## Homework 1

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**Problem 1** Construct a data, each conditional data has its own value. The constructed data should prove that the decision tree calculated with greedy algorithm is not an optimal decision tree.

**Answer 1** Example: Suppose there are three key factors that determine if a basketball game wins or loses. Data Set is as follows:

No.	Win or Lose	Time	Be home or away	Weather
1	win	morning	home	sunny
2	win	morning	home	rain
3	win	morning	away	rain
4	win	morning	home	rain
5	lose	morning	away	sunny
6	lose	night	home	sunny

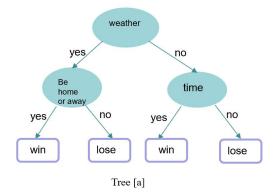
First, let's create a decision tree using Greedy Algorithm: Conditional Entropy:(Here we use Shannon Information Entropy to compute Information Entropy)

$$\begin{split} H(Win\ or\ Lose|Time) &= P(morning)H(Win\ or\ Lose|morning) + P(night)H(Win\ or\ Lose|night) \\ &= P(morning)\left(P(win|morning)log_2\frac{1}{P(win|morning)} + P(lose|morning)log_2\frac{1}{P(lose|morning)}\right) \\ &= 0.918 \end{split}$$

Similarly, we have that

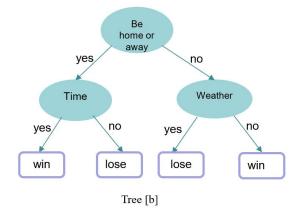
$$H(Win \ or \ Lose|Be \ home \ or \ away) = 0.874$$
  
 $H(Win \ or \ Lose|Weather) = 0.459$ 

Finally, we have a decision tree(see tree [a]):



Test the data set given, the accuracy of decision tree [a] is  $\frac{5}{6}$ . (The sixth data do not comform to decisicion tree [a] )

However, we can create a better decision tree b for the data set(see tree [b]):



The accuracy of tree [b] is  $\frac{6}{6} = 1 \ge \frac{5}{6}$ . It is proved that decision tree calculated with greedy algorithm may not be an optimal decision tree.