Assignment 4 - Decision Tree

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## Problem Description

A company sent out some promotions to various houses and recorded a few facts about each house and also whether the people responded or not. Please create a Decision Tree (similar to one discussed in class) for the dataset below.

## district house\_type income previous\_customer outcome  
## 1 suburban detached high no nothing  
## 2 suburban detached high yes nothing  
## 3 rural detached high no responded  
## 4 urban semi-detached high no responded  
## 5 urban semi-detached low no responded  
## 6 urban semi-detached low yes nothing  
## 7 rural semi-detached low yes responded  
## 8 suburban terrace high no nothing  
## 9 suburban semi-detached low no responded  
## 10 urban terrace low no responded  
## 11 suburban terrace low yes responded  
## 12 rural terrace high yes responded  
## 13 rural detached low no responded  
## 14 urban terrace high yes nothing

## Information Content *I(C;F)* Calculations

Each node will be split based on the information content calculation:

where C is the class (in this cases outcome), and F is the feature matrix (in this case district, house\_type, income, previous\_customer)

### First Node

The greatest information content is , so the first internal node will split outcome three ways on district.

### Second Node Layer

* district == suburban

The greatest information content is , so the suburban internal node will split outcome on income. In fact, this split gives perfect separation, so this split will result in two leaf nodes.

suburbana

* district == rural

suburbana

Since , no information can be gained by splitting this node further, so this path will terminate in a leaf node.

rural

suburbana

* district == urban

The greatest information content is , so the urban internal node will split outcome on previous customer. In fact, this split gives perfect separation, so this split will result in the final two leaf nodes.

## Final Decision Tree

suburbana

urban

rural

Note that house type is not used in the decision tree, since it is less discriminating than the other features at each node layer. From the final decision tree, it can be concluded that the company should send promotions to:

* low income, suburban residents
* rural residents
* urban residents who are not previous customers