University of Texas at Austin

Homework Assignment 7

Regression trees.

Please, provide your complete solutions to the following problems. Final answers only, even if correct will earn zero points for those problems.

Problem 7.1. (10 points) Solve Problem **8.4.1** from page 361 from the textbook.

Problem 7.2. (5 points) Draw an example of a partition in the plane that **cannot possibly** correspond to recursive binary splitting.

Problem 7.3. (10 points) Solve Problem 8.4.4 from page 362 from the textbook.

Problem 7.4. (10 points) Source: An old SRM manual.

Consider the following observations of (X,Y) with X being the predictor and Y being the response:

After one iteration of recursive binary splitting, there are two groups of observations. Find the members of the two groups.

Problem 7.5. (15 points) Source: Sample MAS-II.

A data set contains six observations for two predictor variables, X_1 and X_2 , and a response variable Y. Here is the table of observations:

X_1	X_2	$\mid Y \mid$
1	0	1.2
2	1	2.1
3	2	1.5
4	1	3.0
2	2	2.0
1	1	1.6

The following five splits are analyzed:

I.
$$R_1(1,1) = \{X \mid X_1 < 1\}$$
 and $R_2(1,1) = \{X \mid X_1 \ge 1\}$

II.
$$R_1(1,4) = \{X \mid X_1 < 4\} \text{ and } R_2(1,4) = \{X \mid X_1 \ge 4\}$$

III.
$$R_1(2,0) = \{X \mid X_2 < 0\}$$
 and $R_2(2,0) = \{X \mid X_2 \ge 0\}$
IV. $R_1(2,1) = \{X \mid X_2 < 1\}$ and $R_2(2,1) = \{X \mid X_2 \ge 1\}$

IV.
$$R_1(2,1) = \{X \mid X_2 < 1\}$$
 and $R_2(2,1) = \{X \mid X_2 > 1\}$

V.
$$R_1(2,2) = \{X \mid X_2 < 2\}$$
 and $R_2(2,1) = \{X \mid X_2 \ge 2\}$

Determine which split is chosen first.