

# Problem 1

## Step 1

Parent (Class)

C0	11
C1	9

$$Gini = 1 - \left(\frac{11}{20}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{9}{20}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{198}{400} = 0.495$$

Gender (1) : G(1)

	M	F
C0	7	4
C1	3	6

$$Gini(M) = 1 - \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^2 = \frac{42}{100}$$

$$Gini(F) = 1 - \left(\frac{4}{10}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^2 = \frac{48}{100}$$

$$Gini_{G(1)} = \left(\frac{10}{20}\right)\left(\frac{42}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{10}{20}\right)\left(\frac{48}{100}\right) = 0.45$$

$$Gain_{G(1)} = \frac{198}{400} - 0.45 = \frac{9}{200} = 0.045$$

Car Type (1) : C(1)

{Family, Sports} {Luxury}

C0	8	3
C1	5	4

$$Gini\{Family, Sports\} = 1 - \left(\frac{8}{13}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{5}{13}\right)^2 = \frac{80}{169}$$

$$Gini\{Luxury\} = 1 - \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{24}{49}$$

$$Gini_{CarType(1)} = \left(\frac{13}{20}\right)\left(\frac{80}{169}\right) + \left(\frac{7}{20}\right)\left(\frac{24}{49}\right)$$

$$= \frac{218}{455} = 0.4791$$

$$Gain_{C(1)} = \frac{198}{400} - \frac{218}{455} = \frac{289}{18200} = 0.0159$$

Car Type (2) : C(2)

{Family, Luxury} {Sports}

C0	10	1
C1	4	5

$$Gini\{Family, Luxury\} = 1 - \left(\frac{10}{14}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{4}{14}\right)^2 = \frac{20}{49}$$

$$Gini\{Sports\} = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 = \frac{10}{36}$$

$$Gini_{CarType(2)} = \left(\frac{14}{20}\right)\left(\frac{20}{49}\right) + \left(\frac{6}{20}\right)\left(\frac{10}{36}\right) = \frac{31}{84} = 0.369$$

$$Gain_{C(2)} = \frac{198}{400} - \frac{31}{84} = 0.126$$

Car Type (3) : C(3)

{Sports, Luxury} {Family}

C0	4	7
C1	9	0

$$Gini\{Sports, Luxury\} = 1 - \left(\frac{4}{13}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{9}{13}\right)^2 = \frac{72}{169}$$

$$Gini\{Family\} = 1 - \left(\frac{0}{7}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{7}{7}\right)^2 = 0$$

$$Gini_{CarType(3)} = \left(\frac{13}{20}\right)\left(\frac{72}{169}\right) + \left(\frac{7}{20}\right)(0) = \frac{18}{65} = 0.2769$$

$$Gain_{C(3)} = \frac{198}{400} - \frac{18}{65} = 0.2181$$

Let Shirt Size: SS

Small: Sm

Medium: Me

Large: La

Extra Large: ExLa

Shirt Size(2)

	{Me}	{Sm, La, ExLa}
C0	2	9
C1	5	4

$$Gini(Me) = \frac{20}{49}$$

$$Gini(\{Sm, La, ExLa\}) = \frac{72}{169}$$

$$Gini_{SS(2)} = \left(\frac{7}{20}\right)\left(\frac{20}{49}\right) + \left(\frac{13}{20}\right)\left(\frac{72}{169}\right) = \frac{191}{455} \approx 0.4198$$

$$Gain_{SS(2)} = \frac{198}{400} - \frac{191}{455} \approx 0.0752$$

Shirt Size(4)

{ExLa} {Sm, Me, La}

C0	4	7
C1	0	9

$$Gini(ExLa) = 0$$

$$Gini(Sm, Me, La) = \frac{65}{128}$$

$$Gini_{SS(4)} = 0 + \left(\frac{16}{20}\right)\left(\frac{65}{128}\right) = \frac{13}{32} \approx 0.4063$$

$$Gain_{SS(4)} = \frac{198}{400} - \frac{13}{32} = 0.0888$$

Step 2.

Car Type(21): C21

Sports Luxury

C0	1	3
C1	5	4

$$Gini(Sports) = \frac{5}{18}$$

$$Gini(Luxury) = \frac{24}{49}$$

$$Gini_{C21} = \left(\frac{6}{13}\right)\left(\frac{5}{18}\right) + \left(\frac{7}{13}\right)\left(\frac{24}{49}\right) = \frac{107}{293} \approx 0.3652$$

$$Gain_{C21} = \frac{72}{169} - \frac{107}{293} \approx 0.0341$$

Gender(2): G2

M F

C0	2	2
C1	3	6

$$Gini(M) = \frac{12}{25}$$

$$Gini(F) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$Gini_{G2} = \left(\frac{5}{20}\right)\left(\frac{12}{25}\right) + \left(\frac{15}{20}\right)\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) = \frac{321}{800} \approx 0.40125$$

$$Gain_{G2} = \frac{72}{169} - 0.40125 \approx 0.0248$$

Shirt Size(1)

{Sm} {Me, La, ExLa}

C0	2	9
C1	3	6

$$Gini(Sm) = \frac{12}{25}$$

$$Gini(\{Me, La, ExLa\}) = \frac{12}{25}$$

$$Gini_{SS(1)} = \left(\frac{5}{20}\right)\left(\frac{12}{25}\right) + \left(\frac{15}{20}\right)\left(\frac{12}{25}\right) = 0.48$$

$$Gain_{SS(1)} = 0.495 - 0.48 = 0.015$$

Shirt Size(3)

{La} {Sm, Me, ExLa}

C0	3	8
C1	1	8

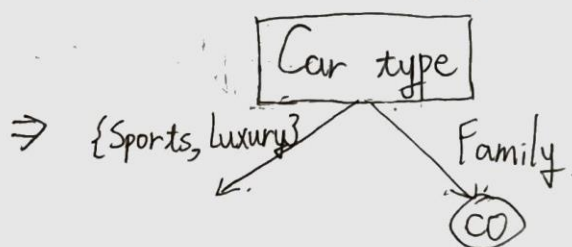
$$Gini(La) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$Gini(\{Sm, Me, ExLa\}) = 0.5$$

$$Gini_{SS(3)} = \left(\frac{4}{20}\right)\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{16}{20}\right)(0.5) = \frac{19}{40} = 0.475$$

$$Gain_{SS(3)} = 0.495 - 0.475 = 0.02$$

⇒ Max Gain: Gain<sub>C(3)</sub>



Shirt Size(21): SS21

{Sm} {Me, La, ExLa}

C0	0	4
C1	3	6

$$Gini(Sm) = 0$$

$$Gini(\{Me, La, ExLa\}) = 0.48$$

$$Gini_{SS21} = 0 + \left(\frac{10}{20}\right)(0.48) = 0.24$$

$$Gain_{SS21} = \frac{72}{169} - 0.24 = 0.186$$

Parent(2): G2

C0	4
C1	9

$$Gini = \frac{72}{169} \approx 0.426$$

Shirt Size(22) : SS22

{Me} {Sm, La, ExLa}

CO 2 2

Cl 5 4

$$Gini(Me) = \frac{20}{49}$$

$$Gini(\{Sm, La, ExLa\}) = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$Gini_{SS22} = \left(\frac{7}{13}\right)\left(\frac{20}{49}\right) + \left(\frac{6}{13}\right)\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)$$

$$= \frac{116}{273} = 0.4249$$

$$Gain_{SS22} = \frac{72}{169} - \frac{116}{273} = 0.0011$$

Shirt Size(23) : SS23

{La} {Sm, Me, ExLa}

CO 2 2

Cl 1 8

$$Gini(La) = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$Gini(\{Sm, Me, ExLa\}) = 0.36$$

$$Gini_{SS23} = \left(\frac{3}{13}\right)\left(\frac{4}{9}\right) + \left(\frac{10}{13}\right)(0.36)$$

$$= \frac{74}{195} = 0.3795$$

$$Gain_{SS23} = \frac{72}{169} - \frac{74}{195} = 0.0465$$

Shirt Size(24) : SS24

{ExLa} {Sm, Me, La}

CO 2 2

Cl 0 9

$$Gini(ExLa) = 0$$

$$Gini(\{Sm, Me, La\}) = \frac{36}{121}$$

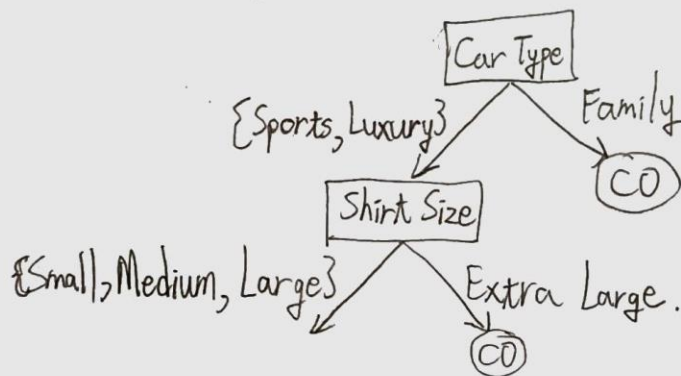
$$Gini_{SS24} = 0 + \left(\frac{11}{13}\right)\left(\frac{36}{121}\right)$$

$$= \frac{36}{143} = 0.2517$$

$$Gain_{SS24} = \frac{72}{169} - \frac{36}{143} = 0.1743$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Max Gain} = Gain_{SS24} = 0.1743$$

$\Rightarrow$



Step 3.

Car Type(31) : C31

Sports Luxury

CO 0 2

Cl 5 4

$$Gini(Sports) = 0$$

$$Gini(Luxury) = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$Gini_{C31} = 0 + \left(\frac{6}{11}\right)\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)$$

$$= \frac{8}{33} = 0.2424$$

$$Gain_{C31} = \frac{36}{121} - \frac{8}{33} = 0.0551$$

Shirt Size(32) : SS32

{Me} {Sm, La}

CO 0 2

Cl 5 4

$$Gini(Me) = 0$$

$$Gini(\{Sm, La\}) = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$Gini_{SS32} = 0 + \left(\frac{6}{11}\right)\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)$$

$$= \frac{8}{33} = 0.2424$$

$$Gain_{SS32} = 0.0551$$

Gender(3) : G3

M F

CO 0 2

Cl 3 6

$$Gini(M) = 0$$

$$Gini(F) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$Gini_{G3} = 0 + \left(\frac{8}{11}\right)\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{11} = 0.2727$$

$$Gain_{G3} = \frac{36}{121} - \frac{3}{11} = 0.0248$$

Shirt Size(31) : SS31

{Sm} {Me, La}

CO 0 2

Cl 3 6

$$Gini(Sm) = 0$$

$$Gini(\{Me, La\}) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$Gini_{SS31} = 0 + \left(\frac{8}{11}\right)\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{11} = 0.2727$$

$$Gain_{SS31} = \frac{36}{121} - \frac{3}{11} = 0.0248$$

Parent(Class)3

CO 2

Cl 9

$$Gini = \frac{36}{121}$$

$$= 0.2975$$

Shirt Size(33) : SS33

{La} {Sm, Me}

CO 2 0

Cl 1 8

$$Gini(La) = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$Gini(\{Sm, Me\}) = 0$$

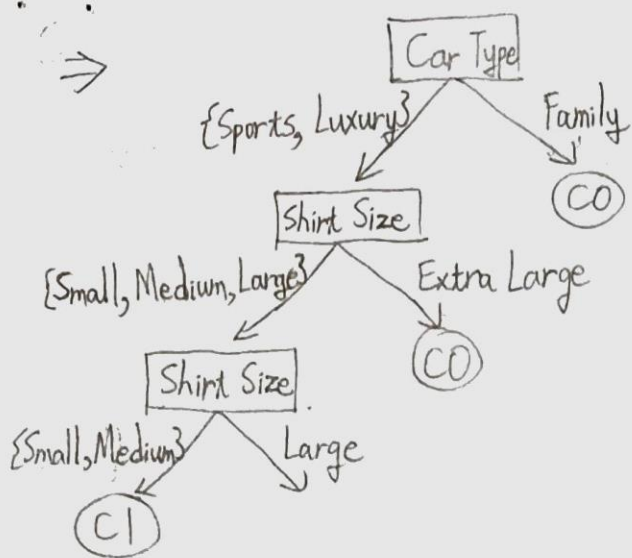
$$Gini_{SS33} = \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)\left(\frac{2}{11}\right) + 0$$

$$= \frac{4}{33} = 0.1212$$

$$Gain_{SS33} = \frac{36}{121} - \frac{4}{33} = 0.1763$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Max Gain} : Gain_{SS33} = 0.1763$$





Step 4.

Parent (Class) 4

C0	2
C1	1

$$Gini = \frac{4}{9} \approx 0.4444$$

Gender(4) = G4

	M	F
C0	0	2
C1	1	0

$$Gini(M) = 0$$

$$Gini(F) = 0$$

$$Gini_{G4} = 0$$

$$Gain_{G4} = 0.4444$$

Car Type(4) = C41

Sports Luxury

C0	0	2
C1	1	0

$$Gini(Sports) = 0$$

$$Gini(Luxury) = 0$$

$$Gini_{C41} = 0$$

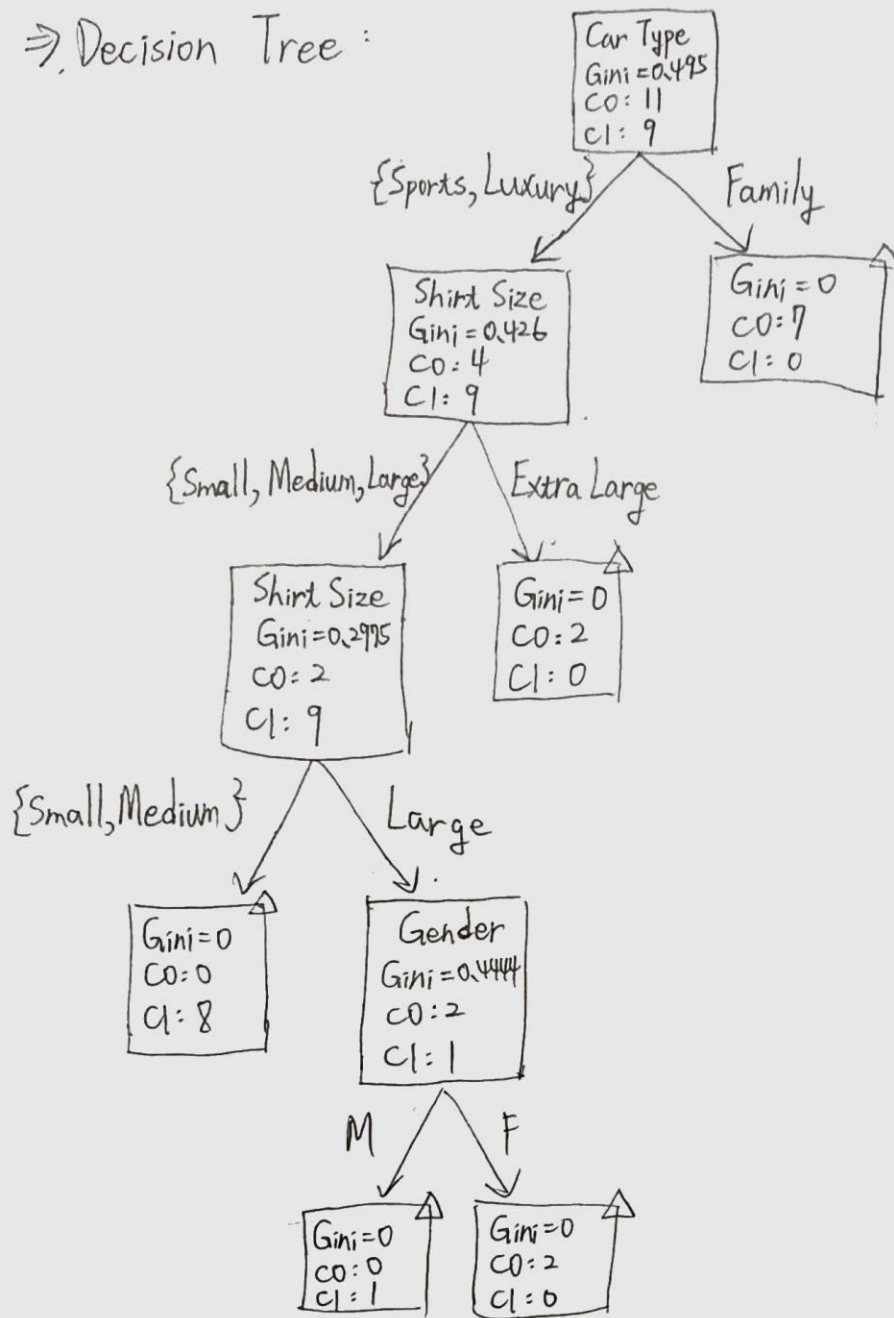
$$Gain_{C41} = 0.4444$$

⇒ Max Gain:  $Gain_{G4} = 0.4444$  and  $Gain_{C41} = 0.4444$

∴ Just pick one.

I choose Gender.

⇒ Decision Tree :



△: leaf node

→ can not split.

∵ Gini = 0

, and the classes have been classified.

## Problem 2.

A: Attributes

$$P(A|CO) = \frac{7}{11} \times \frac{1}{11} \times \frac{2}{11} = \frac{14}{1331}$$

$$P(A|CI) = \frac{3}{9} \times \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{25}{243}$$

$$P(A|CO)P(CO) = \frac{14}{1331} \times \frac{11}{20} = 0.0058$$

$$P(A|CI)P(CI) = \frac{25}{243} \times \frac{9}{20} = 0.0463$$

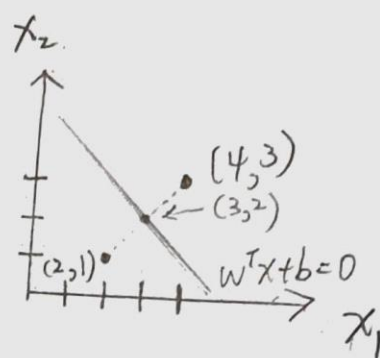
$$P(A|CI)P(CI) > P(A|CO)P(CO)$$

$$\Rightarrow CI \#$$

### Problem 3.

		$y=1$	
distance	$(4,3)$	$(4,8)$	$(9,2)$
$(-1,-2)$	7.07	11.18	8.94
$(-1,3)$	5	7.07	8.06
$(2,-1)$	4.47	9.22	5.83
$(2,1)$	2.83	7.28	5.10

$\Rightarrow$



Objectives: maximize  $\frac{2}{\|w\|^2}$  subject to  $y_i(w^T x_i - b) - 1 \geq 0 \quad \forall x_i$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Obviously,  $\max \text{Margin} = \frac{2}{\|w\|^2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(4-2)^2 + (3-1)^2}} = 2\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \|w\|^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

In  $(3,2)$ ,

$$w^T x + b = 0$$

$$w^T x = -b$$

boundary line:  $x_2 = x_1 - 1$  line

If we guess  $w = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,

then  $w^T x = -b$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = -b = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow b = -5$$

Margin =  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} < 2\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\therefore$  not the answer.

Let boundary line:  $Cx_1 + Cx_2 - 5C = 0$

$$\therefore w = \begin{bmatrix} C \\ C \end{bmatrix}, b = -5C$$

$$\frac{2}{\|w\|^2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}C} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}C} = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\therefore \text{Support vector} = [2, 1], [4, 3]$$

$$\text{hyperplane} : y = [0.5 \ 0.5]x - 2.5$$

$$\text{Objectives} : \text{Margin} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

Constraints :

$$f(\bar{x}_i) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } [0.5 \ 0.5]x - 2.5 \geq 1 \\ -1 & \text{if } [0.5 \ 0.5]x - 2.5 \leq -1 \end{cases}$$



# Appendix.

tags: Data Science

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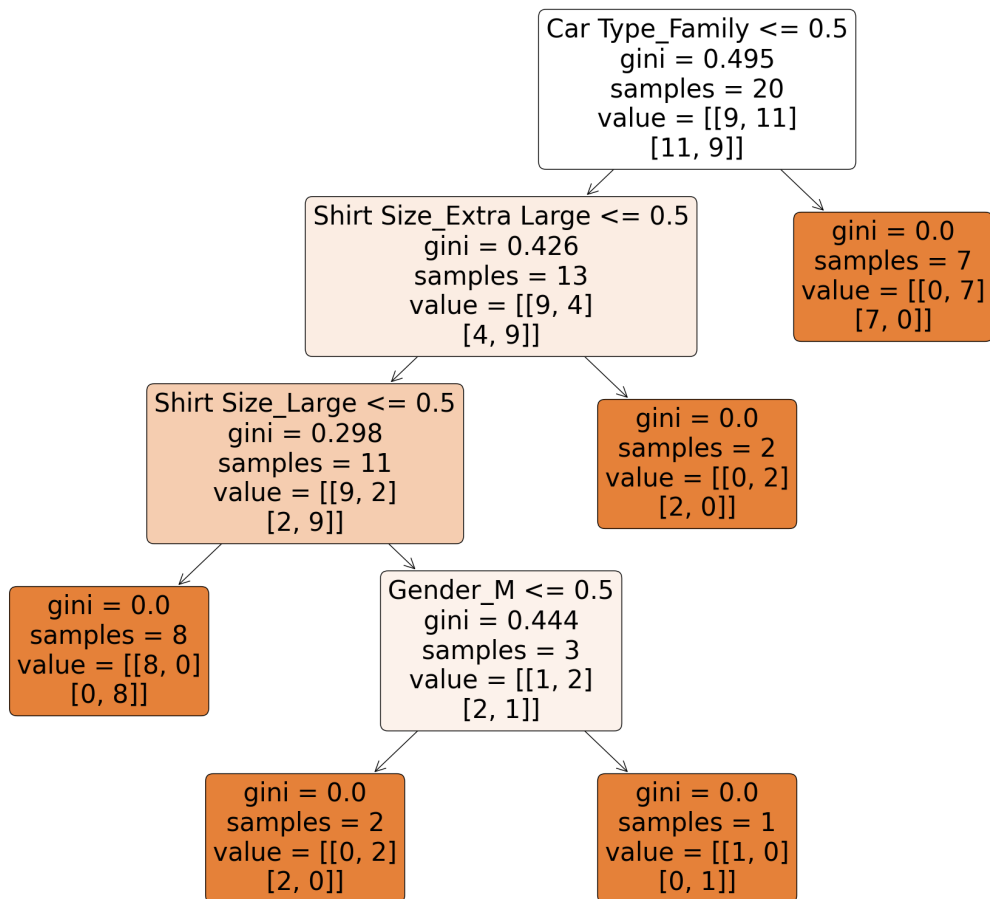
針對第一及第三題，我也另外寫了程式來驗證我的結果是否正確。

首先，我將Table寫進csv檔，資料讀入程式後如下所示：

	Customer ID	Gender_F	Gender_M	Car Type_Family	Car Type_Luxury	Car Type_Sports	Shirt Size_Extra Large	Shirt Size_Large	Shirt Size_Medium	Shirt Size_Small	Class_C0	Class_C1
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
2	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
3	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
4	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
5	6	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
6	7	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
7	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
8	9	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
9	10	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
10	11	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
11	12	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
12	13	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
13	14	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
14	15	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
15	16	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
16	17	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
17	18	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
18	19	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
19	20	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

## Problem 1.

接著就能用程式處理算出gini index(two way split)及畫出decision tree。



## Source Code

```

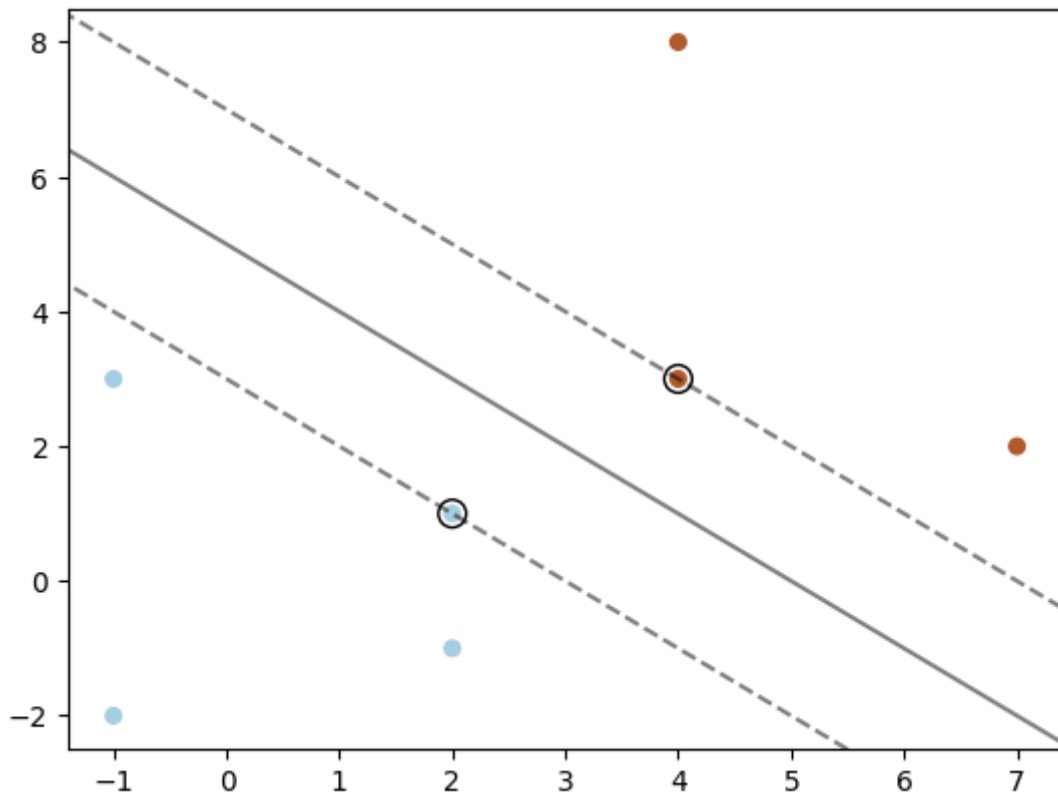
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
4 from sklearn import metrics
5 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
6 from sklearn import tree
7 df = pd.read_csv("hw5_data.csv", sep='\s*,\s*')
8 df_dum = pd.get_dummies(df)
9 feature_col = df_dum.columns[1:-2]
10 x = df_dum[feature_col]
11 label = pd.get_dummies(df['class'])
12 print(label)
13 x_dum = pd.get_dummies(x)
14 clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()
15 model = clf.fit(x, label)
16 # plot decision tree
17 fig = plt.figure(figsize=(25,20))
18 _ = tree.plot_tree(clf,
19                   feature_names=feature_col,
20                   class_names=['0', '1'],
21                   filled=True,
22                   rounded=True)
23 fig.savefig("decision_tree.png")

```

## Problem 3.

以下為SVM部分，程式跑出之結果：

```
1 | w:  [[0.5 0.5]] b:  [-2.5]
```



### Source Code

```
1 from sklearn.svm import SVC
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import numpy as np
4 svm = SVC(kernel='linear', probability=True)
5 # samples
6 X_train = np.array([[4, 3], [4, 8], [7, 2], [-1, -2], [-1, 3], [2, -1], [2,
7 1]])
8 y = [1, 1, 1, -1, -1, -1, -1]
9 svm.fit(X_train, y)
10 print(svm.coef_)
11 print(svm.intercept_)
12 plt.scatter(X_train[:, 0], X_train[:, 1], c=y, s=30, cmap=plt.cm.Paired)
13 # plot the decision function
14 ax = plt.gca()
15 xlim = ax.get_xlim()
16 ylim = ax.get_ylim()
17
18 # create grid to evaluate model
19 xx = np.linspace(xlim[0], xlim[1], 30)
20 yy = np.linspace(ylim[0], ylim[1], 30)
21 YY, XX = np.meshgrid(yy, xx)
22 xy = np.vstack([XX.ravel(), YY.ravel()]).T
23 Z = svm.decision_function(xy).reshape(xx.shape)
24
```

```
25 # plot decision boundary and margins
26 ax.contour(XX, YY, Z, colors='k', levels=[-1, 0, 1], alpha=0.5,
27           linestyle=['--', '-', '--'])
28 # plot support vectors
29 ax.scatter(svm.support_vectors_[:, 0], svm.support_vectors_[:, 1], s=100,
30           linewidth=1, facecolors='none', edgecolors='k')
31 plt.show()
```