## Machine Learning In Python

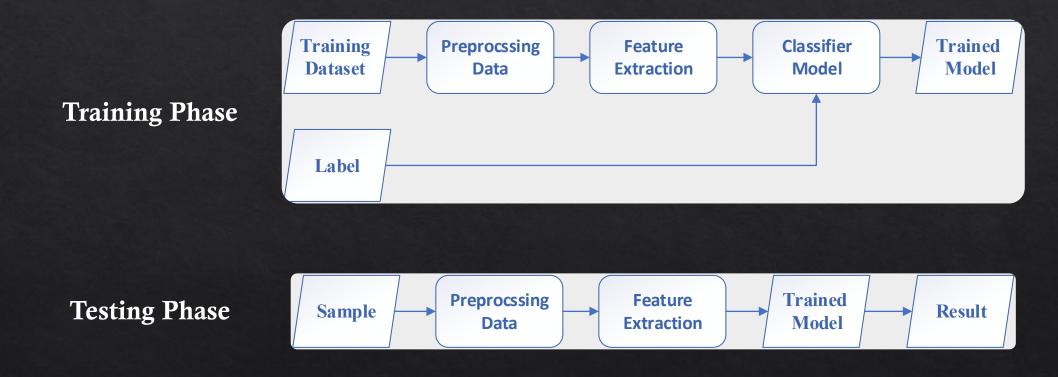
Subject: Classification Using Decision Tree, Regression in Supervised Learning

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Classification In Supervised Learning Framework



#### Classifier Models:

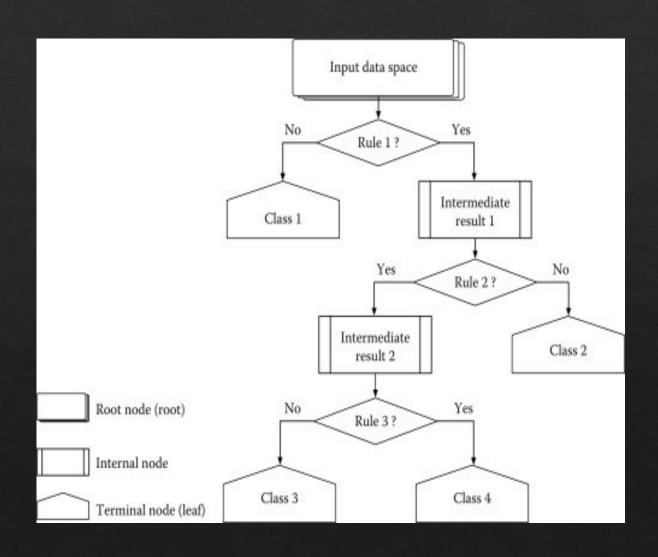
#### Decision Tree

- Decision Tree is a supervised classifier model which is used in machine learning applications.
- Decision Tree is a nonparametric supervised classifier model.
- It uses a decision tree (as a predictive model) to go from observations about an item (represented in the branches) to conclusions about the item's label value.
- Generally, a decision tree comprises of two basic parts including nodes and branches

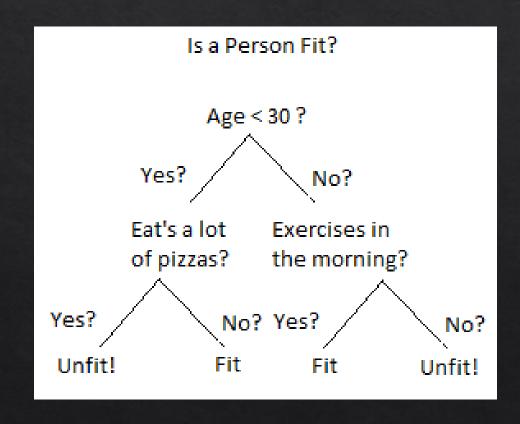
Decision Tree for multiclass problems

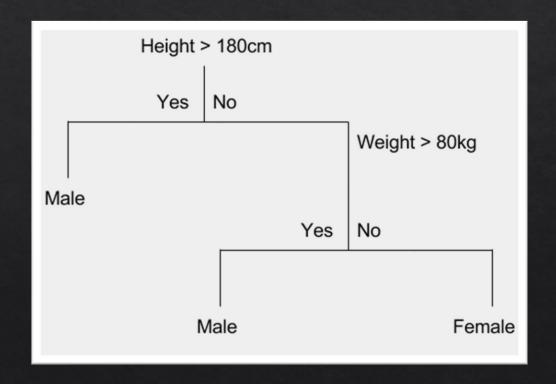
Training: The tree and the rules are constructed

Testing: The sample test is applied to the tree and Its rules.



Decision Tree for binary class problems



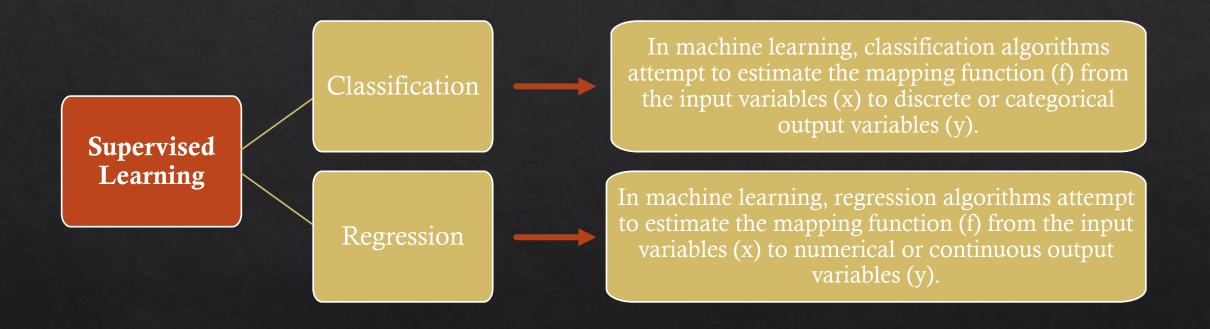


#### Advantageous of Decision Tree

- Inexpensive to construct.
- Extremely fast at classifying unknown records.
- Easy to interpret for small-sized trees
- Accuracy comparable to other classification techniques for simple data sets.
- Excludes unimportant features.

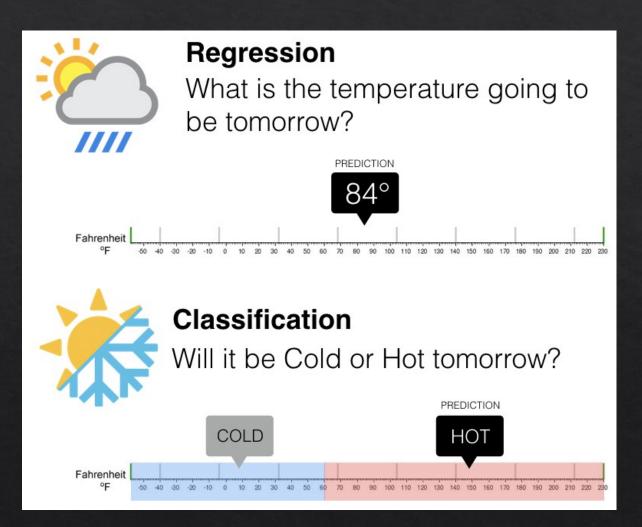
#### Disadvantageous of Decision Tree

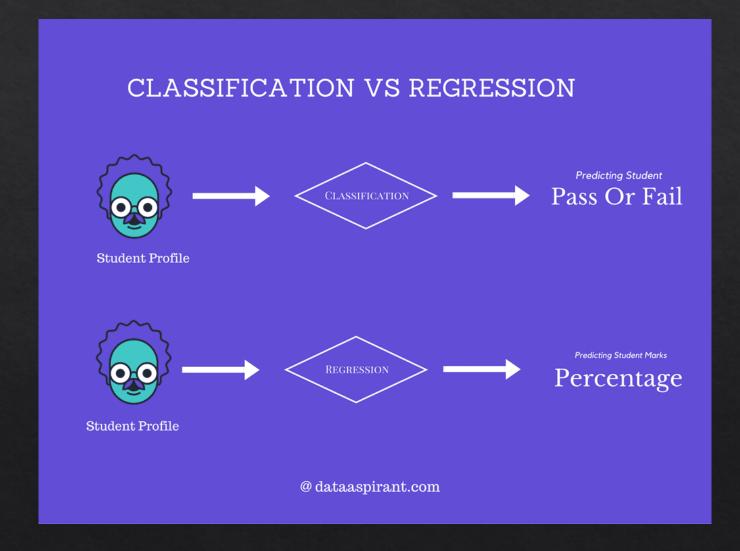
- Easy to overfit.
- Decision Boundary restricted to being parallel to attribute axes.
- Decision tree models are often biased toward splits on features having a large number of levels.
- Small changes in the training data can result in large changes to decision logic.
- Large trees can be difficult to interpret and the decisions they make may seem counter intuitive.

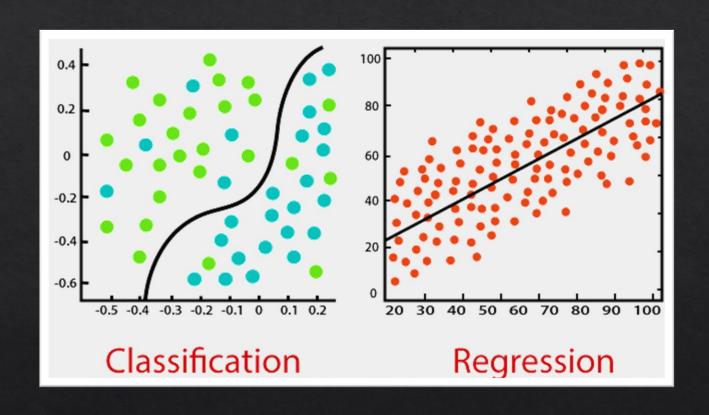


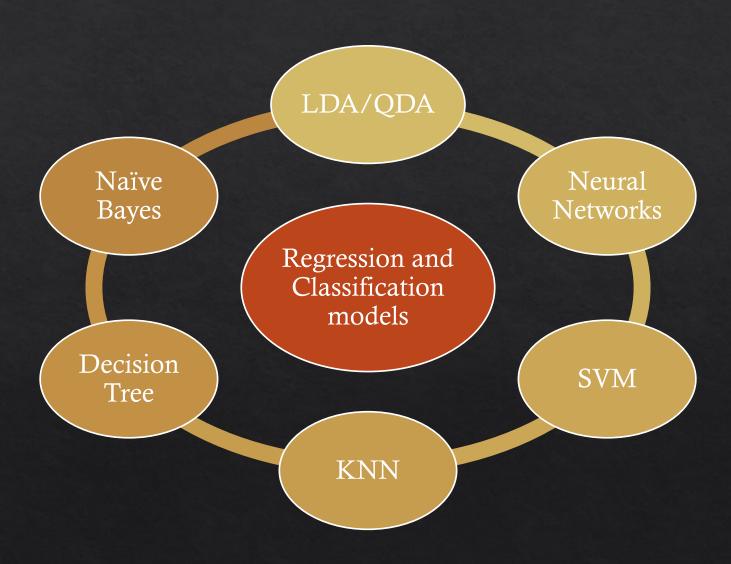
Supervised Learning

Regression









### Regression Framework

Regression In Supervised Learning Framework

**Training Preprocssing** Regression Trained **Feature** Extraction Model Model Dataset Data **Training Phase Targets Testing Phase Preprocssing Feature Trained** Sample Result Extraction Model Data