* Spring 2016 Midterm Entropy X1 = 4 [-1 109 4 - 3 109 3 QI 10 [3 00 1 - 2 108 2] Entropy X2 = 3 [0] + 7 [-2:1082 10 [7:0] + 3 2 7 109 5 Entropy x3 = 6 [1] + 4 [1] Entropy X4 = 4 [1] +6 [1] Choose X2, X1 X3 X4 Y XZ O O O - | FENTropy X | is least 0 6 0 -1 Level 3, L = 1 X = 0 Choose X3

How to find solution? (> Find 2 or 3 attibute that do not have contradictory Youtput X1, ×3 & X4 satisfy this condition we will prefer b) tree because it has smaller height so it is likely to be optimal . Also tree with more modes repersenting the same concept are more likely to overfit the training examples Question2] Refer to Spring 2015 midterm (2) a)

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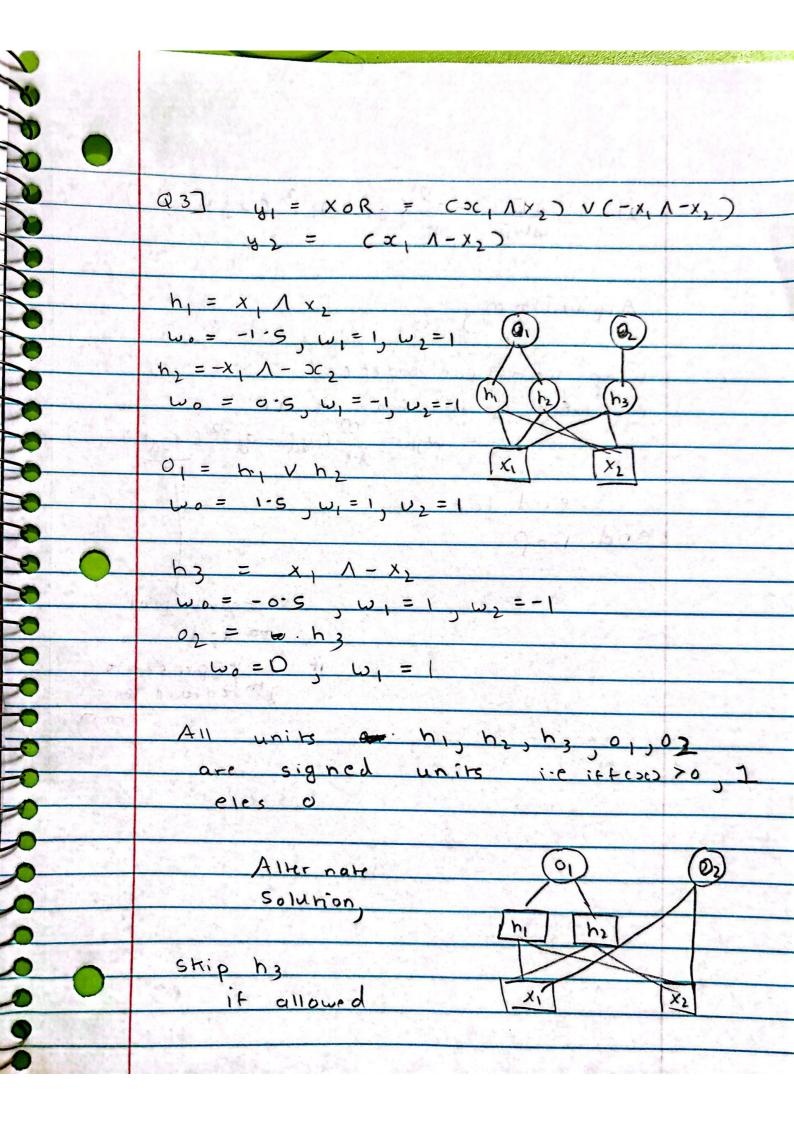
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bi). W, oc, + w 2002 = 0 Slope = $-\frac{\omega_1}{\omega_2} = -\left(\frac{\omega_1}{\omega_2}\right)$ * Slope increases when wy dereamses -c. (W,)2 will reduce the value of w, by -cw, A will increase Slope · LZ -> Yesis possible if we select medium large value of c slope will increase & From L1 - So it is possible to have L2 · L3-> No, For L3 to be possible stop. C has to be negative · L 4 -> Yes, but the value of c has to be very large to increase slope by that much: It is to not complete vertical, so it is therotically possible

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b) $\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{j}} = -\frac{m}{\xi^{2}}(\hat{y}_{1}^{2} - 0_{1}^{2})^{2}(x_{j}^{2} + 3c_{j}^{2})^{2}$

Algorithm

Loop until convergence

For j in fratures n

 $w_j = w_j - \frac{g}{d^2} (y_d - o_d)^2 (x_{jd} + x_{jd})^2$

end loop

equivalent

to xid

if i represents

ton