LMP1210 Assignment 2

Answer Locations:

- 1. The hand written calculations are attached to this PDF, including the final interpretation at the end.
- 2. Both the code and the written answers for question 2 can be found at: https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1ShfHdZBjUI3rl0x2kK-oiM3EiveLEPM0?usp=sh aring
- 3. Both the code and the written answers for question 3 can be found at: https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1ShfHdZBjUI3rl0x2kK-oiM3EiveLEPM0?usp=sh aring
- 4. Code for question 4 can be found at: https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1_b9zzellzp1Z-MRQyHqapsc-19MeZBsp?usp=s haring
- 5. The hand written calculations, along with computational graph are attached to this PDF.
- 6. Both the code and the written answers for question 6 can be found at: https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1ShfHdZBjUl3rl0x2kK-oiM3EiveLEPM0?usp=sharing

1. Root Enopp

IG(nate) = 0.918-H(Y/M)

= 0.809 IG(n) = 0.918-0.869 -0.108

H(YIM) = (5(-3: log23-3 log23)+(6(-1 log21-0log20)) = 0.409+0

Therefore, chest pain has the largest information gain at the root level of the decision tree. It is the strongest predictor of whether or not a patient will have heart failure.

= 0.666 +0

= 0.666 IG(E) = 0.918-0.666

$$f(x, \gamma, \omega) = (x - \gamma)^{2} \cdot e^{x}$$

$$E = 2(x - \gamma)$$

$$\overline{x} = 2(x - \gamma) \cdot 2$$

$$\overline{y} = 2(x - \gamma) \cdot (-2)$$

$$\overline{\omega} = e^{x}$$