$\mathcal{L}_{m{\circ}}$ 

عاه ١١١ هدور ١١٥٥٥ ع والمحام و وود موره عالم عربي عالم المارية الم المارية على المروجة المربية المربي

(1) BUEIN BIUG ABLO DEICI MUDICO: \$\frac{1}{2} = 7 \frac{2}{5} > \textstyle \textstyle

בוער , נפשאת השון העפושלת שבור ש איטכפה ל גותר D'an עניחוט אקריץ.

16. EDE: (100 - 00) = (100) -

» Cu€» Bias Bo (2,00) JW > + A GHO, a Na LUOC.

5 B DKS =28 Et 2601110 JUKED 211 500) (5

E) was you knod oo cours and sp:

(F3) gol == +W (8146 610 (616 3- +3.

>) DECI (400) A Sail (1012) CEU QUIL

D; (+01) = D: (+). exp(-w+~4:~h+(x:))

E: D; (+). exp(-w+~4:~h+(x:))

DOIN BOOD WEIN DRU HILL CIPULER HOLD CERT HOL

2) LOCIA str. & ENOUSED (LAKINGER) OF ELOSAPE.

= D'(6) - G-A: M+ H+ (x:) =

= \( \sum\_{m} \) \( D''(\epsilon) \cdot \) \( \sum\_{m} \) \( \sum\_

 $A_i = \mu + (x_i)$   $A_i \neq \mu + (x_i)$ 

 $= \sum_{i=1}^{i=1} D'(\epsilon_i) \cdot 6 - nf + \sum_{i=1}^{i=1} D'(\epsilon_i) \cdot 6 nf =$ 

 $= e^{-\omega t} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{m} D_{i}(e) + e^{\omega t} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{m} D_{i}(e) =$  $A_1 = \mu f(X_1)$   $A_1 = \mu f(X_1)$ = e-wt. (1-ex) ~ e wt. Et = e wt. Et ~ (1-Ex) = GE 298 JU  $\exp(\frac{1}{2}\log(\frac{1}{6(-1)})\cdot e_{+} + (1-e_{+}) = \exp(\frac{1}{2}\log(\frac{1}{6(-1)}))$ ろくりしまりろ =  $exp(log(\sqrt{\frac{1-\epsilon_t}{\epsilon_t}})\cdot \epsilon_t + (1-\epsilon_t)\cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_t})$  $= \int \frac{1-8t}{6t} \cdot 6t + \int \frac{6t}{1-8t} \cdot (1-8t) = 2\sqrt{6t}(1-8t)$ (1 00 1383 gadera: 1 [y; + ĥ(x;)]-0 ≤ e-y, g-(x;) ∀ = h(xi) I אם עטאוז רמו אא עיונרפלחול בעני ם כיוול חבצפטח 1[y+h(x)]-1 <= y+h(xi) I y: f(x:)≤0 <= h(x:)=sign (f-(x:)) pp. n 0- A1. gr(x:) = 60=1=1 [A1-1/(x)] <= +, e [m]: 1 [y;+h(xi) < e +; fr(xi) <= Ls(h)= & Ei=1/Cy; + h(x)) < m Ein e-y; fr(xi)= Zr  $\leftarrow$ 30(X1)=0 -0 Mrs ' f=7 VDR : 25610 Mrs 000 (3 היושוב נואפגועם מתשושי  $A_i: D_i(x) = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{6-4i\cdot 0} = \frac{1}{6-4i\cdot 4^0(x_i)} = \frac{1$ Ese varcelderu: rou reinr 3- (1-7) incru 7: 4886 (18601 @ 60182 0039 0: D; (+41) & D; (A) 6-A: M+ (X) & 6-A: 2+1 (X) 6-A: M+ 1/4 (X)

シェラシュ しょうしょう = 6-2: (ft-1(x)+m+++(x)) = 6-2: ft(x)  $\frac{2+}{2} = \frac{1}{m} = \frac{1$ = Ei=1 6-A:. (ff-1(x:)+Mf4(x:)) = Ein e- 71. ft-1 (xi) Ein e-7:-8(xi). e-yi. w. (xi) = (2) 0, (e) . e - y, . w. h. (x.) = 2 JE+(1-E+) 4+: €+ €\$ - Y € [0, \$) pinn (4 2 [ \( \frac{1}{2} - \) \) [0, 12] = (1) UNIOUIL 3/10 acond [2,0] 1-1/2 = 6-3/5 = 6-3/5 2 (EF(1-8+) < 6-51/2 : Duron (2 Zo= # € e-yiFo(xi) = # € e-o=1  $\frac{7}{7} \frac{2t}{2t} = \frac{21}{20} \frac{22}{21} \dots \frac{27}{27} \frac{27}{27} = \frac{27}{21} \frac{27}{20} \frac{27}{20}$ =) ZT = ZT = ZT = TT Z+  $C_{S}(\hat{h}) \leq Z_{T} = \frac{7}{17} \frac{Z_{E}}{Z_{E-1}} \leq \frac{7}{17} e^{-2y^{2}} = e^{-2y^{2}T} \leq \frac{7}{17} e^{-2y^{2}}$ (1) P150 4+: Ex < \frac{7}{2}-8 (3) + (4) Argo, n@ 20 @

EO MUDIA CI LLEGO E BO CREZA LINIA 19110: maran (s(h)= f. & 1. [y + h(k)] e do, fm, 2m, ..., m-1, 17 n/a  $(nc)^{1}a$ :  $\sum_{m} (n)^{2} = nc$   $(n-1)^{2} = nc$ נעציו את ה-ד העיניעשי דסורו מתשיים הנ"ל: 6-322 1 1 m => -282T < log(m) = -log(m)  $=) \quad T > \frac{\log m}{2\chi^2} = ) \quad T \ge \left[ 1 + \frac{\log m}{2\chi^2} \right]$ જો  $= \underbrace{E_{i=1}^{m}} D_{i}(4) e^{-Wt} y_{i} h_{t}(x_{i}) \cdot 1 \underbrace{Cy_{i} \neq h_{t}(x_{i})}_{t} = \underbrace{y_{i} = h_{t}(x_{i}) = 0}_{t}$   $= \underbrace{E_{i=1}^{m}} D_{i}(4) e^{-Wt} y_{i} h_{t}(x_{i}) \cdot 1 \underbrace{Cy_{i} \neq h_{t}(x_{i})}_{t} = \underbrace{y_{i} = h_{t}(x_{i}) = 0}_{t}$  $=\frac{2\sqrt{\varepsilon_{+}}(x_{-})}{2\sqrt{\varepsilon_{+}}(x_{-})} = \frac{\varepsilon_{+}\varepsilon_{-}}{\varepsilon_{+}} = \frac{$  $= \frac{e_{+} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2} \log(\frac{1}{6} - 1)}}{2 \sqrt{6} \cdot (1 - 6)} = \frac{e_{+} \sqrt{\frac{1 - 2}{6}}}{2 \sqrt{6} \cdot (1 - 6)}$ = SE+(1-E+) = 1 2 SE+(1-E+)

## **Qustion 2:**

```
In [25]: import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import sklearn.datasets
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
    from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
In [5]: df = pd.read_csv('winequality-red.csv', delimiter=';')
df['quality'] = (df['quality'] > 5).astype(int)
```

X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X, y, test\_size=0.40, random\_state = 42)

X, y = df.drop(columns=['quality']).to\_numpy(), df['quality'].to\_numpy()

## 1.

```
In [18]: dt = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=12, random_state=0)
    dt = dt.fit(X_train, y_train)
    train_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_true=y_train, y_pred=dt.predict(X_train))
    test_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=dt.predict(X_test))
    print(f"Train Accuracy: {train_accuracy*100:.2f}%")
    print(f"Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy*100:.2f}%")
Train Accuracy: 98.96%
```

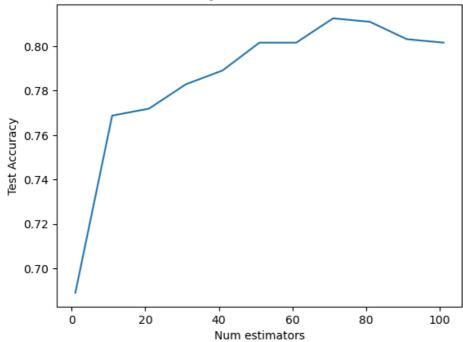
Train Accuracy: 98.96% Test Accuracy: 72.81%

2.

```
In [38]: rf = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100, max depth=12, random state=0)
         rf = rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
         train_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_true=y_train, y_pred=dt.predict(X_train))
         test_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=dt.predict(X_test))
         print(f"Train Accuracy: {train accuracy*100:.2f}%")
         print(f"Test Accuracy: {test accuracy*100:.2f}%")
         values = []
         n estimators = list(range(1, 110, 10))
         for n in n estimators:
             rf = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=n, max depth=12, random state=0)
             rf = rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
             values.append(accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=rf.predict(X_test)))
         plt.plot(n_estimators, values)
         plt.title('Test accuracy vs. Number of Estimators')
         plt.xlabel('Num estimators')
         plt.ylabel('Test Accuracy')
         plt.show()
```

Train Accuracy: 99.90% Test Accuracy: 80.16%

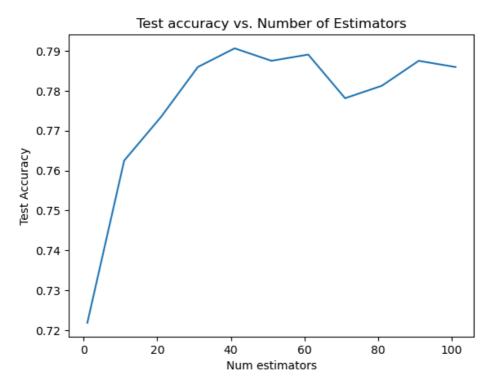




## 3.

```
In [47]: rf = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100, max depth=12, random state=0, max features=11)
         rf = rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
         train_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_true=y_train, y_pred=rf.predict(X_train))
         test accuracy = accuracy score(y true=y test, y pred=rf.predict(X test))
         print(f"Train Accuracy: {train accuracy*100:.2f}%")
         print(f"Test Accuracy: {test accuracy*100:.2f}%")
         values = []
         n_{estimators} = list(range(1, 110, 10))
         for n in n estimators:
             rf = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=n, max depth=12, random state=0, max features=1
             rf = rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
             values.append(accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=rf.predict(X_test)))
         plt.plot(n_estimators, values)
         plt.title('Test accuracy vs. Number of Estimators')
         plt.xlabel('Num estimators')
         plt.ylabel('Test Accuracy')
         plt.show()
         Train Accuracy: 99.90%
```

Train Accuracy: 99.90% Test Accuracy: 78.75%



## 4.

A) The model in section B is better than the model in section A because it has more regularization. Instead of relying on a single tree, we use the principle of bootstrapping and employ 100 trees.

B) The model in section C is worse than the model in section B because we don't prevent it from overfitting. The model uses all the features at every split, instead of just the square root of the number of features, which is the default value in the library.

2000. 1029 CI GEREZ GOIG HUL GIES B

COST CHURCE DEGIN BON (GODIN HOLD CHI BONIN

BULL OF AND SON DIED HUL UNI 1000 ON CHEES CONIN

BULL OF SE ROWN HOLD HULL AR THE WILL WILL WILL HOLD GOIN HOLD

BULL SE ROWN WEEL ATTUMN (GIRLOW ALL BOY CHI SEL).

9. 6, E18 1 = 75:

$$P_{1}^{1}(\frac{170}{200} = \frac{3}{4}, \frac{70}{200} = \frac{1}{4}), P_{1}^{1} = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4})$$

Entropy:

Rm= Hentropy (Rmft)=

G(Rm, S1)= 2.0-244 = 2.0.244 = 0.244

Gini :

$$= 1 - (4)^2 - (3)^2 = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$= (-(4)^2 - (3)^2 = \frac{3}{8}$$

Misclassification: Rm = HMError (Rm) =

$$p_{1}^{2} = (\frac{100}{300} = \frac{1}{3}, \frac{200}{300} = \frac{2}{3}), p_{2}^{2} = (\frac{100}{100} - \frac{1}{100}, \frac{6}{100} - \frac{1}{100})$$

Entropy: Rm = Hentropy (Rm)=

$$= -\frac{1}{3}\log_{2}(\frac{1}{3}) - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \log_{2}(\frac{2}{3}) = 0.276$$

Right = Hentropy (Rright) =

$$= - \{ \log(1) - 0 \cdot \log(0) = 0 \}$$

G(Rm, Sz)= 1.0+3.0.276= 0.138

Rm = Haini (Rm) =

Rm = Haini (Rm) =

= 2.1.0=0

G(RmS2)= 4.0, 2. 4= 3= 0.333

Misclassification: Rm = HMError (Rm) =

Gini :

= 1- max = 3 = 5

Right = HMEMOT (Right) =

= 1- max 1,0 6=0

G(Rm,S2)= 3. 3+4.0= 4=0.25

6-817,0 OILed BUEF.