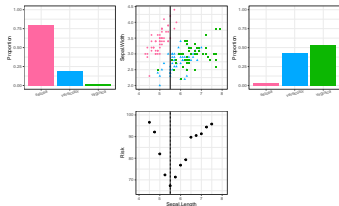


Introduction to Machine Learning

CART

Splitting Criteria for Classification

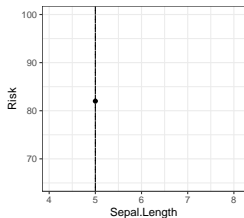
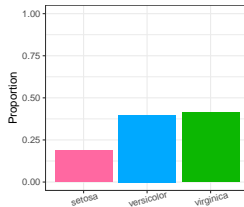
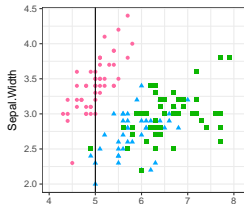
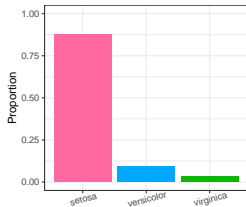
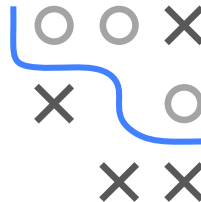


Learning goals

- Understand how to define split criteria via ERM
- Understand how to find splits in regression with L_2 loss

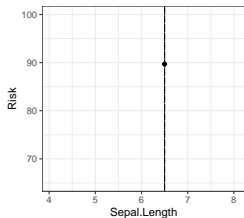
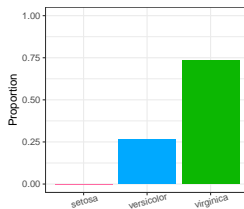
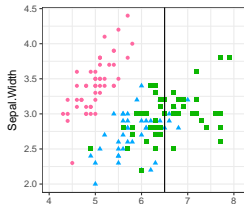
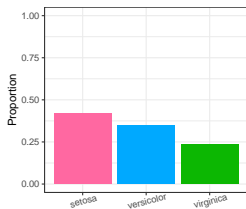
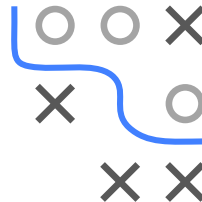
FINDING THE BEST SPLIT

Let's compute the Brier score for all splits, with optimal constant probability vectors in both children



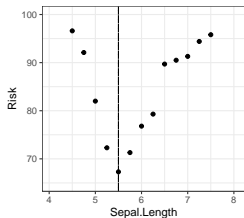
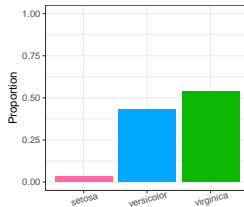
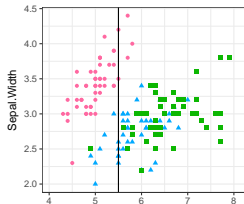
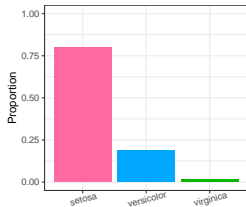
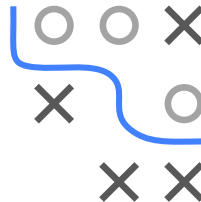
FINDING THE BEST SPLIT

Let's compute the Brier score for all splits, with optimal constant probability vectors in both children



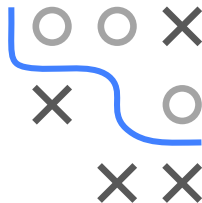
FINDING THE BEST SPLIT

The optimal split point typically creates greatest imbalance or purity of label distribution



SPLITTING WITH MISCLASSIFICATION LOSS

- Often, we want to minimize the MCE in classification
- Zero-One-Loss is not differentiable, but that is a non-issue in the tree-optimization based on loops
- Brier score and Log loss more sensitive to changes in the node probs, often produce purer nodes, and are still preferred



Split 1:

	class 0	class 1
\mathcal{N}_1	300	100
\mathcal{N}_2	100	300

Split 2:

	class 0	class 1
\mathcal{N}_1	400	200
\mathcal{N}_2	0	200

- Both splits are equivalent in MCE
- But: Split 2 results in purer nodes, both Brier score (Gini) and Log loss (Entropy) prefer 2nd split