Introduction to AI Spring 2019 Programming Assignment #2 Due 5/3/2019

The objective of this assignment is for you to experiment with supervised learning using **random forests**. We will focus on the **classification** task. The following explains what you need to implement.

You need to first implement a decision tree. Your implementation will include the **induction** part (for building the tree from the training data) and the **inference** part (for classifying new samples). We will use only datasets with **real-valued attributes**. Use **CART** as the base tree, which is a binary tree. No pruning is required.

When attempting to split a node, you need to select an attribute as well as a **threshold**. The process:

- To select a threshold for a given attribute:
  - Let the values of the given attribute be $v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_n$, where n is the number of samples associated with the node.
  - For threshold selection, the easiest way is to have the values sorted such that $v_1 < v_2 < \ldots < v_n$. Now you only need to test the following threshold values $(v_1+v_2)/2$, $(v_2+v_3)/2$, …, $(v_{n-1}+v_n)/2$.
  - For each possible threshold, divide the n samples into two groups according to the threshold.
  - For each group, compute its Gini's impurity (here the summation is over the output classes):

$$G = 1 - \sum_k p_k^2$$

  - For each threshold, compute the total remaining impurity as $n_A G_A + n_B G_B$. Here A and B indicate the two group of samples. Select the one threshold with the lowest total impurity. This is the threshold for that attribute.
- Repeat the above for all the attributes (only those considered when splitting the current node; see **attribute bagging**), and select the one with the lowest total remaining impurity for splitting the node.

The next task is to build a forest. For this, you need to implement **tree bagging** (bagging of samples) and **attribute bagging**.

You need to divide a dataset into a **training subset** (for tree induction) and a **validation subset** (for evaluation). Be sure to do the division randomly. You can also try cross-validation, but this is not required. Report the **correct classification rates** for both the training and validation subsets.

Go to the UCI Machine Learning Repository to get datasets for your experiments. To start, choose from the following datasets that have been used a lot in the literature: Iris, Breast Cancer, Glass, Ionosphere, Optical Recognition of Handwritten Digits, and Wine. You are not required to use all of them. You can go through the list of hundreds of datasets to find others to play with. In addition, I will also provide two two-attribute two-class datasets, ellipse100.txt and cross200.txt. These two are useful for visualizing the decision boundaries.

Regarding the experiments, below are a few things you can try. You are not required to try them all.

- Relative sizes of the training and validation subsets.
- Number of trees in the forest.
- Parameters used during tree induction, such as how many attributes to consider at each node splitting.
- Methods that limit a tree's size. Examples include the minimum number of samples per node, or an upper bound on the tree's depth.
- Comparisons of out-of-bag errors and validation-set errors.

- **Extremely random forest**: At each node splitting, just randomly select an attribute.
- etc.

You submission is a report file in Word or PDF format. The submission is to be through New E3. Late submission is accepted for up to a week, with a 5% deduction per day.

The report (maximum 5 pages single-spaced) should describe your experiments, results, observations, interpretations, things you have learned, remaining questions, and ideas of future investigation. Include your program code as an appendix (not counting toward the 5-page limit), starting from a separate page. You can use C/C++, Java, Python, or MATLAB to write your program. In general, the TAs will not actually compile or run your programs. The code listing is used to understand your thoughts during your implementation, and to find problems if your results look strange. Therefore, the code listing should be well-organized and contain comments that help the readers understand your code; this will also affect your grade.

Note: Since this is a very standard algorithm, you are allowed to reference, or to use part of the existing codes on the web or from other places. The rules:

- What you use have to be actual source codes, not just some library calls. For example, if you're using MATLAB, you cannot just call the toolbox functions.
- Indicate the source (web links, etc.) of any part of the program that is not implemented by yourself.