# **Lab Course Machine Learning**

### **Exercise Sheet 9**

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### **General Instructions**

- 1. Please set the seed(s) to 3116.
- 2. Please explain your approach i.e. how you solved a given problem and present your results in form of graphs and tables.
- 3. Please submit your jupyter notebook to learnweb before the deadline. Please refrain from emailing the solutions except in case of emergencies.
- 4. Unless explicitly noted, you are not allowed to use scikit, sklearn or any other library for solving any part.
- 5. Please refrain from plagiarism.

# 1. Decision Trees

In this task, you will implement a decision tree. More specifically, we would be following the example in the lecture slides, and build a decision tree for classification. In particular, you have to implement *Learn-Decision-Tree* with an appropriate *Quality-criterion* and *Predict-Decision-Tree*.

#### **Datasets**

#### 1. Classification Dataset:

a) NUrsery dataset  $D_1$ : Target attribute **NURSERY**:{not recom, recommend, very recom, priority, spec prior}. https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Nursery

# A. [5p] Implement Decision Tree

In Part A, you have to split data into three parts train, validation and test (70%, 15% and 15% respectively). Using the train data, you will build a decision tree. Use **Misclassification Rate (MCR)** as a *Quality-criterion*. Please use the validation split to configure the following hyperparameter:

- 1. Defining an appropriate stopping criterion i.e. max depth, gain is too small or reduction in cost is small
- Please also plot the following:
  - 1. At each decision step (or split) present the probability of each class using histogram (properly labeled figure)
  - 2. Print your tree using a breath first tree traversal.
  - 3. On the validation-set measure the cross entropy loss (i.e. logloss, note that this time problem is not binary classification).

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# B. [5p] Experimenting with other Quality-criterion

In Part B, you will implement Information Gain as the quality criterion.

- 1. Use the train and validation splits from Part A.
- 2. modify the Quality-criterion to Information Gain.
- 3. At each decision step, plot the **Information Gain**.
- 4. Compare the validation set results for both Quality-criterion, output one value for test-set.

## 2. Gradient Boosted Decision Trees

(10 points)

In this exercise, you are tasked to build a Gradient Boosted Decision Tree Classifier for a binary classification task. You need to go through the following slides and follow the tutorial at the end.

• Predictive Analytics: Ensemble of Gradient-Boosted Decision Trees (link: https://www.ismll.uni-hildesheim.de/lehre/ba-18w/script/4\_predictive-analytics-xgboost.pdf)

Concretely, the tasks are as follows:

- 1. Generate a binary classification toy dataset from the scikit-learn utility "make-moons". Please generate 100 samples, for 10 different levels of noise which should give you a toy-dataset of 1000 samples. Here sample refers to a single point in 2-D, and it's corresponding label (0 vs. 1) denoting membership in either of the two moons. Visualize the 10 different pairs of so-called moons.
- 2. Generate train/validation/test splits with the ratios like before.
- 3. Please keep max depth of trees to 2 i.e root node then leaf nodes (also called stumps), and tune number of trees in the ensemble on the validation set.
- 4. Report test-accuracy.