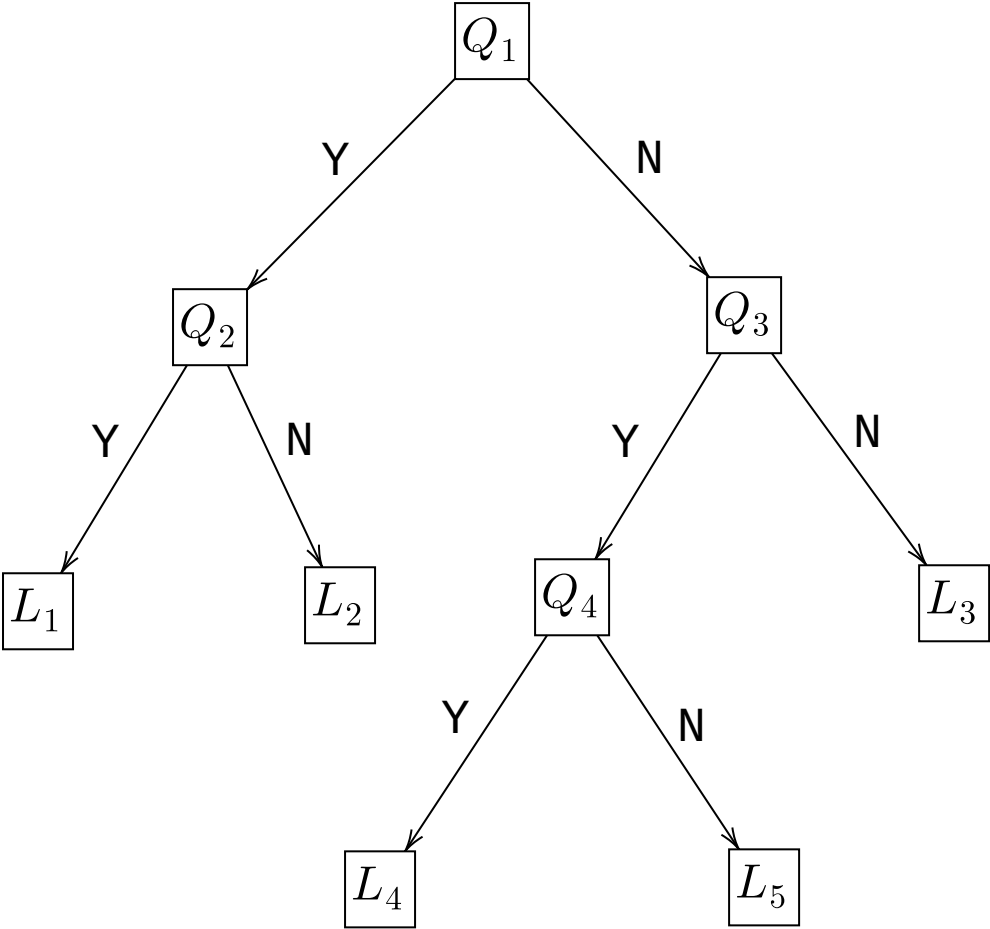


Decision Trees-1

Machine Learning Techniques

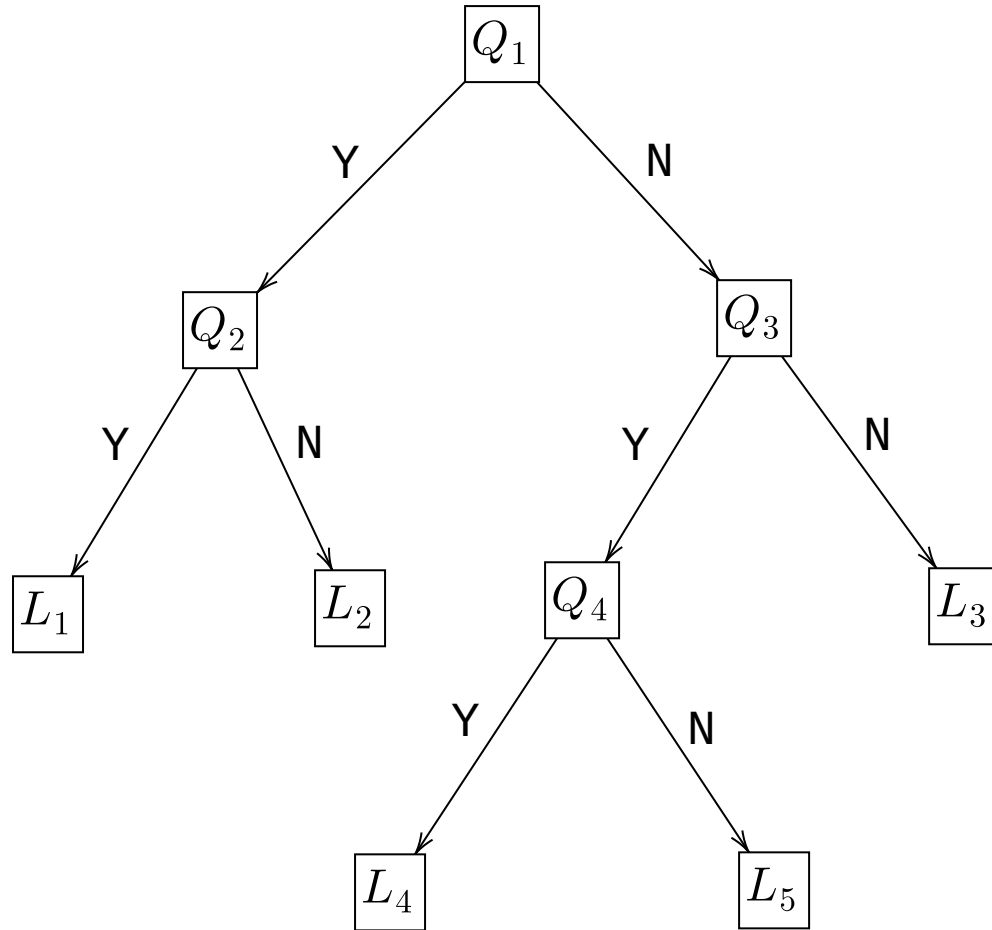
Karthik Thiagarajan

Decision Tree



Data Structure

Decision Tree

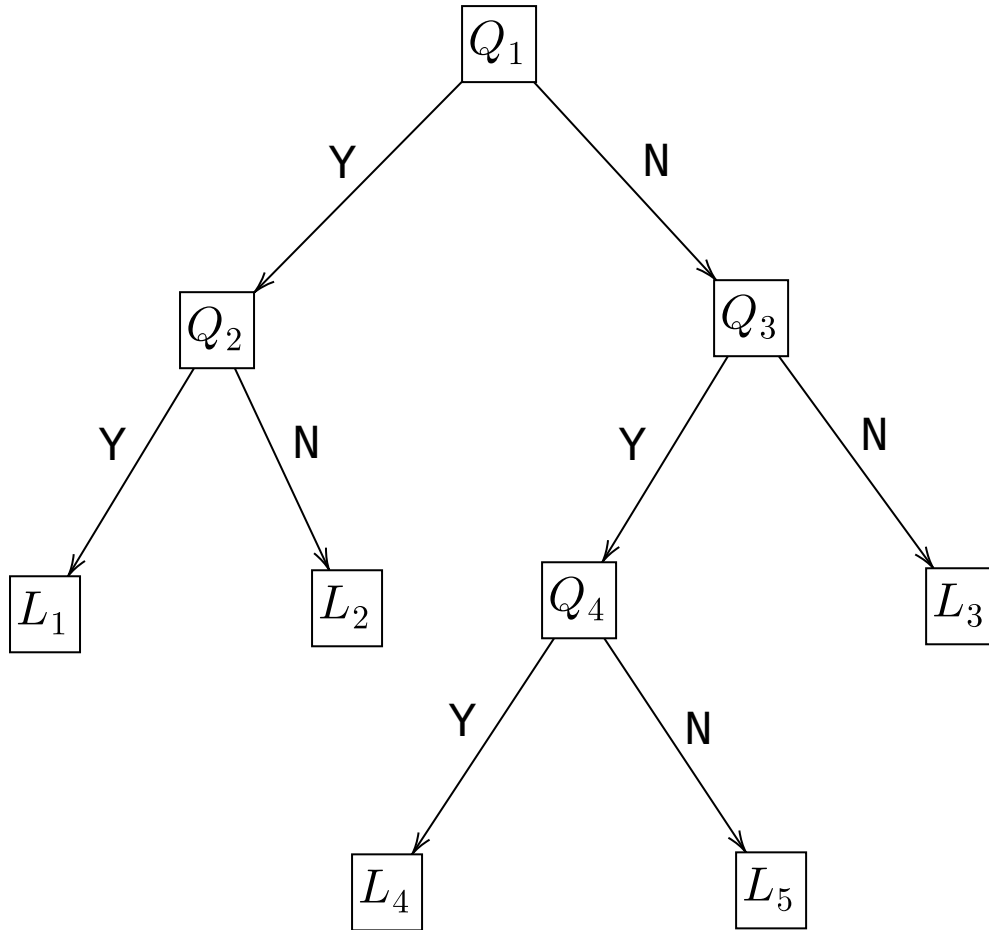


Data Structure

Tree

- Binary tree
- Q_i : feature < value
- L_i : label
- Depth = 3

Decision Tree



Data Structure

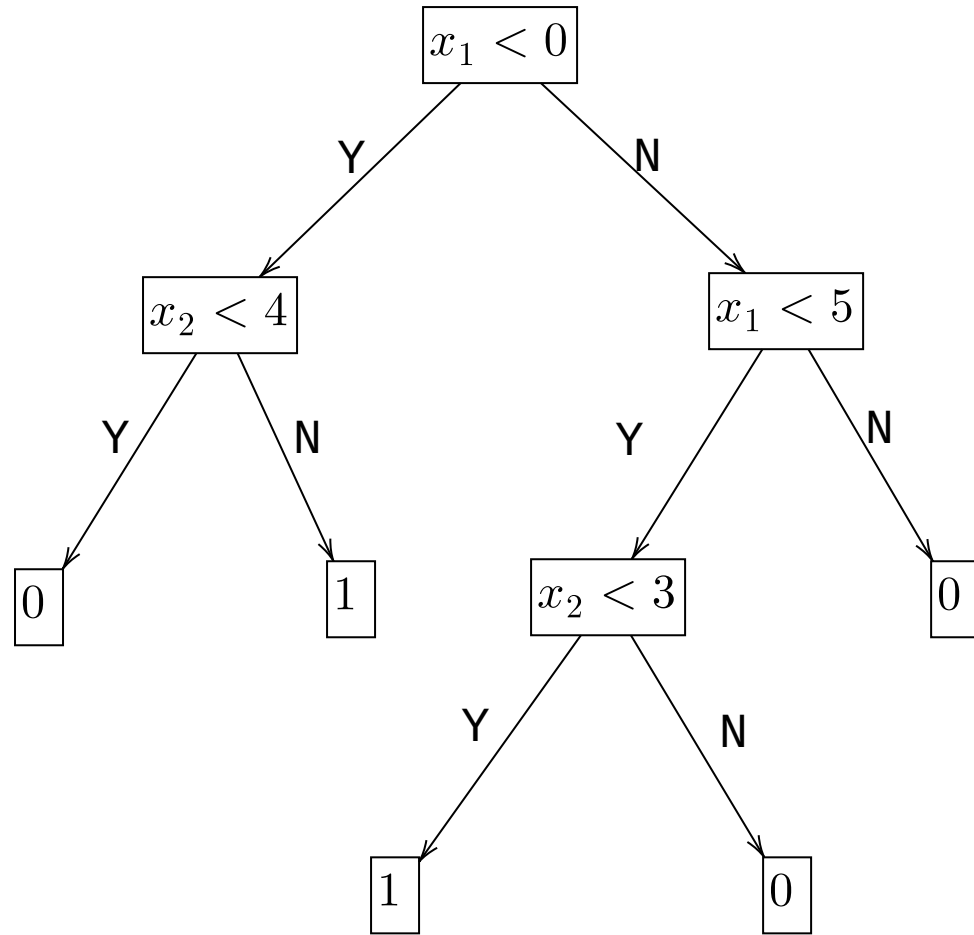
Tree

- Binary tree
- Q_i : feature < value
- L_i : label
- Depth = 3

Nodes

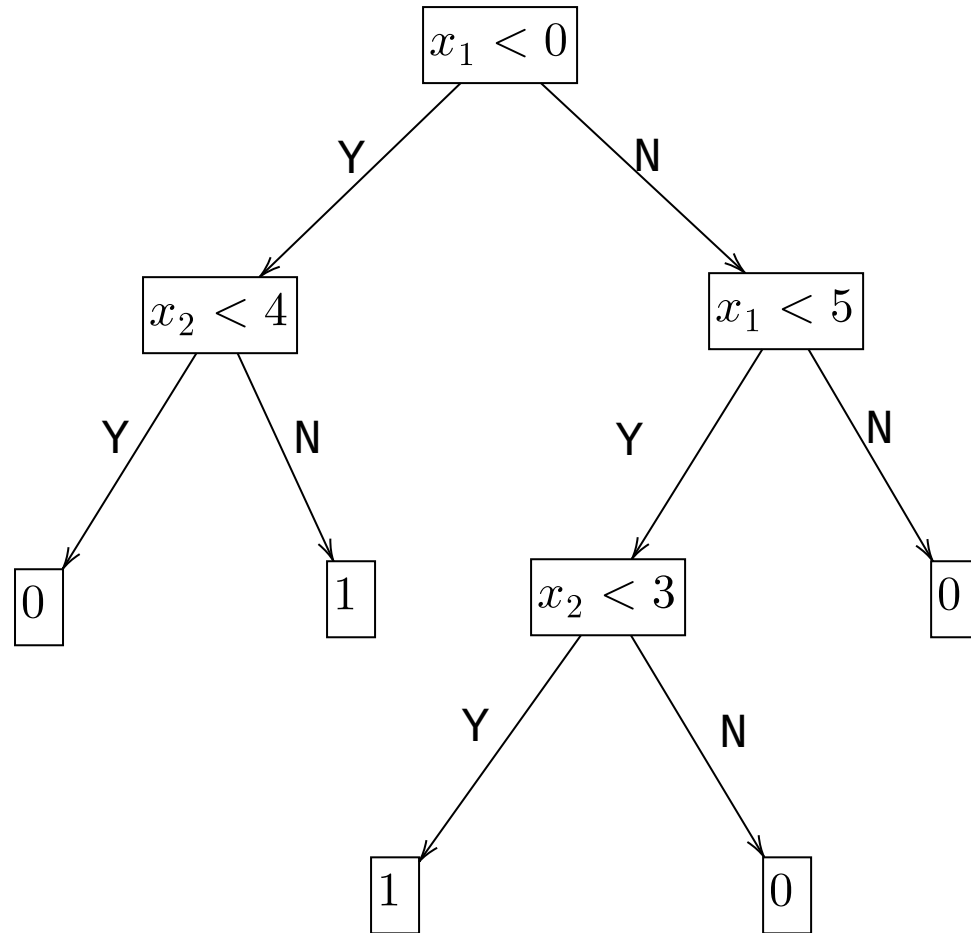
- Root node: Q_1
- Internal nodes: Q_1, Q_2, Q_3, Q_4
 - left → yes
 - right → no
 - questions
- Leaves: L_1, L_2, L_3, L_4, L_5
 - predictions

Decision Tree



Function

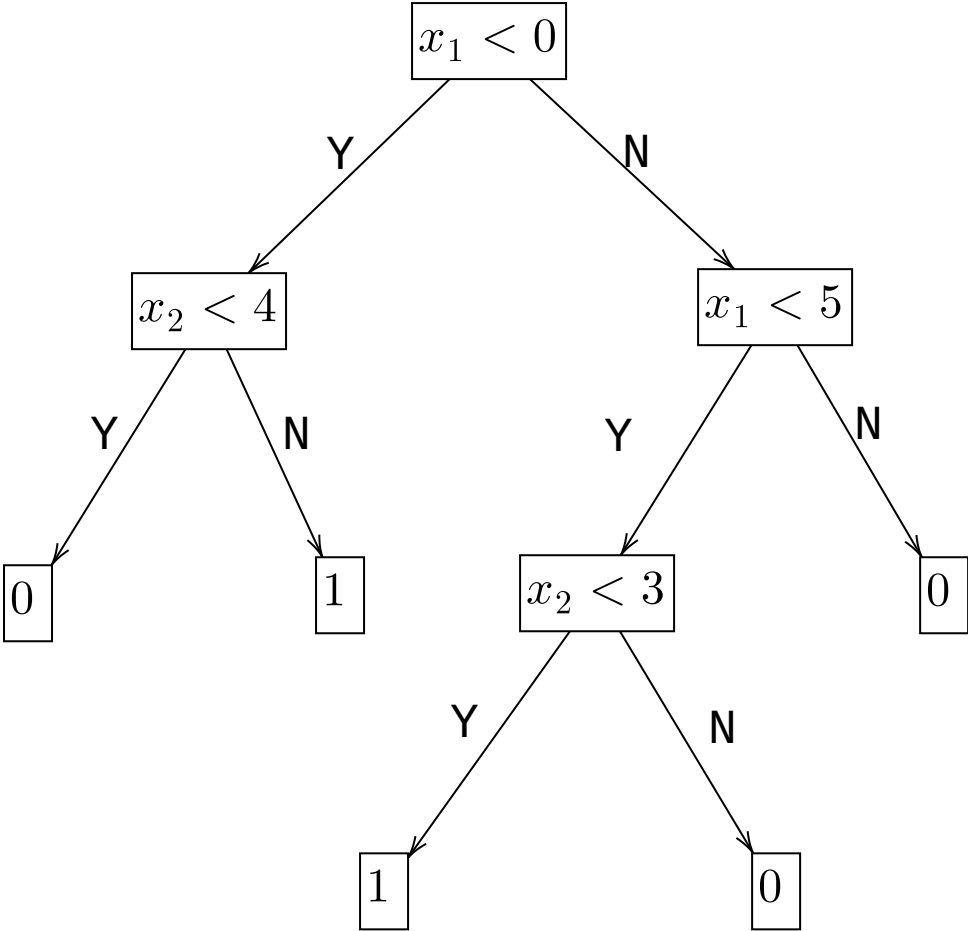
Decision Tree



Function

$$h : \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$
$$h(\mathbf{x}) = y$$

Decision Tree

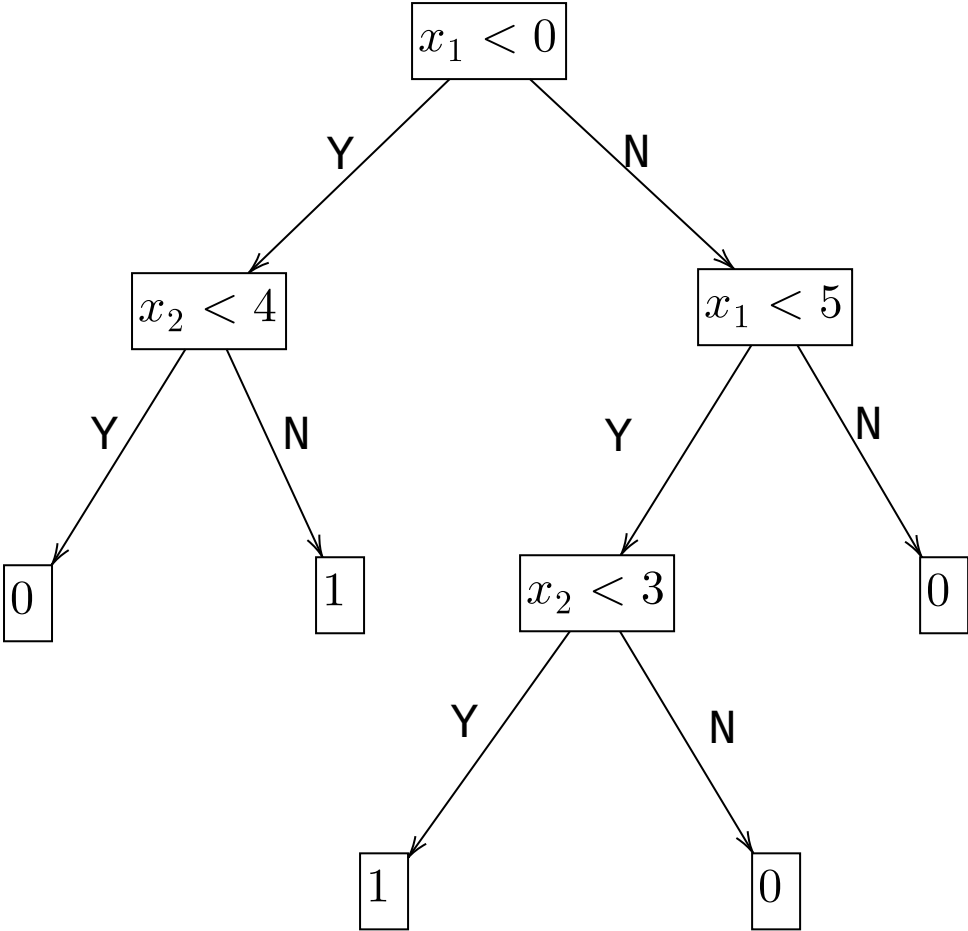


Function

$$h : \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$
$$h(\mathbf{x}) = y$$

x_1	x_2	y
3	4	
-2	5	
10	4	

Decision Tree

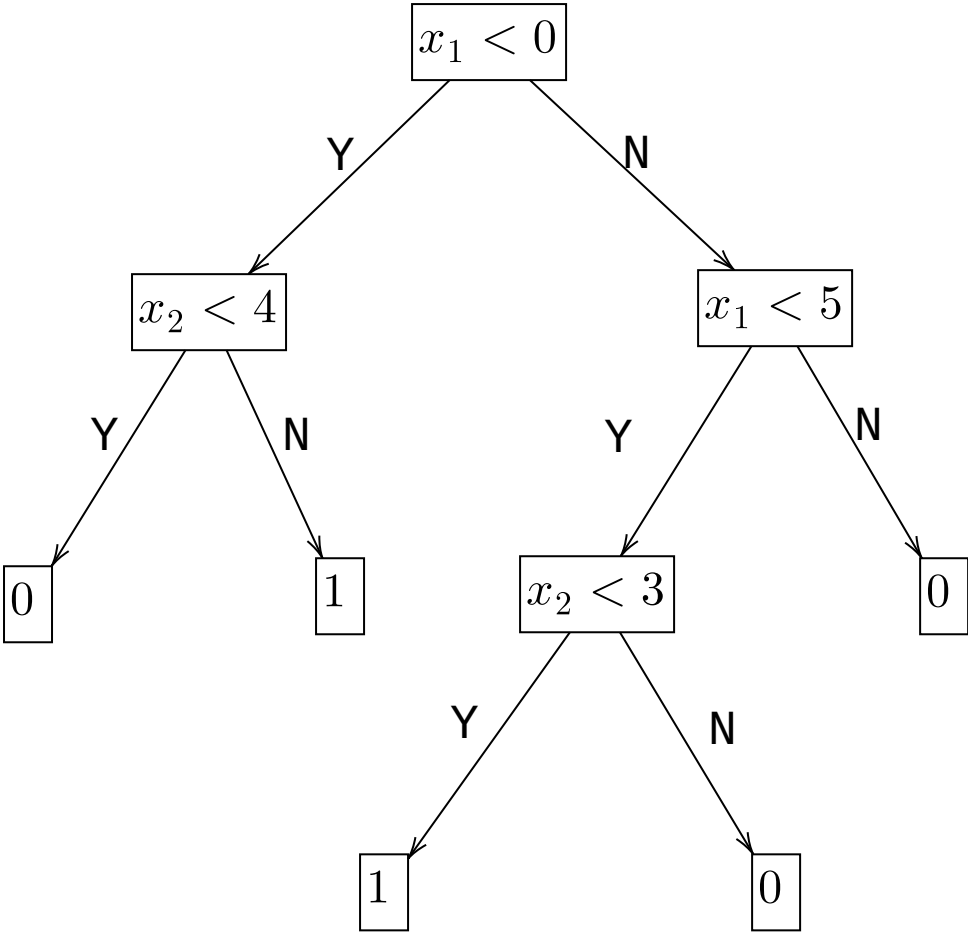


Function

$$h : \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$
$$h(\mathbf{x}) = y$$

x_1	x_2	y
3	4	0
-2	5	
10	4	

Decision Tree

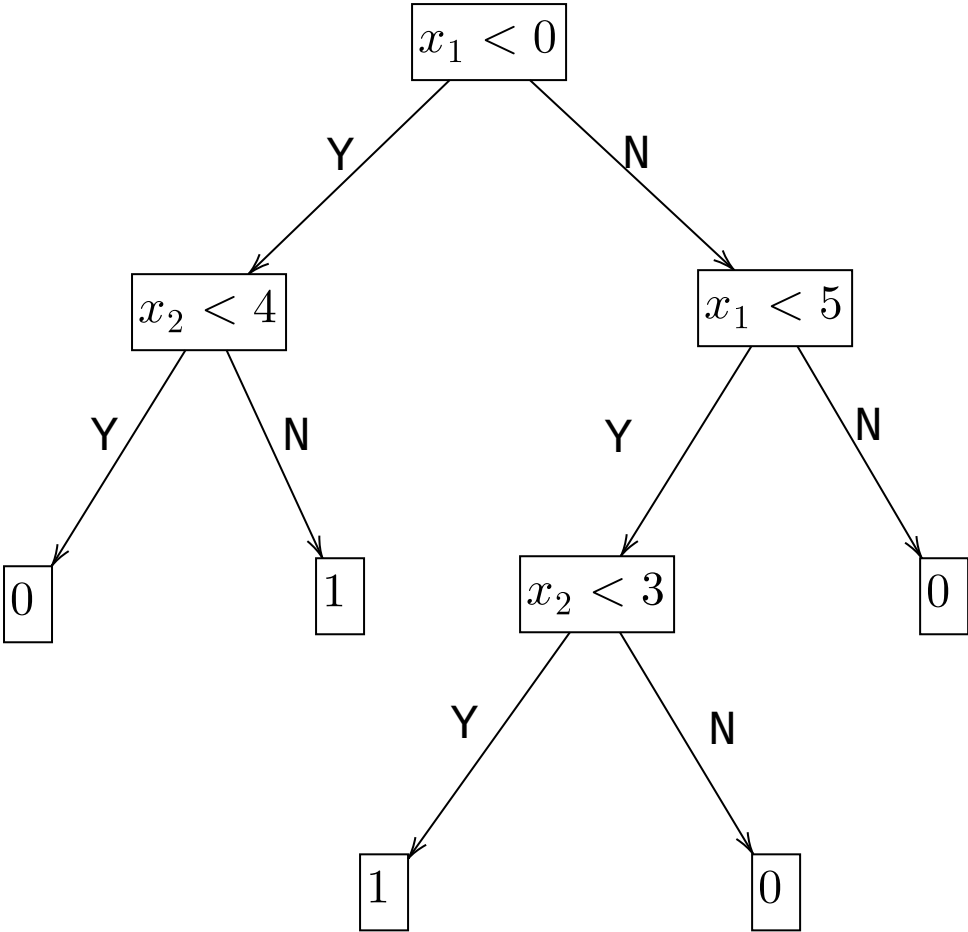


Function

$$h : \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$
$$h(\mathbf{x}) = y$$

x_1	x_2	y
3	4	0
-2	5	1
10	4	

Decision Tree

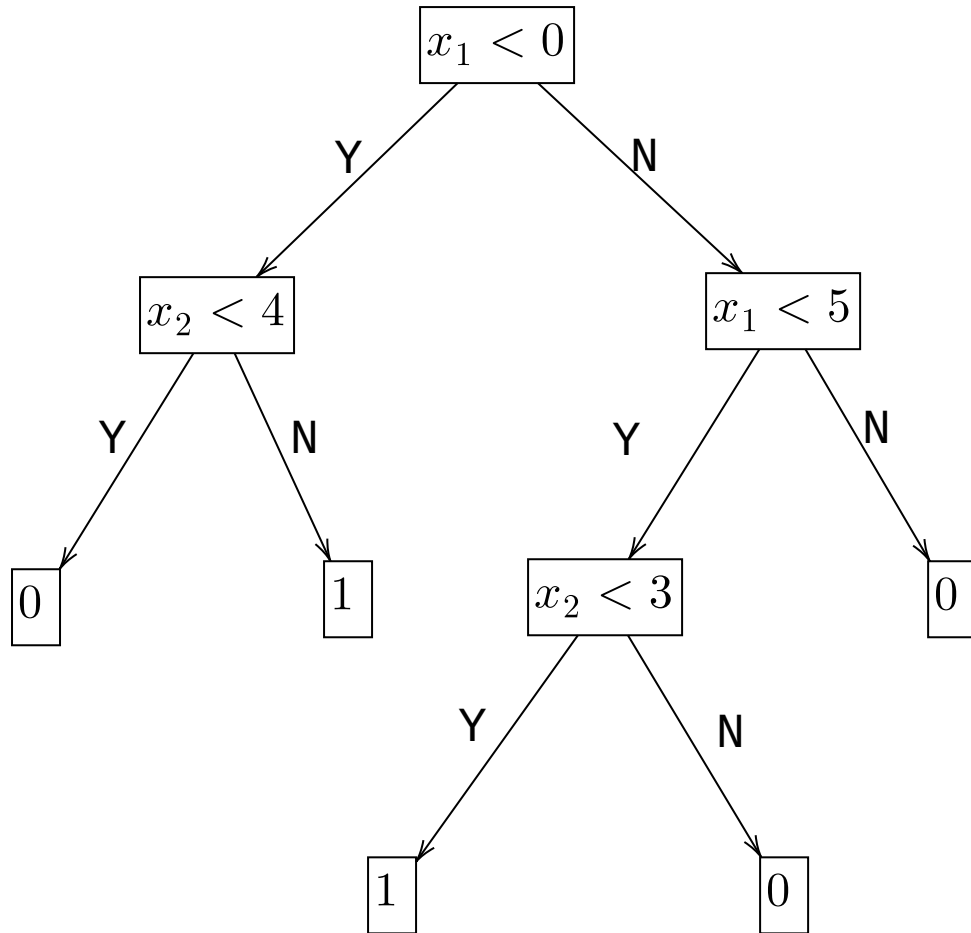


Function

$$h : \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$
$$h(\mathbf{x}) = y$$

x_1	x_2	y
3	4	0
-2	5	1
10	4	0

Decision Tree



Function

$$h : \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$
$$h(\mathbf{x}) = y$$

x_1	x_2	y
3	4	0
-2	5	1
10	4	0

Prediction

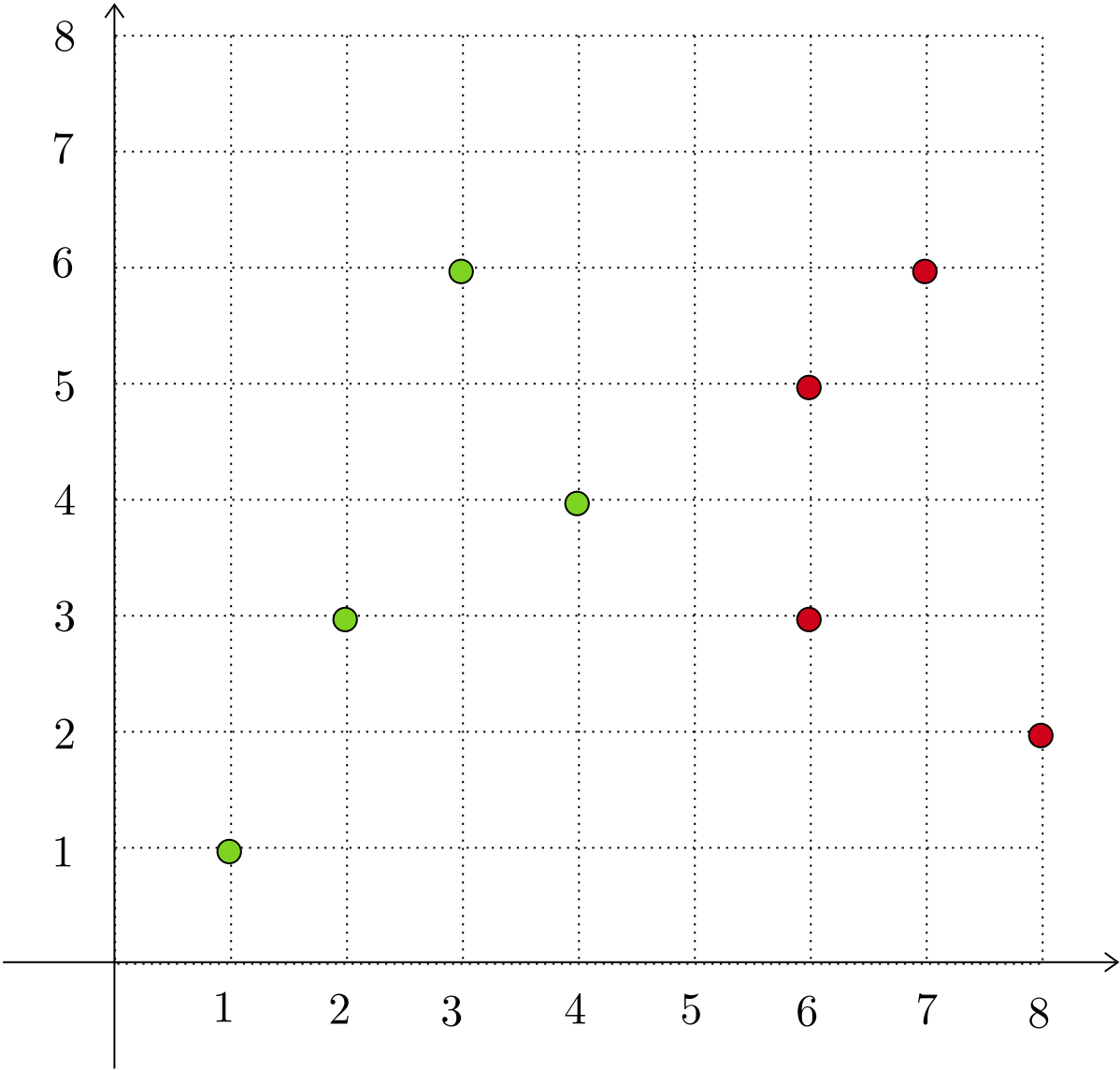
- Prediction → Traversal from root to leaf
- Longer paths → more complex decisions
- Interpretable

Growing a Tree

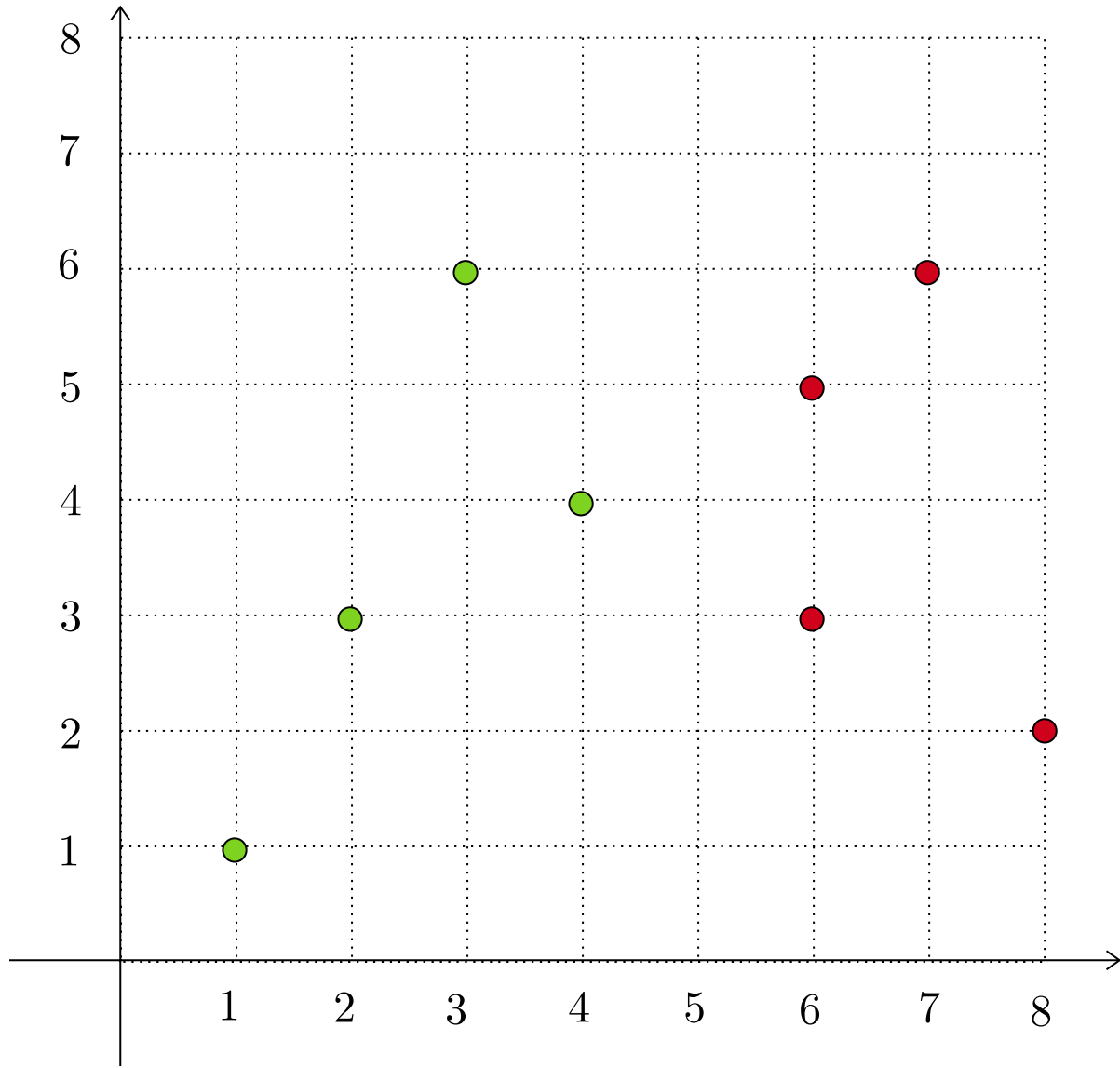
$$D_{\text{train}} = \{(\mathbf{x}_1, y_1), \dots, (\mathbf{x}_n, y_n)\}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i \in \mathbb{R}^d, \ y_i \in \{0, 1\}$$

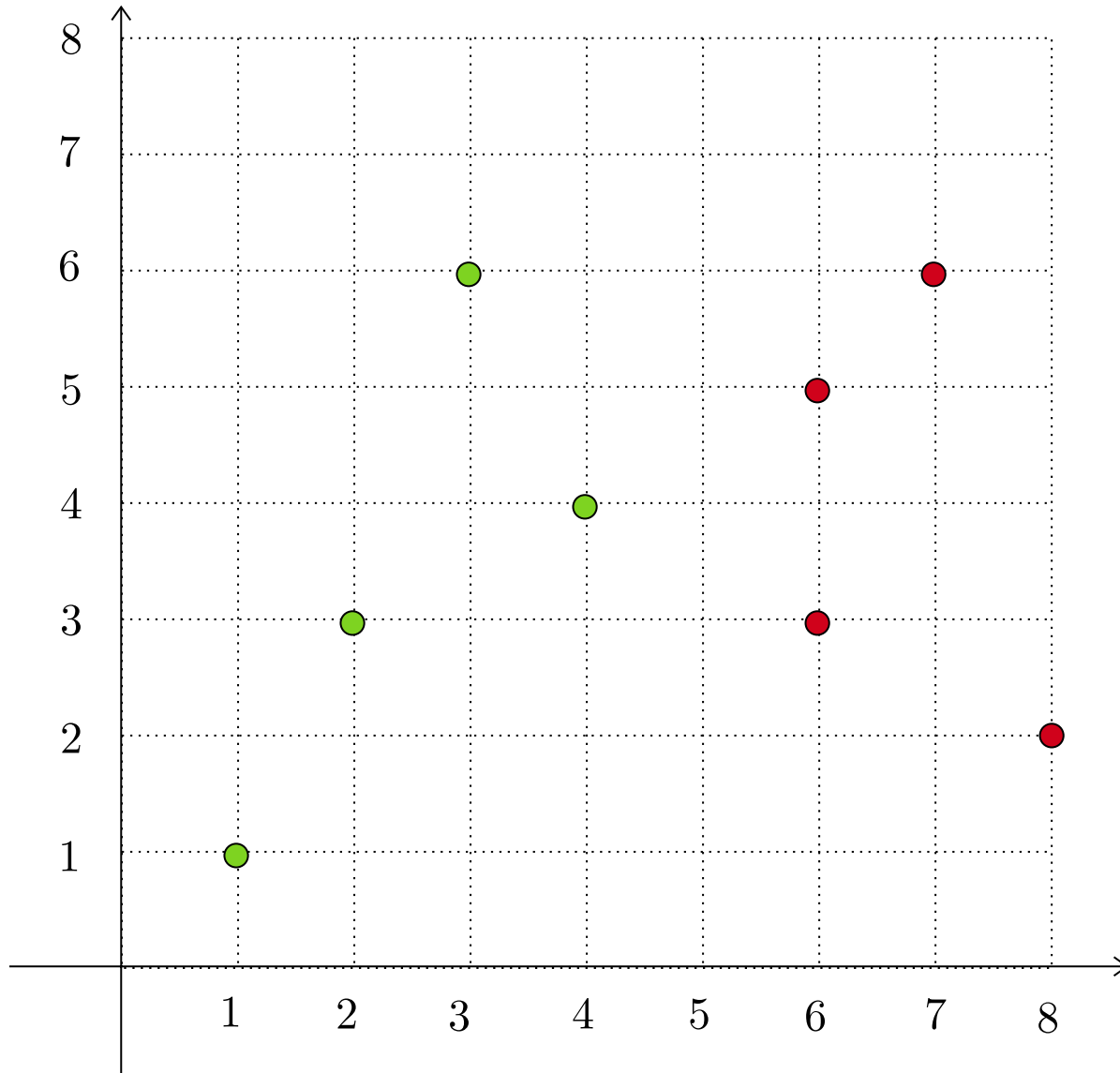
x_1	x_2	y
1	1	1
2	3	1
3	6	1
4	4	1
6	3	0
6	5	0
7	6	0
8	2	0



Growing a Tree

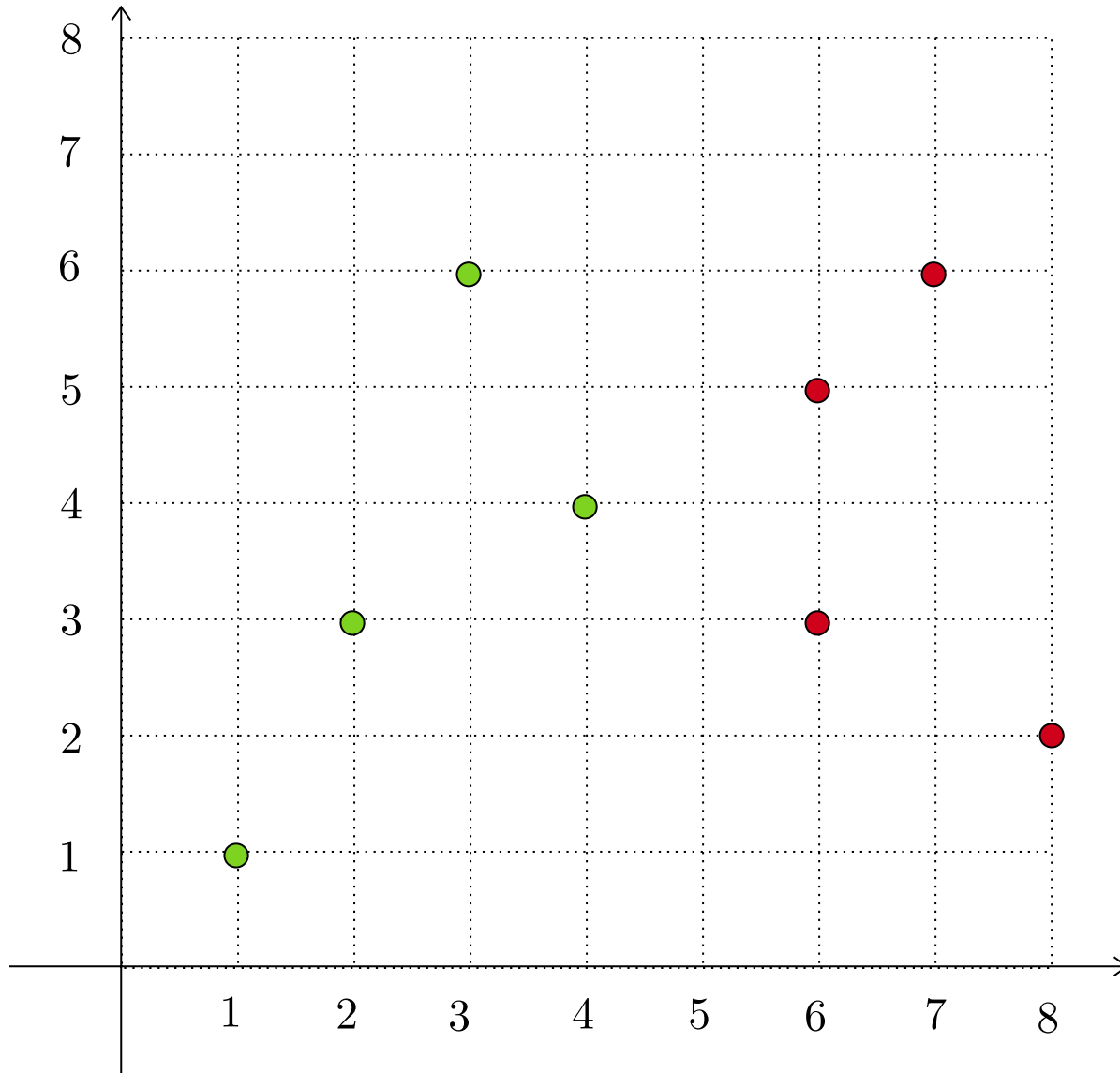


Growing a Tree



Good Q_1 :

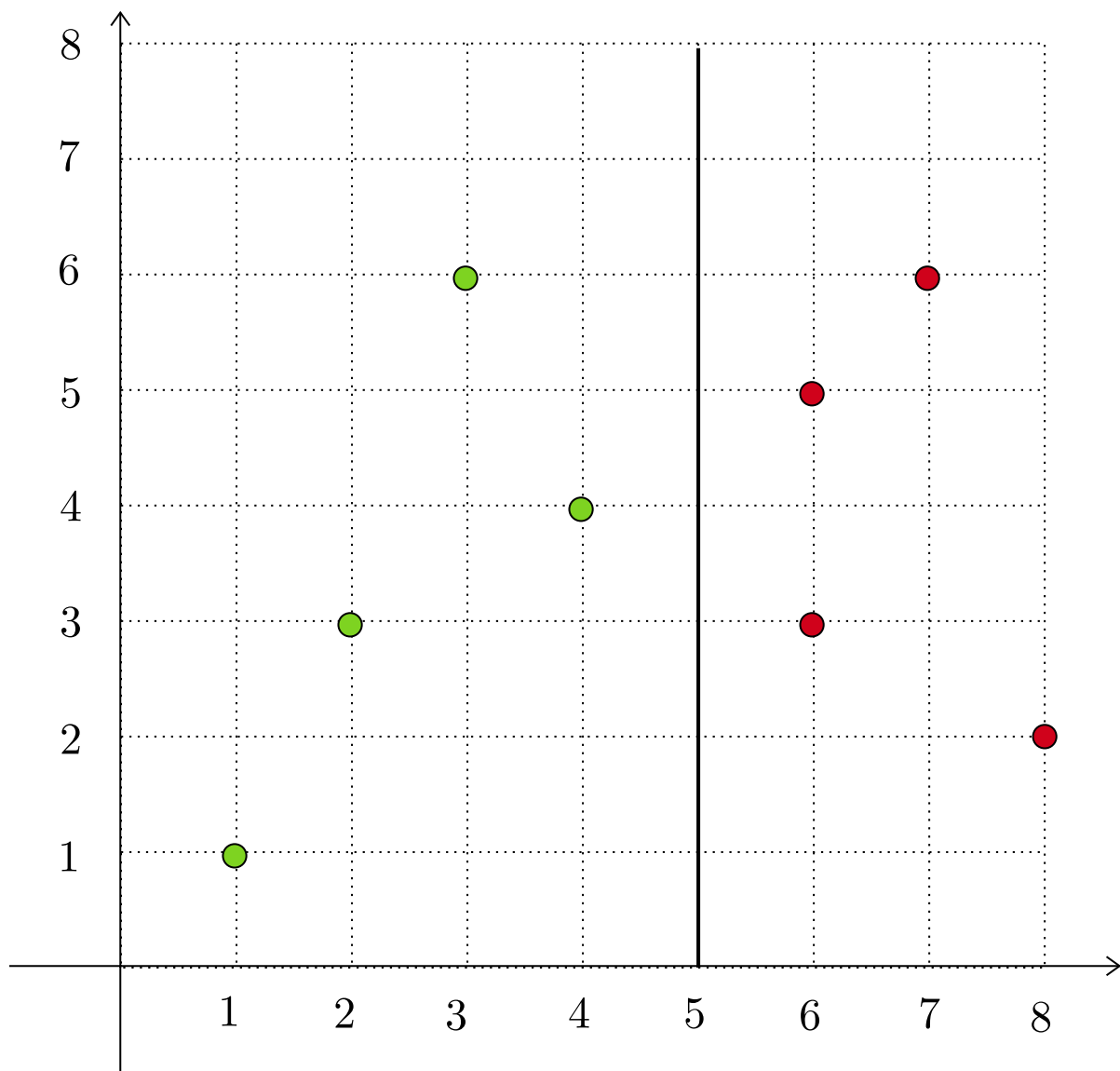
Growing a Tree



Good Q_1 :

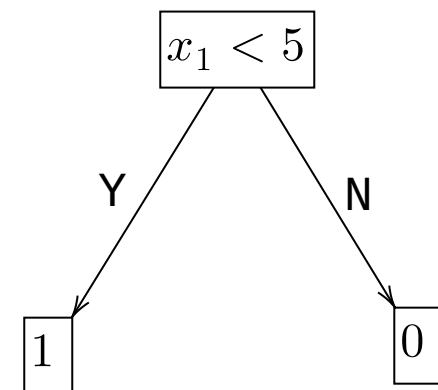
- $x_1 < 5$
- $x_1 \leq 4$
- $x_1 < 6$
- $x_1 < a, \quad a \in (4, 6)$

Growing a Tree



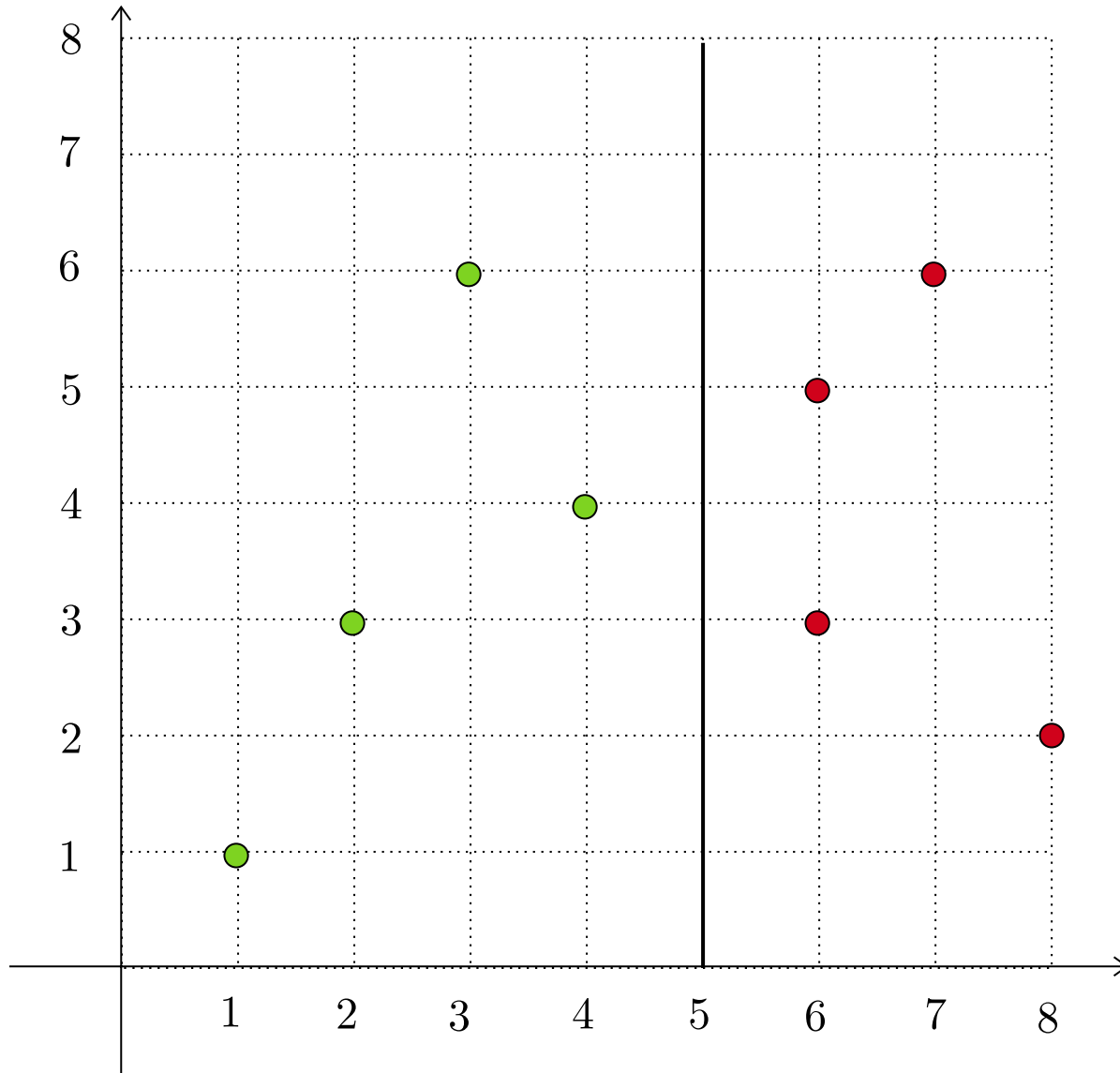
Good Q_1 :

- $x_1 < 5$
- $x_1 \leq 4$
- $x_1 < 6$
- $x_1 < a, \quad a \in (4, 6)$



Decision Stump

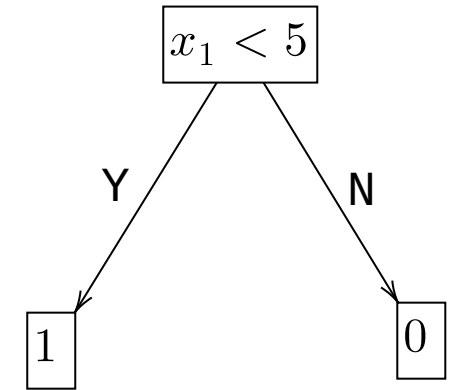
Growing a Tree



Good Q_1 :

- $x_1 < 5$
- $x_1 \leq 4$
- $x_1 < 6$
- $x_1 < a, \quad a \in (4, 6)$

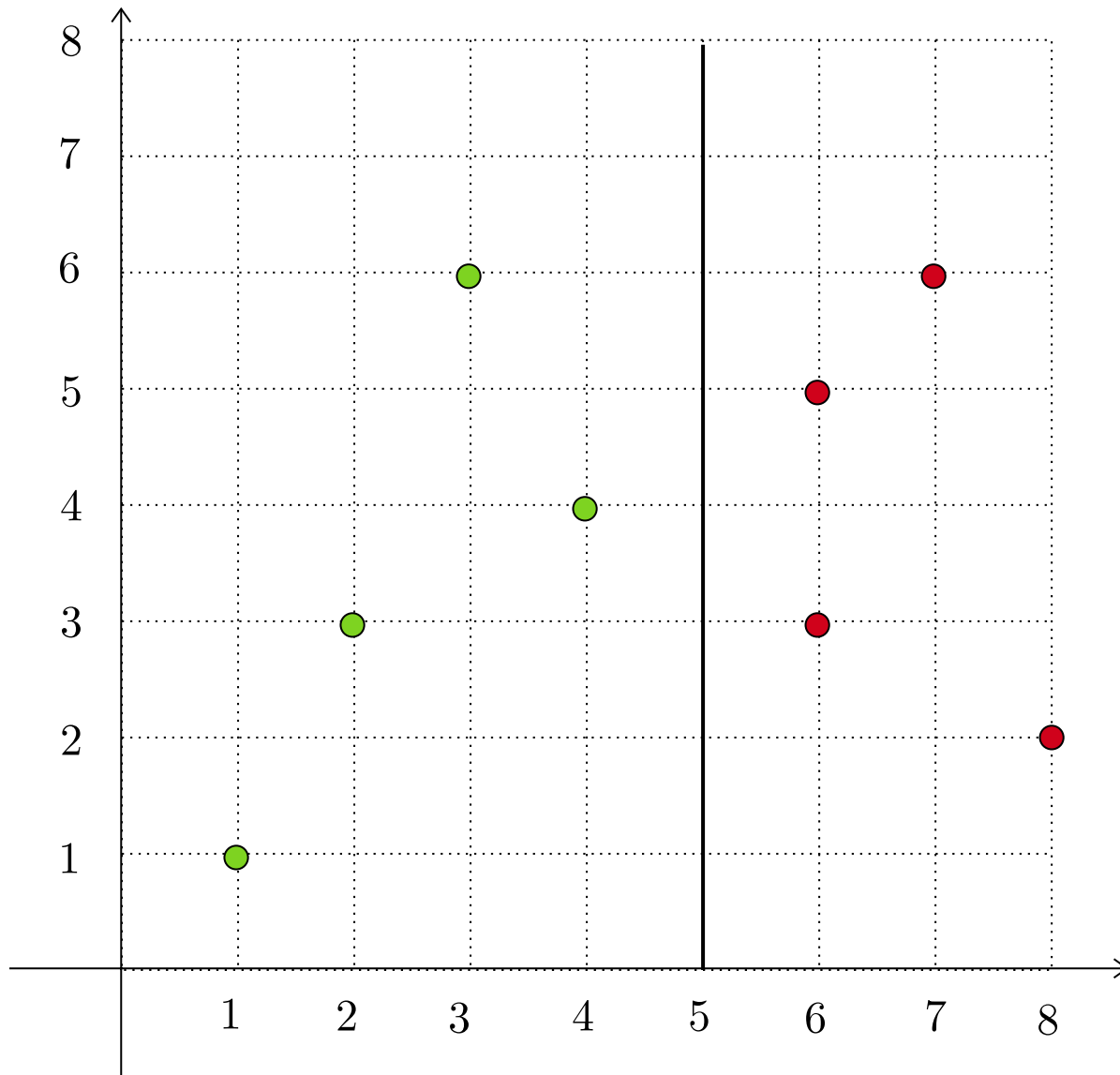
Node Purity



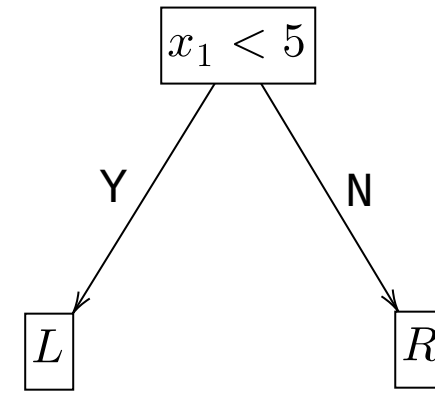
Decision Stump

- Q_1 partitions the dataset
- Decision stump
- Clean or "pure" partitions

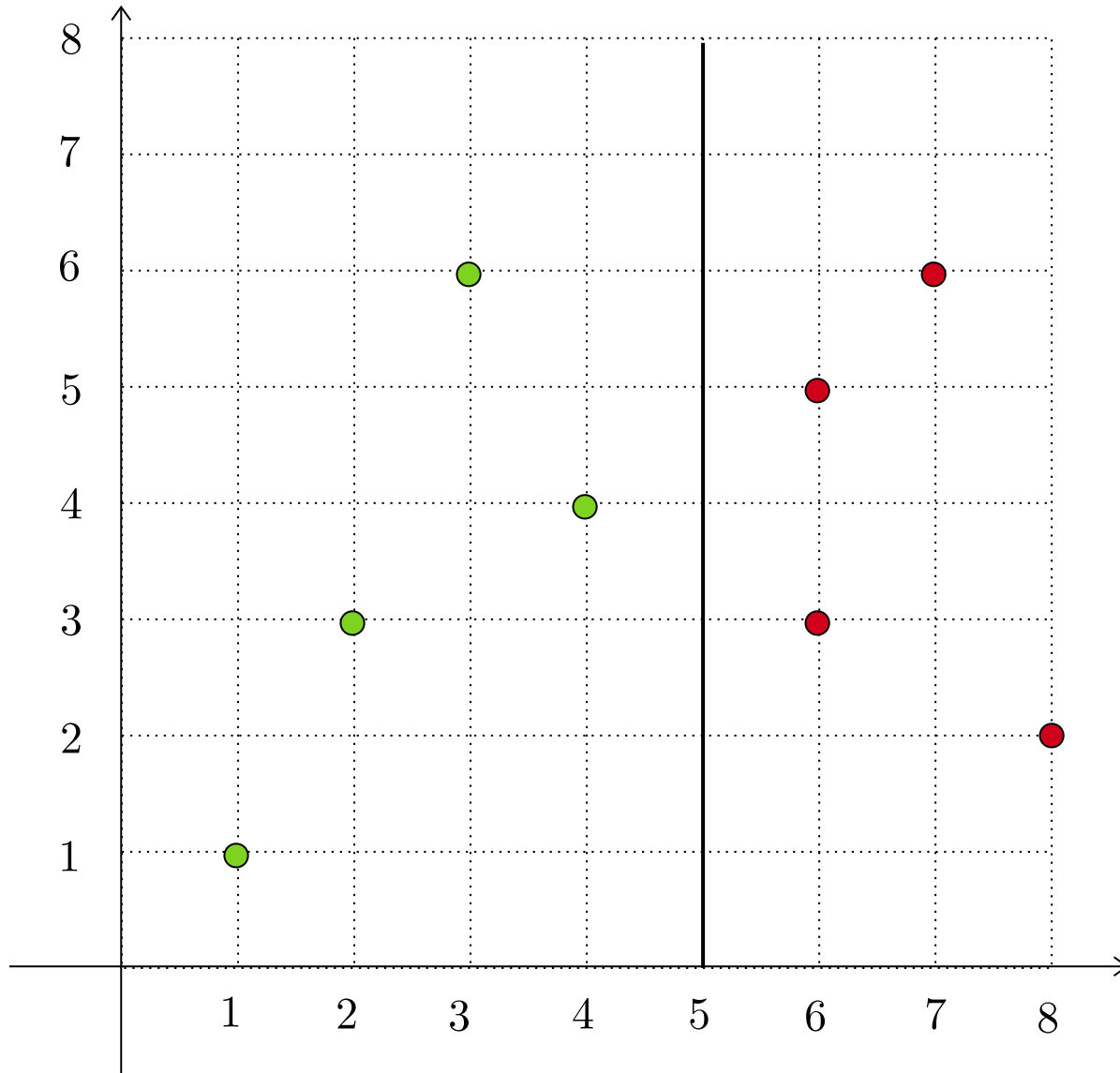
Growing a Tree



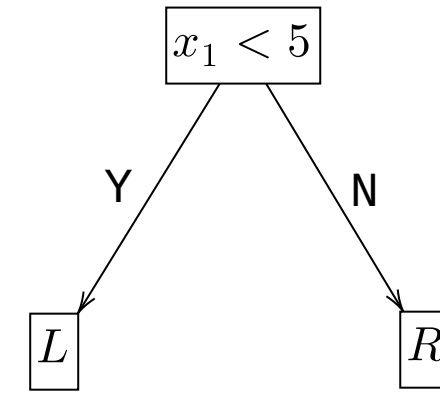
Node Impurity



Growing a Tree



Node Impurity

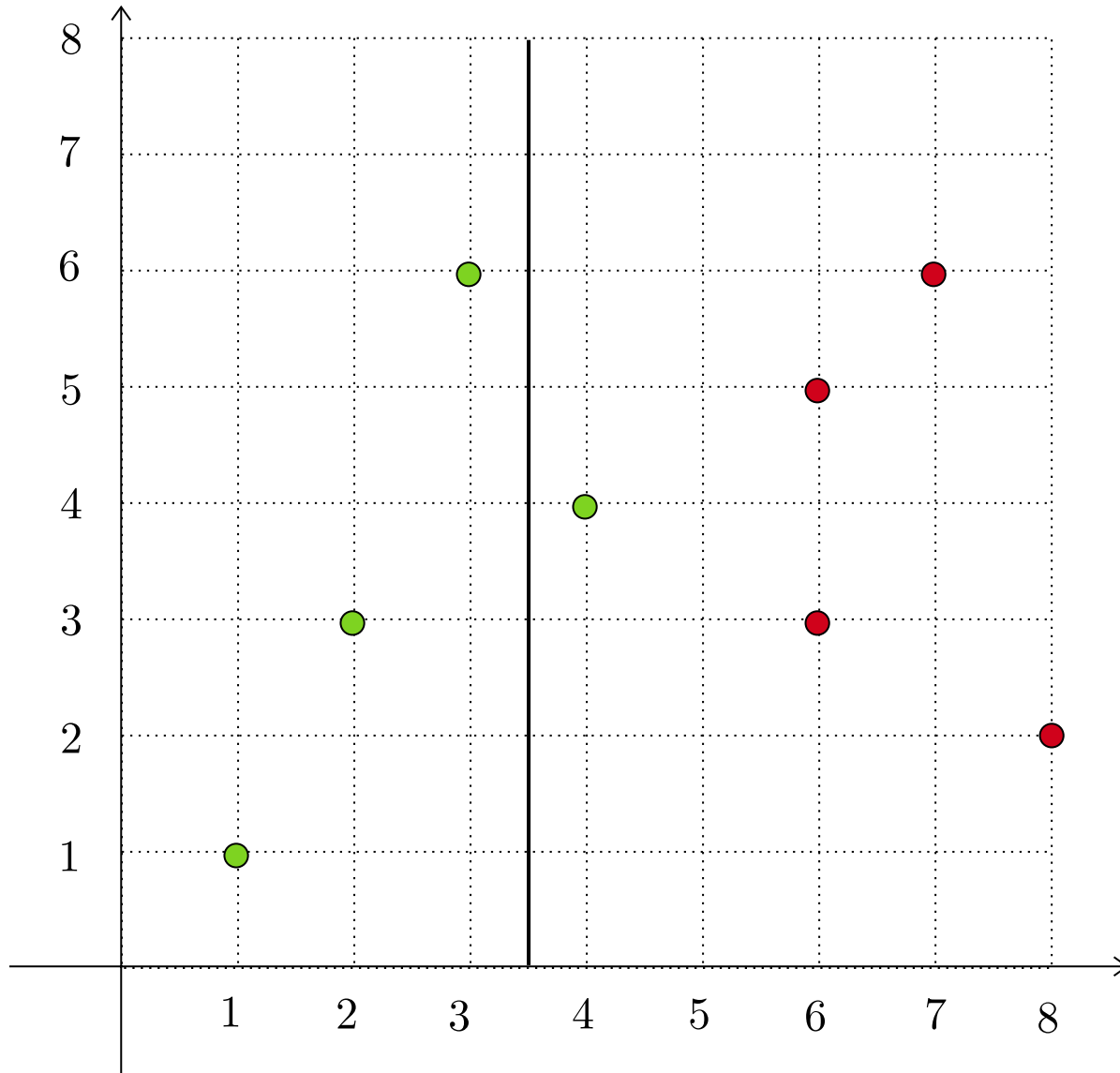


$$L = \{1, 1, 1, 1\}, \quad R = \{0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

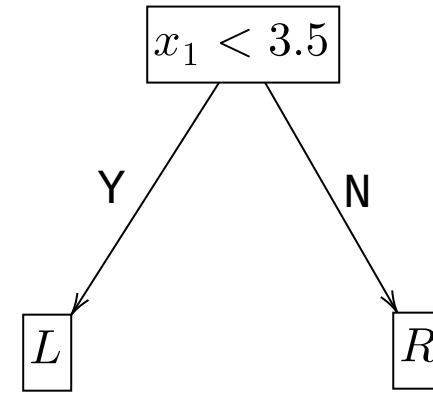
$$\begin{aligned} p_L &= \frac{\sum_{y_i \in L} \mathbf{1}[y_i = 1]}{|L|} \\ &= \frac{4}{4} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_R &= \frac{\sum_{y_i \in R} \mathbf{1}[y_i = 1]}{|R|} \\ &= \frac{0}{4} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

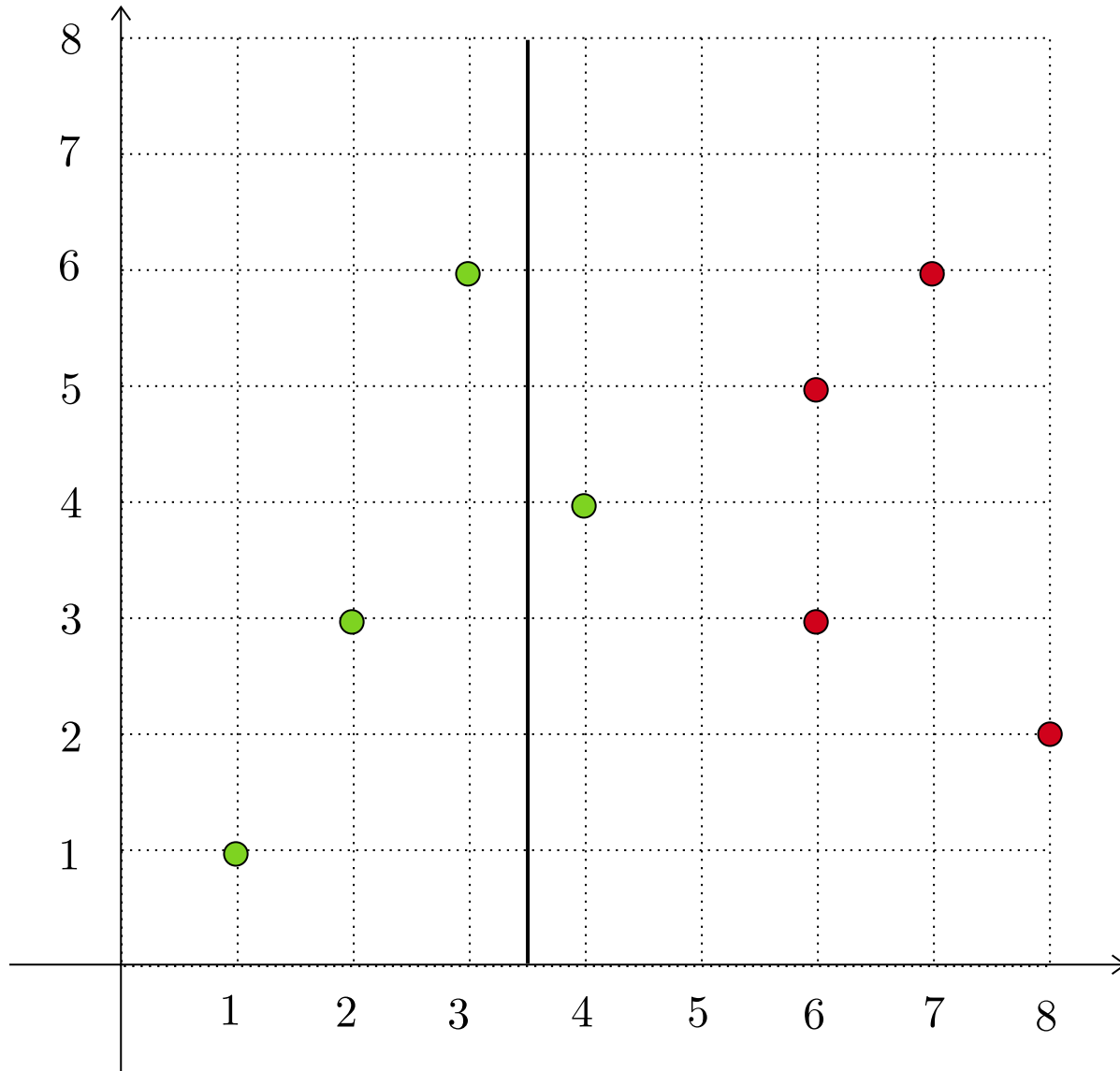
Growing a Tree



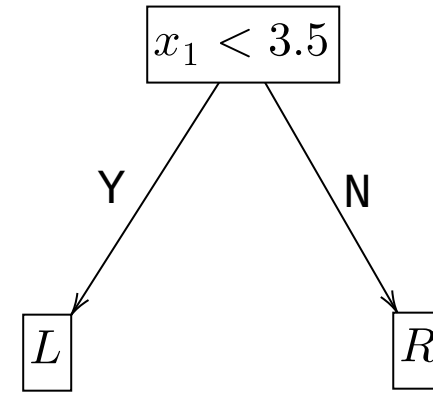
Node Impurity



Growing a Tree



Node Impurity

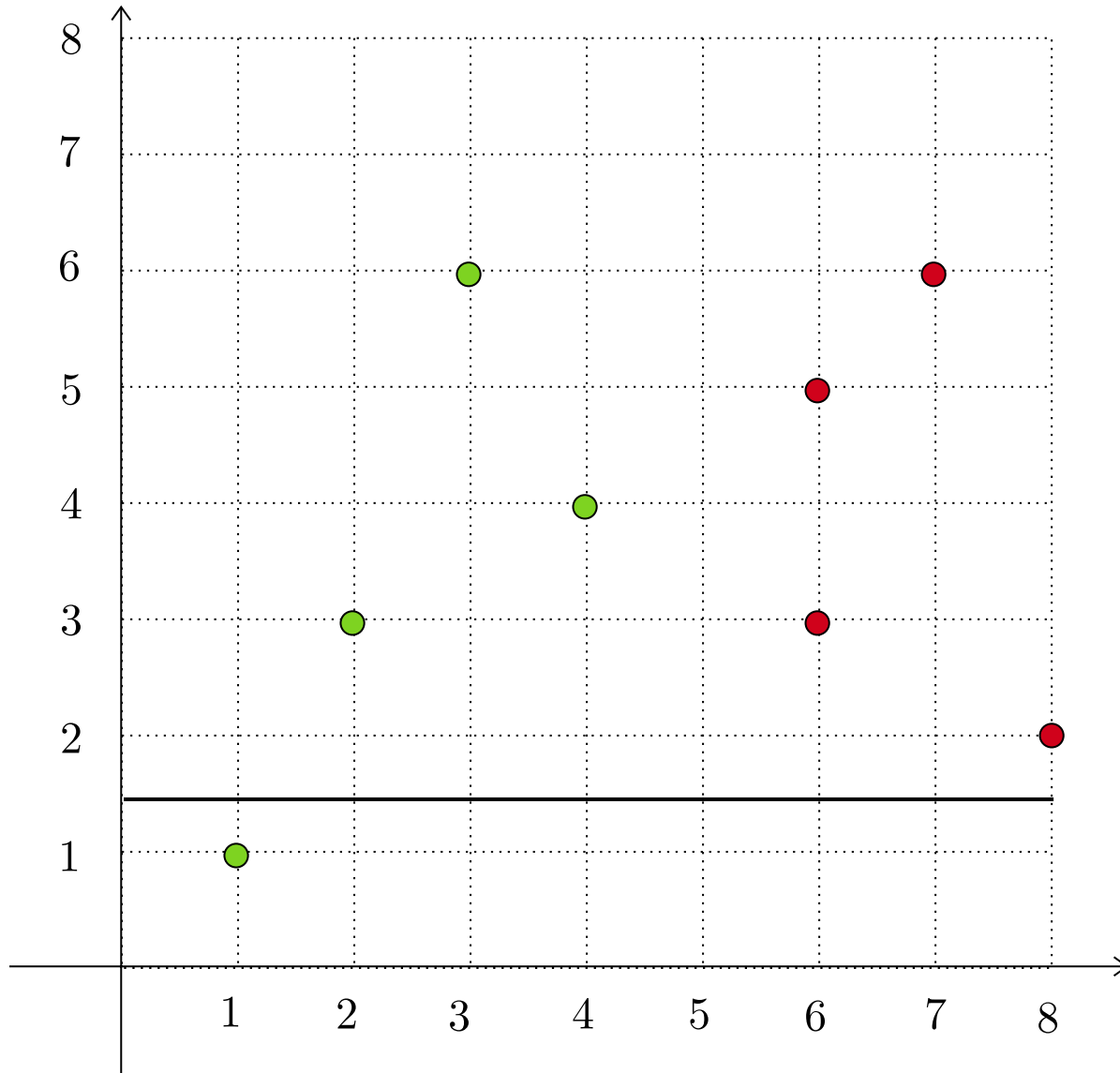


$$L = \{1, 1, 1\}, \quad R = \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

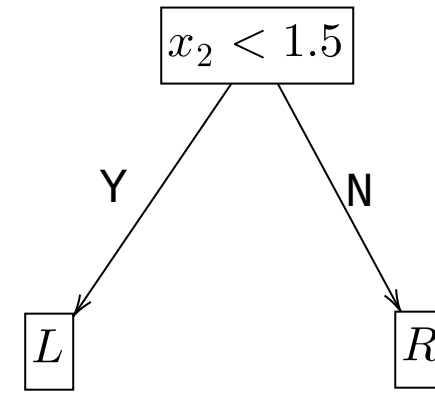
$$\begin{aligned} p_L &= \frac{\sum_{y_i \in L} \mathbf{1}[y_i = 1]}{|L|} \\ &= \frac{3}{3} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_R &= \frac{\sum_{y_i \in R} \mathbf{1}[y_i = 1]}{|R|} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \\ &= 0.2 \end{aligned}$$

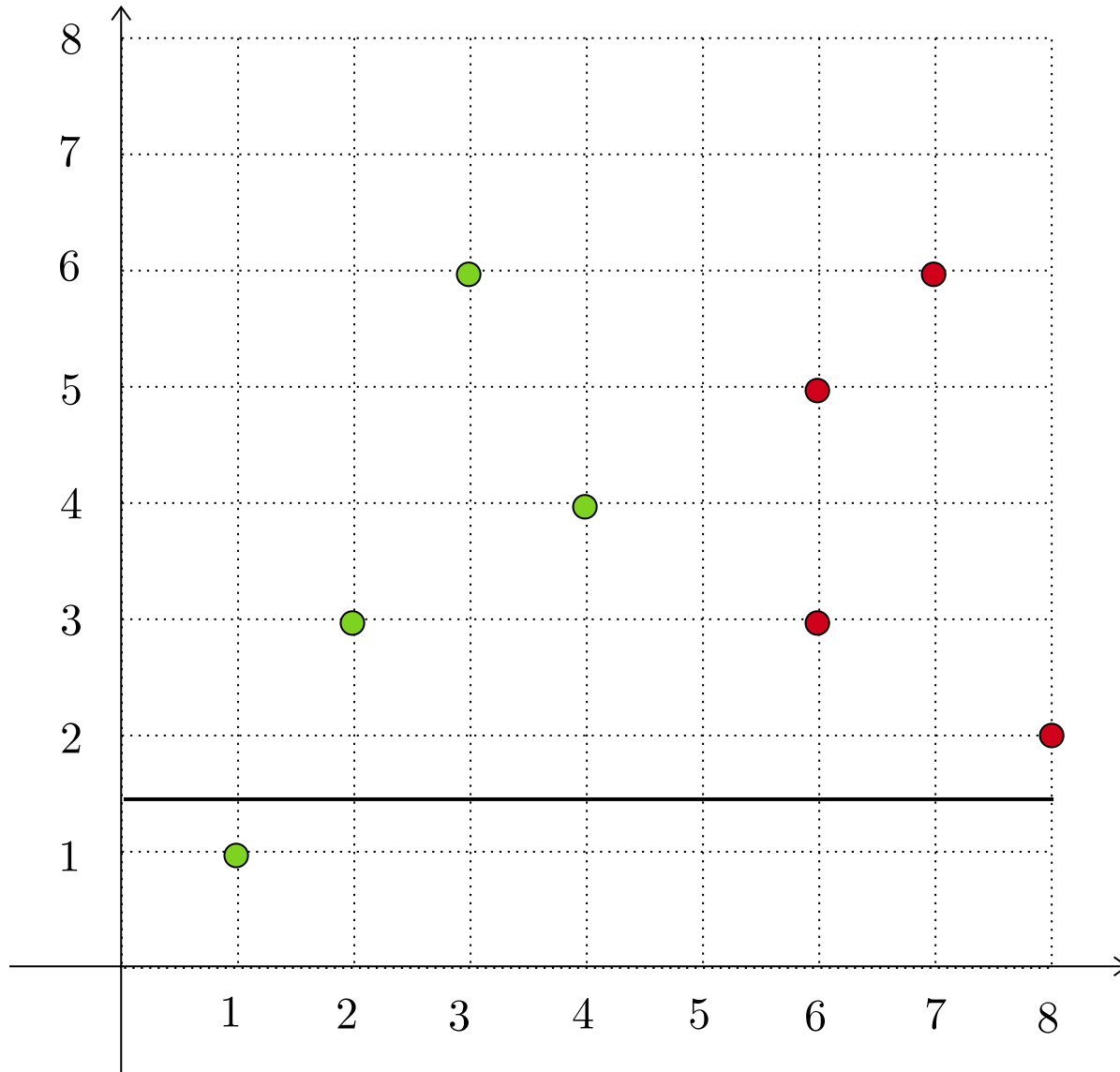
Growing a Tree



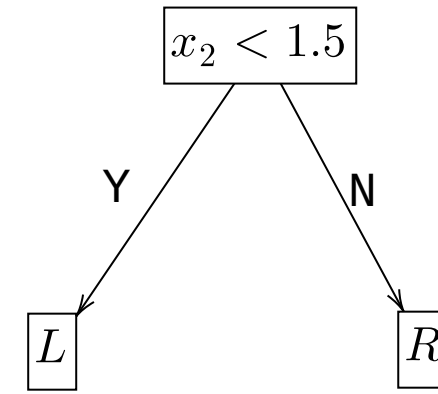
Node Impurity



Growing a Tree



Node Impurity

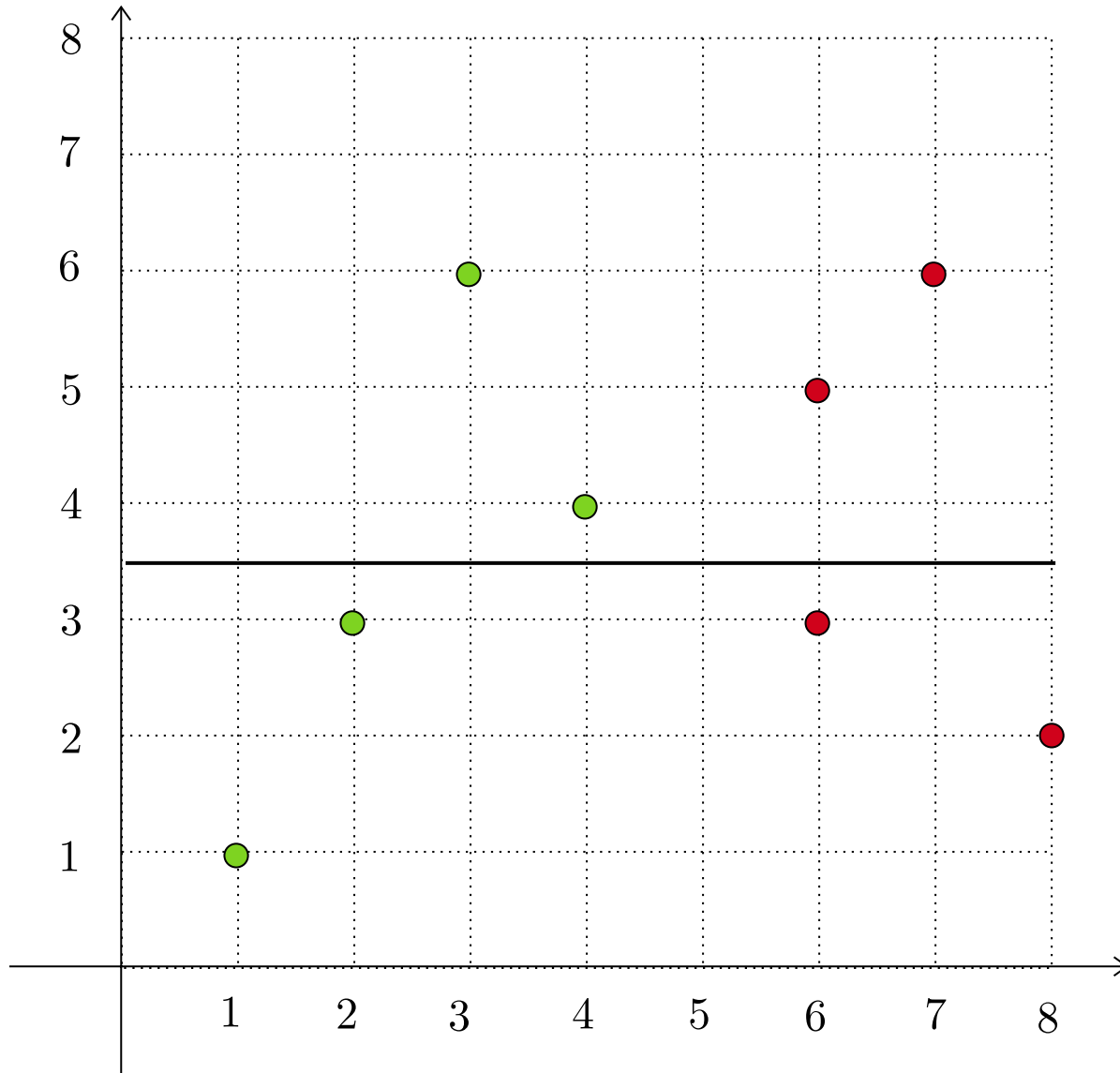


$$L = \{1, \}, R = \{1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

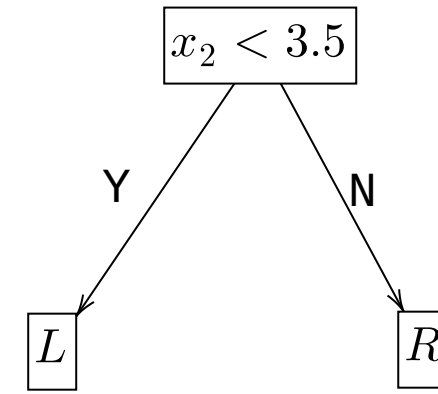
$$\begin{aligned} p_L &= \frac{\sum_{y_i \in L} \mathbf{1}[y_i = 1]}{|L|} \\ &= \frac{1}{1} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_R &= \frac{\sum_{y_i \in R} \mathbf{1}[y_i = 1]}{|R|} \\ &= \frac{3}{7} \\ &= 0.43 \end{aligned}$$

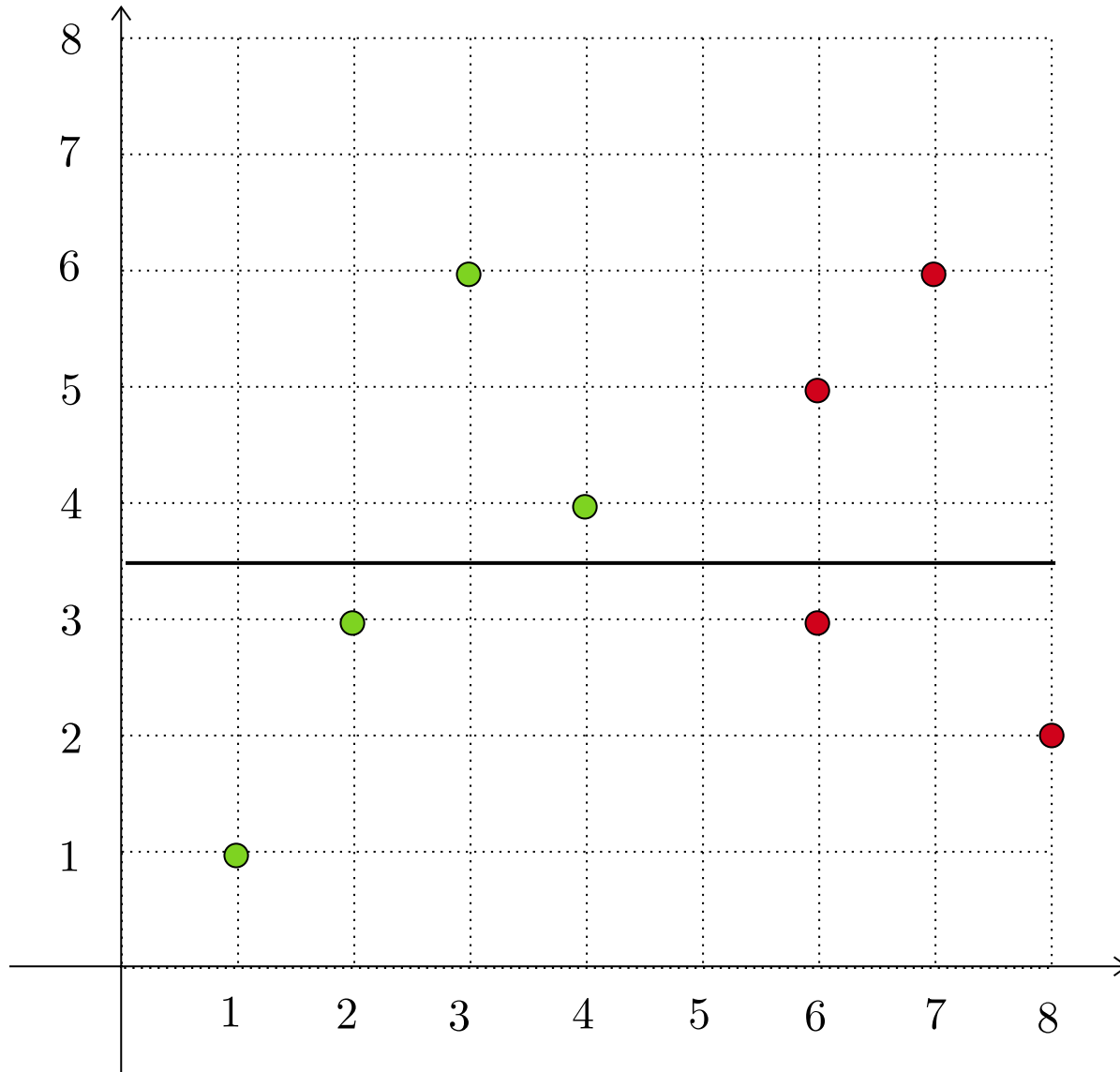
Growing a Tree



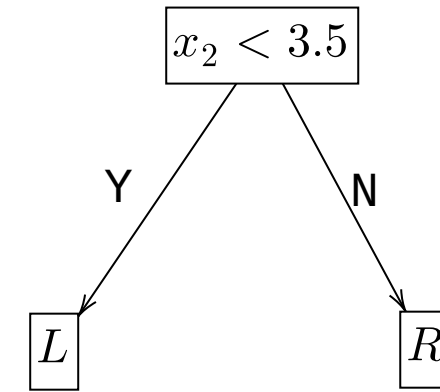
Node Impurity



Growing a Tree



Node Impurity



$$L = \{1, 1, 0, 0\}, \quad R = \{1, 1, 0, 0\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_L &= \frac{\sum_{y_i \in L} \mathbf{1}[y_i = 1]}{|L|} \\ &= \frac{2}{4} \\ &= 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_R &= \frac{\sum_{y_i \in R} \mathbf{1}[y_i = 1]}{|R|} \\ &= \frac{2}{4} \\ &= 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

Node Impurity

Impurity measure

p	Impurity
Low	
Medium	
High	

Node Impurity

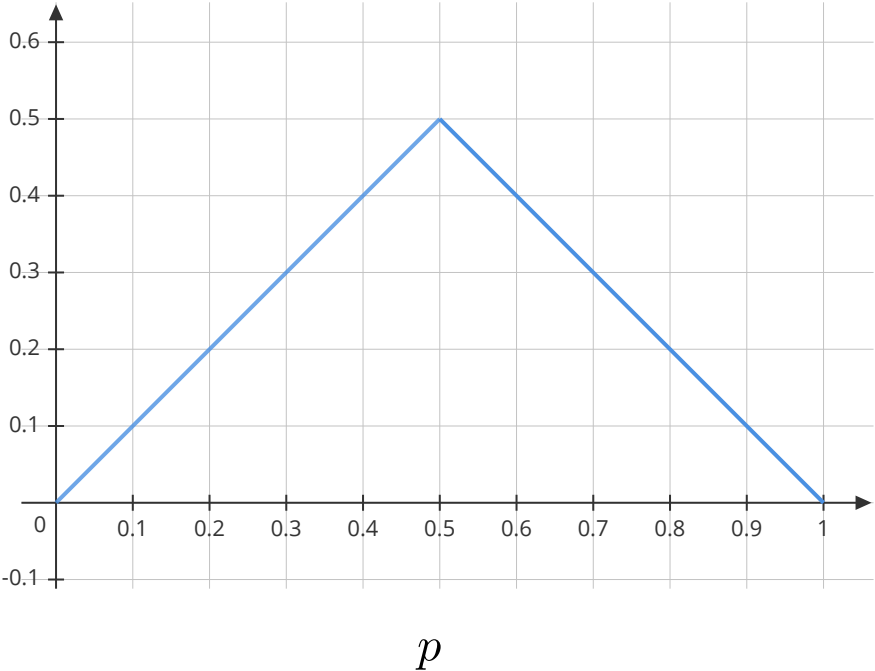
Impurity measure

p	Impurity
Low	Low
Medium	High
High	Low

Node Impurity

Impurity measure

Impurity

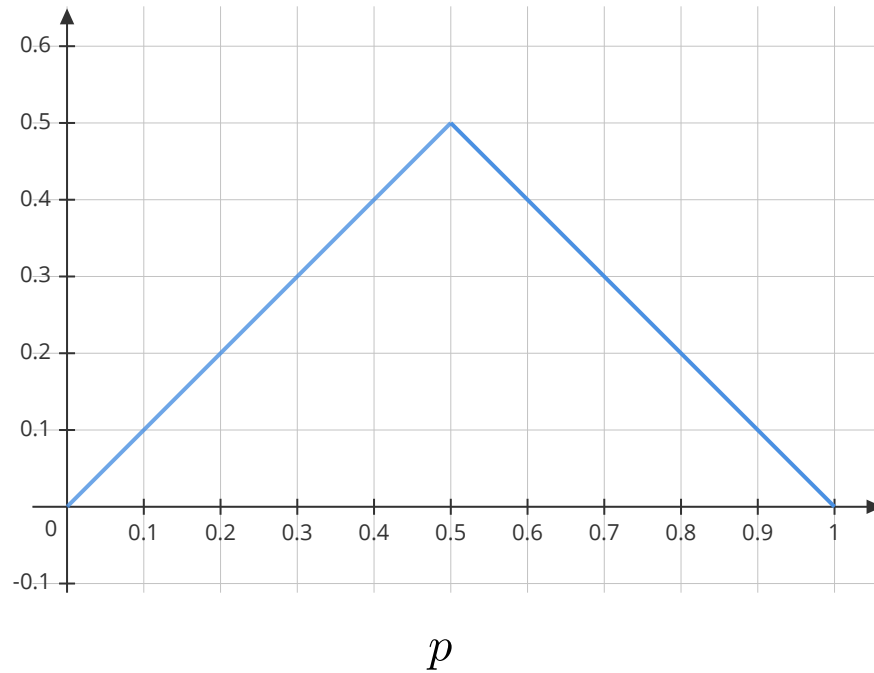


p	Impurity
Low	Low
Medium	High
High	Low

Impurity measure

N is a node
with label l

Impurity



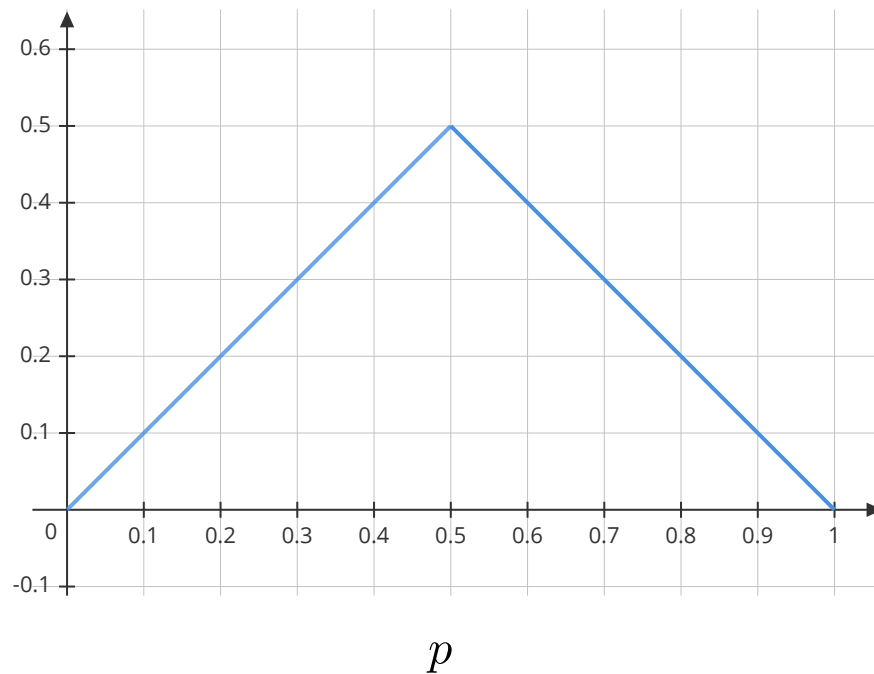
Misclassification Error

$$\text{misclassification error (0-1 loss)} = \frac{\sum_{y_i \in N} \mathbf{1}[y_i \neq l]}{|N|}$$

Impurity measure

N is a node
with label l

Impurity



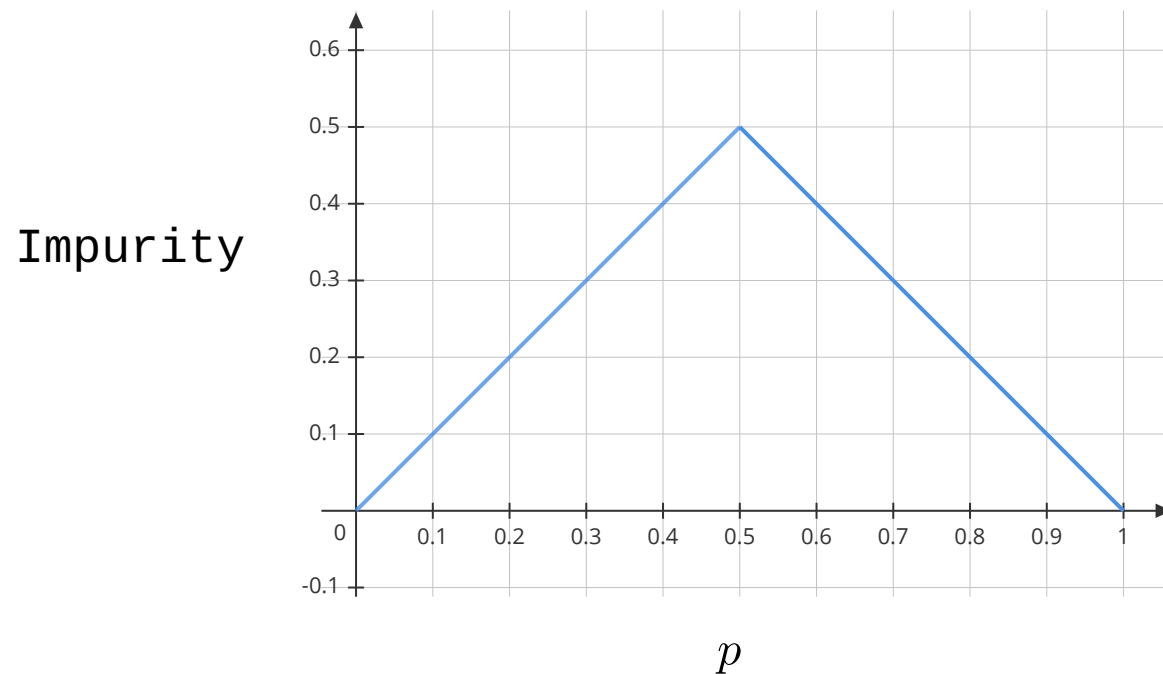
Misclassification Error

$$\text{misclassification error (0-1 loss)} = \frac{\sum_{y_i \in N} \mathbf{1}[y_i \neq l]}{|N|}$$

$$= \begin{cases} p, & 0 \leq p \leq 0.5 \\ 1 - p, & 0.5 < p \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

Impurity measure

N is a node
with label l



Misclassification Error

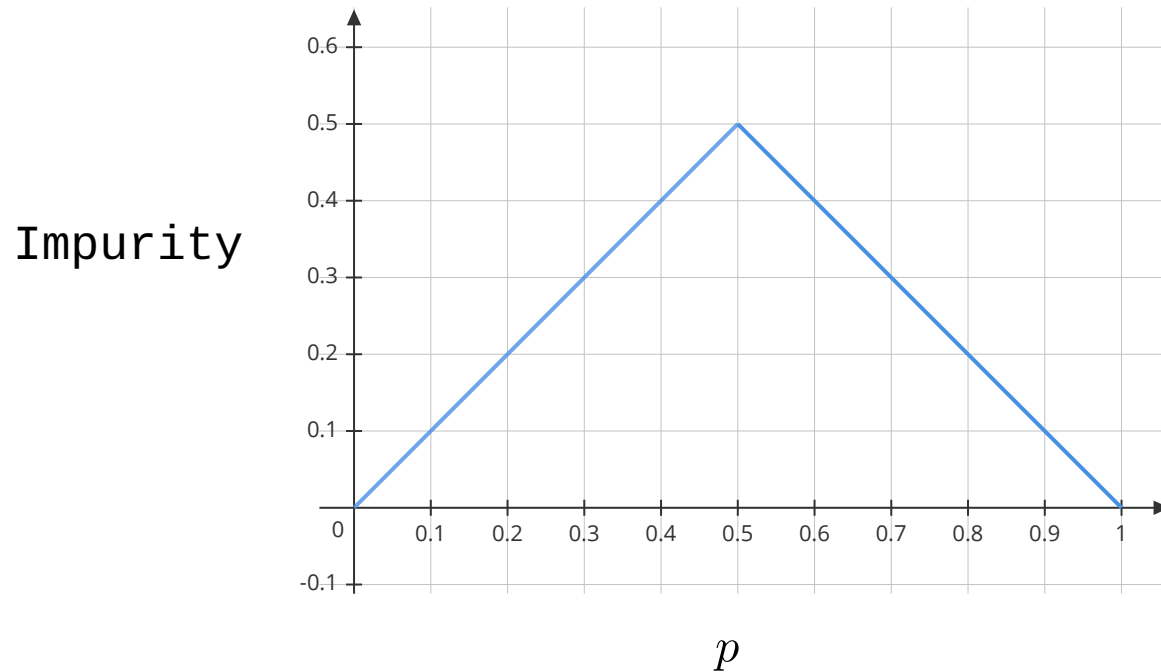
$$\text{misclassification error (0-1 loss)} = \frac{\sum_{y_i \in N} \mathbf{1}[y_i \neq l]}{|N|}$$

$$= \begin{cases} p, & 0 \leq p \leq 0.5 \\ 1 - p, & 0.5 < p \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$= 1 - \max(p, 1 - p)$$

Impurity measure

N is a node
with label l

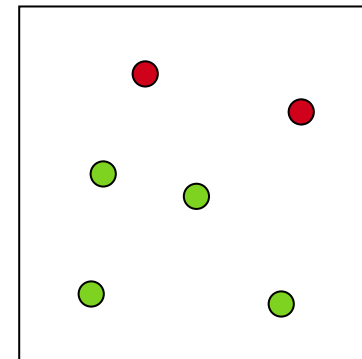


Misclassification Error

$$\text{misclassification error (0-1 loss)} = \frac{\sum_{y_i \in N} \mathbf{1}[y_i \neq l]}{|N|}$$

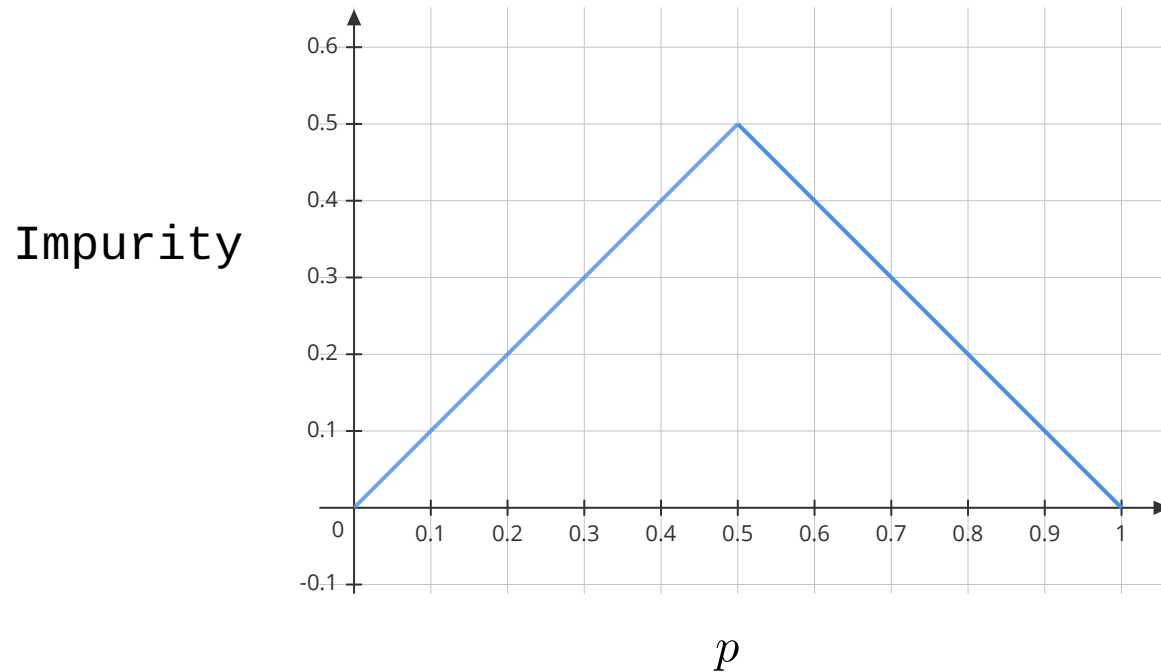
$$= \begin{cases} p, & 0 \leq p \leq 0.5 \\ 1 - p, & 0.5 < p \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$= 1 - \max(p, 1 - p)$$



Impurity measure

N is a node
with label l

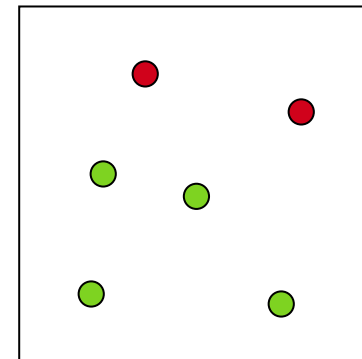


Misclassification Error

$$\text{misclassification error (0-1 loss)} = \frac{\sum_{y_i \in N} \mathbf{1}[y_i \neq l]}{|N|}$$

$$= \begin{cases} p, & 0 \leq p \leq 0.5 \\ 1 - p, & 0.5 < p \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$= 1 - \max(p, 1 - p)$$



$$|N| = 6$$

$$p = \frac{2}{3}$$

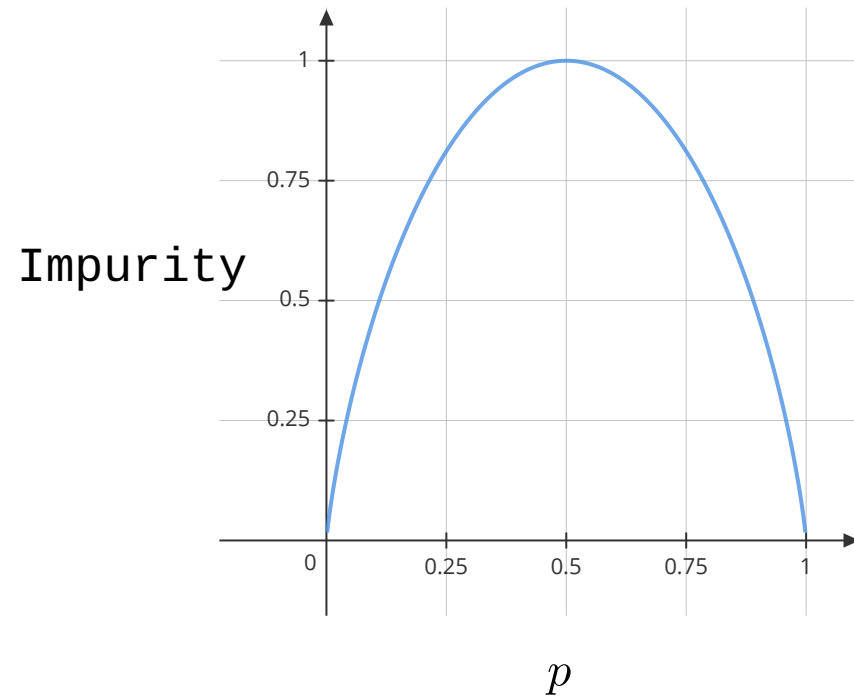
$$l = 1$$

$$\text{Imp}(N) = \frac{1}{3}$$

Impurity measure

Entropy

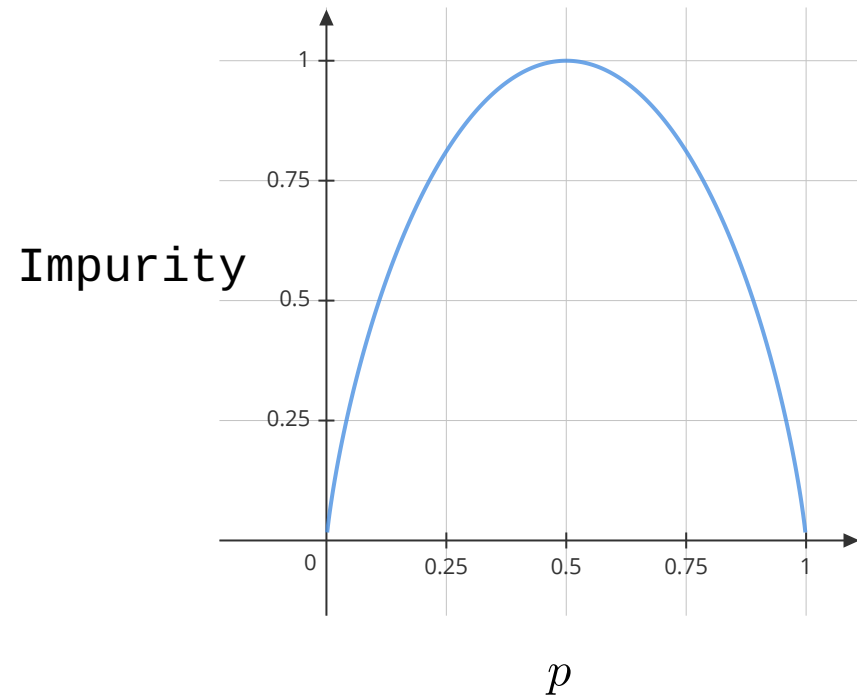
$$\text{Entropy} = -p \log_2 p - (1 - p) \log_2 (1 - p)$$



Impurity measure

Entropy

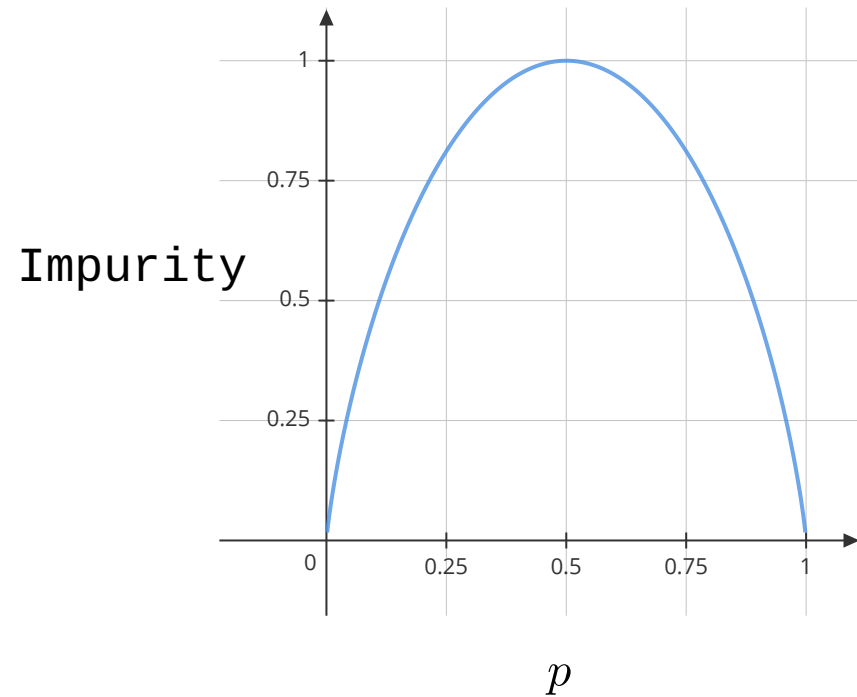
$$\text{Entropy} = -p \log_2 p - (1 - p) \log_2 (1 - p)$$



- Base is 2.
- We take $0 \log_2 0 = 0$.
- Entropy is between 0 and 1.

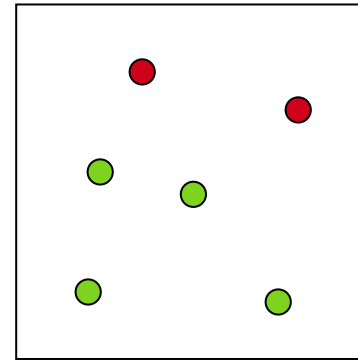
Impurity measure

Entropy



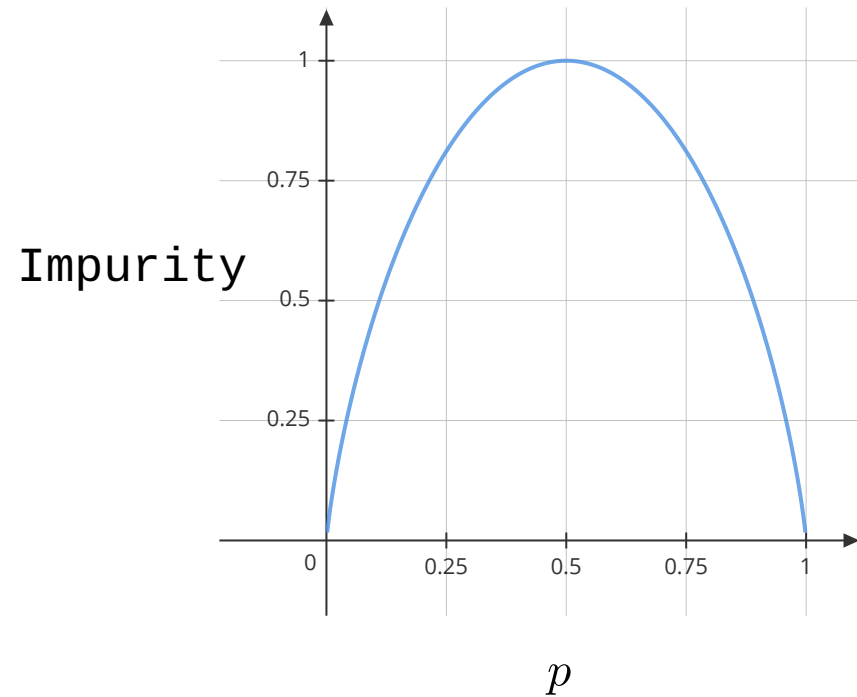
$$\text{Entropy} = -p \log_2 p - (1-p) \log_2 (1-p)$$

- Base is 2.
- We take $0 \log_2 0 = 0$.
- Entropy is between 0 and 1.



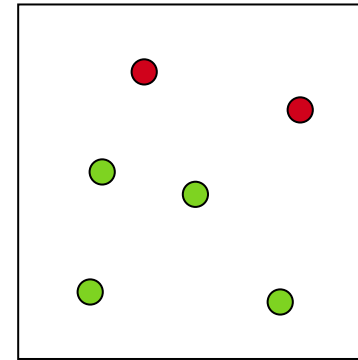
Impurity measure

Entropy



$$\text{Entropy} = -p \log_2 p - (1 - p) \log_2 (1 - p)$$

- Base is 2.
- We take $0 \log_2 0 = 0$.
- Entropy is between 0 and 1.



$$|N| = 6$$

$$p = \frac{2}{3}$$

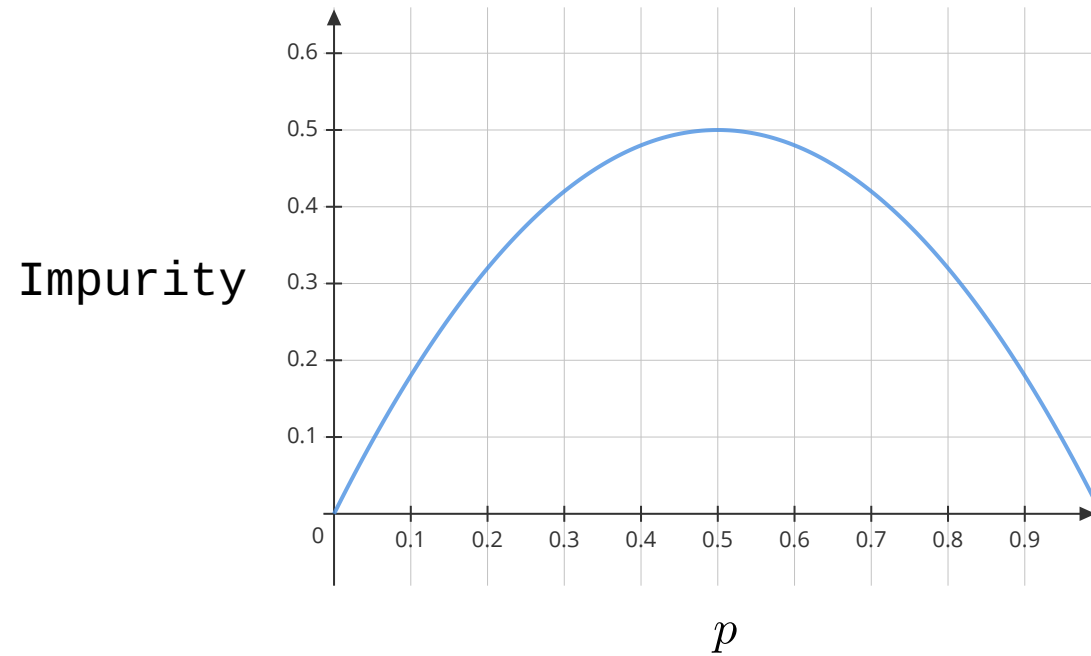
$$l = 1$$

$$\text{Imp}(N) = 0.92$$

Impurity measure

Gini Index

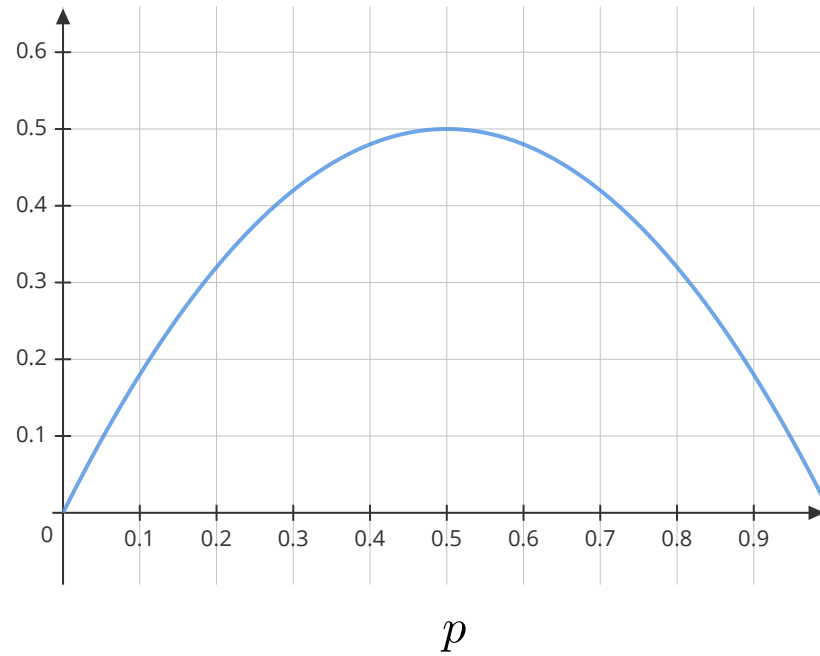
$$\text{Gini index} = 2p(1 - p)$$



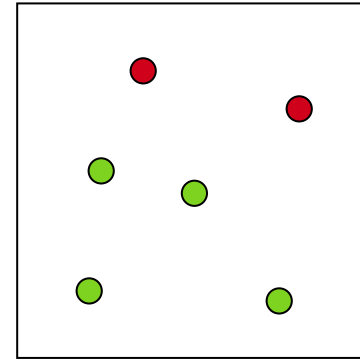
Impurity measure

Gini Index

Impurity

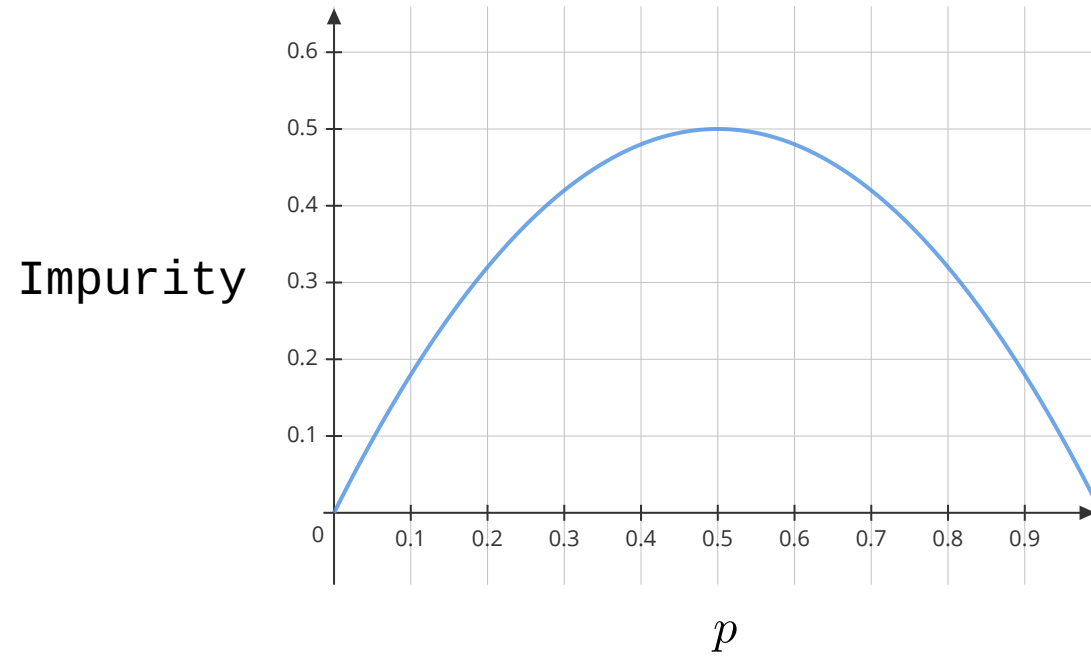


$$\text{Gini index} = 2p(1 - p)$$

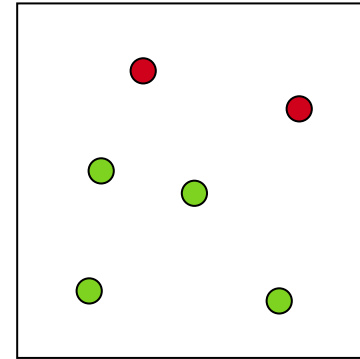


Impurity measure

Gini Index



$$\text{Gini index} = 2p(1 - p)$$



$$|N| = 6$$

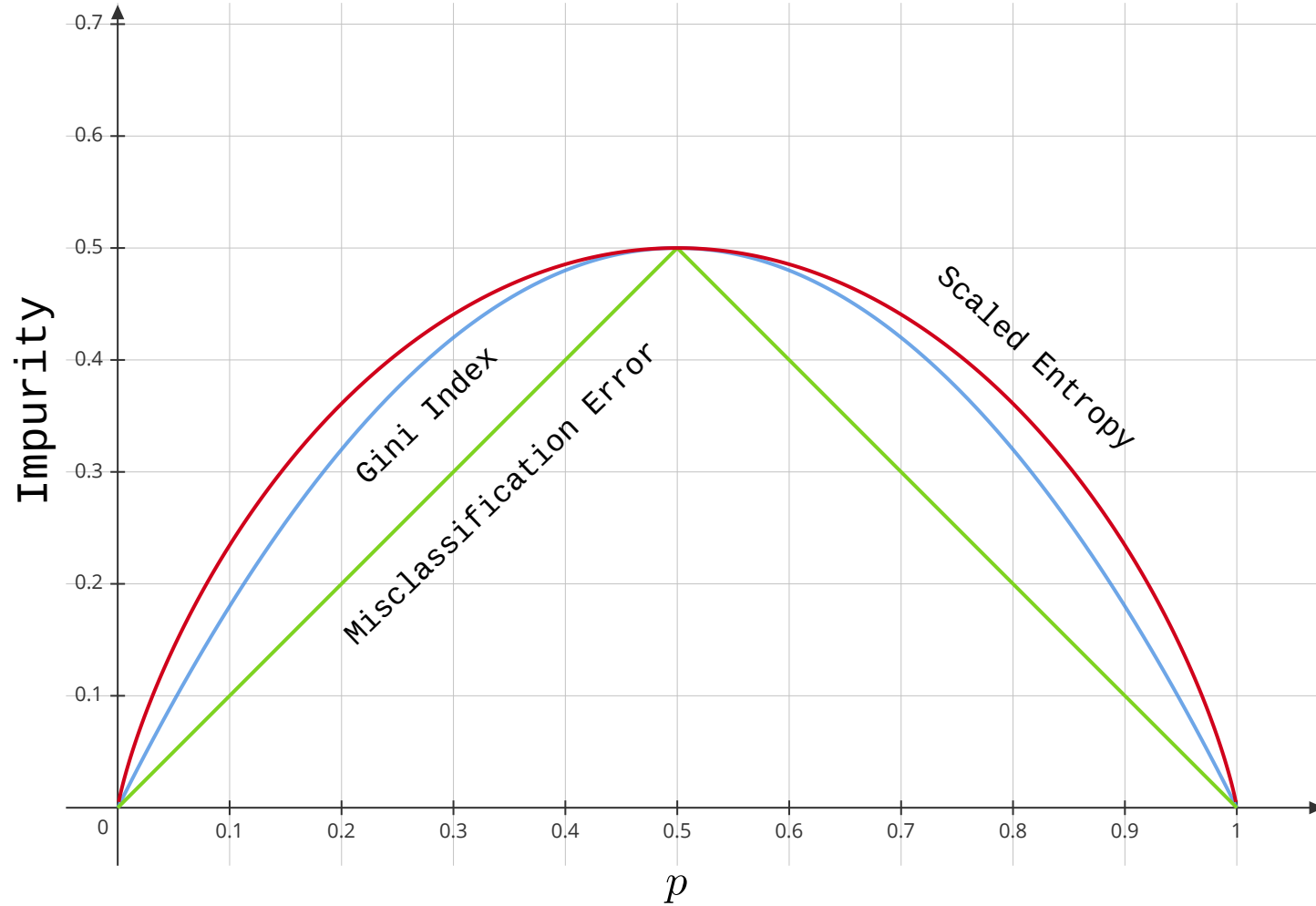
$$p = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$l = 1$$

$$\text{Imp}(N) = 0.44$$

Impurity measures

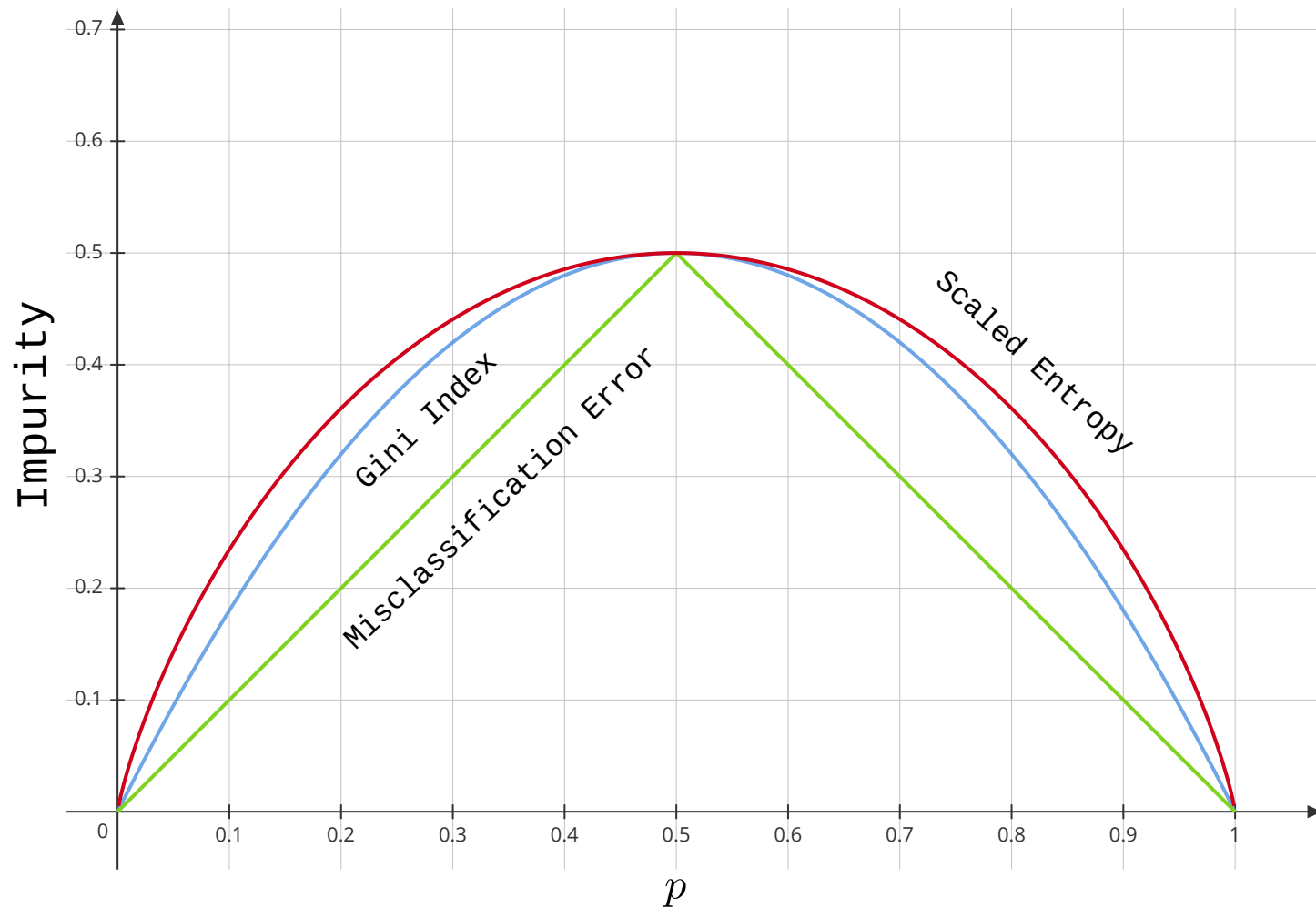
Comparison



Source: ESL (309)

Impurity measures

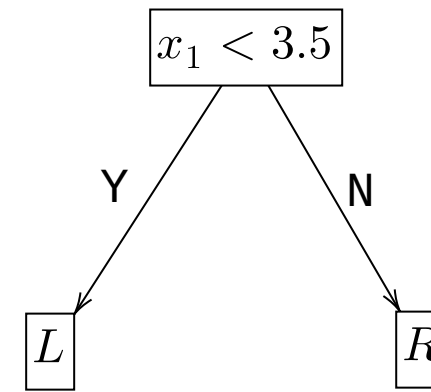
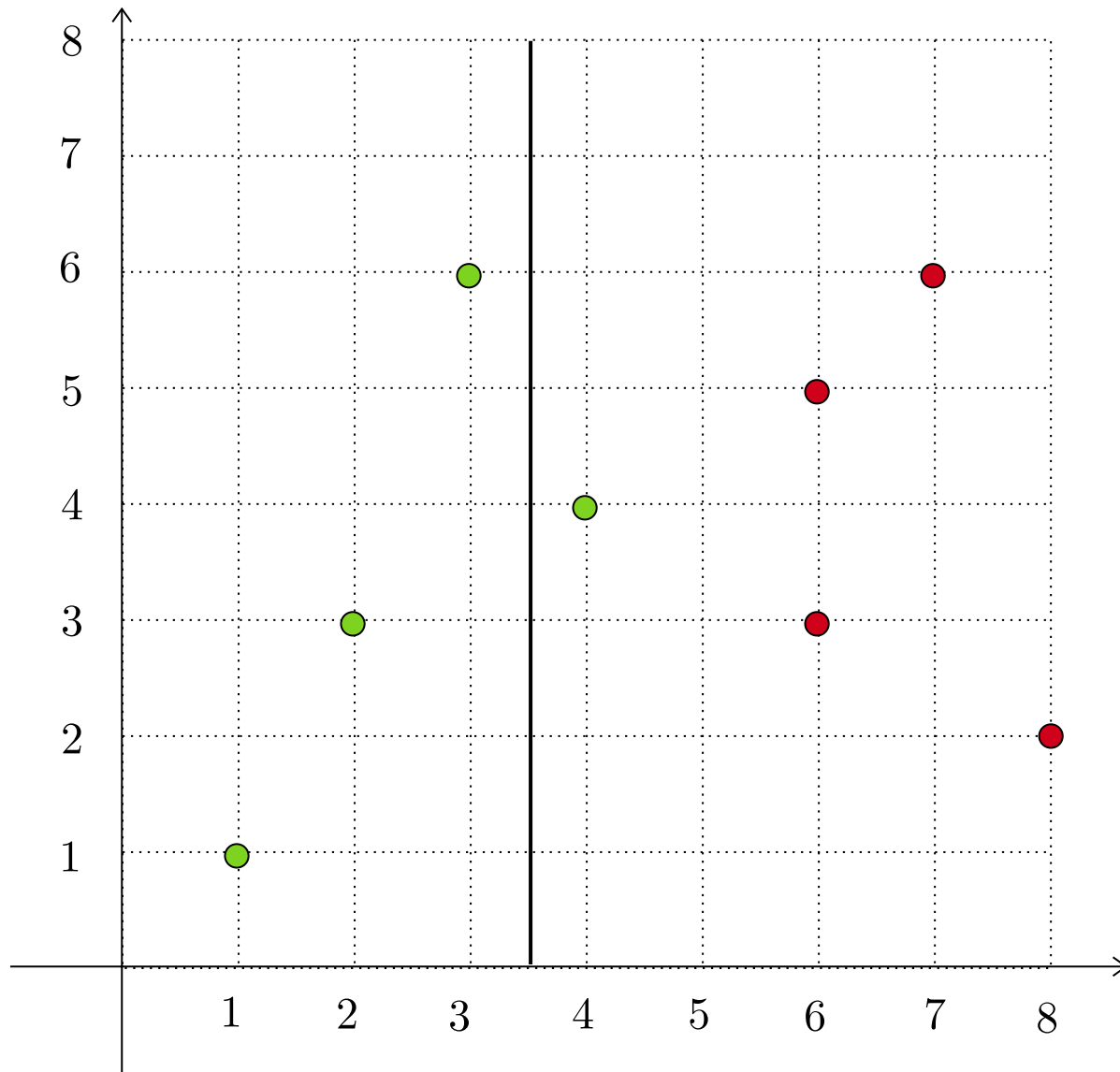
Comparison



- Gini index and entropy are differentiable.
- Better suited to numerical optimization.
- Gini index and entropy are more sensitive to changes in node probabilities.
- Use Gini index or **entropy** for growing a tree.

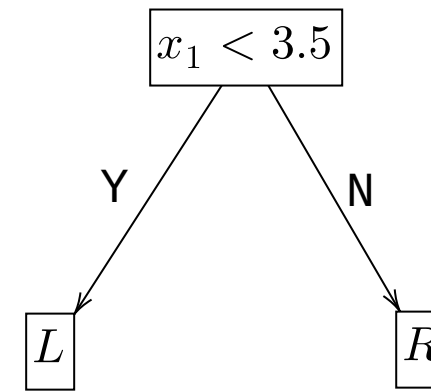
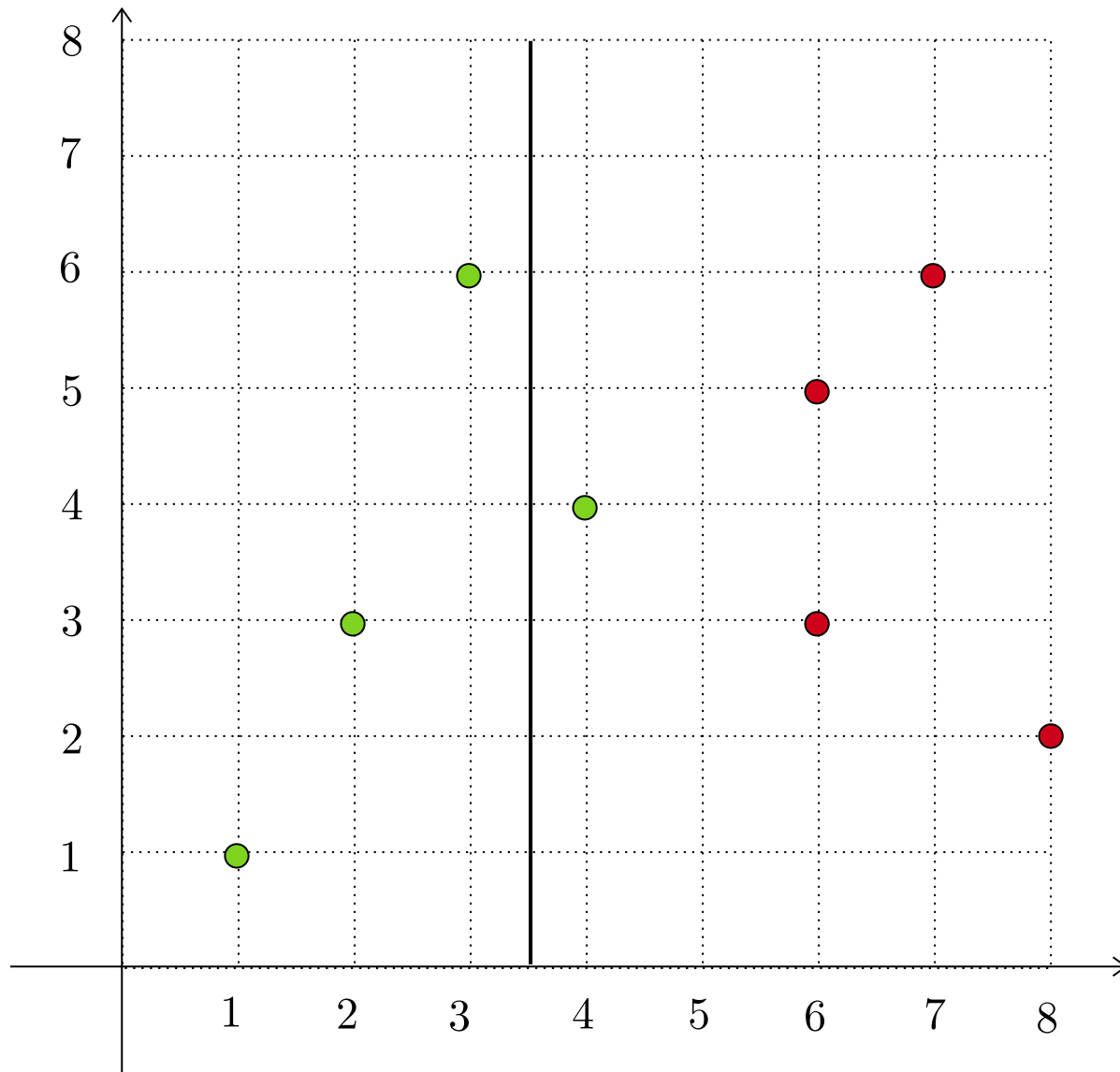
Source: ESL (309)

Growing a Tree



Entropy of children

Growing a Tree

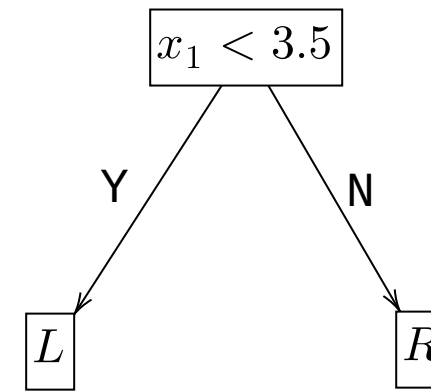
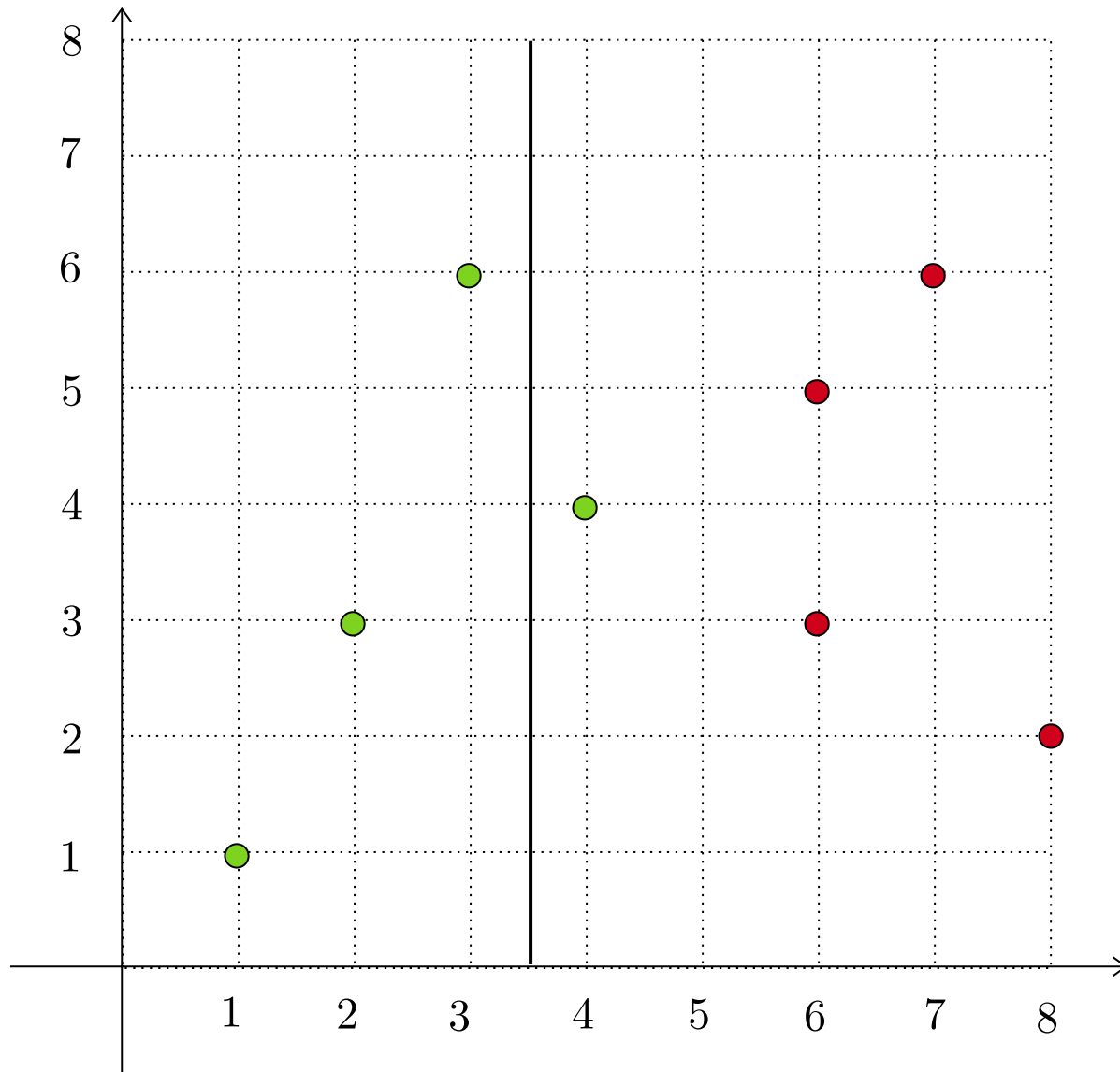


Entropy of children

$$L = \{1, 1, 1\}$$

$$R = \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

Growing a Tree



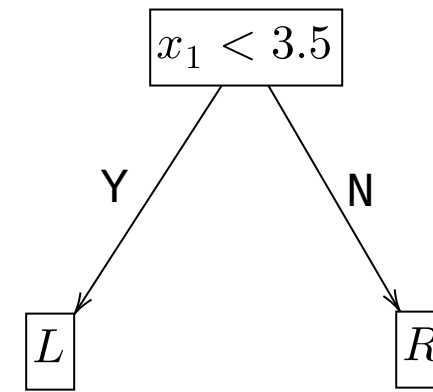
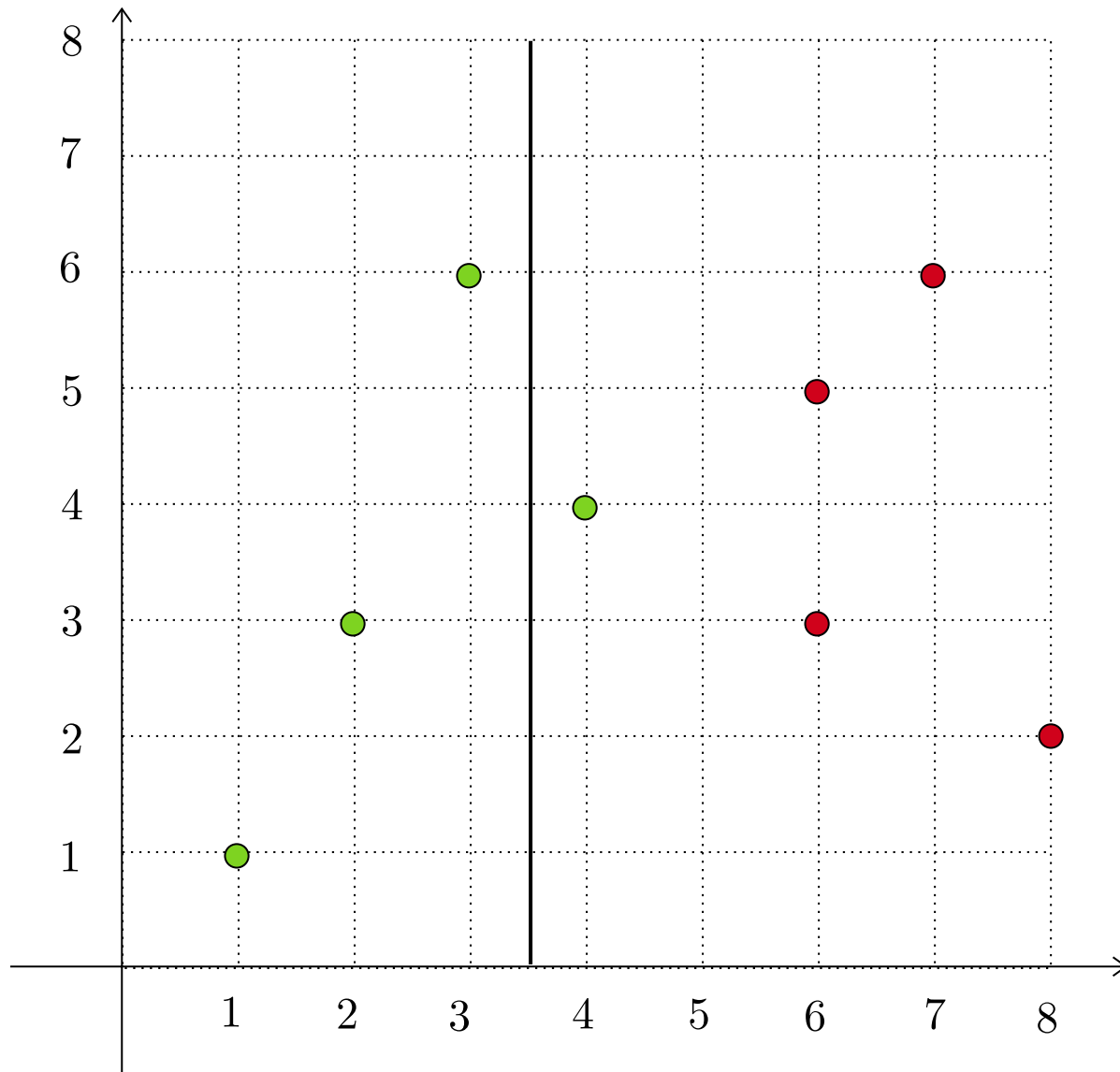
Entropy of children

$$L = \{1, 1, 1\}$$

$$R = \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$p_L = 1, p_R = 1/5$$

Growing a Tree



Entropy of children

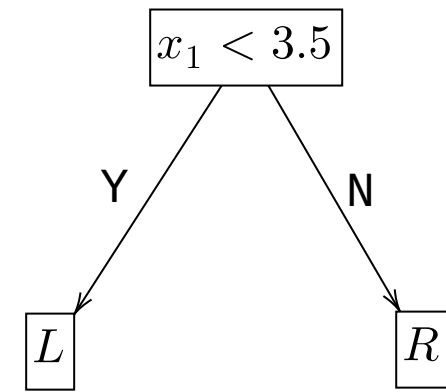
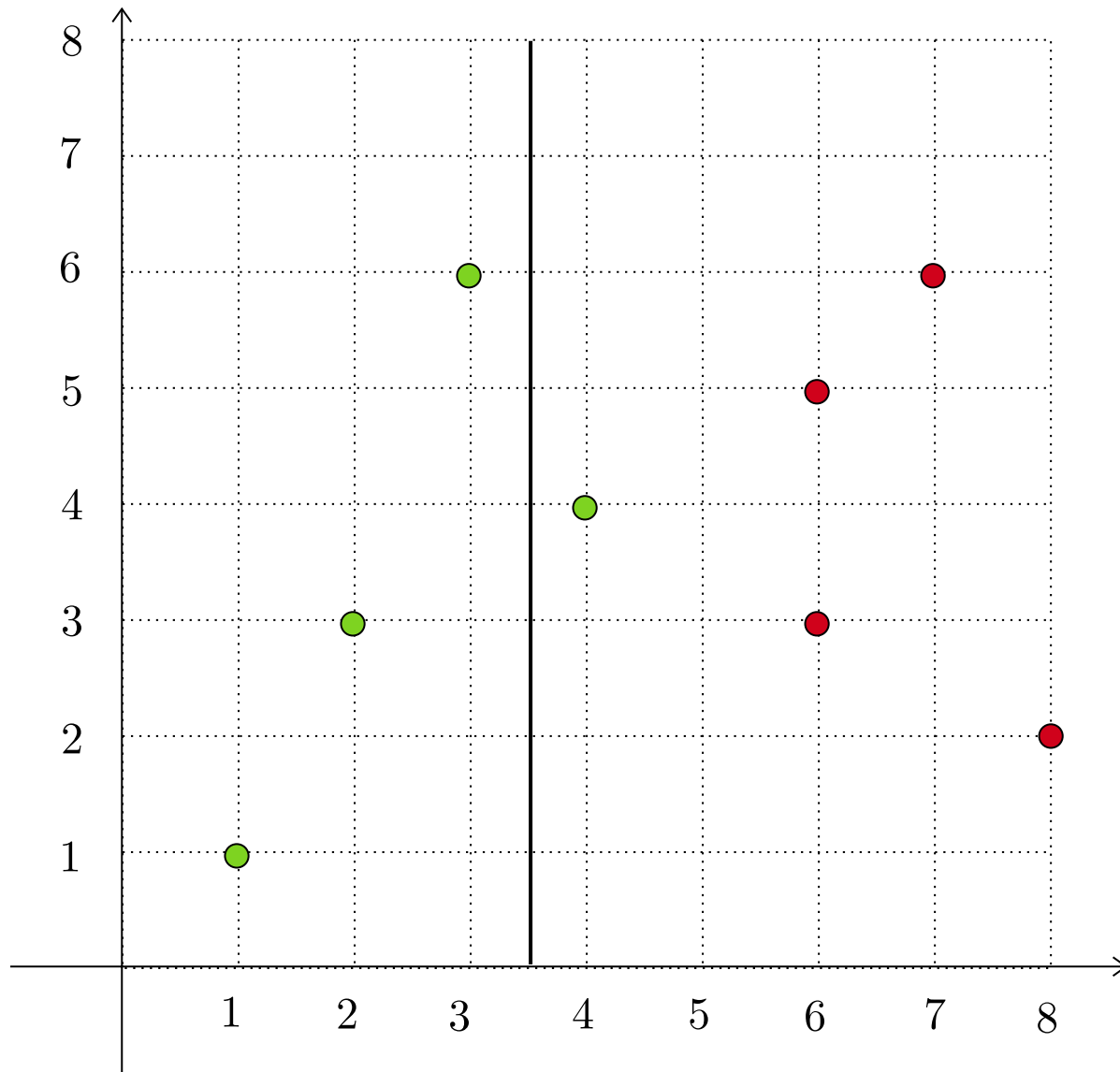
$$L = \{1, 1, 1\}$$

$$R = \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$p_L = 1, p_R = 1/5$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_L &= -p_L \log p_L - (1 - p_L) \log(1 - p_L) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Growing a Tree



Entropy of children

$$L = \{1, 1, 1\}$$

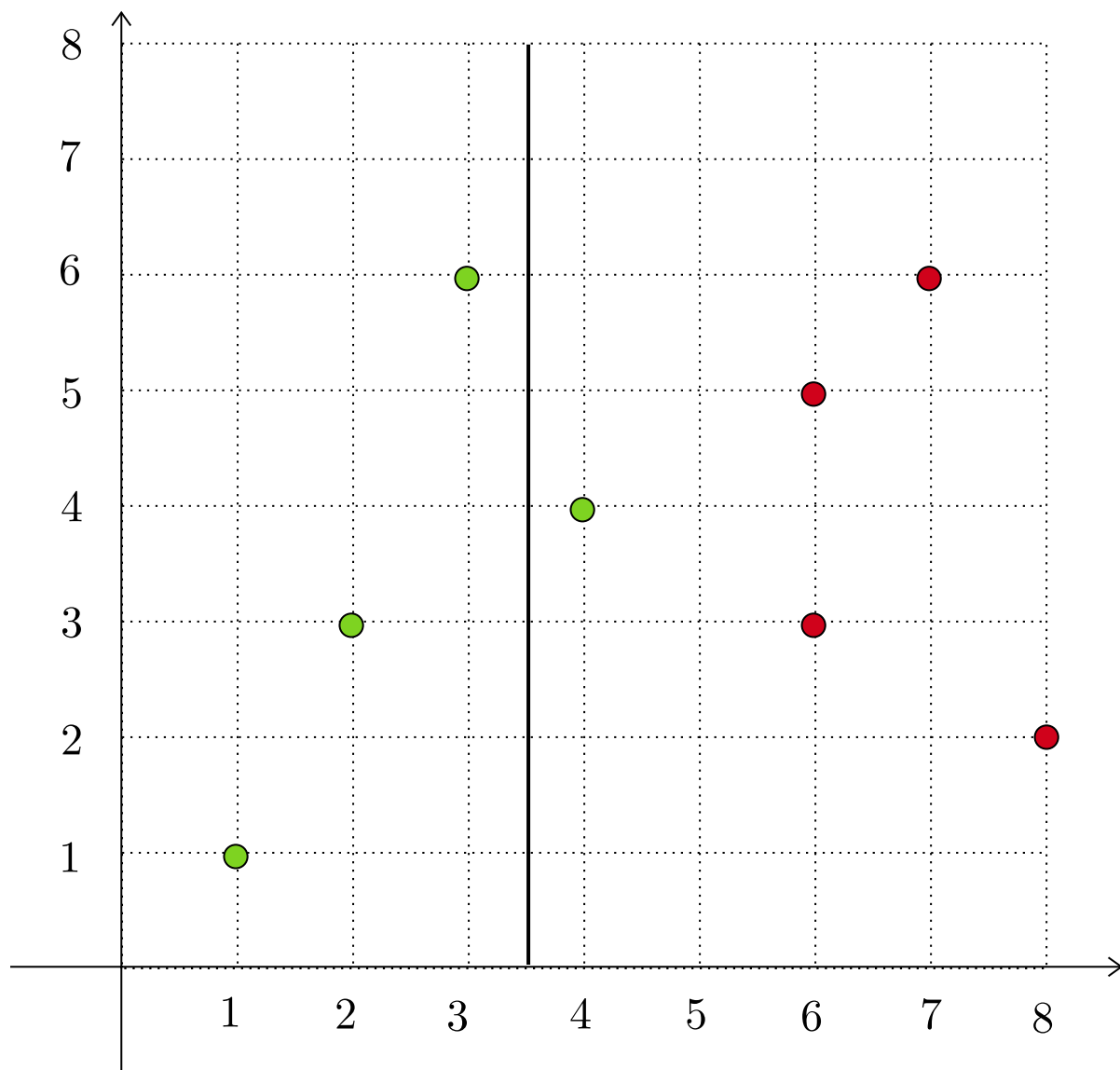
$$R = \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$p_L = 1, p_R = 1/5$$

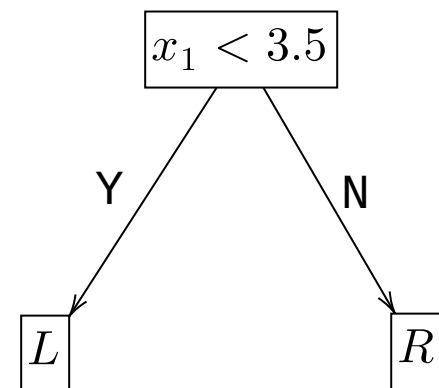
$$E_L = -p_L \log p_L - (1 - p_L) \log(1 - p_L) \\ = 0$$

$$E_R = -p_R \log p_R - (1 - p_R) \log(1 - p_R) \\ = 0.722$$

Growing a Tree



Entropy of children



$$L = \{1, 1, 1\}$$

$$R = \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

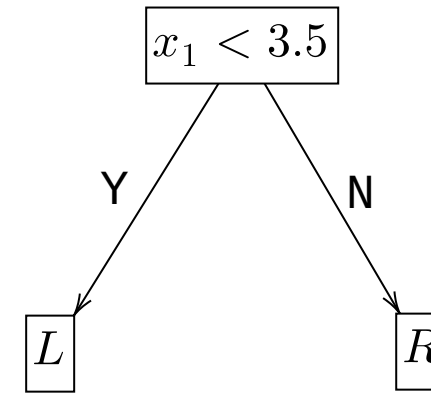
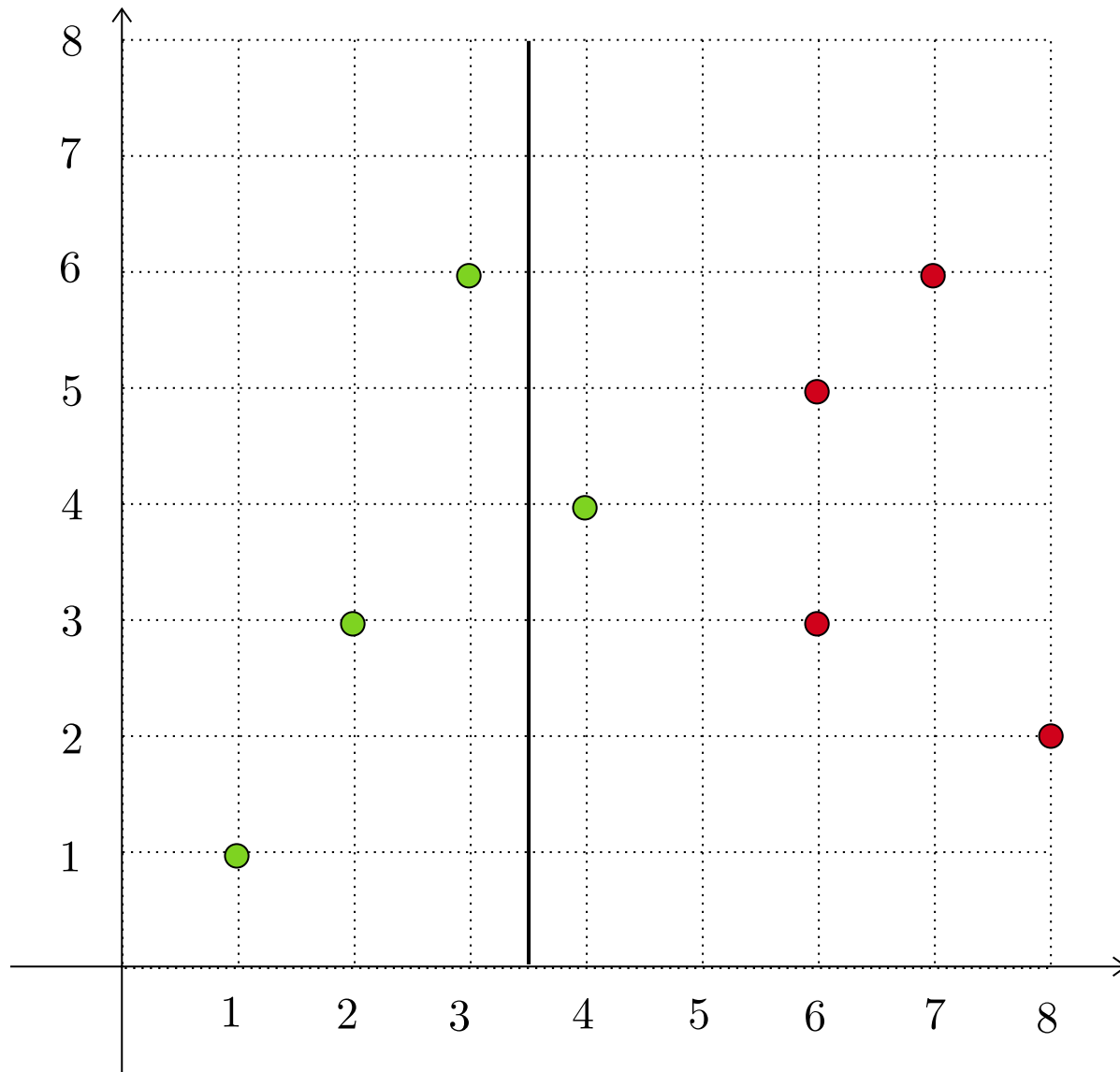
$$p_L = 1, p_R = 1/5$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_L &= -p_L \log p_L - (1 - p_L) \log(1 - p_L) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_R &= -p_R \log p_R - (1 - p_R) \log(1 - p_R) \\ &= 0.722 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_{LR} &= \frac{3}{8} E_L + \frac{5}{8} E_R \\ &= 0.451 \end{aligned}$$

Growing a Tree



Information Gain

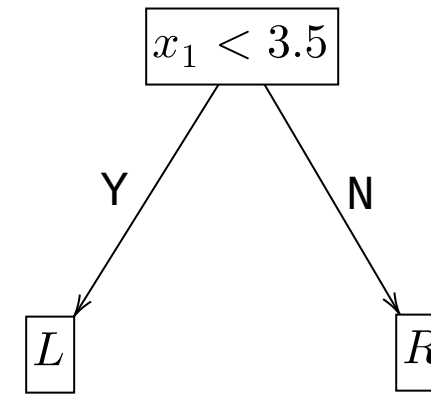
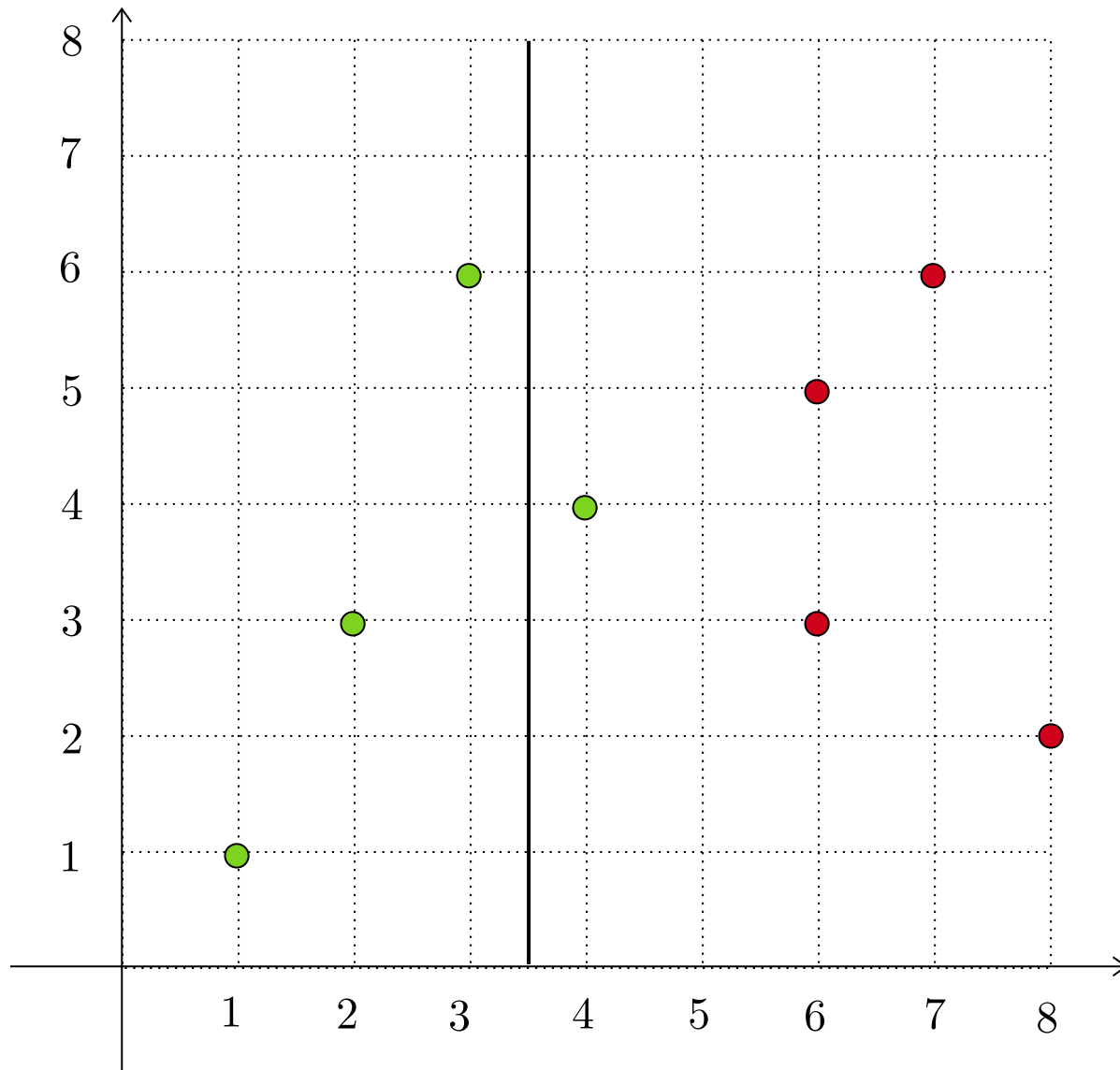
$$P = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$L = \{1, 1, 1\}$$

$$R = \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$p_P = 1/2, p_L = 1, p_R = 1/5$$

Growing a Tree



Information Gain

$$P = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

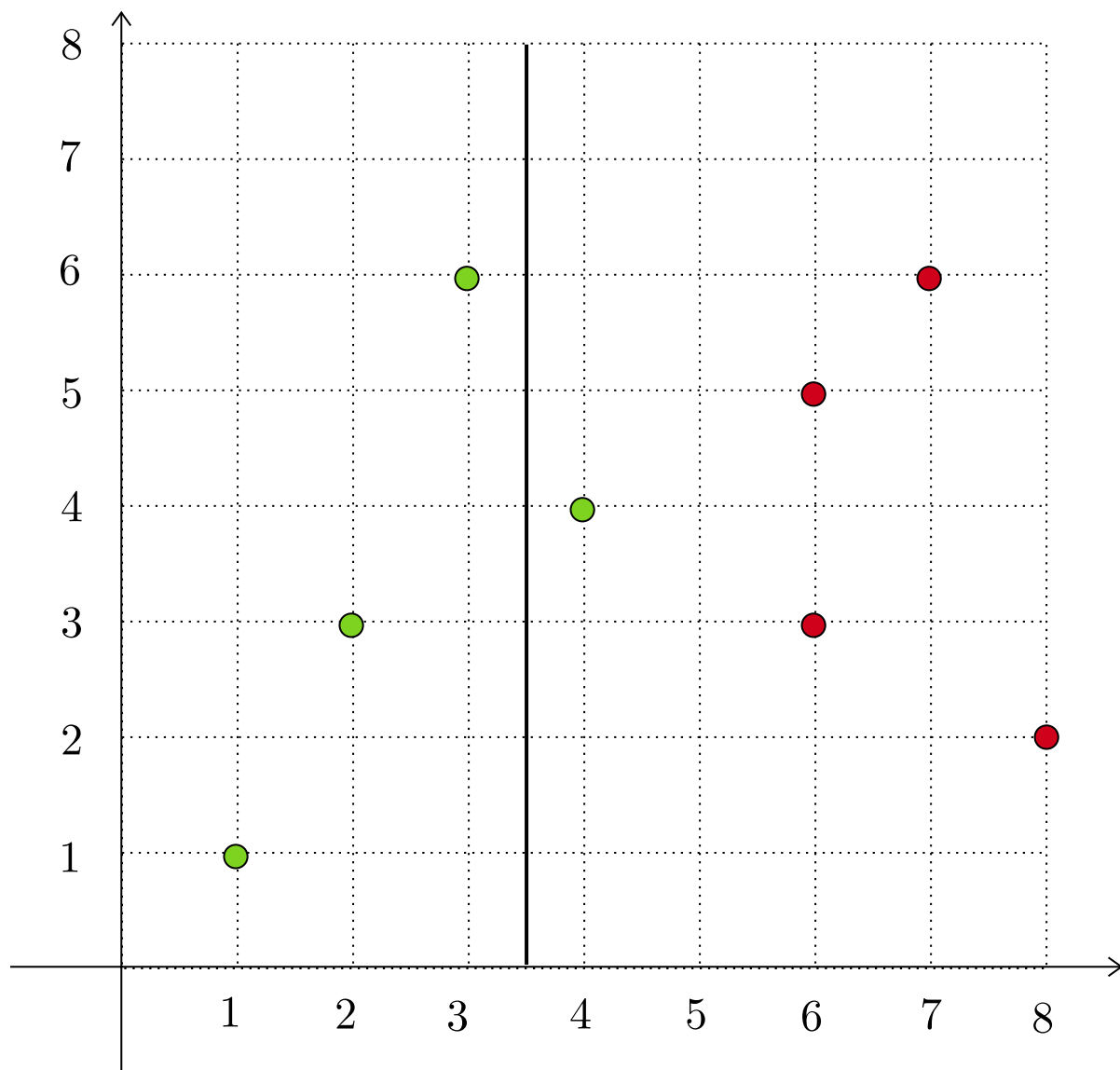
$$L = \{1, 1, 1\}$$

$$R = \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

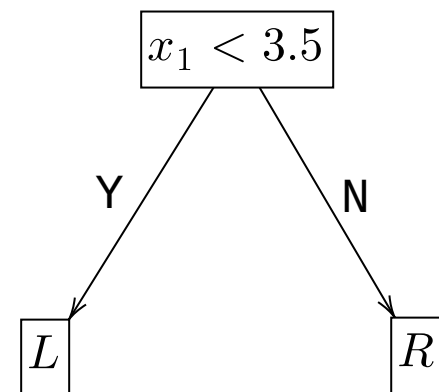
$$p_P = 1/2, p_L = 1, p_R = 1/5$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_P &= -p_P \log p_P - (1 - p_P) \log(1 - p_P) \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Growing a Tree



Information Gain



$$P = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$L = \{1, 1, 1\}$$

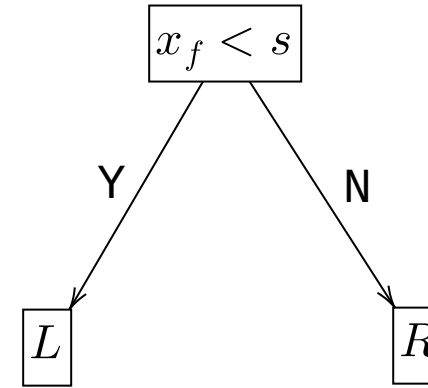
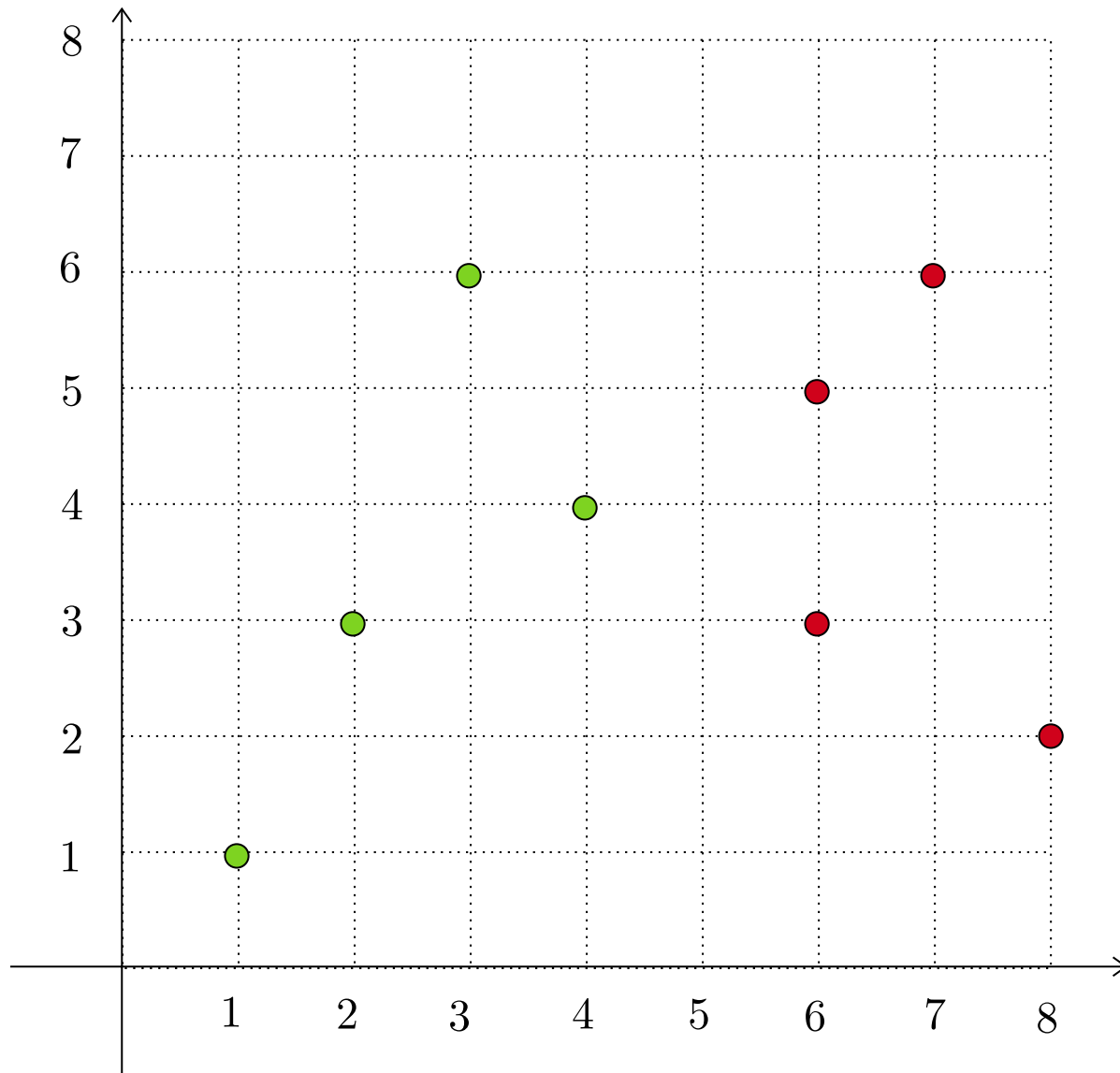
$$R = \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$p_P = 1/2, p_L = 1, p_R = 1/5$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_P &= -p_P \log p_P - (1 - p_P) \log(1 - p_P) \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

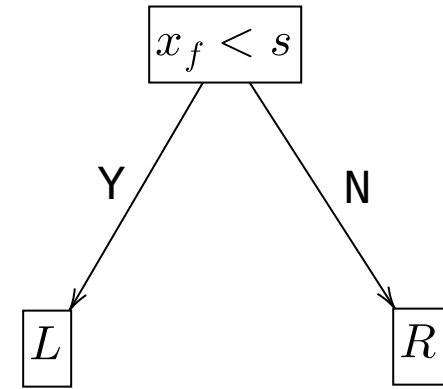
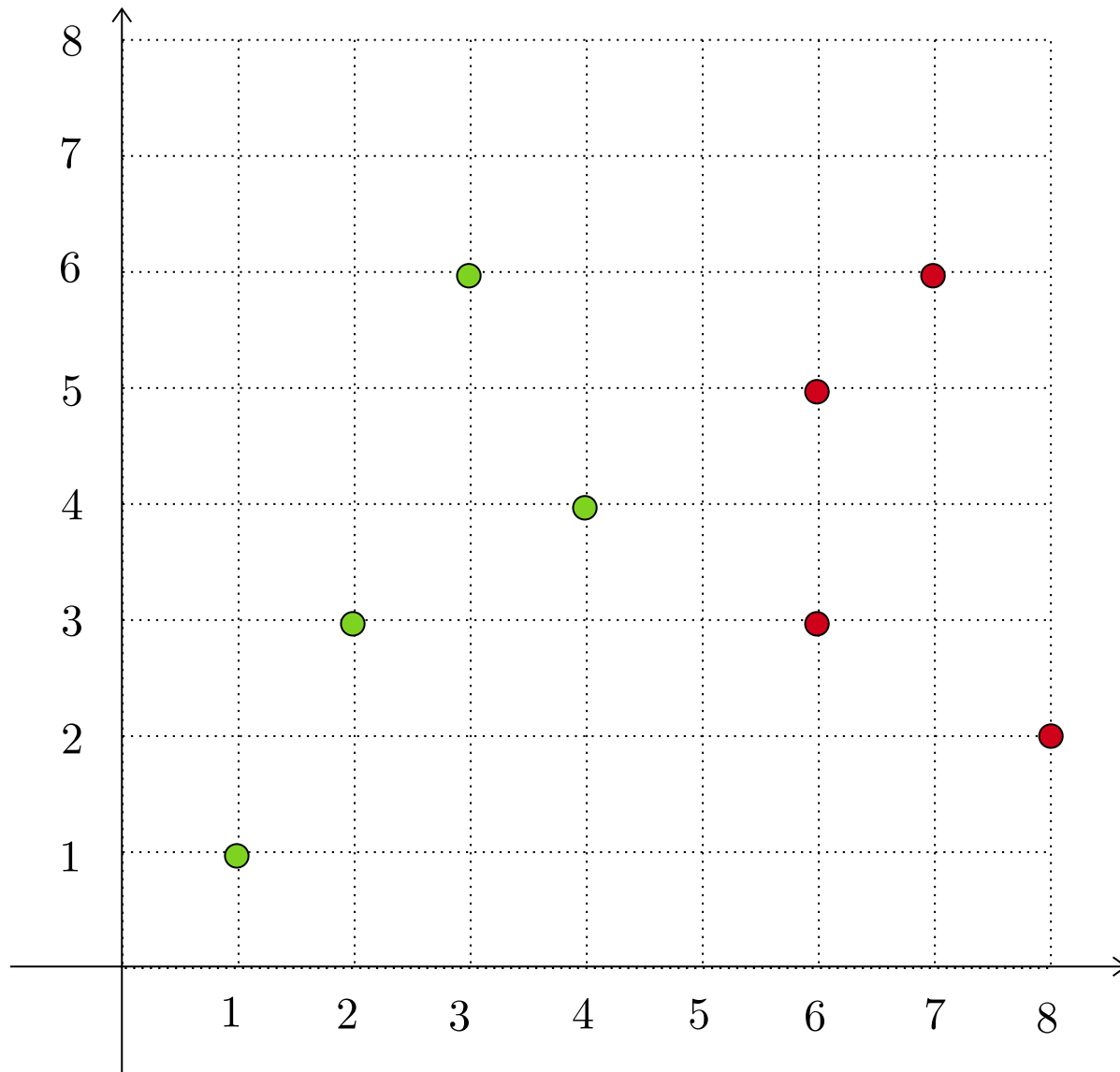
$$\begin{aligned} IG &= E_P - E_{LR} \\ &= 1 - 0.451 \\ &= 0.549 \end{aligned}$$

Growing a Tree



Best question

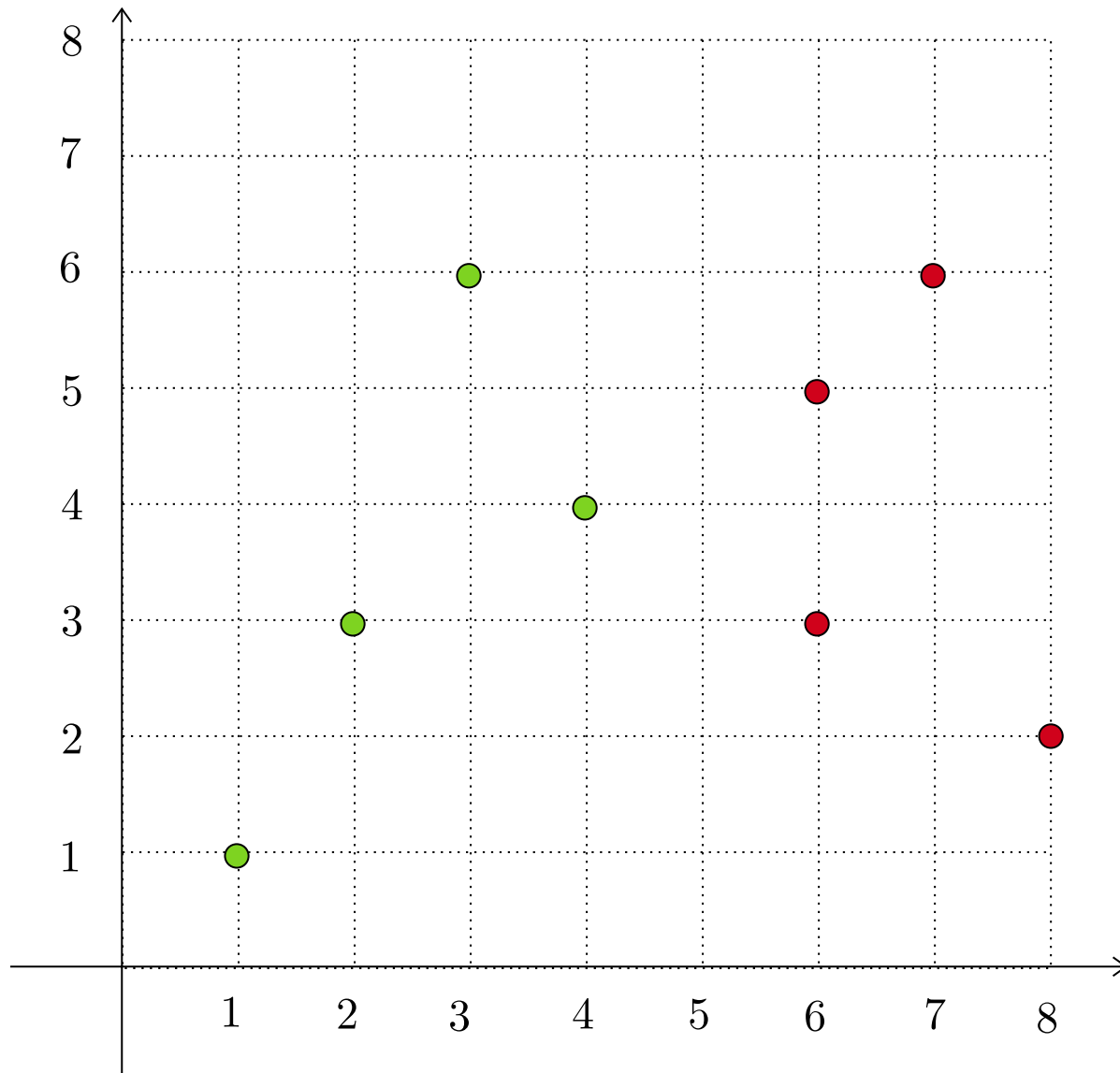
Growing a Tree



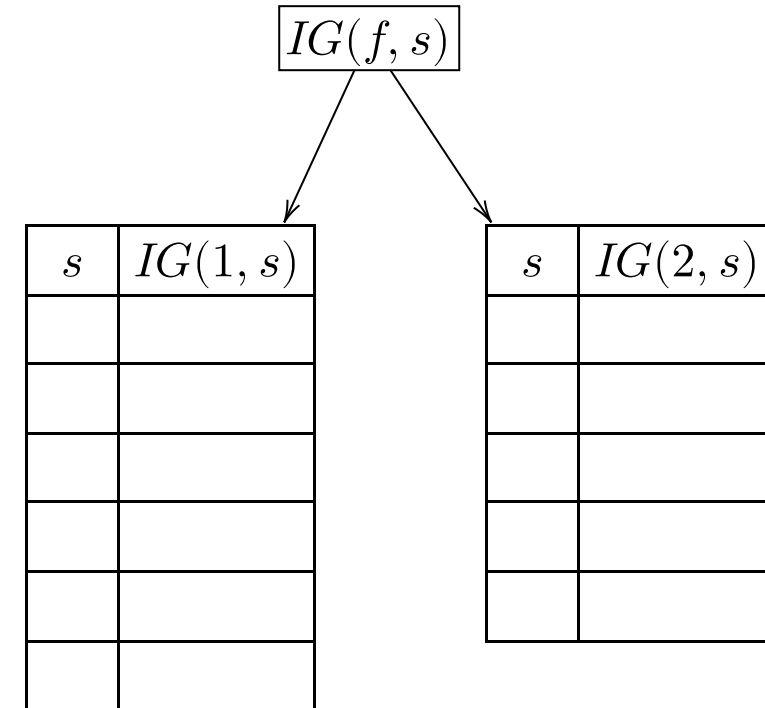
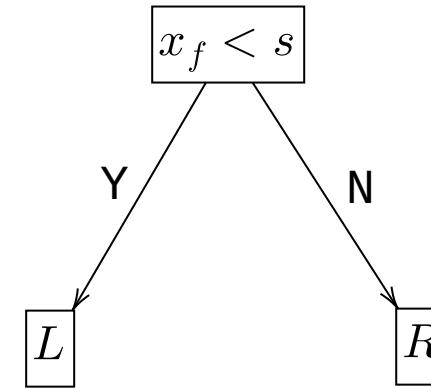
Best question

$$IG(f, s)$$

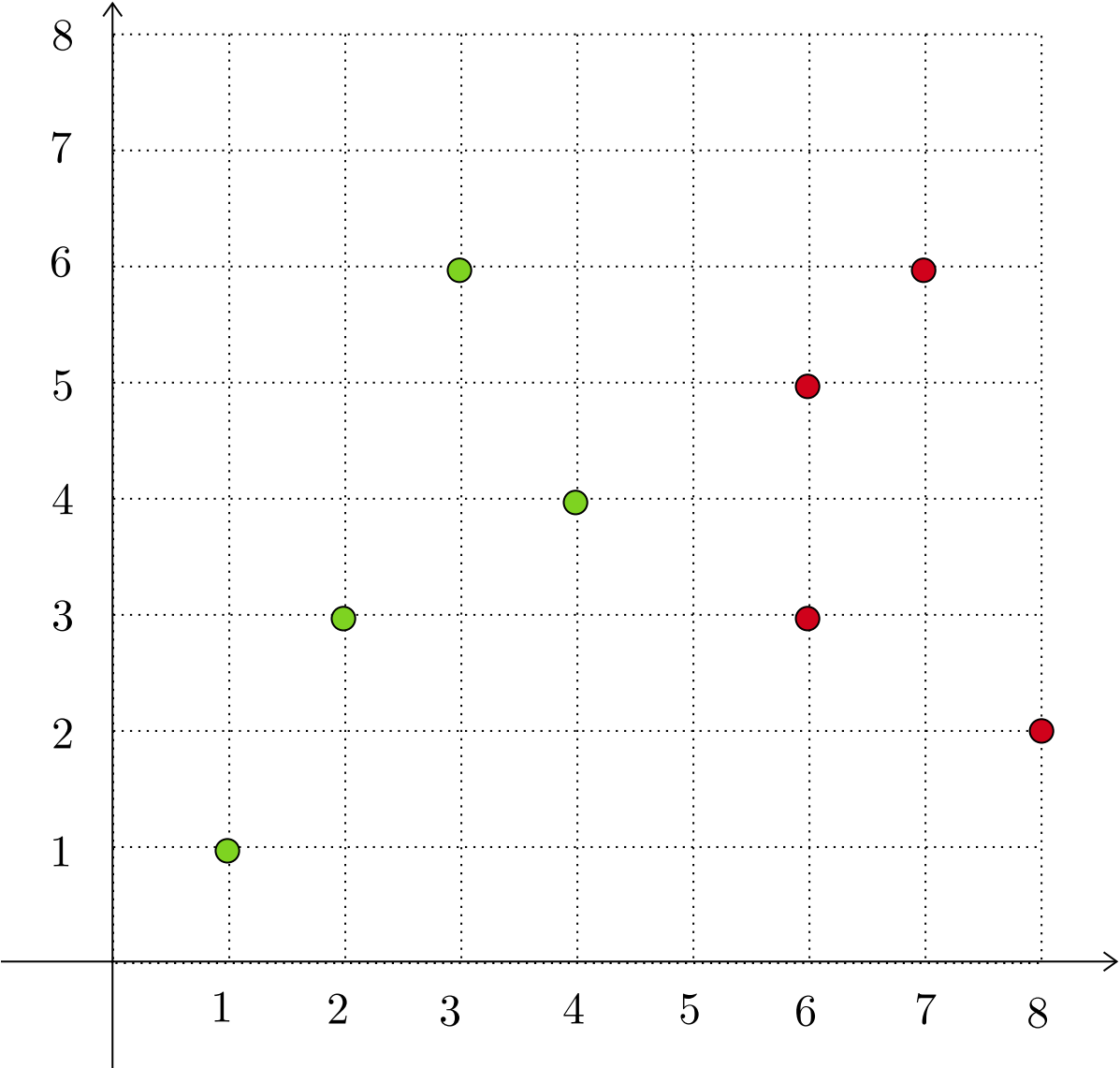
Growing a Tree



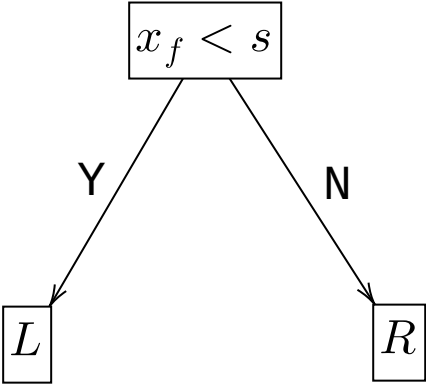
Best question



Growing a Tree



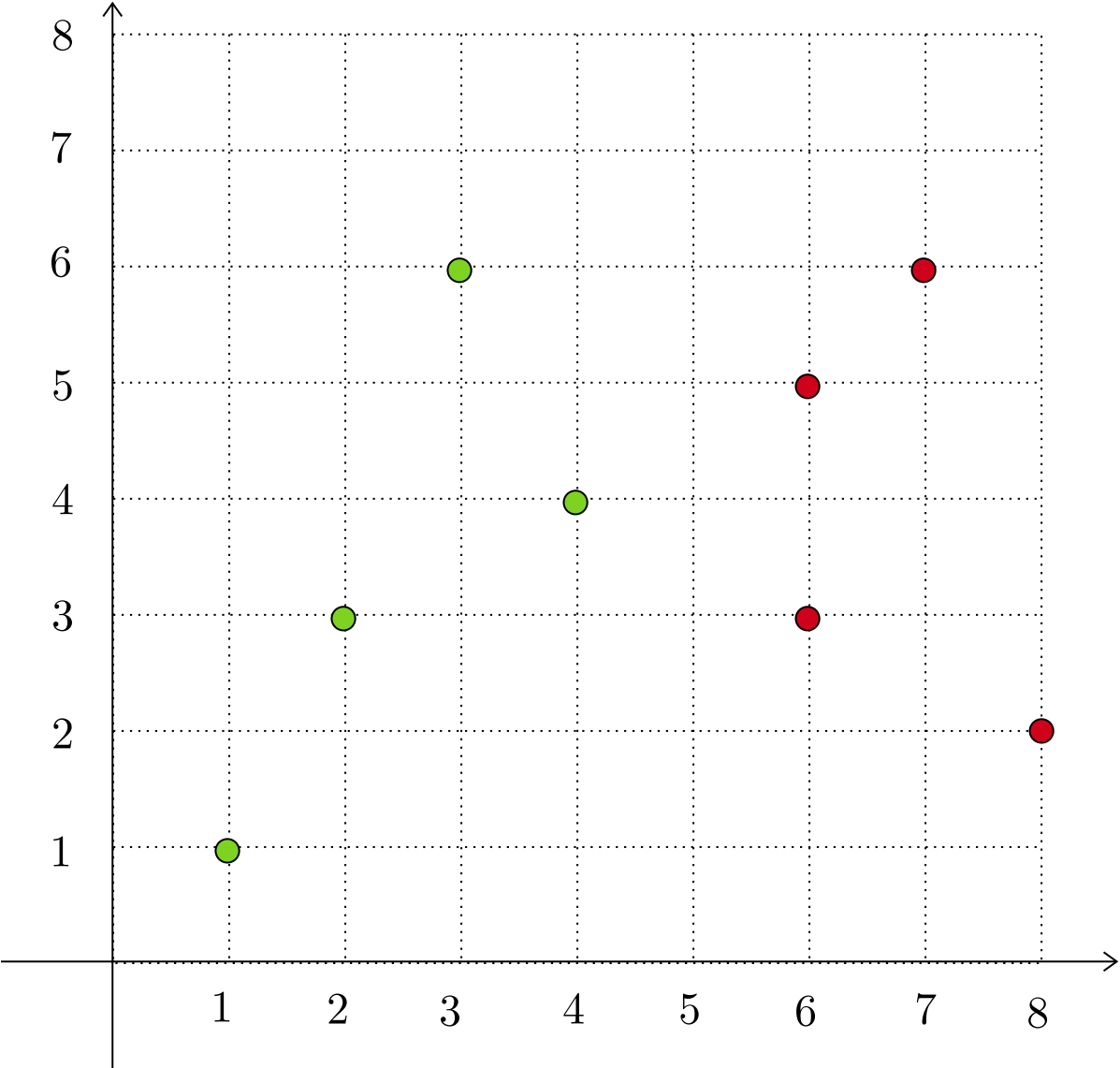
Best question



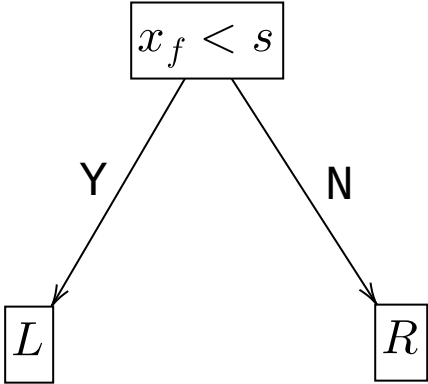
IG(f, s)	
s	IG(1, s)
1.5	
2.5	
3.5	
5	
6.5	
7.5	

s	IG(2, s)
1.5	
2.5	
3.5	
4.5	
5.5	

Growing a Tree



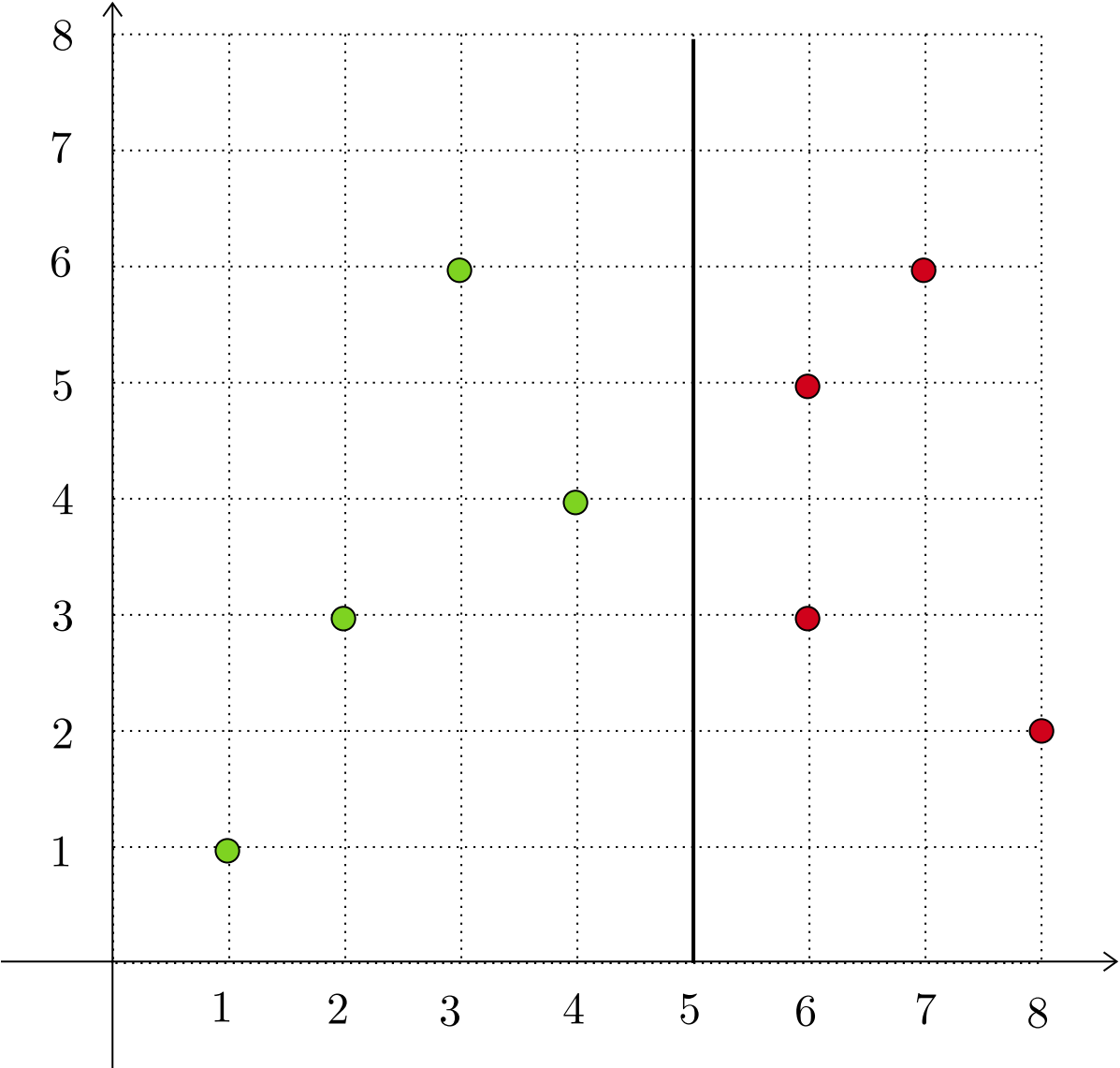
Best question



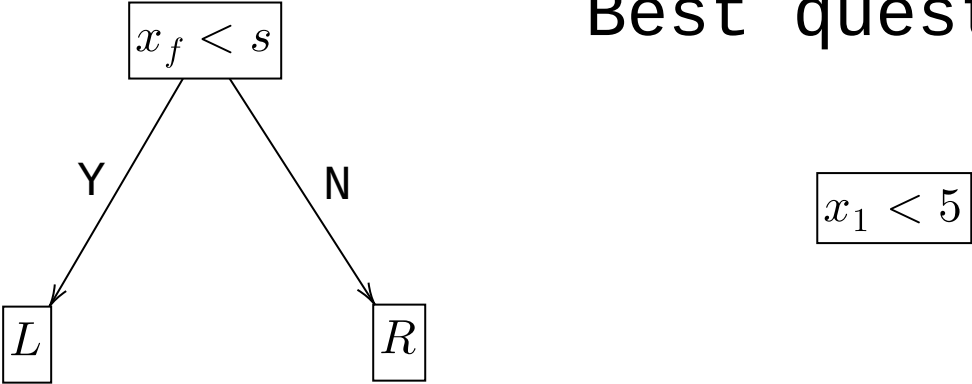
$IG(f, s)$	
s	$IG(1, s)$
1.5	0.138
2.5	0.311
3.5	0.549
5	1
6.5	0.311
7.5	0.138

s	$IG(2, s)$
1.5	0.138
2.5	0
3.5	0
4.5	0.049
5.5	0

Growing a Tree



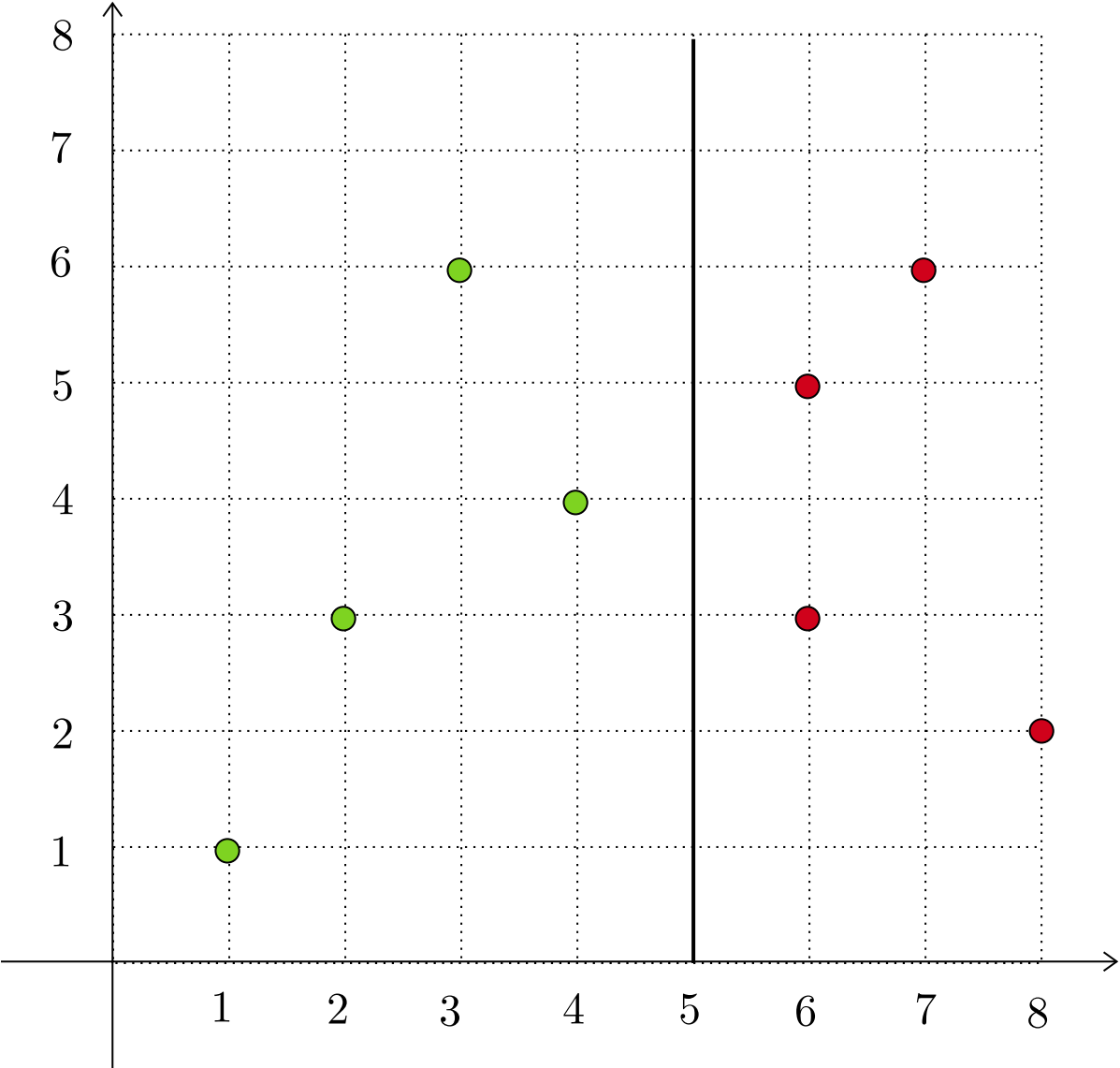
Best question



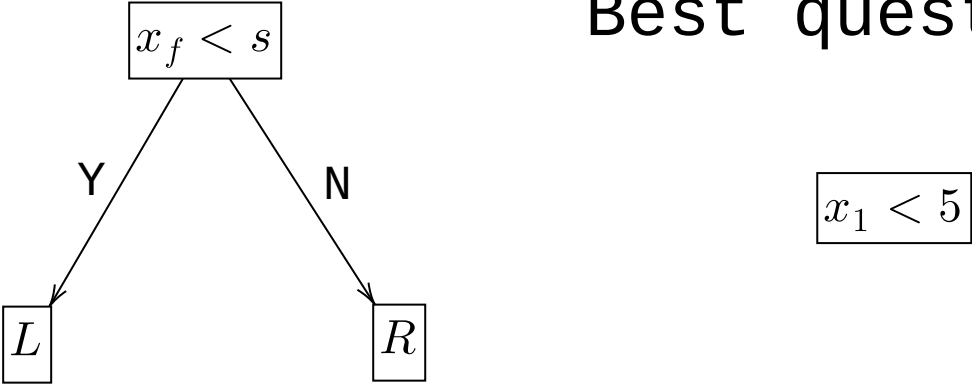
$IG(f, s)$	
s	$IG(1, s)$
1.5	0.138
2.5	0.311
3.5	0.549
5	1
6.5	0.311
7.5	0.138

s	$IG(2, s)$
1.5	0.138
2.5	0
3.5	0
4.5	0.049
5.5	0

Growing a Tree



Best question



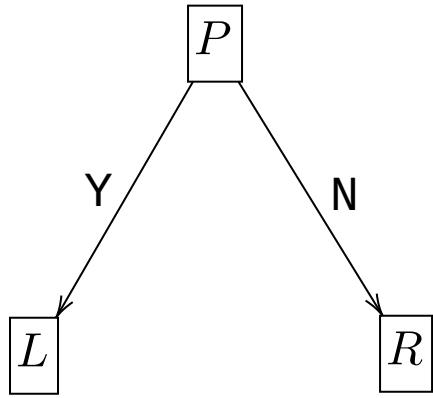
$x_1 < 5$

$IG(f, s)$

s	$IG(1, s)$
1.5	0.138
2.5	0.311
3.5	0.549
5	1
6.5	0.311
7.5	0.138

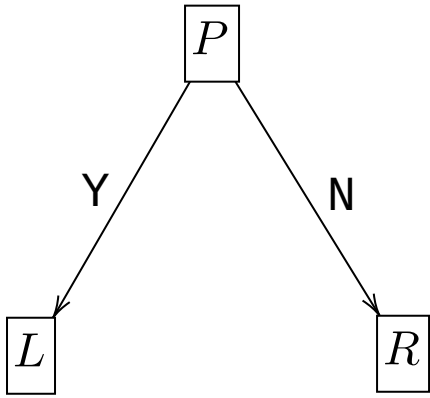
s	$IG(2, s)$
1.5	0.138
2.5	0
3.5	0
4.5	0.049
5.5	0

Growing a Tree

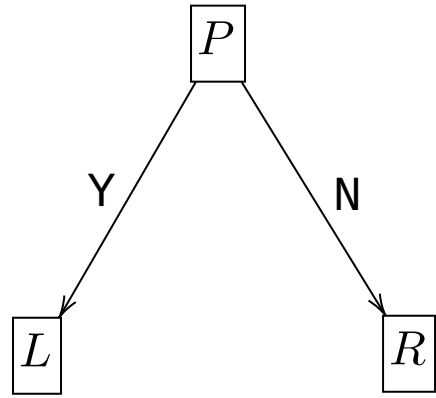


Growing a Tree

- D : dataset at the parent

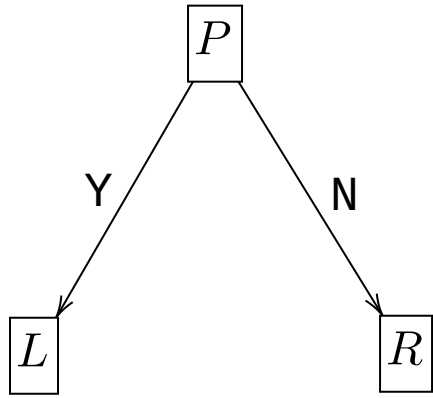


Growing a Tree



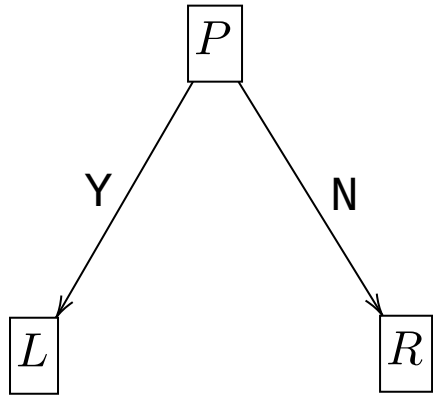
- D : dataset at the parent
- $x_f < s$: question

Growing a Tree



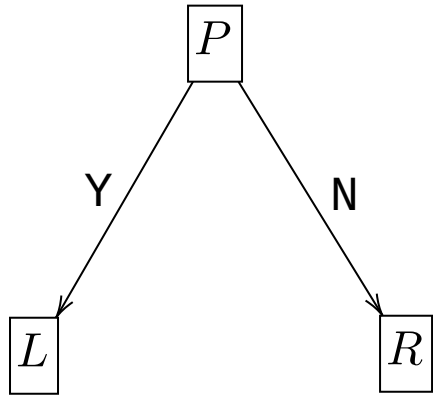
- D : dataset at the parent
- $x_f < s$: question
- D_L and D_R : partitions

Growing a Tree



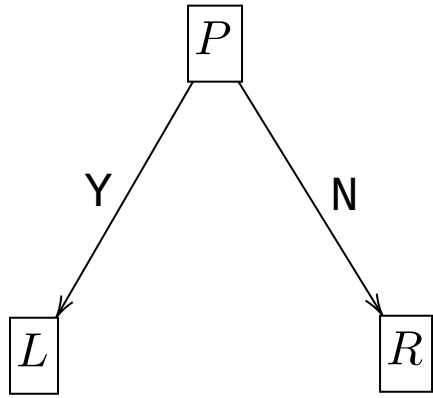
- D : dataset at the parent
- $x_f < s$: question
- D_L and D_R : partitions
- p_P, p_L, p_R : proportions at P, L, R

Growing a Tree



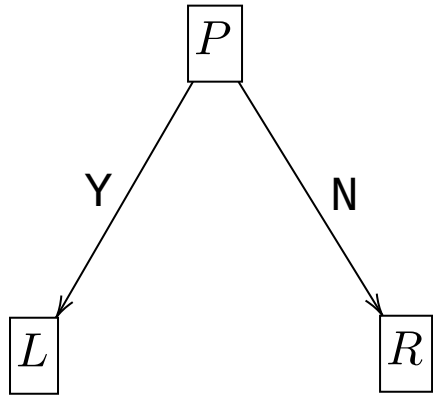
- D : dataset at the parent
- $x_f < s$: question
- D_L and D_R : partitions
- p_P, p_L, p_R : proportions at P, L, R
- γ : proportions of points in L

Growing a Tree



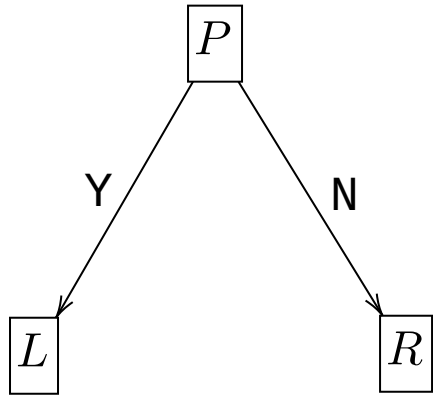
- D : dataset at the parent
- $x_f < s$: question
- D_L and D_R : partitions
- p_P, p_L, p_R : proportions at P, L, R
- γ : proportions of points in L
- E_P : entropy of P
- E_L : entropy of L
- E_R : entropy of R

Growing a Tree



- D : dataset at the parent
- $x_f < s$: question
- D_L and D_R : partitions
- p_P, p_L, p_R : proportions at P, L, R
- γ : proportions of points in L
- E_P : entropy of P
- E_L : entropy of L
- E_R : entropy of R
- IG : information gain

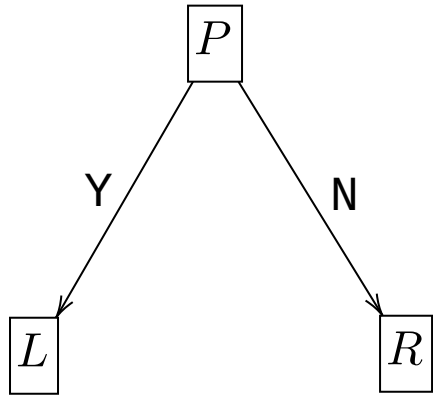
Growing a Tree



- D : dataset at the parent
- $x_f < s$: question
- D_L and D_R : partitions
- p_P, p_L, p_R : proportions at P, L, R
- γ : proportions of points in L
- E_P : entropy of P
- E_L : entropy of L
- E_R : entropy of R
- IG : information gain

$$n_P = n_L + n_R$$

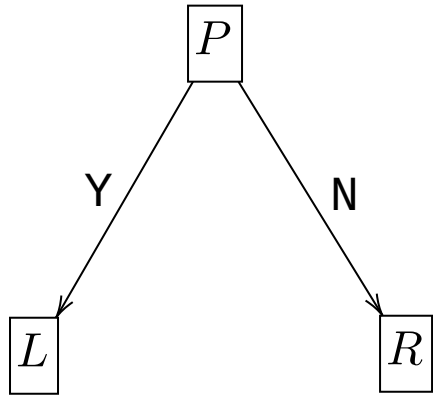
Growing a Tree



- D : dataset at the parent
- $x_f < s$: question
- D_L and D_R : partitions
- p_P, p_L, p_R : proportions at P, L, R
- γ : proportions of points in L
- E_P : entropy of P
- E_L : entropy of L
- E_R : entropy of R
- IG : information gain

$$n_P = n_L + n_R \quad \gamma = \frac{n_L}{n_P}$$

Growing a Tree

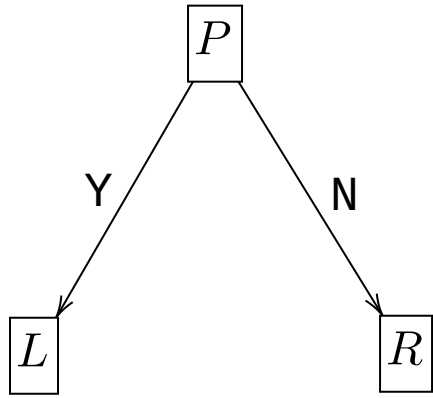


- D : dataset at the parent
- $x_f < s$: question
- D_L and D_R : partitions
- p_P, p_L, p_R : proportions at P, L, R
- γ : proportions of points in L
- E_P : entropy of P
- E_L : entropy of L
- E_R : entropy of R
- IG : information gain

$$n_P = n_L + n_R \quad \gamma = \frac{n_L}{n_P}$$

$$E = -p \log p - (1 - p) \log(1 - p)$$

Growing a Tree



- D : dataset at the parent
- $x_f < s$: question
- D_L and D_R : partitions
- p_P, p_L, p_R : proportions at P, L, R
- γ : proportions of points in L
- E_P : entropy of P
- E_L : entropy of L
- E_R : entropy of R
- IG : information gain

$$n_P = n_L + n_R \quad \gamma = \frac{n_L}{n_P}$$

$$E = -p \log p - (1 - p) \log(1 - p)$$

$$IG = E_P - [\gamma E_L + (1 - \gamma) E_R]$$