# Implementation of Decision Tree Classifiers ID3 versus C4.5

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#### Introduction

- ▶ Data mining: compress, understand and predict
  - Clustering
  - Classification
  - Regression
  - **...**
- ► Techniques to find links
  - ► Linear Regression
  - Decision Trees
  - Neural Networks
  - **...**

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#### Classification

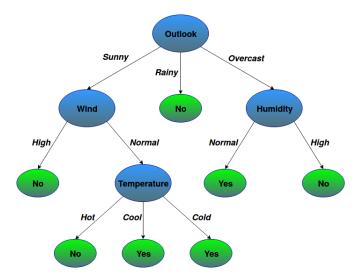
Classical example: play tennis today?

- ► Features:
  - ► Outlook: sunny, overcast, rainy
  - ► Temperature: hot, cool, cold
  - ▶ Wind: high, weak
  - ► Humidity: high, normal
- Class labels:
  - Yes
  - No

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#### **Decision Tree**

- Visual model, easily understandable
- Model: tree with decision and leaf nodes



### **Premise**

- Given a training data-set
- Recursively split on a node:
- If node is pure return leaf (class value)
- ► Else compute entropy & info gain:
  - Shannon's entropy:  $E(S) = \sum_{i} -p_{i}log_{2}(p_{i})$
  - ▶ Subtree gain: Gain(T, X) = E(T) E(T, X)

#### ID3 versus C4.5

▶ Goal: implement ID3 and C4.5 algorithms

Objectives: compare ID3 and C4.5 output

► Compare ID3 and C4.5

 Create an application that classifies any data using both algorithms ID3

- ▶ Initial implementation of decision trees
- ► Top down approach
- ▶ Split current node based on information gain:



## K-fold cross validation



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# Demonstration