

$$L_D = \sum \pi_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum \pi_i \pi_j y_i y_j (\vec{x}_i, \vec{x}_j) - \mu (\pi_1 + \pi_2 - \pi_3 - \pi_4)$$

$$(x_1, x_1) = 2 \quad (x_2, x_2) = 2 \quad (x_3, x_3) = 2 \quad (x_4, x_4) = 2 \quad (x_1, x_2) = 2 \quad (x_1, x_3) = 0$$

$$(x_1, x_4) = 0 \quad (x_2, x_3) = 0 \quad (x_2, x_4) = 0 \quad (x_3, x_4) = -2$$

$$\frac{\partial L_D}{\partial \pi_1} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \pi_1 \times 2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \pi_2 \times 2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \pi_3 \times -2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \pi_4 \times -2 = 0 \Rightarrow 1 - 2\pi_1 + 2\pi_2 + \mu = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial L_D}{\partial \pi_2} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \pi_2 \times 2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \pi_1 \times 2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \pi_3 \times -2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \pi_4 \times -2 = 0 \Rightarrow 1 - 2\pi_2 + 2\pi_1 + \mu = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial L_D}{\partial \pi_3} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \pi_3 \times 2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \pi_1 \times 2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \pi_2 \times 2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \pi_4 \times -2 = 0 \Rightarrow 1 - 2\pi_3 + 2\pi_2 + \mu = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial L_D}{\partial \pi_4} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \pi_4 \times 2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \pi_1 \times 2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \pi_2 \times 2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \pi_3 \times 2 = 0 \Rightarrow 1 - 2\pi_4 + 2\pi_3 + \mu = 0 \quad (4)$$

From (1) and (2), we have  $\mu = 1$

from (3) and (4), we have  $\mu = -1$ . Hence no solution.

Case 2 set.  $\pi_1 = 0$  then  $\pi_2 - \pi_3 - \pi_4 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L_D}{\partial \pi_2} &= 1 - 2\pi_2 - \mu = 0 \\ \frac{\partial L_D}{\partial \pi_3} &= 1 - 2\pi_3 + 2\pi_4 + \mu = 0 \\ \frac{\partial L_D}{\partial \pi_4} &= 1 - 2\pi_4 + 2\pi_3 + \mu = 0 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \mu = 1 \\ \mu = -1 \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} \pi_2 = 1 \\ \pi_3 = \pi_4 = \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L_D}{\partial \pi_2^2} = -2 < 0$$

so  $\pi_2 = 1$  max at that point.  $L(D) = -\frac{1}{4}$

In Case 3, ~~Case 2~~ and ~~Case 1~~: set  $\pi_2 = 0$  then  $\pi_1 - \pi_3 - \pi_4 = 0$

We have a solution.

$$\text{solution } \left. \begin{array}{l} \mu = -1 \\ \pi_1 = 1 \\ \pi_3 = \pi_4 = \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\} \quad \frac{\partial^2 L_D}{\partial \pi_1^2} = -2 < 0 \quad \text{max} \quad L(D) = -\frac{1}{4}$$

Case 4  $\pi_3=0, \pi_1+\pi_2-\pi_4=0$

Solution  $\begin{cases} \mu=1 \\ \mu_4=1 \\ \pi_1=\pi_2=\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$   $\frac{\partial^2 L_D}{\partial \pi^2} = -2 < 0 \text{ max}$

Case 5  $\pi_4=0, \pi_1+\pi_2-\pi_3=0$

Solution  $\begin{cases} \mu=1 \\ \mu_3=1 \\ \pi_1=\pi_2=\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$   $\frac{\partial^2 L_D}{\partial \pi^2} = -2 < 0 \text{ max}$

Compare each case, case 1 has no solution, but case 2 to case 5 have the solution  $L_D = 1$ .

for Case 2, solution  $w = 1 \times 1 \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \times (-1) \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \times (-1) \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow (w, x_2) + b = 1 \Rightarrow b = -1$

for Case 3, solution  $w = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow (w, x_1) + b = 1 \Rightarrow b = -1$

for Case 4, solution  $w = 1 \times -1 \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow (w, x_2) + b = 1 \Rightarrow b = 1$

for Case 5, solution  $w = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow (w, x_1) + b = 1 \Rightarrow b = 1$

for since:

Also for each case  $0 \leq \pi_i \leq 1$ , Hence, for each case  $\epsilon_i = 0$

A A A A B B B A A B B C C  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

①  $x \leq 1$

$$H_1 = -\frac{1}{4} \log_2 \frac{1}{4} = 0$$

$$L_1 = 1 - 1 = 0$$

Misclass: 0

$x > 1$

$$H_2 = -\frac{5}{13} \log_2 \frac{5}{13} - \frac{6}{13} \log_2 \frac{6}{13} - \frac{2}{13} \log_2 \frac{2}{13} = 1.46$$

$$L_2 = [1 - (\frac{5}{13})^2 - (\frac{6}{13})^2 - (\frac{2}{13})^2] = 0.6154$$

$$\text{Misclass: } 1 - \max(\frac{5}{13}, \frac{6}{13}, \frac{2}{13}) = \frac{7}{13}$$

$$H = \frac{1}{14} H_1 + \frac{13}{14} H_2$$

$$= 1.3557$$

$$L = \frac{1}{14} L_1 + \frac{13}{14} L_2$$

$$= 0.5714$$

$$2L = 1.1428$$

$$M: \frac{1}{14} \times 0 + \frac{13}{14} \times \frac{7}{13}$$

$$= 0.5$$

$$2M = 1$$

②  $x \leq 2$

$$H_1 = -\frac{2}{2} \log_2 \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$L_1 = 1 - (\frac{2}{2})^2 = 0$$

Misclass: 0

$x > 2$

$$H_2 = -\frac{4}{12} \log_2 \frac{4}{12} - \frac{6}{12} \log_2 \frac{6}{12} - \frac{2}{12} \log_2 \frac{2}{12} = 1.4591$$

$$L_2 = [1 - \frac{4^2}{12} - \frac{6^2}{12} - \frac{2^2}{12}] = 0.61$$

$$\text{Misclass: } 1 - \max(\frac{4}{12}, \frac{6}{12}, \frac{2}{12}) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$H = \frac{2}{14} H_1 + \frac{12}{14} H_2$$

$$= 1.2507$$

$$L = \frac{2}{14} L_1 + \frac{12}{14} \times 0.61 = 0.5229$$

$$M: \frac{12}{14} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{14}$$

$$2L = 1.0458$$

$$2M = \frac{12}{14}$$

③  $x \leq 3$

$$H_1 = 0$$

$$L_1 = 0$$

$$M_1 = 0$$

$x > 3$

$$H_2 = -\frac{3}{11} \log_2 \frac{3}{11} - \frac{6}{11} \log_2 \frac{6}{11} - \frac{2}{11} \log_2 \frac{2}{11} = 1.4354$$

$$L_2 = [1 - \frac{3^2}{11} - \frac{6^2}{11} - \frac{2^2}{11}] = 0.595.$$

$$M: 1 - \max(\frac{3}{11}, \frac{6}{11}, \frac{2}{11}) = \frac{5}{11}$$

$$H = \frac{11}{14} H_2 = 1.1278$$

$$L = 0.595 \times \frac{11}{14} = 0.4675$$

$$2L = 0.935$$

$$2M = \frac{10}{14} \frac{10}{14}$$

④  $4 \leq X \leq 4$

$X > 4$

$$H_1 = 0$$

$$H_2 = -\frac{2}{10} \log_2 \frac{2}{10} - \frac{6}{10} \log_2 \frac{6}{10} - \frac{2}{10} \log_2 \frac{2}{10} = 1.3710$$

$$L_1 = 0$$

$$G_2 = (1 - \frac{2}{10}^2 - \frac{6}{10}^2 - \frac{2}{10}^2) = 0.56$$

$$A_1 = 0$$

$$M_2 = 1 - \max(\frac{2}{10}, \frac{6}{10}, \frac{2}{10}) = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$H = \frac{10}{14} \times 1.3710 \\ = 0.9793$$

$$L = \frac{10}{14} \times 0.56 \\ = 0.4$$

$$M = \frac{10}{14} \times \frac{4}{10} = \frac{4}{14}$$

$$2L = 0.8$$

$$2M = \frac{4}{7}$$

⑤  $X \leq 5$

$X > 5$

$$H_1 = -\frac{4}{5} \log_2 \frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \log_2 \frac{1}{5} \\ = 0.7219$$

$$H_2 = -\frac{2}{9} \log_2 \frac{2}{9} - \frac{5}{9} \log_2 \frac{5}{9} - \frac{2}{9} \log_2 \frac{2}{9} = 0.4533 \quad 1.4355$$

$$L_1 = 0.32$$

$$L_2 = 0.4444$$

$$C = 0.2$$

$$H = \frac{5}{14} H_1 + \frac{9}{14} H_2 \\ = 1.1806 \quad L_2 = 0.4952 \quad M = 0.3571 \\ 2L = 0.9904 \quad 2M = 0.7142$$

⑥  $X \leq 6$

$X > 6$

$$H_1 = 0.9183$$

$$H_2 = 1.5$$

$$L_1 = 0.4444$$

$$L_2 = 0.625$$

$$C_1 = 0.3333$$

$$C_2 = 0.5$$

$$H = 1.2507 \quad L = 0.5476 \quad C = 0.4286 \\ 2L = 1.0952 \quad 2C = 0.8572$$

⑦  $X \leq 7$

$X > 7$

$$H_1 = 0.9852$$

$$H_2 = 1.5567$$

$$L_1 = 0.4898$$

$$L_2 = 0.6531$$

$$C_1 = 0.4286$$

$$C_2 = 0.574114$$

$$H = 1.2710 \quad L = 0.5715 \quad C = 0.5 \\ 2L = 1.1430 \quad 2C = 1$$

$x \leq 8$  $x > 8$ 

$H_1 = 1$

$H_2 = 1.5850$

$H = 1.2507$

$L_1 = 0.5$

$L_2 = 0.6667$

$L = 0.5714$

$2L = 1.1428$

$C_1 = 0.5$

$C_2 = 0.6667$

$C = 0.5714$

$2C = 1.1428$

 $x \leq 9$  $x > 9$ 

$H_1 = 0.9911$

$H_2 = 1.5219$

$H = 1.2894 \quad 1.1807$

$L_1 = 0.4938$

$L_2 = 0.64$

$L = 0.5917 \quad 0.546$

$2L = 1.092$

$C_1 = 0.4444$

$C_2 = 0.6$

$C = 0.5$

$2C = 1$

 $x \leq 10$  $x > 10$ 

$H_1 = 0.97$

$H_2 = 1$

$H = 0.9786$

$L_1 = 0.48$

$L_2 = 0.5$

$L = 0.4857$

$2L = 0.9714$

$C_1 = 0.4$

$C_2 = 0.5$

$C = 0.4286$

$2C = 0.8572$

 $x \leq 11$  $x > 11$ 

$H_1 = 0.994$

$H_2 = 0.9183$

$H = 0.9778$

$L_1 = 0.4459$

$L_2 = 0.444$

$L = 0.4849$

$2L = 0.9698$

$C_1 = 0.4545$

$C_2 = 0.3333$

$C = 0.4285$

$2C = 0.8570$

 $x \leq 12$  $x > 12$ 

$H = \frac{12}{14}$

$H_1 = 1$

$H_2 = 0$

$L = 0.5 \frac{6}{14}$

$2L = \frac{12}{14}$

$L_1 = 0.5$

$L_2 = 0$

$C = \frac{6}{14}$

$2C = \frac{12}{14}$

$C_1 = 0.5$

~~H~~<sup>X</sup>  
~~H~~<sup>0</sup>  $\leq 13$

$x > 13$

$$H_1 = 1.3143$$

$$H_2 = 0$$

$$H = 1.22$$

$$L_1 = 0.5680$$

$$L_2 = 0$$

$$L = 0.5274$$

$$2L = 1.0548$$

$$C_1 = 0.5385$$

$$C_2 = 0$$

$$C = 0.5$$

$$2C = 1$$

b) "Learn from a) we already know the split position should be between 12 and 13 with min Shannon Entropy

2) there's no need to split 13 and 14.

then, let's check the shannon Entropy for  $1 \sim 12$ .

A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	A	A	B	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0.91	0.81	0.69	0.54	0.80	0.92	0.9793	+ 0.97	0.81	0.91		

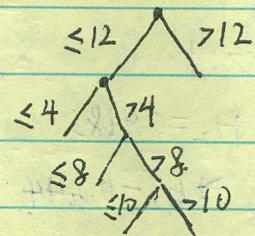
should break between 4 and 5.

3) there's no need to separate  $1 \sim 4$ .

The decision tree should look like that.

consider  $5 \sim 12$

B	B	B	B	A	A	B	B
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0.76	0.69	0.69	0.5	0.80	0.69	0.76	



should split between 8 and 9.

4) AA BB

9	10		11	12
0.69	0	0.69		

should split between 10, 11