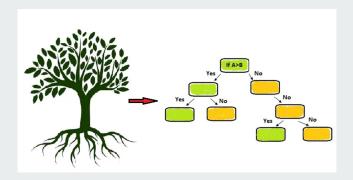
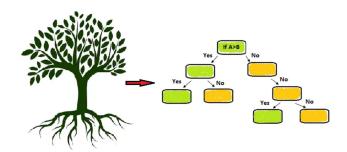
CIS 678 - Machine Learning

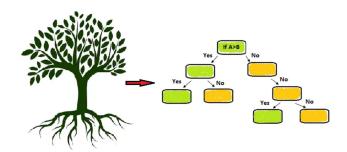
ML Models: Decision Tree



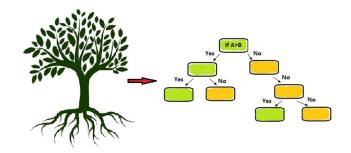
- Another non-parametric model
 - Recall k-NN, its an in memory model; right?



- Another non-parametric model
 - Recall k-NN, its an in memory model; right?
- Decision Tree is our second example

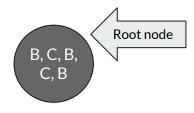


- Concepts and Principles
- Let's learn through an example



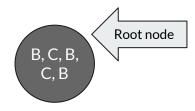
- Data records for two animal classes:
 - O Bunny and Cat

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



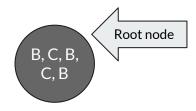
- What feature should we use to split records?

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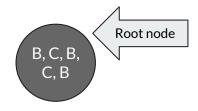
- What feature should we use to split records?
- nb of legs is useless as there is no variation.

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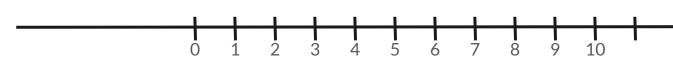


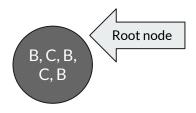
- What feature should we use to split records?
- nb of legs is useless as there is no variation.
- We can use the 'weight(lb)' feature.

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



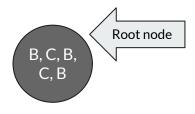
| nb of legs | weight (lb) | animal |
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| 4 | 2.75 | Bunny |





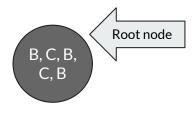
| nb of legs | weight (lb) | animal |
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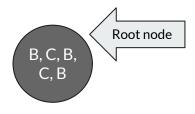
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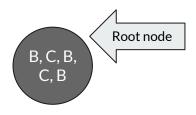
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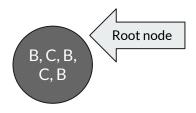
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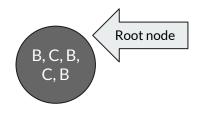




- Can we identify groups?

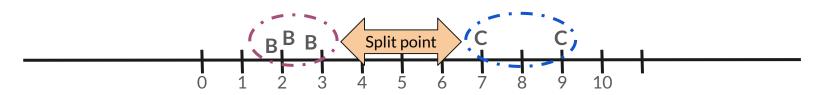
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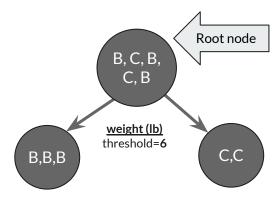




- Let's find a split point.

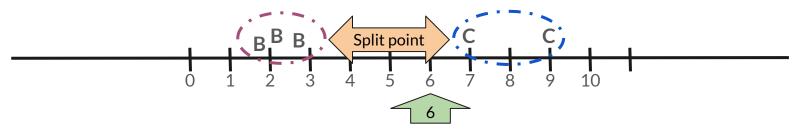
| nb of legs | weight (lb) | animal |
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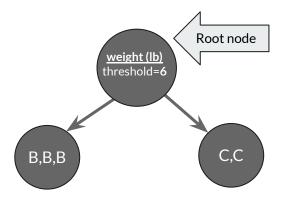




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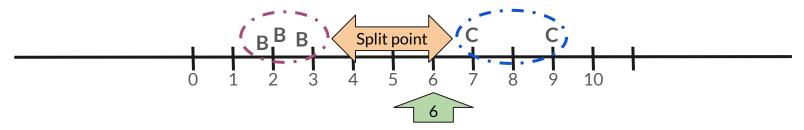
- Create branches

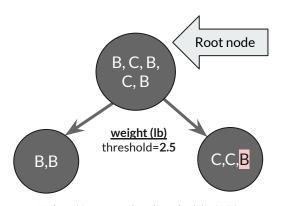




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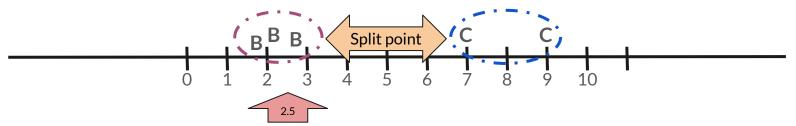
- Create branches

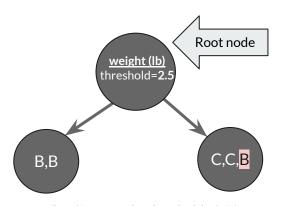




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| | | |

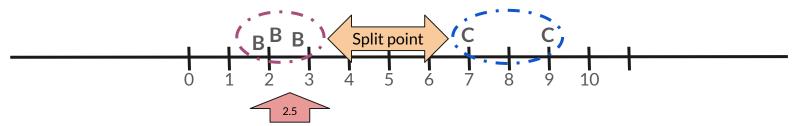
- What if we used a threshold=2.5?





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- What metrics are used for split point determination?

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Entropy

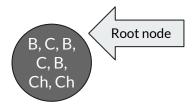
Gini Impurity

Information Gain

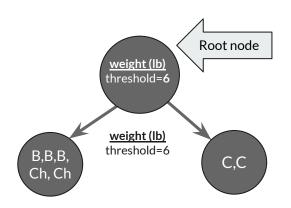
The idea is quite simple, choose the one that make classes more separable.

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

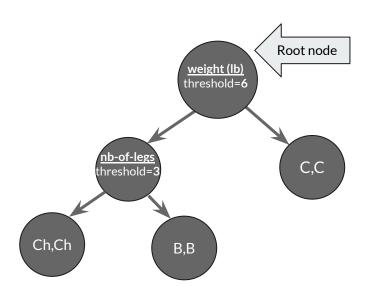
| nb of legs | weight (lb) | animal |
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| 4 | 2.1 | Bunny |
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| 4 | 9 | Cat |
| 4 | 2.75 | Bunny |
| 2 | 2.5 | Chicken |
| 2 | 3 | Chicken |



| nb of legs | weight (lb) | animal |
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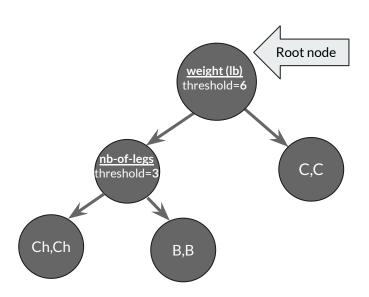


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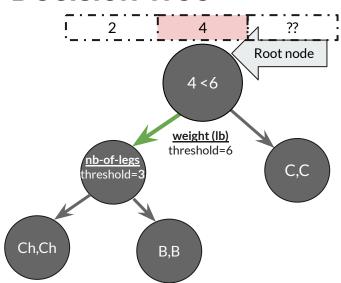
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- Prediction Time

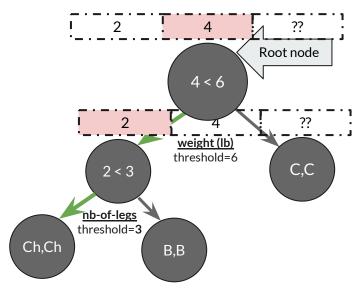


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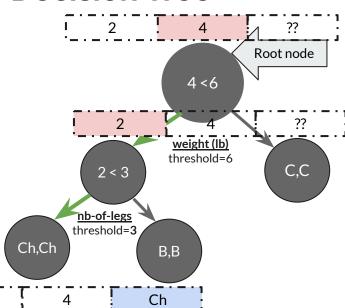
| 2 | 4 | ?? |
|---|---|----|



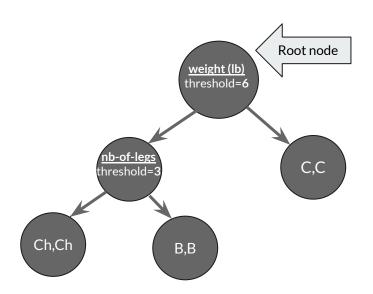
| 2 | 4 | ?? |
|---|---|----|



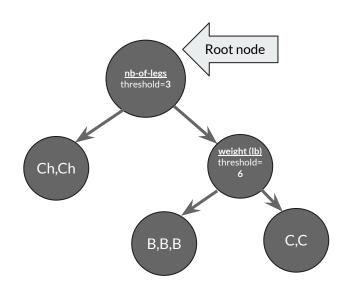
| 2 | 4 | ?? |
|---|---|----|



You may have multiple trees



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Entropy and Information Gain

What metrics are used for split point determination?

Entropy (discrete variable):

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

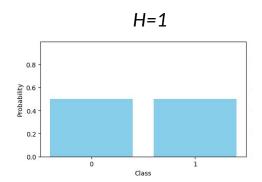
Entropy

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Entropy

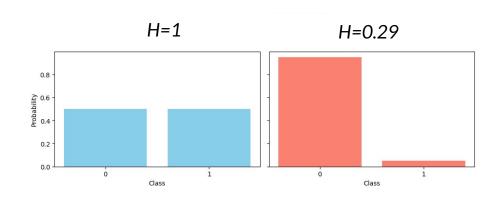


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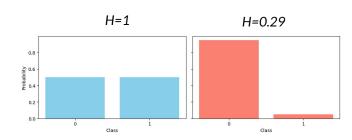
Entropy



What metrics are used for split point determination?

$$IG(T,a) = \mathrm{H}(T) - \mathrm{H}(T|a),$$

Entropy

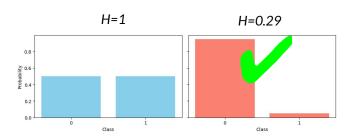


where H(T|a) is the conditional entropy of T given the value of attribute a.

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Entropy



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How to randomize Trees?

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Through

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

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This will also allow us to build advanced models: Random Forest

QA