# CIS 678 - Machine Learning

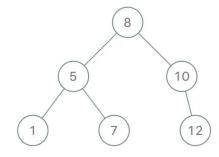
**ML Models: Decision Tree** 

- Another non-parametric model
  - Recall k-NN, its an in memory model; right?

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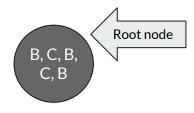
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- Concepts and Principles
- Let's learn through an example

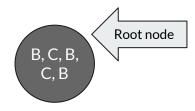
- Data records for two animal classes:
  - O Bunny and Cat

nb of legs	weight (lb)	animal
4	2.1	Bunny
4	7	Cat
4	1.7	Bunny
4	9	Cat
4	2.75	Bunny



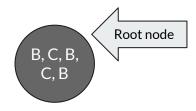
- What feature should we use to split records?

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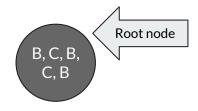
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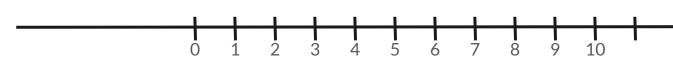


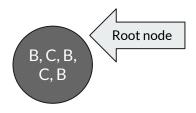
- What feature should we use to split records?
- nb of legs is useless as there is no variation.
- We can use the 'weight(lb)' feature.

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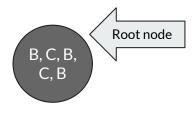
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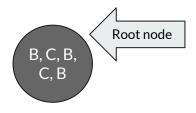
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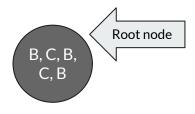
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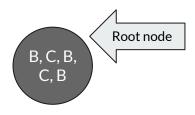
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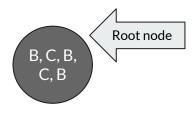
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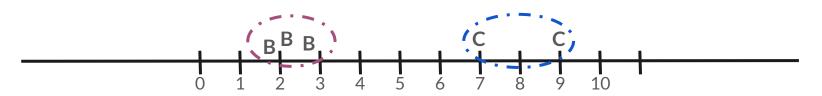
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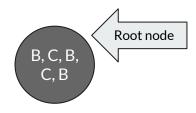




- Can we identify groups?

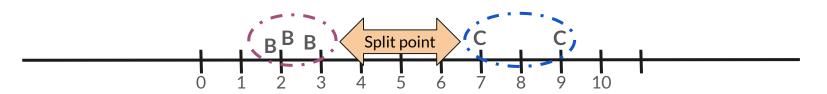
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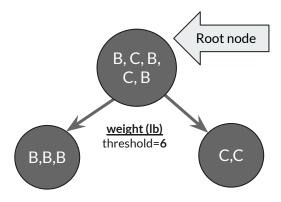




- Let's find a split point.

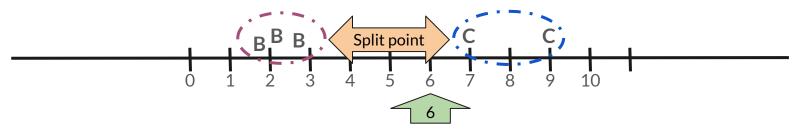
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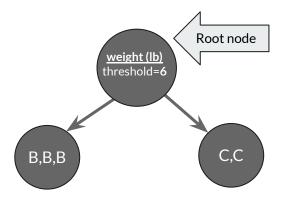




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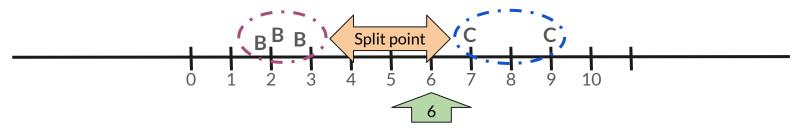
- Create branches

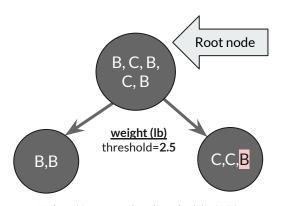




weight (lb)	animal
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	2.1 7 1.7 9

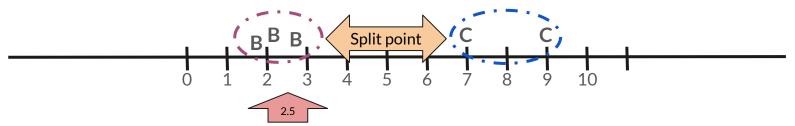
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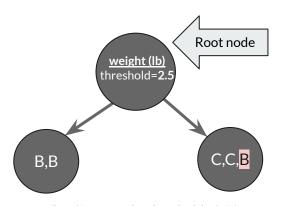




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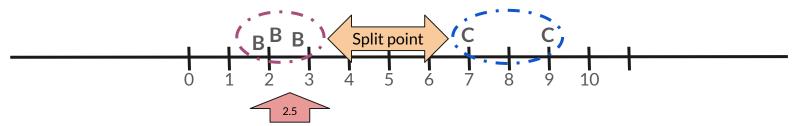
- What if we used a threshold=2.5?





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- What metrics are used for split point determination?

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#### **Entropy**

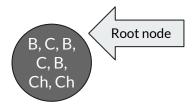
#### **Gini Impurity**

#### **Information Gain**

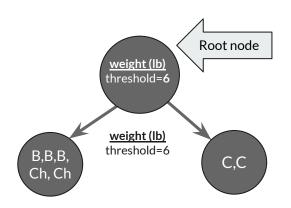
The idea is quite simple, choose the one that make classes more separable.

- How about this configuration?
- We have data points for an additional animal class "Chicken"

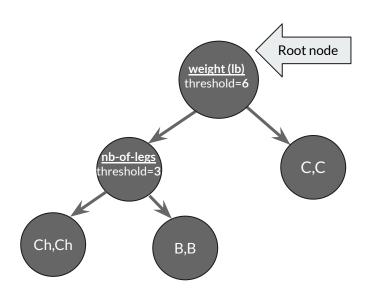
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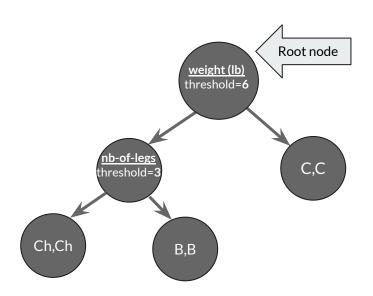


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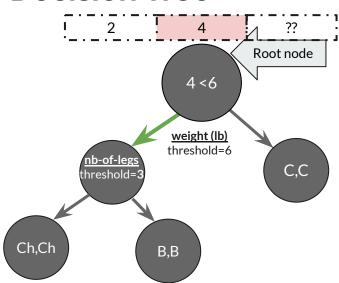
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- Prediction Time

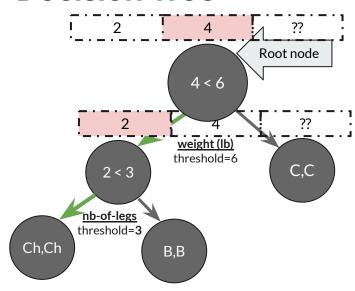


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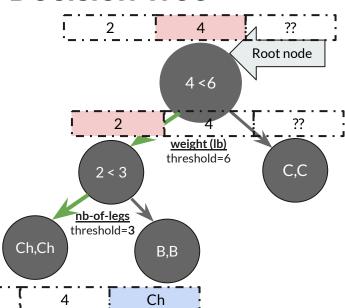
2	4	??



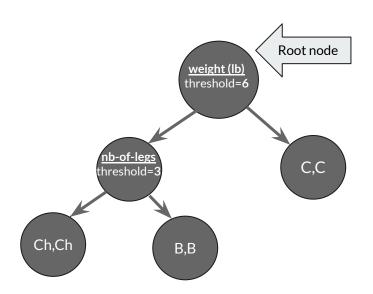
2	4	??



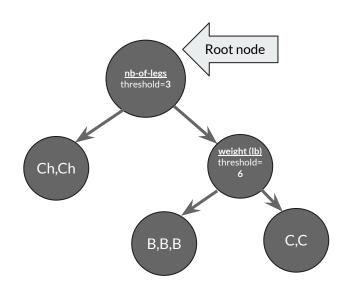
2	4	??



You may have multiple trees



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Entropy and Information Gain

#### **Entropy**

- What metrics are used for split point determination?

Entropy (discrete variable) :  $H(X) = -\sum_{i=1}^n p(x_i) \log_b p(x_i)$ 

#### **Entropy**

What metrics are used for split point determination?

$$IG(T, a) = H(T) - H(T|a),$$

where  $\mathbf{H}(T|a)$  is the conditional entropy of T given the value of attribute a.

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#### Through

- Random sampling of data points
- Random sampling of features
- Randomizing feature combinations

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Essentially we can generate many trees for a dataset.

QA