DECISION TREES AND RANDOM FORESTS

Lesson 15

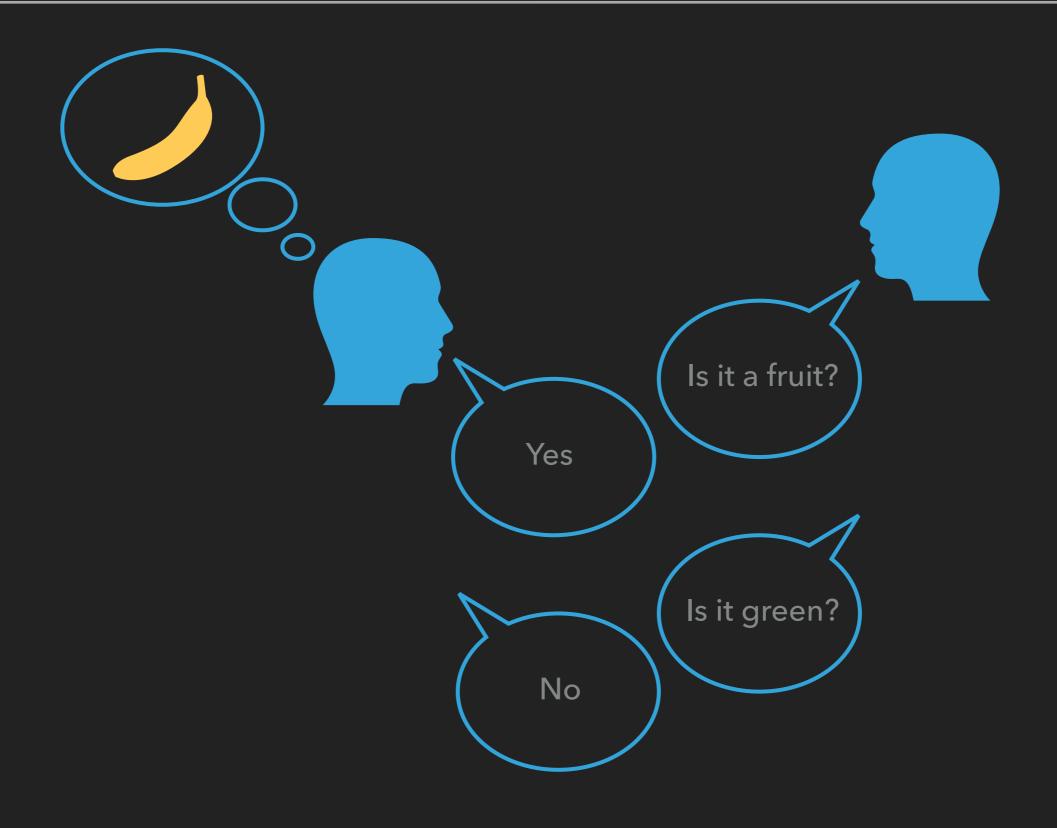
Prepared by Vlada Rozova

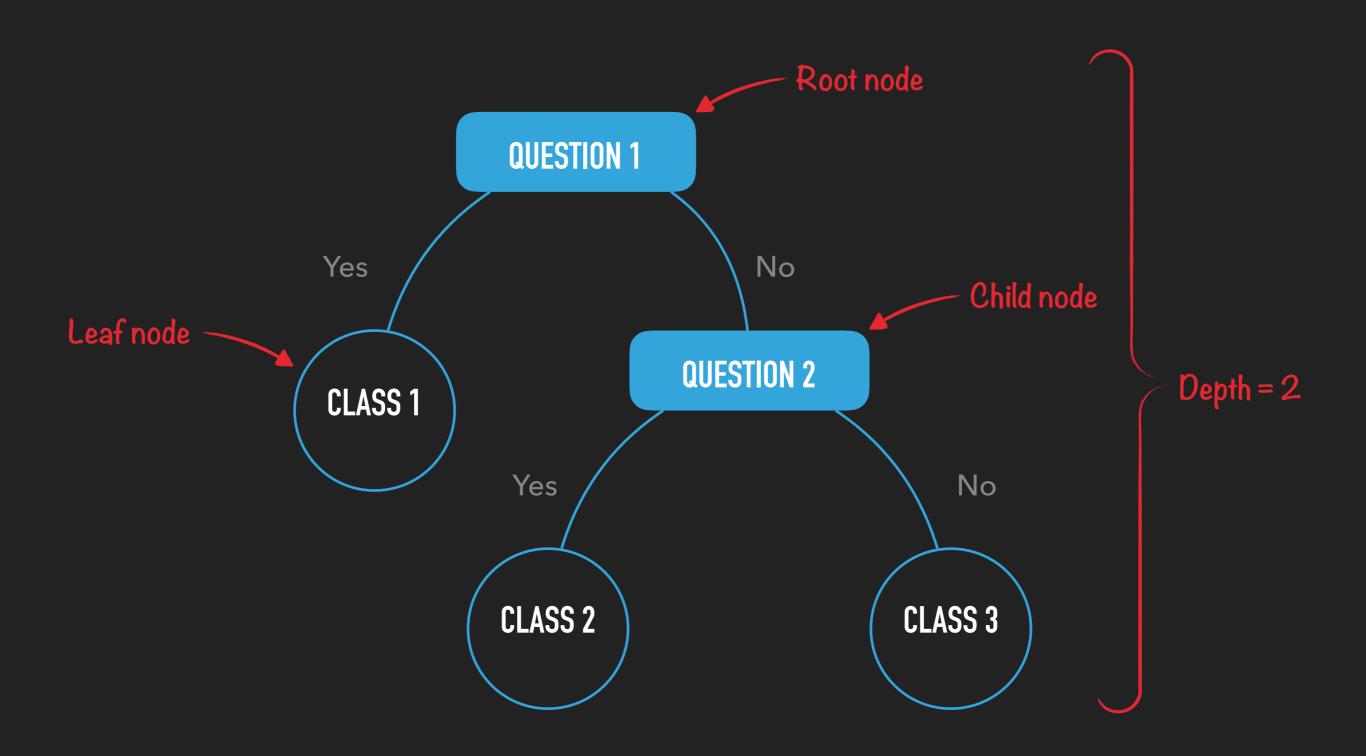
OBJECTIVES

- Define and build a decision tree
- Visually represent a decision tree
- Determine when using decision trees is appropriate

OUTLINE OF THE LESSON

- Intuition behind decision trees
- What are decision trees?
- How to build a decision tree?
- Build your first decision tree!
- When and how to use decision trees?





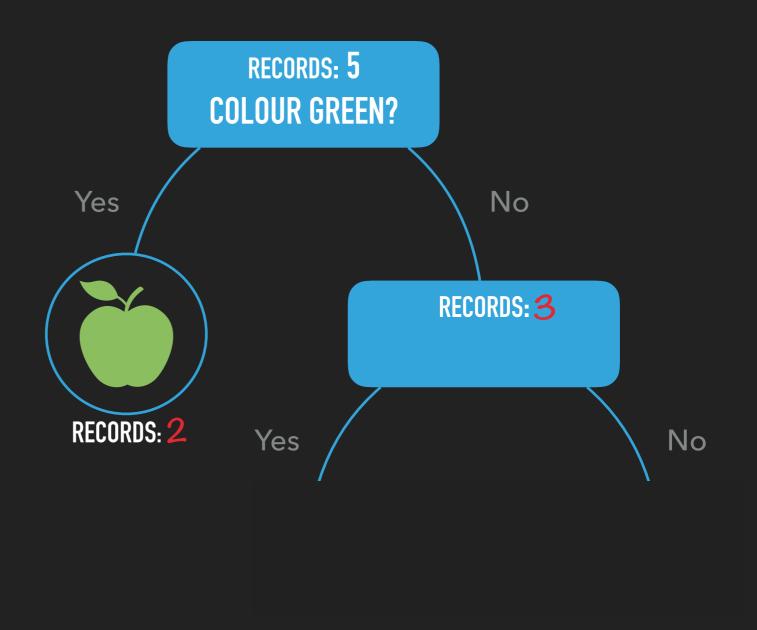
- Toy problem: classify fruits from the fruit dataset
- Use a Decision TreeClassifier with Depth = 2

Fruit	Colour	Length	
Apple	Green	5.5	
Apple	Green	7	
Lemon	Yellow	6	
Lemon	Yellow	4.5	
Banana	Yellow	16	



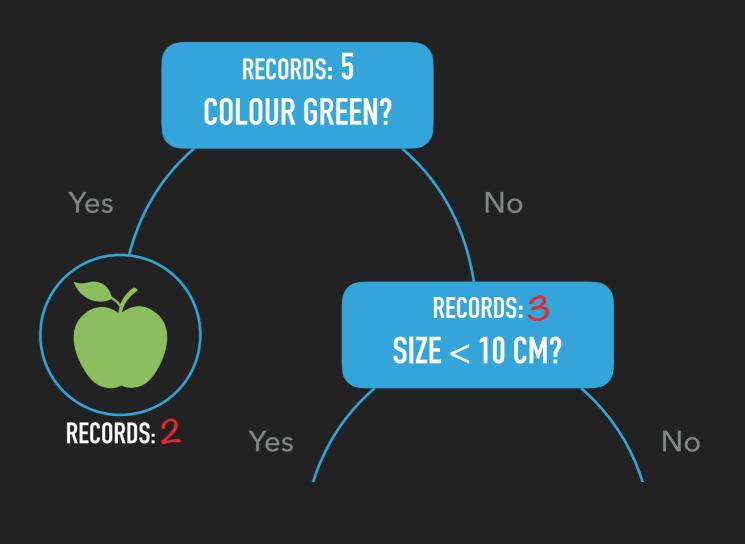
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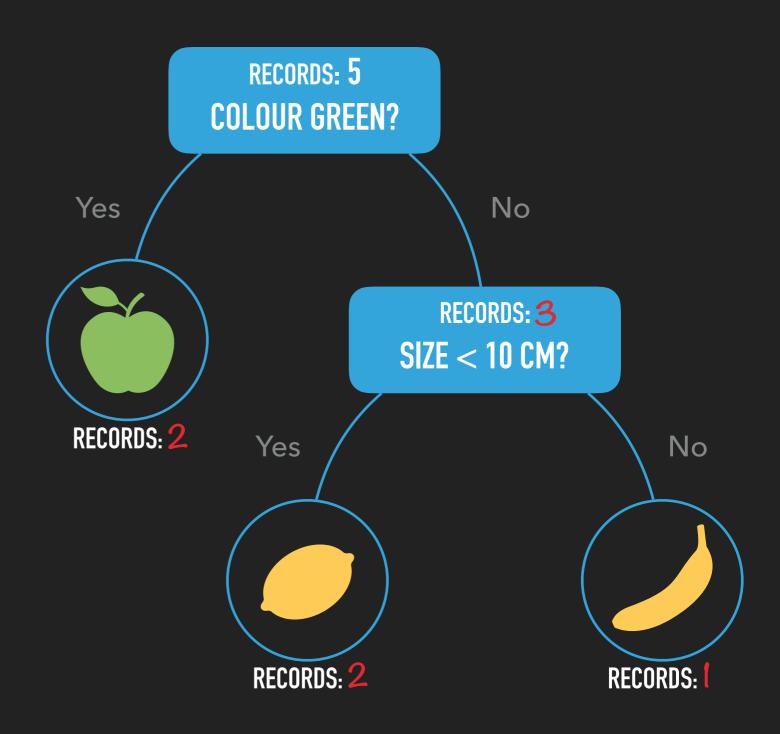
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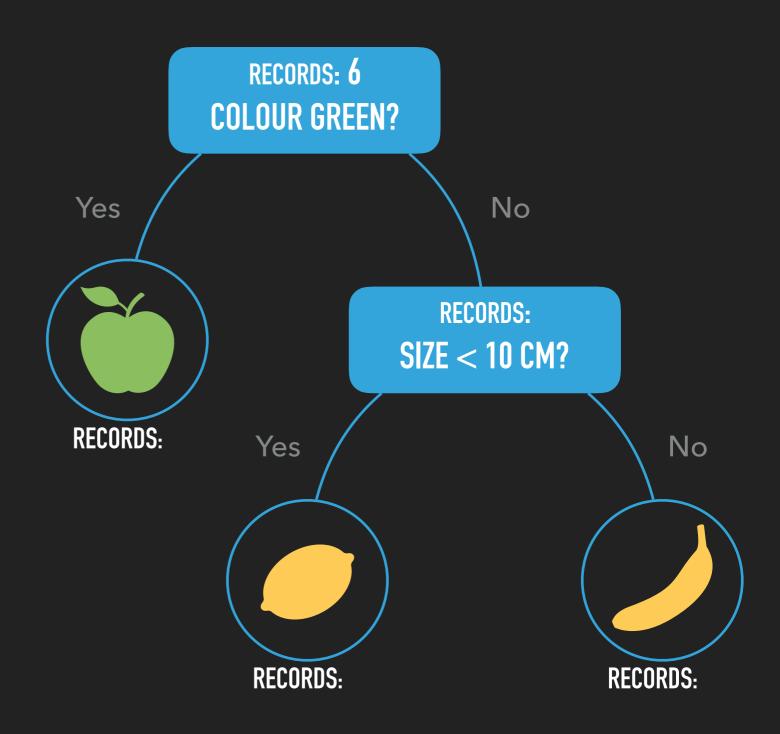
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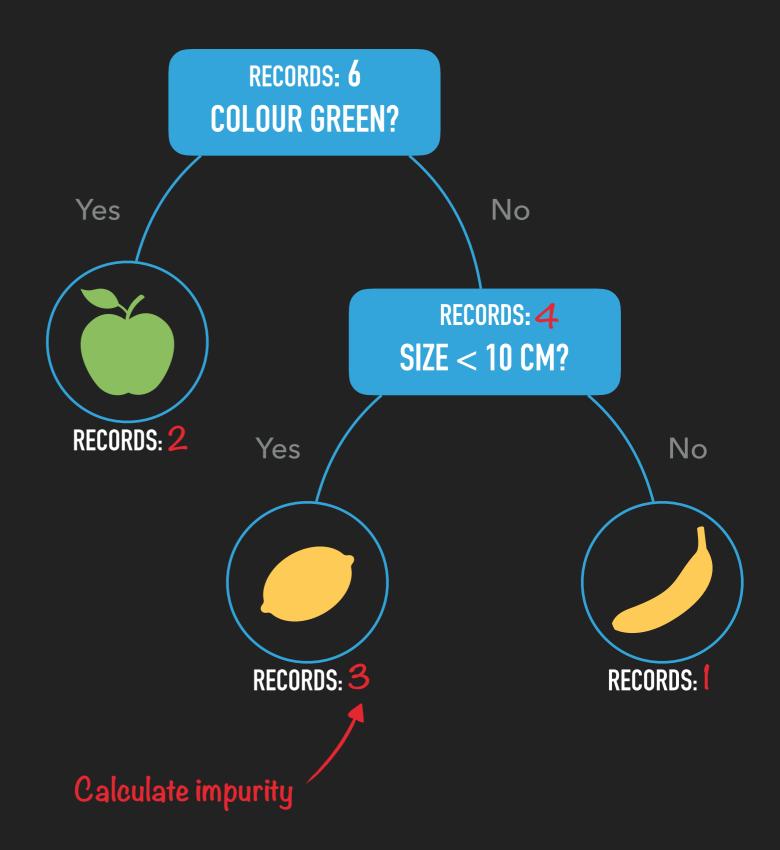
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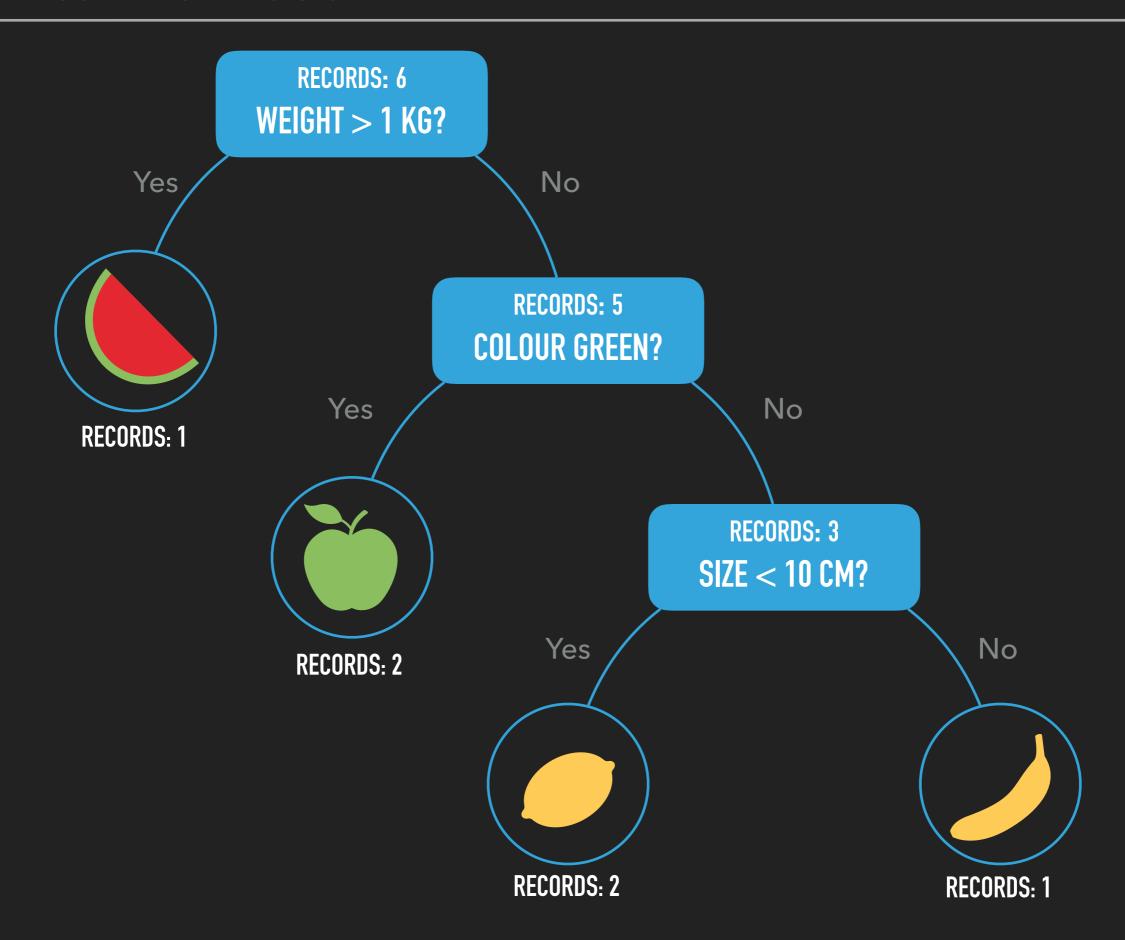
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BUILD YOUR FIRST DECISION TREE!

- Task: classify fruits from the fruit dataset into 4 classes: apples, bananas, lemons, watermelons
- Use a Decision Tree Classifierwith Depth = 3

Fruit	Colour	Length	Weight
Apple	Green	5.5	0.17
Apple	Green	7	0.2
Lemon	Yellow	6	0.08
Lemon	Yellow	4.5	0.11
Banana	Yellow	16	0.18
Watermelon	Green	24	8.5



- Decision trees can be used both for classification and regression
- Visually and explicitly represent decisions and provide classification rues that can be applied manually
- Require very little data preparation (no centring, scaling, etc.)
- Sensitive to small variations in the data: a slight change can result in a drastically different tree