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Data Warehouse & Data Mining

Assignment - 1

Implementation of Decision Tree Classifier

Data Set:

Age	Income	Student	Credit-Rating	Buys Computer
≤30	high	no	fair	no
≤30	high	no	excellent	no
31-40	high	no	fair	yes
>40	medium	no	fair	yes
>40	low	yes	fair	yes
>40	low	yes	excellent	no
31-40	low	yes	excellent	yes
≤30	medium	no	fair	no
~~≤30~~	~~medium~~ low	yes	fair	yes
~~31-40~~ >40	medium	yes	fair	yes
≤30	medium	yes	excellent	yes
31-40	medium	no	excellent	yes
31-40	high	yes	fair	yes
>40	medium	no	excellent	no

First we need to calculate Information gain for every attribute other than target attribute which is Buys_Computer

From the attribute which has highest ~~for~~ Information gain we can partition the dataset from that attribute and continue the Process.

Partition is stopped when the following conditions met:

i. All samples belong to the same class

ii. No samples left

iii. No Remaining Attributes for further Partioning

~~Info~~ Entropy of Target = $-\sum_{i}^{m} P_i \log(P_i)$

Class P: buys_computer = "yes" - 9

Class N: buys_computer = "no" - 5

$E(\text{buys\_computer}) = -\frac{9}{14}\log_2(9/14) - \frac{5}{14}\log_2(5/14)$

$E(\text{Target}) = 0.940$

$E(\text{buys\_computer, Age}) = P(\leq 30)\cdot E(\text{target}, \leq 30) +$

$P(31\text{-}40)\cdot E(\text{target}, 31\text{-}40) +$

$P(>40)\cdot E(\text{target}, >40)$

	buys_computer yes	buys_computer No
≤30	2	3
31-40	4	0
>40	3	2

Age

$= P(\leq 30) \cdot E(2,3) + P(31-40) \cdot E(4,0) + P(>40) \cdot E(3,2)$

$= \frac{5}{14}\left[-\frac{2}{5}\log_2\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) - \frac{3}{5}\log_2\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)\right] + \frac{4}{14}\left[-\frac{4}{4}\log\left(\frac{4}{4}\right) - \frac{0}{4}\log\left(\frac{0}{4}\right)\right]$

$+ \frac{5}{14}\left[-\frac{3}{5}\log_2\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) - \frac{2}{5}\log\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)\right]$

$= \frac{5}{14}(0.970) + \frac{4}{14} \cdot 0 + \frac{5}{14}(0.970)$

$E(\text{Buys comp, age}) = 0.6935$

Information Gain (Target) = $E(\text{Target}) - E(\text{Target, age})$
Age

$= 0.940 - 0.6985$

Gain (Target) = 0.246
Age

$E(\text{Target, Income}) = P(\text{high}) \cdot E(\text{Target, high}) +$

$P(\text{medium}) \cdot E(\text{Target, medium}) +$

$P(\text{Low}) \cdot E(\text{Target, Low})$

Income	Buys_computer: yes	No
High	2	2
medium	4	2
Low	3	1

$= \frac{4}{14} \cdot E(2,2) + \frac{6}{14} E(4,2) + \frac{4}{14} E(3,1)$

$= \frac{4}{14}\left[-\frac{2}{4}\log_2\left(\frac{2}{4}\right) - \frac{2}{4}\log_2\left(\frac{2}{4}\right)\right] +$

$\frac{6}{14}\left[-\frac{4}{6}\log_2\left(\frac{4}{6}\right) - \frac{4}{6}\log_2\left(\frac{4}{6}\right)\right] +$

$\frac{4}{14}\left[-\frac{3}{4}\log_2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\log_2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\right]$

$= \frac{4}{14}(1) + \frac{6}{14}(0.918) + \frac{4}{14}(0.811)$

$E(\text{target}, \text{Income}) = 0.910$

$\text{Gain}_{\text{income}}(\text{Target}) = E(\text{Target}) - E(\text{Target}, \text{income})$

$= 0.940 - 0.910$

$\text{Gain}_{\text{income}}(\text{Target}) = 0.03$

$E(\text{target}, \text{Student}) = P(\text{yes}) \cdot E(\text{target}, \text{yes}) + P(\text{No}) E(\text{target}, \text{no})$

Student	Buys_computer: yes	Buys_computer: No
yes	6	1
no	3	4

$= \frac{7}{14} E(6,1) + \frac{7}{14} E(3,4)$

$= \frac{7}{14}\left[\left(-\frac{6}{7}\log_2\frac{6}{7}\right) - \frac{1}{7}\log_2\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)\right] +$

$\frac{7}{14}\left[\left(-\frac{3}{4}\log_2\left(\frac{3}{7}\right) - \frac{4}{7}\log_2\left(\frac{4}{7}\right)\right]\right.$

$= \frac{7}{14}(0.591) + \frac{7}{14}(0.985)$

$E(\text{target}, \text{student}) = 0.788$

$\text{Gain}_{\text{student}}(\text{Target}) = E(\text{Target}) - E(\text{Target}, \text{student})$

$= 0.940 - 0.788$

$= 0.152$

E(target, Credit_Rating) = P(fair) · E(target, fair) +

P(excellent) · E(target, Excellent)

		Buys_Computer	
		Yes	No
Credit_Rating	fair	3	3
	excellent	6	2

$$= \frac{6}{14} \cdot E(3,3) + 8/14\, E(6,2)$$

$$= 6/14\,(1) + 8/14\,(0.811)$$

E(target, Credit) = 0.892

Gain (Target) = E(Target) − E(target, Credit)
Credit

= 0.940 − 0.892

= 0.048

By comparing Information Gain. from 4 attributes

Age	Income	Student	Credit_Rating.
0.246	0.03	0.152	0.048

Age has highest Information Gain.

Age

≤30

Income	Student	Credit_rating	Class
high	no	fair	no
high	no	excellent	no
medium	no	fair	no
low	yes	fair	yes
medium	yes	excellent	yes.

31-40

Income	Student	Credit Rating	Class
high	no	fair	yes
low	yes	excellent	yes
medium	no	excellent	yes
high	yes	fair	yes.

>40

Income	Student	Credit_Rating	Class
medium	no	fair	yes
low	yes	fair	yes
low	yes	excellent	no
medium	yes	fair	yes
medium	no	excellent	no

→ In the samples of 31-40, all belong to same class of the target so, 31-40 group buys computer.

Now consider ≤30 group/node.

Entropy of ≤30

$E(\text{target}_{\leq 30}) = E(2,3)$ 2-yes's, 3-No's

$= -2/5 \log_2(2/5) - 3/5 \log_2(3/5)$

$E(\text{target}_{\leq 30}) = 0.970$

$E(\underbrace{\text{target}, \leq 30}_{y}, \text{income}) = P(\text{high}) E(y, \text{high}) + P(\text{medium}) E(y, \text{medium}) + P(\text{low}) E(y, \text{low})$

	yes	no
high	0	2
medium	1	1
low	1	0

$= 2/5 E(0,2) + 2/5 E(1,1) + 1/5 E(1,0)$

$= 2/5 (0) + 2/5 + 1/5 (0)$

$= 0.4$

$\text{Gain}(\text{target}, \leq 30)_{\text{income}} = E(\text{target}, \leq 30) - E(\text{target}, \leq 30, \text{income})$

$= 0.970 - 0.4$

$= 0.570$

$E(\underbrace{\text{target}, \leq 30}_{y}, \text{student}) = P(\text{no}) \cdot E(y, \text{no}) + P(\text{yes}) \cdot E(y, \text{no})$

$= 3/5 E(2,3) + 2/5 E(2,0)$

$= 3/5 (0) + 2/5 (0)$

$= 0$

Gain (target, ≤30) = 0.970 - 0
Student

= 0.970

E(target, ≤30, Credit_Rating) = P(fair)·E(y, fair) + P(excellent)·E(y, excellent)
y

= 3/5 E(1,2) + 2/5 E(1,1)

= 0.6591

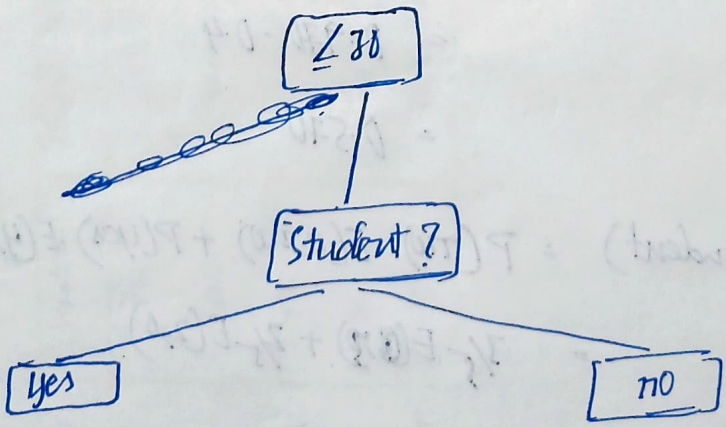
Gain (target, ≤30) = 0.970 - 0.6591
Credit_Rating

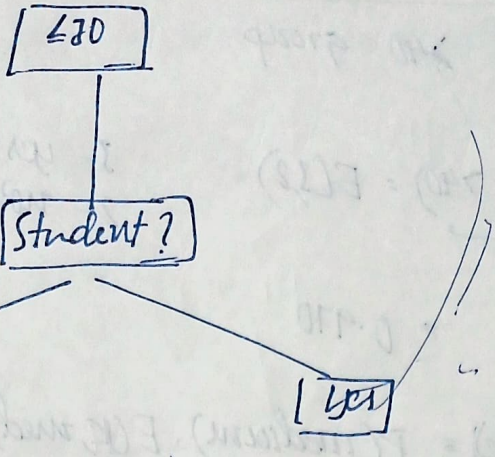
= 0.310

By comparing information Gain from 3 Attributes in ≤30 group

Income	Student	Credit_Rating
0.570	~~0.6591~~ 0.970	0.310

Student has highest Information Gain.



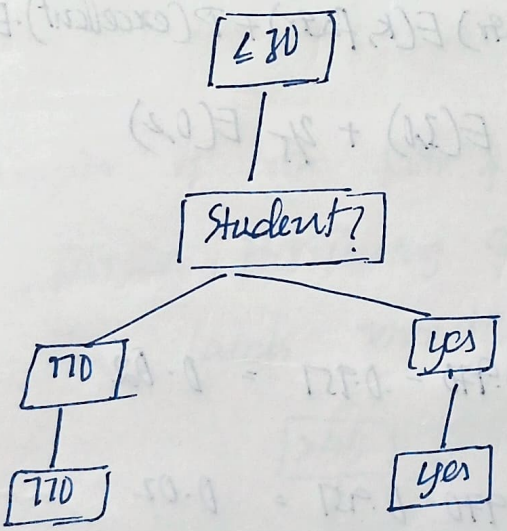


Income	Credit	class
high	fair	no
high	excellent	no
~~high~~ med	fair	no

Income	Credit	class
low	fair	yes
med.	excellent	yes

As samples of both yes & no have Pure class ~~classes~~

~~Half~~ ~~Data~~, further Partioning is not needed.



Now Consider >40 group

$E(\underbrace{\text{target}}_{K}, >40) = E(3,2)$ 3- yes's, 2- no's

$= 0.970$

$E(K, \text{income}) = P(\text{medium}) \cdot E(K, \text{med}) + P(\text{low}) \cdot E(K, \text{low})$

$= 3/5\, E(2,1) + 2/5\, E(1,1)$

$= 0.951$

$E(K, \text{Student}) = P(\text{yes}) \cdot E(K, \text{yes}) + P(\text{no}) \cdot E(K, \text{no})$

$= 3/5 \cdot E(2,1) + 2/5\, E(1,1)$

$= 0.951$

$E(K, \text{Credit\_Rating}) = P(\text{fair})\, E(K, \text{fair}) + P(\text{excellent}) \cdot E(K, \text{excellent})$

$= 3/5\, E(3,0) + 2/5\, E(0,2)$

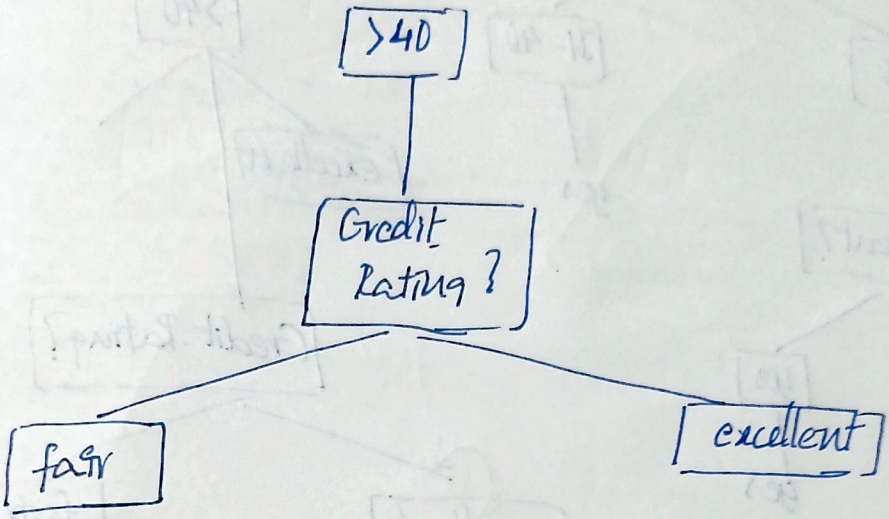
$= 0$

$\text{Gain}(\text{target}, >40)_{\text{income}} = 0.970 - 0.951 = 0.02$

$\text{Gain}(\text{target}, >40)_{\text{Student}} = 0.970 - 0.951 = 0.02$

$\text{Gain}(\text{target}, >40)_{\text{credit}} = 0.970 - 0 = 0.970.$

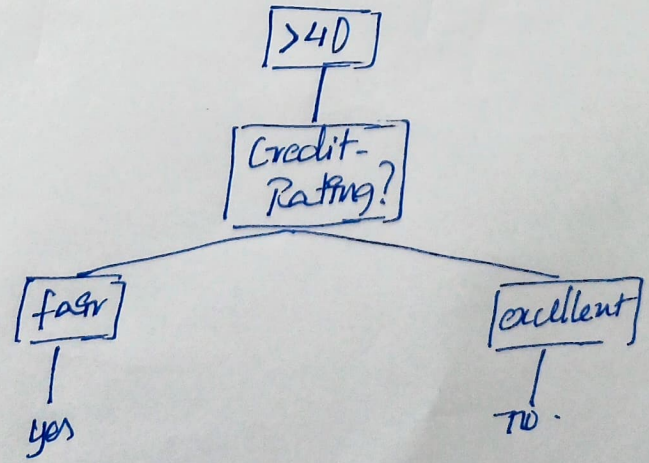
Credit_Rating has highest Information gain in >40 group.

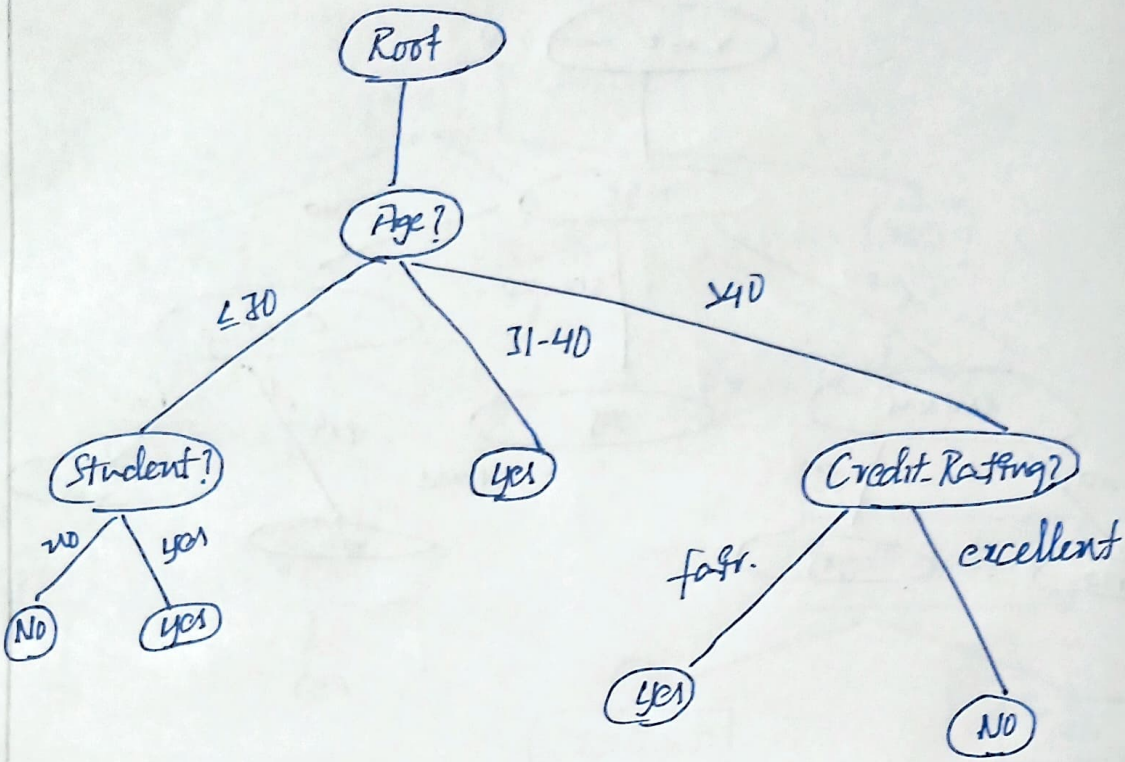


Income	Student	Class
med	no	yes
low	yes	yes
med	yes	yes

Income	Student	Class
low	yes	no
med	no	no

As samples of both fair & excellent have Pure Classes, further Partitioning is not needed and assign the labels respectively.




Root
Age?
≤30
31-40
>40
Student?
Yes
Credit_Rating?
no
yes
fair.
excellent
No
yes
yes
No