

1. Suppose we have a data set with k features and N samples and $N \gg k$ then:
 - a. In the event of discrete features (2 category only), what is the highest number of leaves in decision tree?
 - b. In the event of continuous features, what is the highest number of leaves in decision tree?

[a] 2^k ,

In the event of discrete features, each feature has only 2 categories.

Since each feature can split the data into two based on categories, for k features there could be upto 2^k leaves in decision tree.

[b] N ,

With N samples, assuming that every sample has a unique value for each continuous feature, the maximum number of leaves could be as high as N .