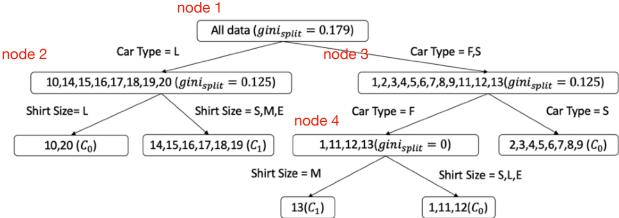
HW5 r08921a07 曾梓豪

Problem 1:

tree:



```
All split and its corresponding gini:
node 1:
Split with Car Type (['Family'], ['Sport', 'Luxury']), gini: 0.46875
Split with Shirt Size (['Large'], ['Samll', 'Medium', 'Extra Large']), gini: 0.46875
Split with Shirt Size (['Extra Large'], ['Samll', 'Medium', 'Large']), gini: 0.46875
Split with Shirt Size (['Samll', 'Medium'], ['Large', 'Extra Large']), gini: 0.45
Split with Shirt Size (['Samll', 'Large'], ['Medium', 'Extra Large']), gini: 0.47272727272727283
Split with Shirt Size (['Samll', 'Extra Large'], ['Medium', 'Large']), gini: 0.47272727272727283
node 2:
Split with Gender (['F'], ['M']), gini: 0.21428571428571433
Split with Shirt Size (['Samll'], ['Medium', 'Large', 'Extra Large']), gini: 0.208333333333333333
Split with Shirt Size (['Large'], ['Samll', 'Medium', 'Extra Large']), gini: 0.125
Split with Shirt Size (['Extra Large'], ['Samll', 'Medium', 'Large']), gini: 0.21428571428571433
node 3:
Split with Gender (['F'], ['M']), gini: 0.14814814814814
Split with Car Type (['Family'], ['Sport', 'Luxury']), gini: 0.125
Split with Car Type (['Sport'], ['Family', 'Luxury']), gini: 0.125
Split with Shirt Size (['Extra Large'], ['Samll', 'Medium', 'Large']), gini: 0.14814814814814817
Split with Shirt Size (['Samll', 'Medium'], ['Large', 'Extra Large']), gini: 0.1428571428571429
Split with Shirt Size (['Samll', 'Large'], ['Medium', 'Extra Large']), gini: 0.1428571428571429
node 4:
Split with Shirt Size (['Samll', 'Medium'], ['Large', 'Extra Large']), gini: 0.25
Split with Shirt Size (['Samll', 'Large'], ['Medium', 'Extra Large']), gini: 0.25
Split with Shirt Size (['Samll', 'Extra Large'], ['Medium', 'Large']), gini: 0.25
```

Problem 2:

$$P(c = 0 | G = F, C = L, S = L) = \frac{P(G = F, C = L, S = L | c = 0)P(c = 0)}{P(G = F, G = L, S = L)}$$

$$= \frac{P(G = F | c = 0)P(C = L | c = 0)P(S = L | c = 0)P(c = 0)}{P(G = F, C = L, S = L)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac{3}{12} \frac{6}{10}}{\frac{1}{10}} = \frac{72}{12^3}$$

$$P(G = F, C = L, S = L | c = 0)P(c = 1)$$

$$P(c = 1 | G = F, C = L, S = L) = \frac{P(G = F, C = L, S = L | c = 0)P(c = 1)}{P(G = F, G = L, S = L)}$$

$$= \frac{P(G = F | c = 1)P(C = L | c = 1)P(S = L | c = 1)P(c = 1)}{P(G = F, C = L, S = L)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{671}{88810}}{\frac{1}{10}} = \frac{168}{8^3}$$

→ the prediction of Naive Bayes classifier is 1

Problem 3:

minimuze objective
$$\frac{|w|^2}{2}$$
 subject to:

$$(w^T \cdot [4,3]^T + b) - 1 > 0 \quad (w^T \cdot [2,1]^T + b) + 1 < 0 \quad (w^T \cdot [-1,-2]^T + b) + 1 < 0 \\ (w^T \cdot [7,2]^T + b) - 1 > 0 \quad (w^T \cdot [2,-1]^T + b) + 1 < 0 \\ (w^T \cdot [4,8]^T + b) - 1 > 0 \quad (w^T \cdot [-1,3]^T + b) + 1 < 0$$

$$\rightarrow$$

$$\begin{split} &([b,w]^T \cdot [-1,-4,-3]^T) < -1 \quad ([b,w]^T \cdot [1,2,1]^T) < -1 \\ &([b,w]^T \cdot [-1,-7,-2]^T) < -1 \quad ([b,w]^T \cdot [1,2,-1]^T) < -1 \\ &([b,w]^T \cdot [-1,-4,-8]^T) < -1 \quad ([b,w]^T \cdot [1,-1,3]^T) < -1 \\ &([b,w]^T \cdot [1,-1,-2]^T) < -1 \end{split}$$

Let
$$P=\begin{bmatrix}0&0&0\\0&1&0\\0&0&1\end{bmatrix}$$
 , $q=0$ and $h=-1$

Use python library "qpsolvers" to solve the quadratic programming problem below.

minimize
$$\frac{1}{2}x^T P x + q^T x$$
subject to
$$Gx \le h$$
$$Ax = b$$
$$lb \le x \le ub$$

we can get the hyperplane:

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$b = -2.5$$

$$f(x) = w^T x + b = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}^T \cdot x - 2.5$$

$$f(\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}) = 1, \ f(\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}) = 2, f(\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}) = 3.5, f(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}) = -1, f(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}) = -2, f(\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}) = -1, f(\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}) = -4$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$