COMP3411/9814 Artificial Intelligence Term 1, 2024

Tutorial - Week 5

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1. Decision Trees

Consider the task of predicting whether children are likely to be hired to play members of the Von Trapp Family in a production of The Sound of Music, based on these data:

| height | hair | eyes | hired | |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| short | blond | blue | + | |
| tall | red | blue | + | |
| tall | blond | blue | + | |
| tall | blond | brown | _ | |
| short | dark | blue | _ | |
| tall | dark | blue | _ | |
| tall | dark | brown | _ | |
| short | blond | brown | _ | |

a. Compute the information (entropy) gain for each of the three attributes (height, hair, eyes) in terms of classifying objects as belonging to the class.

$$+ or - .$$

b. Construct a decision tree based on the minimum entropy principle.

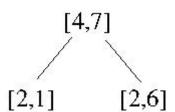
2. Laplace Pruning

The Laplace error estimate for pruning a node in a Decision Tree is given by:

$$E = 1 - \frac{n+1}{N+k}$$

where N is the total number of items, n is the number of items in the majority class and k is the number of classes. Given the following subtree, should the children be pruned or not? Show your calculations.

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3. Perceptron Learning

a. Construct by hand a Perceptron which correctly classifies the following data; use your knowledge of plane geometry to choose appropriate values for the weights w_0 , w_1 and w_2 .

| Training Example | x_1 | x_2 | Class |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| a. | 0 | 1 | -1 |
| b. | 2 | 0 | -1 |
| c. | 1 | 1 | +1 |

b. Demonstrate the Perceptron Learning Algorithm on the above data, using a learning rate of 1.0 and initial weight values of

$$w_0 = -1.5$$

$$w_1 = 0$$

$$w_2 = 2$$

In your answer, you should clearly indicate the new weight values at the end of each training step. The first three steps are shown here:

| Iteration | w_0 | w_1 | w_2 | Training Example | x_1 | x_2 | Class | $s = w_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2$ | Action |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | -1.5 | 0 | 2 | a. | 0 | 1 | _ | +0.5 | Subtract |
| 2 | -2.5 | 0 | 1 | b. | 2 | 0 | _ | -2.5 | None |
| 3 | -2.5 | 0 | 1 | c. | 1 | 1 | + | -1.5 | Add |

Continue the table until all items are correctly classified.

4. Computing any Logical Function with a 2-layer Network

Recall that any logical function can be converted into Conjunctive Normal Form (CNF), which means a conjunction of terms where each term is a disjunction of (possibly negated) literals. This is an example of an expression in CNF:

$$(A \lor B) \land (\neg B \lor C \lor \neg D) \land (D \lor \neg E)$$

Assuming False=0 and True=1, explain how each of the following could be constructed. You should include the bias for each node, as well as the values of all the weights (input-to-output or input-to-hidden and hidden-to-output, as

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appropriate).

- a. Perceptron to compute the OR function of m inputs:
- b. Perceptron to compute the AND function of n inputs:
- c. Two-layer Neural Network to compute the function $(A \lor B) \land (\neg B \lor C \lor \neg D) \land (D \lor \neg E).$

With reference to this example, explain how a two-layer neural network could be constructed to compute any (given) logical expression, assuming it is written in Conjunctive Normal Form.

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