

Question 7:

Random forest
is a type of ensemble learning method which
uses multiple decision trees to make predictions.

Gradient boosting machine
is another type of ensemble learning method
which uses multiple weak learners (like decision stumps) to make predictions.

Is the Gradient boosting like Random forest
machine

: جزوی از راندمان فورست

Random forest: اسپرسوس، کد ←
نحوه عملیاتی این است که از
کمترین تعداد نمونه برای تولید

کمترین تعداد نمونه برای تولید

Random forest: گروهی از
نمونه های (کمترین تعداد نمونه برای تولید)

نحوه عملیاتی این است که از

نمونه های از

نحو gradient boosting، نحو random forest
و noise را در اینجا می‌دانم. random forest در اینجا
در اینجا در gradient boosting در اینجا
برای پیشگیری از overfitting در اینجا
random forest در gradient boosting در اینجا

نحو gradient boosting، random forest
و random forest در اینجا همانجا
آنها را در object detection و image
gradient boosting از noise در اینجا
boosting.

و gradient boosting از noise در اینجا
و gradient boosting از noise در اینجا

Yalla

or overfit (overdo all the work)

(Job will be done sooner)

or give up (do less work)

or overfitting (do more work)

but if gain(A) <= prepruning threshold

or few (10) parameters \Rightarrow postpruning

or many few (10) nodes

or high or low (accuracy) \Rightarrow few or many nodes

P@ss

A/p C $\neg C$

C

10 (TP) 15 (FN)

Accuracy = 73.3%

$\neg C$

25 (FP) 100 (TN)

A/p

C

$\neg C$

C

O

25

Accuracy = 83.3%

$\neg C$

O

125

accuracy = $\frac{TP+TN}{TP+TN+FP+FN}$

$$\text{recall} = \frac{TP}{TP+FN} \rightarrow \text{precision} = \frac{TP}{TP+FP}$$

10 C $\neg C$ 10 10
10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10

10 C $\neg C$ 10 10
10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10

$$F\text{-measure} = \frac{2 \times \text{precision} \times \text{recall}}{\text{precision} + \text{recall}}$$

Follow

Give our own classifier if good or not

$$\text{ensemble} = \sum_{i=1}^{25} (0.35)^i (1-0.35)^{25-i} = 0.06$$

Gain(D)

@ CHS

$$\text{Info}(D) = -\frac{5}{14} \log \frac{5}{14} - \frac{9}{14} \log \frac{9}{14} \approx 0.94$$

$$\text{Info}_{\text{Habitat}}(D) = \frac{5}{14} \times 0.97 + \frac{5}{14} \times 0.97 \approx 0.692$$

$$D = D_{\text{woods}} = [3+, 2-] : E = \frac{3}{5} \log \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5} \log \frac{2}{5} \approx 0.77$$

$$D_{\text{grasses}} = [4+, 0] : E = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Gain}(D, \text{Habitat}) \approx 0.247 \text{ max}$$

$$\text{Info}_{\text{Cap Color}}(D) = \frac{4}{14} \times 1 + \frac{6}{14} \times 0.918 + \frac{4}{14} \times 0.811 \approx 0.91$$

$$D_{\text{Red}} = [2+, 2-] : E = 1 \quad D_{\text{Green}} = [4+, 2-] : E = 0.918$$

$$D_{\text{white}} = [3+, 1-] : E = 0.811$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Gain}(D, \text{Cap Color}) = 0.029$$

$$\text{Int}_0(D) = \frac{\pi}{14} 0.985 + \frac{\pi}{14} 0.591 = 0.788 \text{ s a g e}$$

$$D[3+1|4-]: E = 0.985 \quad D[6+1|1-]: E = 0.591$$

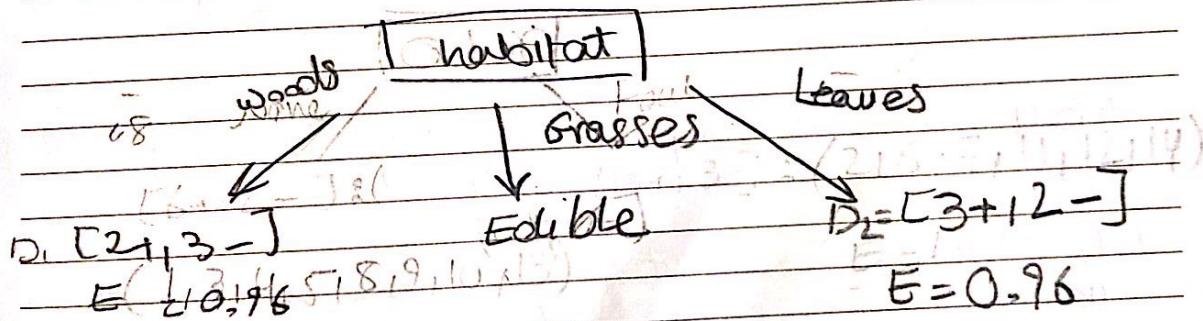
Convex

$$\text{Gain}(1, \text{Cap Shape}) = 0.152$$

$$\text{Info (D)} = \frac{8}{14} \times 0.811 + \frac{6}{14} \times 1 = 0.474$$

$$D = [6+12-] : E = 0.811 \quad D = [3+3-] : E = 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Gain}(b, \text{odor}) = 0.0485 \checkmark$$



$$\text{Info}(D_1) \subset \frac{2}{5} x_1 = 0.4$$

$$D_{\text{Real}} = [0, 2] \text{ s} \quad D_{\text{Green}} = [t+1, L] \text{ s} \quad E = 1$$

15 $\text{Fe}^{+10}\text{J}_2\text{E}_{50}$
white

$$\text{Gain}(D_1, \text{CapColor}) = 0.96 - 0.4 = 0.56$$

Info (D₁) e₀

~~Cap shape~~ = O. 450

D
Flat

$$D = [2+1, 0] : E = 0$$

Conver

Convergent (color shape) = 0.96 ✓

→ Gain(D₁, Color Shape) = 0.96 ✓ mat

$$Info(D_1) = \frac{3}{5} \times 0.918 + \frac{2}{5} \times 1 = 0.95 \text{ bits}$$

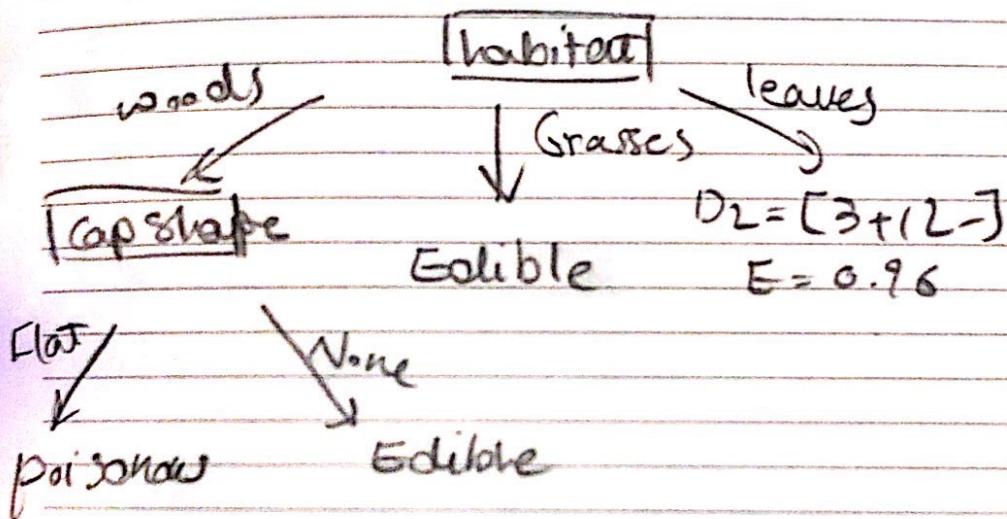
Planner Entropy

odor

$$D_{\text{None}} = [1, 2] : E = 0.918$$

$$D_{\text{Foul}} = [1, 1] : E \leq 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow Gain(D_1, \text{odor}) = 0.96 - 0.95 = 0.01$$



$$Info(D_2) = \frac{2}{5} \times 1 + \frac{3}{5} \times 0.918 = 0.95$$

$$D_{\text{white}} = [1+1] : E \leq 1 \quad D_{\text{green}} = [2+1] : E = 0.918$$

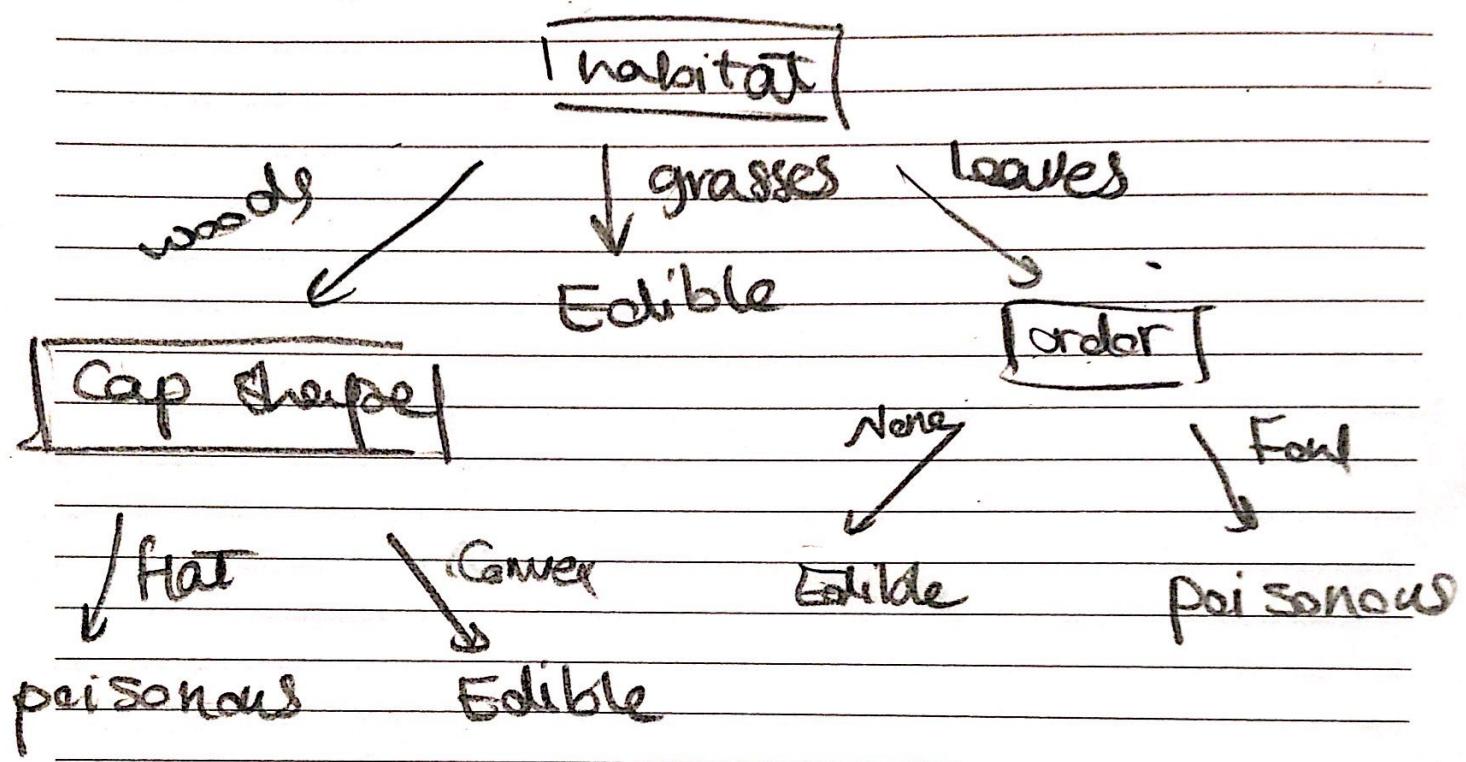
$$\hookrightarrow Gain(D_2, \text{cap color}) = 0.01$$

$$Info(D_2) = 0$$

$$D_{\text{none}} = [3+1] : E = 0 \quad D_{\text{foul}} = [0, 2] : E = 0$$

$$Gain(D_2, \text{odor}) = 0.96$$

پاکستان Planner _____
Message _____



9/11/2023

$$p(y|a,b,c) = \frac{p(y)}{p(a,b,c)} \cdot p(a|y)p(b|y)p(c|y) \quad (1)$$

(2)

$$p(c_i): p(Y = "OK") = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$p(Y = "bad") = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$p(A = "false" | Y = "OK") = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$p(A = "false" | Y = "bad") = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$p(B = "true" | Y = "OK") = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$p(B = "true" | Y = "bad") = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$p(C = "false" | Y = "OK") = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$p(C = "false" | Y = "bad") = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$p(x|c_i): p(X|Y = "OK") = \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{32}{125}$$

$$p(X|Y = "bad") = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{27}$$

$$p(x|c_i) \times p(c_i) =$$

$$p(X|Y = "OK") \times p(Y = "OK") = \frac{32}{125} \times \frac{5}{8} = 0.16$$

$$p(X|Y = "bad") \times p(Y = "bad") = \frac{4}{27} \times \frac{9}{8} = 0.15$$

~~posterior = likelihood prior / evidence~~

$$\text{evidence (prior)} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\text{posterior} \leftarrow \frac{32}{125} \times \frac{5}{8} / \frac{1}{9} \approx 0.64$$