

# Homework 2: Tree-based Models

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February 29, 2024

## Problem 1 for X1

$$P(Y = 1|X_1 = 0) = 0$$

$$P(Y = 2|X_1 = 0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(Y = 3|X_1 = 0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(Y|X_1 = 0) &= -[P(Y = 1|X_1 = 0) \log_2 P(Y = 1|X_1 = 0) + P(Y = 2|X_1 = 0) \log_2 P(Y = 2|X_1 = 0) + P(Y = 3|X_1 = 0) \log_2 P(Y = 3|X_1 = 0)] \\ &= -\left[0 \cdot \log_2(0) + \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right] \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(Y = 1|X_1 = 1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(Y = 2|X_1 = 1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(Y = 3|X_1 = 1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(Y|X_1 = 1) &= -[P(Y = 1|X_1 = 1) \log_2 P(Y = 1|X_1 = 1) + P(Y = 2|X_1 = 1) \log_2 P(Y = 2|X_1 = 1) + P(Y = 3|X_1 = 1) \log_2 P(Y = 3|X_1 = 1)] \\ &= -\left[\frac{1}{2} \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\right] \\ &= 1.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(X_1 = 1) = \frac{4}{6}$$

$$P(X_1 = 0) = \frac{2}{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(Y|X_1) &= P(X_1 = 1)H(Y|X_1 = 1) + P(X_1 = 0)H(Y|X_1 = 0) \\ &= \frac{4}{6} \cdot 1.5 + \frac{2}{6} \cdot 1 \\ &= 1 + 0.3333 \\ &= 1.3333 \end{aligned}$$

ANSWER FOR X1:  $H(Y|X_1) = 1.3333$

X2 on next page

## Problem 1 for X2

$$P(Y = 1|X_2 = 0) = 0$$

$$P(Y = 2|X_2 = 0) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(Y = 3|X_2 = 0) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(Y|X_2 = 0) &= -[P(Y = 1|X_2 = 0) \log_2 P(Y = 1|X_2 = 0) + P(Y = 2|X_2 = 0) \log_2 P(Y = 2|X_2 = 0) + P(Y = 3|X_2 = 0) \log_2 P(Y = 3|X_2 = 0)] \\ &= -\left[0 \cdot \log_2(0) + \frac{1}{3} \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{2}{3} \log_2 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\right] \\ &= 0.9183 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(Y = 1|X_2 = 1) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(Y = 2|X_2 = 1) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(Y = 3|X_2 = 1) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(Y|X_2 = 1) &= -[P(Y = 1|X_2 = 1) \log_2 P(Y = 1|X_2 = 1) + P(Y = 2|X_2 = 1) \log_2 P(Y = 2|X_2 = 1) + P(Y = 3|X_2 = 1) \log_2 P(Y = 3|X_2 = 1)] \\ &= -\left[\frac{2}{3} \log_2 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{3} \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 0 \cdot \log_2(0)\right] \\ &= 0.9183 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(X_2 = 1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(X_2 = 0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(Y|X_2) &= P(X_2 = 1)H(Y|X_2 = 1) + P(X_2 = 0)H(Y|X_2 = 0) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.9183 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.9183 \\ &= 0.9183 \end{aligned}$$

ANSWER FOR X2:  $H(Y|X_2) = 0.9183$

## Problem 2 infogain

$$P(Y_1) = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(Y_2) = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(Y_3) = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

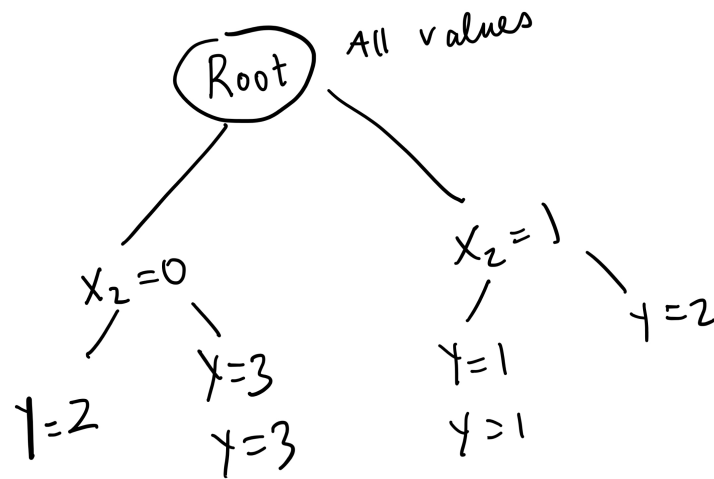
$$\begin{aligned} H(Y) &= - \sum_{i=1}^3 P(Y_i) \log_2 P(Y_i) \\ &= -3 \left[ \frac{1}{3} \log_2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) \right] \\ &= 1.585 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,  $H(Y) = 1.585$  now use it for IG.

$$\begin{aligned} IG(Y, X_1) &= H(Y) - H(Y|X_1) \\ &= 1.585 - 1.333 \\ &= 0.252 \\ IG(Y, X_2) &= H(Y) - H(Y|X_2) \\ &= 1.585 - 0.918 \\ &= 0.667 \end{aligned}$$

### Problem 3 splits and tree

From problem 2, since  $IG(Y, X_2)$  is higher than  $X_1$ , we use  $IG(Y, X_2)$ .  
Here is the decision tree using the split



### Problem 4 classification for test example

$X_1 = 0$  and  $X_2 = 1$  We follow the tree.  
since  $X_2 = 1$ , go right from root  
Then majority vote. Since more  $Y = 1$ ,  
test example is  $Y = 1$