4033/5033 Assignment: Decision Tree

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In this assignment, we will construct a decision tree by hand. Table 1 contains the records of ten students, each described by five features (F1, F2, F3, F4, F5) and one binary label 'GPA'.

Table 1. Student Data Set

| Student ID | F1 | F2 | F3 | F4 | F5 | GPA (A/B) |
|------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----------|
| 01 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | В |
| 02 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | В |
| 03 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | В |
| 04 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | A |
| 05 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | В |
| 06 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | A |
| 07 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | В |
| 08 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | В |
| 09 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | A |
| 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | A |

<u>Task 1</u>. Construct a decision tree by hand using Table 1 as training data. Here are some specific criteria to follow when generating the tree – combine entropies of two child nodes by selecting the smallest one (see lecture note for an example) – each feature is only used to split one node. – always first split node of the largest entropy – stop splitting a node when it has zero entropy or its depth becomes 2 (or no more feature to use). Draw the constructed tree (using any proper software; do not hand-draw it) and show it in Figure 1. Put name of a feature inside a node if this feature is used to split that node, and put name of a class inside a leaf node if this class is used to label that node. Break ties based on alphabetical/numerical order e.g., pick A for a tie between A and B, or pick F2 for a tie between F2 and F3.

<u>Task 2</u>. Estimate the expected classification error (defined in lecture note) of your constructed tree based on Table 1. You need to properly elaborate on the estimation process instead of just giving a number.

$$N1 = (2 \text{ As and } 1 \text{ B})$$

 $N2 = (1 \text{ A and } 1 \text{ B})$

$$N3 = (1 \text{ A and 4 B's})$$

The probability of N1, N2, N3:

$$P(X \in N1) = \frac{3}{10}$$
$$P(X \in N2) = \frac{2}{10}$$
$$P(X \in N3) = \frac{5}{10}$$

The error of the nodes N1, N2, N3:

error1 =
$$P(Y \neq B|X \in N1) = \frac{1}{3}$$

error2 = $P(Y \neq A|X \in N2) = \frac{1}{2}$
error3 = $P(Y \neq A|X \in N3) = \frac{1}{5}$

The expected classification error is :

$$P(X \in N1) \cdot \operatorname{error1} + P(X \in N2) \cdot \operatorname{error2} + P(X \in N3) \cdot \operatorname{error3} = \frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{10} = 0.3.$$

<u>Task 3</u>. Prune your constructed tree by merging two child nodes into their parent. You should pick the two child nodes that lead to a pruned tree which has the lowest (estimated) expected classification error. Draw the pruned tree in Figure 2 and show its expected classification error.

$$N1 = (3A \text{ and } 2B)$$

$$N2 = (1A \text{ and } 4B)$$

$$P(X \in N1) = \frac{5}{10}$$

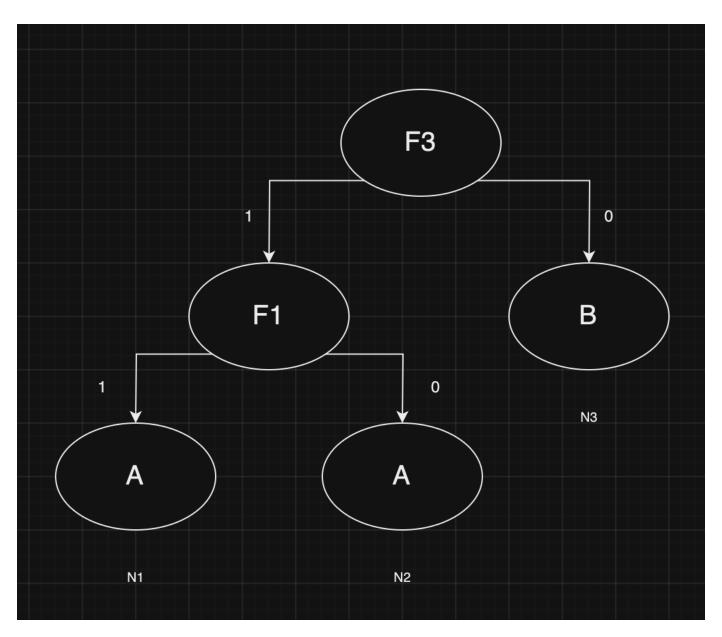
$$P(X \in N2) = \frac{5}{10}$$

$$\text{error1} = P(Y \neq B | X \in N1) = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\text{error2} = P(Y \neq A | X \in N2) = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\text{Expected Classification Error} = P(X \in N1) \times \text{error1} + P(X \in N2) \times \text{error2}$$

$$= \frac{5}{10} \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{5}{10} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{3}{10} = 0.3$$



 ${\bf Fig.\,1.}$ Constructed Decision Tree Classifier

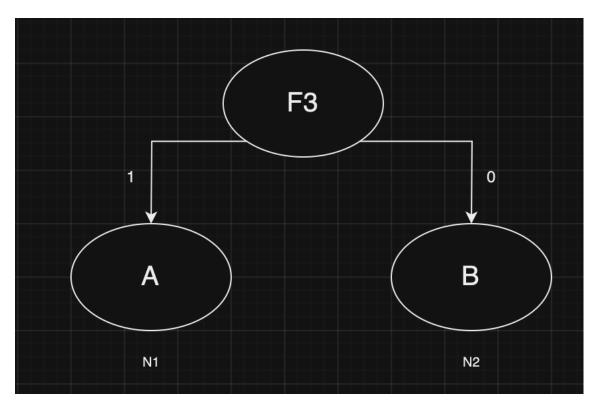


Fig. 2. Pruned Decision Tree Classifier