

# CSCI/ARTI 8950 Machine Learning

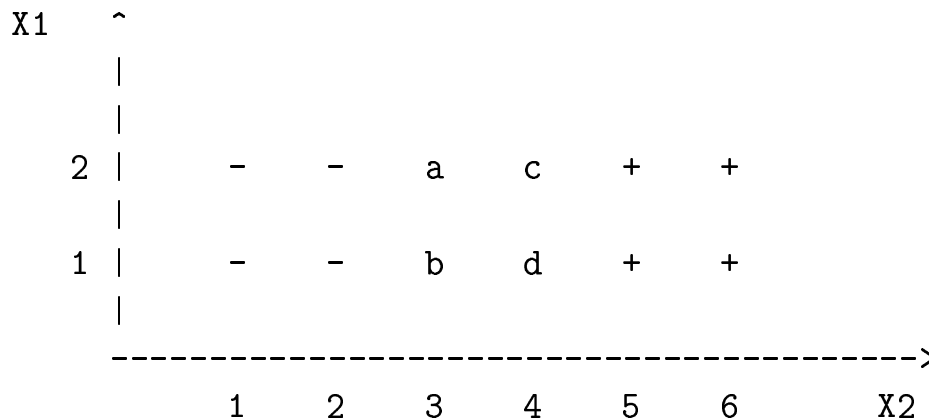
## Assignment Number 4: Due 2/26/2009 (in class)

1. [15 points] Consider the following training set of samples for machine learning:

Example	A1	A2	A3	A4	label
1	1	2	2	2	-
2	1	1	1	1	a
3	2	3	2	1	b
4	1	3	3	3	c
5	3	1	2	1	d
6	1	1	1	2	-

The attributes **A1** through **A4** are integers with values in the range [1,2,3] each.

- For the label assignment (a=-,b=+,c=-,d=+) give a minimal size (measured by the total number of nodes) decision tree that can correctly classify all the training examples.
  - How would the tree given in Part (a) above classify the following examples: (1,2,2,3) and (3,2,1,1)?
  - Propose a label assignment for a, b, c, and d that will make attribute **A4** better than attribute **A3** according to the ID3 information gain measure.
2. [15 points] Consider the following diagram of a set of samples for machine learning:



- For the label assignment (a=+,b=+,c=-,d=-) can all the given samples (including a, b, c, and d) be correctly classified by a properly trained (or computed in any possible way) Perceptron, whose inputs are X1,X2 and has 2 variable weights and a variable threshold? If your answer is YES, sketch one such Perceptron. If your answer is NO, briefly explain why.

- For the label assignment ( $a=+$ ,  $b=-$ ,  $c=+$ ,  $d=-$ ) can all the given samples (including  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ , and  $d$ ) be correctly classified by a properly trained (or computed in any possible way) binary decision tree with at most 2 levels (2 decisions along each path)? The decision at each level will be of the form  $X_i \leq V_i$  where  $i$  is 1 or 2 and  $V_i$  is a variable threshold. If your answer is YES, sketch one such decision tree. If your answer is NO, briefly explain why.
3. **[10 points]** Solve problem 4.9 on page 125 of the text book.
  4. **[10 points]** Solve problem 5.2 on page 152 of the text book.