

Decision Tree tutorial

Dataset

age	income	student	credit-rating	target
↓	high	yes	fair	buys-Computer
Youth	medium	No	excellent	
middleaged	low			

Total data = 14

Senior

: impurity measure:

- Cross entropy | Gini-Index

Multi-way split using cross entropy

Consider Attribute 'Age'

Youth → 3-No
2-Yes

Senior → 3-Yes
2-No

middleaged → ~~4~~ Yes
0-No

$$\text{cross-entropy} = - \sum_{k=1}^K p_{mk} \log p_{mk}$$

$$K=2$$

Initially m=1

$$-(p_{11} \log p_{11} + p_{12} \log p_{12})$$

$$\text{For attribute age=Youth } p_{11} = \frac{2}{5}, p_{12} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cross-entropy}_{\text{Age}} &= + (5/14) \left(-\frac{2}{5} \log \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5} \log \frac{3}{5} \right) + \frac{4}{14} \left(-\frac{4}{5} \log \frac{4}{5} \right) + \frac{5}{14} \left(-\frac{3}{5} \log \frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5} \log \frac{2}{5} \right) \\ &= \boxed{0.6935} \end{aligned}$$

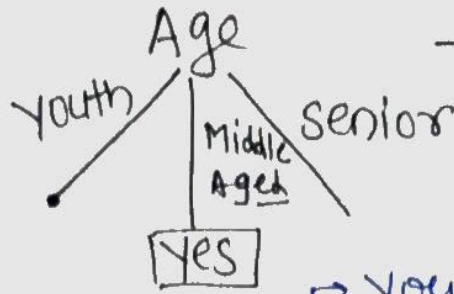
$$\text{cross-entropy}_{\text{credit-range}}(D) = \boxed{0.8922}$$

$$\text{cross-entropy}_{\text{income}} = \boxed{0.9111}$$

$$\text{cross-entropy}_{\text{student}} = \boxed{0.7885}$$

less entropy →

Decision Tree

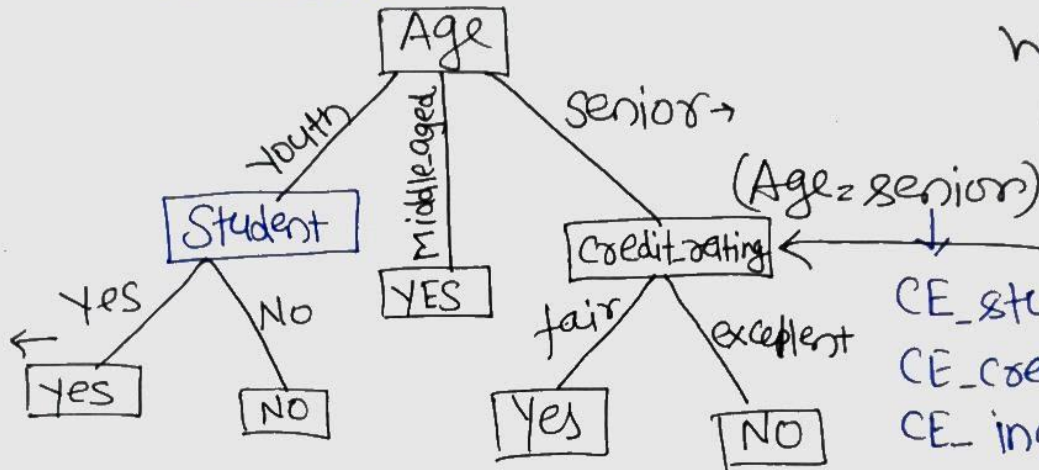


→ you will filter dataset where age = youth.

cross_entropy (Age = youth) =
Income

cross_entropy (Age = youth) = 0 → Minimum value of entropy
student

cross_entropy (Age = youth) =
credit & Cox



we will stop
since
entropy=0

CE_student = 0.95

CE_credit_rating = 0

CE_income = 0.95

Filter data
↓
where
(Age = youth) &
(Student = yes)

Decision-Tree!

Binary split using Gini index

Consider 'Age'

Total data points = 14

(+ve) class - proportion: Age = Youth: $\frac{2}{5}$

Age = Middle: $\frac{1}{5}$

Age = Senior: $\frac{3}{5}$

Ordering the probability.

Youth, senior, middle

$$\text{Gini-index} = \sum_{k=1}^K p_{mk}(1-p_{mk})$$

Possible splits

$\{\text{Youth}\}, \{\text{senior, middle}\} \mid \{\text{Youth, senior}\}, \{\text{middle}\}$

\Rightarrow we need to calculate impurity measure for both the above splits.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Gini}_{\text{age} \in \{\text{Youth}\}}(D) &= \frac{2p(1-p)}{14} \\ &= \frac{5}{14} \left(2 \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} \right) + \frac{9}{14} \left(2 \times \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{2}{9} \right) \\ &= \underline{0.6508}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{For '2' class problem } G &= p(1-p) + (1-p)p \\ &= \boxed{2p(1-p)}\end{aligned}$$

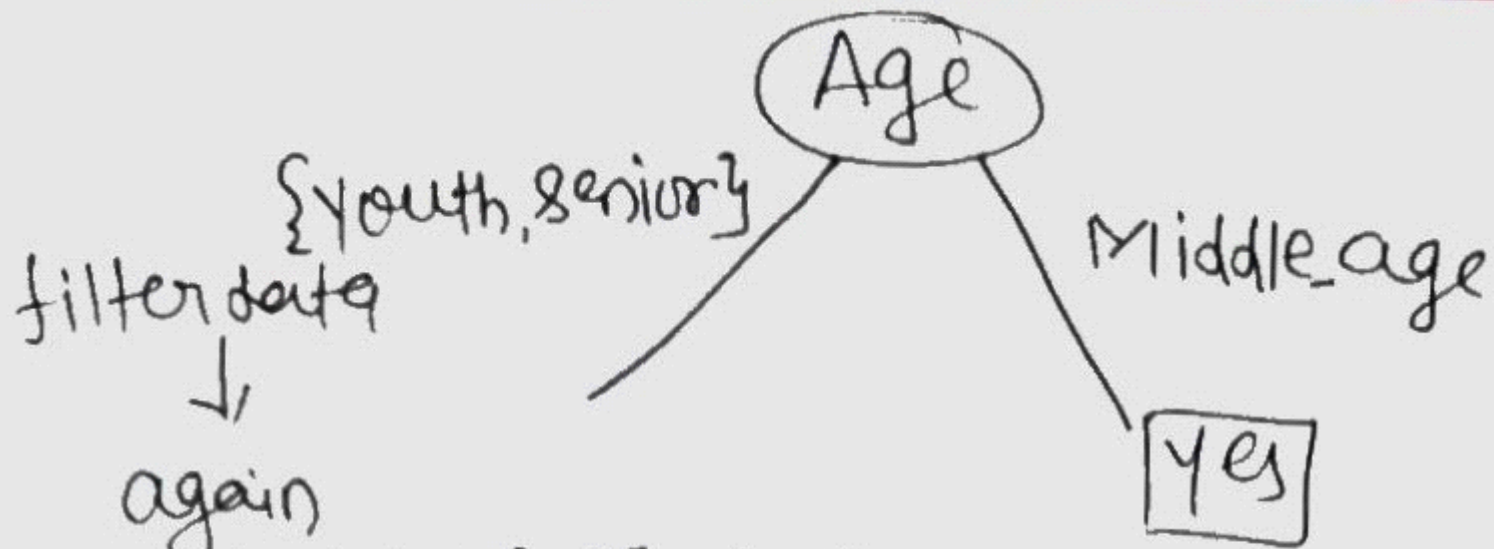
$$\text{Gini-age} = \{\text{Youth, senior}\} =$$

$$\text{Gini-student } \{\text{yes}\} = \frac{7}{14} \left(2 \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{4}{7} \right) + \frac{7}{14} \left(2 \times \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{7} \right)$$

Gini-income \rightarrow Two splits:

$$\text{Gini-credit rating } \{\text{fair}\} = \frac{8}{14} \left(2 \times \frac{6}{8} \times \frac{2}{8} \right) + \frac{6}{14} \left(2 \times \frac{3}{6} \times \frac{3}{6} \right)$$

Choose the one having less impure. \therefore lesser value



Calculate gini-index for all other attribute other than age.