

Region
(1, 2)

D-1
1, 2, 2, 1

Werk
F, B

'Rejuvenating' nodes

subset

 S_2
$$H(S_u)?$$
~~3/0~~

$t \rightarrow Ass_h$

$\rightarrow \text{Bom}$

Day
↓
Weapon
↓
F B

Information Theory

Entropy

$$S_n = \{1, \dots, N\}$$

$$H(S_n) = -p(+)\log_2 p(+)-p(-)\log_2 p(-)$$

$$H(S_1) = -\frac{1}{2}\log_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\log_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(+)&=p(\text{Assn}|S_1) & p(-)&=p(\text{Bom}|S_1) \\ &= \frac{2}{4} & &= \frac{2}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$H(S_1) = 1 \text{ bit}$$

$$H(S_2) = -\frac{3}{3} \lg\left(\frac{3}{3}\right) - \frac{0}{3} \lg\left(\frac{0}{3}\right)$$
$$= 0$$

Info gain (info test) [I 6]

Gain(S, A) =

$H(S)$
↑
Parent

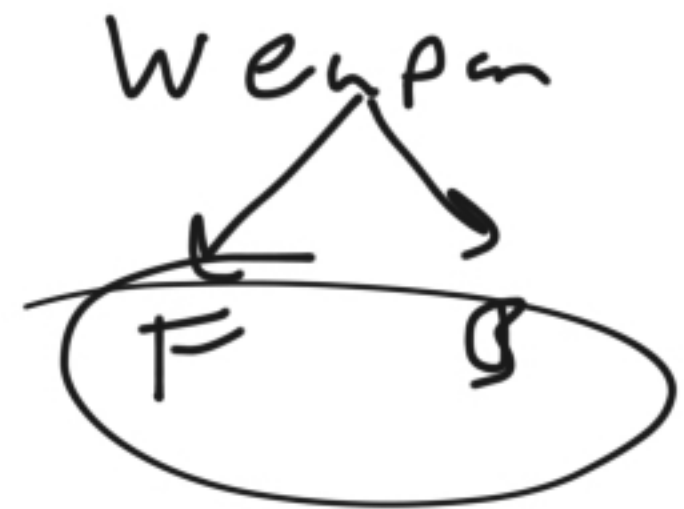
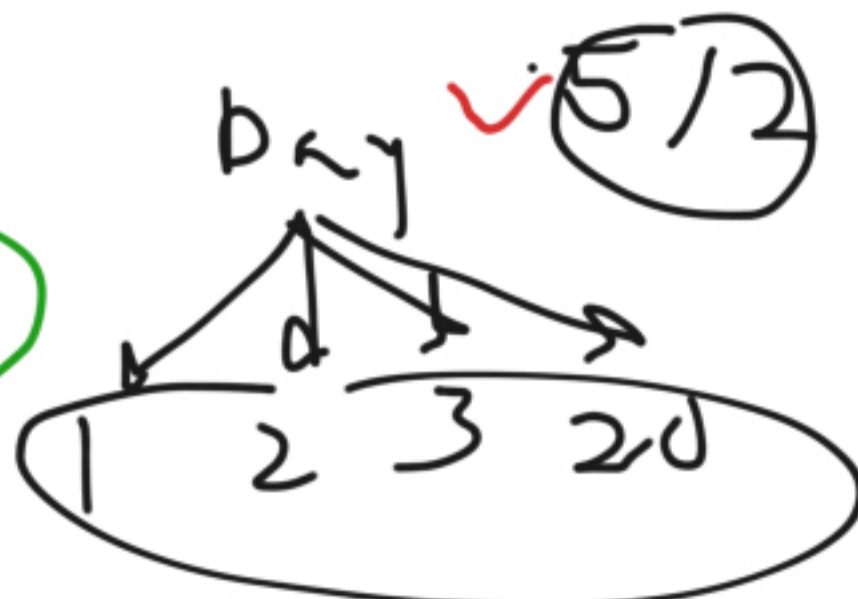
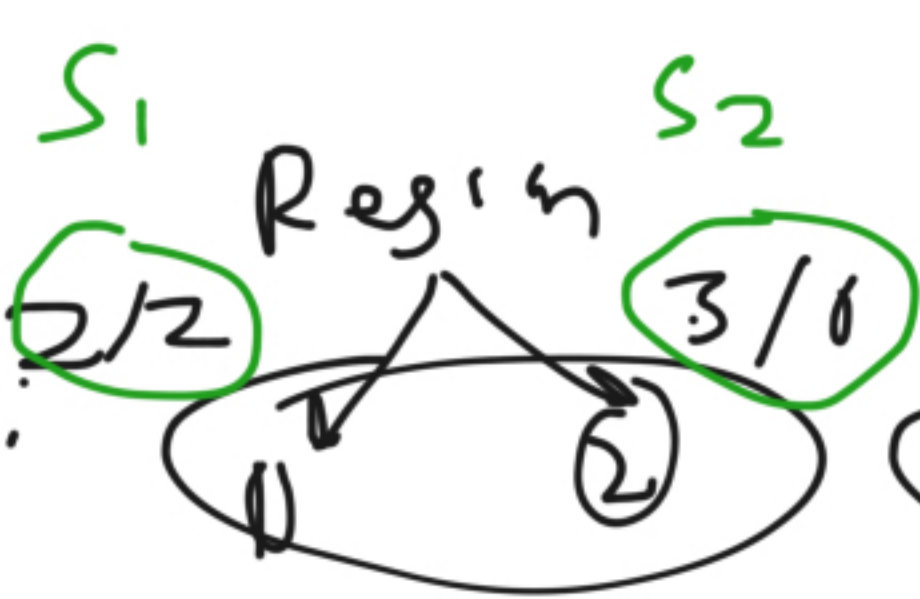
Parent

$\sum_v \frac{|S_v|}{|S|} H(S_v)$

↑
Child
node

v - values of the feature A
 S - set of example or class labels

S_v - subset of each v child node



$I_G(S, \text{Region})$ $I_G(S, \text{Day})$ $I_G(S, \text{Wenpan})$

0.026

$$H(S) = -\frac{5}{7} \log_2\left(\frac{5}{7}\right) - \frac{2}{7} \log_2\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)$$

$$= 0.59$$

$$V = \{1, 2\}$$

$$\frac{|S_1|}{|S|} H(S_1) + \frac{|S_2|}{|S|} H(S_2)$$

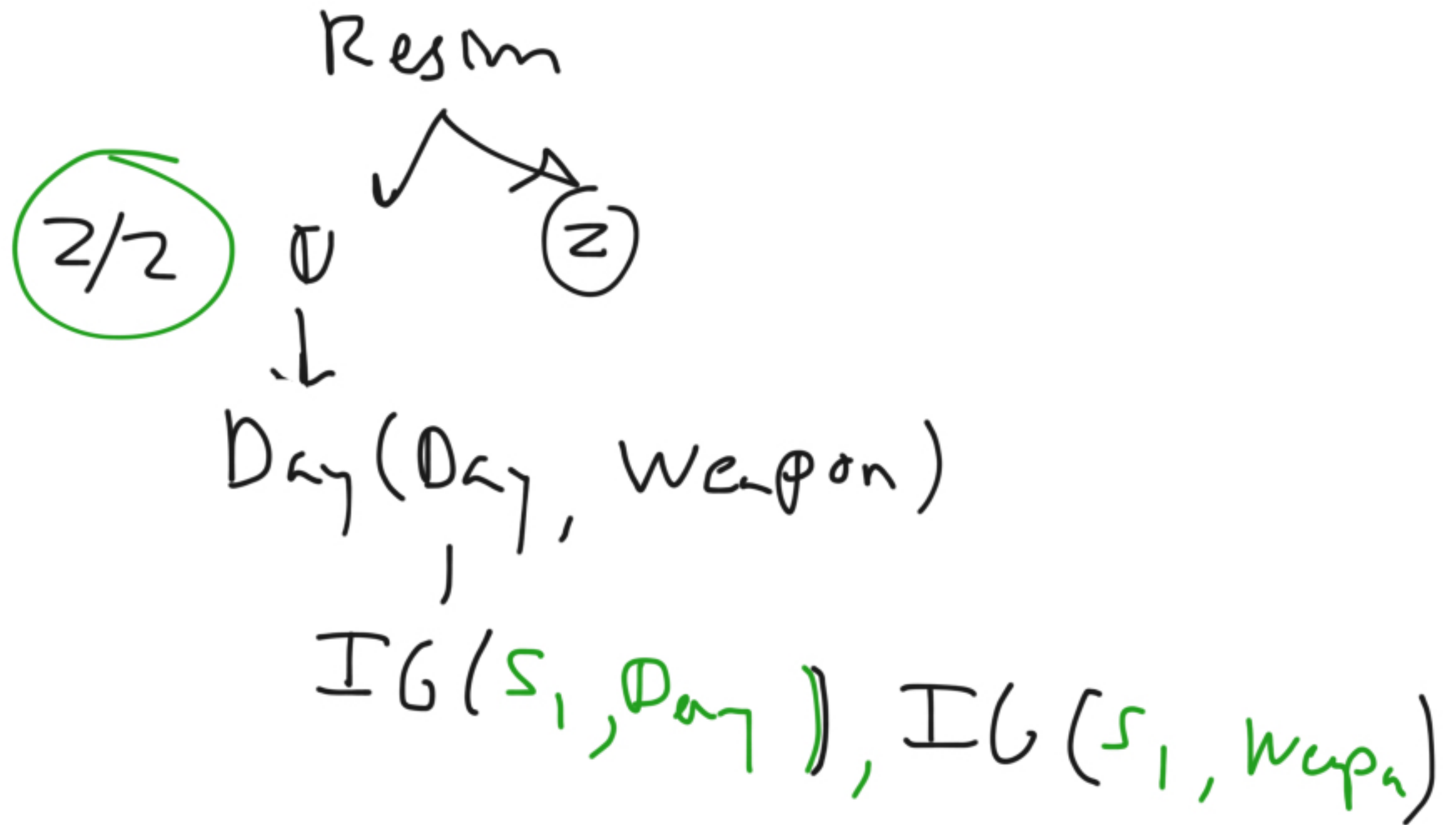
$$\frac{|s_1|}{|s|} H(s_1) + \frac{|s_2|}{|s|} H(s_2)$$

$$|s| = 7, |s_1| = 4, |s_2| = 3$$

$$H(s_1) = 1, H(s_2) = 0$$

$$IG(s, \text{Region}) = 0.59 - \left[\frac{4}{7}(1) + \frac{3}{7}(0) \right]$$

$$\approx 0.026$$



What factors are associated
with higher casualties in
terrorist attacks

$Y_i \rightarrow$ # of casualties for attack
(dependent variable)

$X_{i1} \rightarrow$ Resin \rightarrow ①

$X_{i2} \rightarrow$ Weapon \rightarrow ②

$X_{i3} \rightarrow$ Pop density \rightarrow ③

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{i1} + \beta_2 X_{i2} + \beta_3 X_{i3} + \varepsilon_i$$

$$H_0: \beta_1 = 0$$

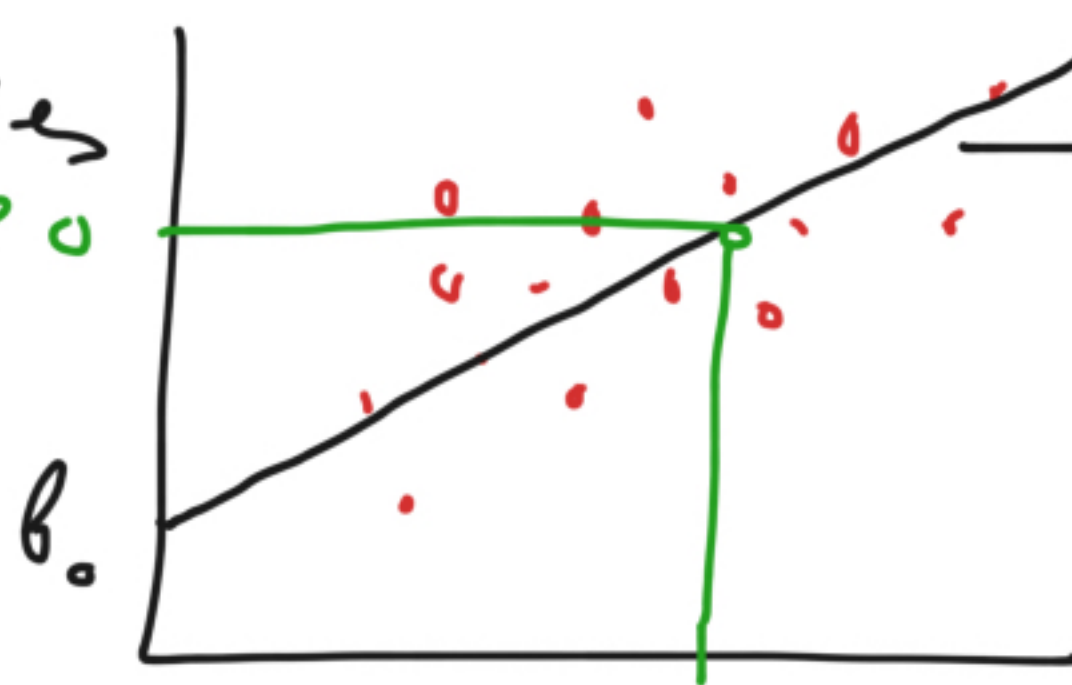
y_i

Parameter Estimation

Pop density

Casualties, $y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \varepsilon_i$

Casualties
30



β_1

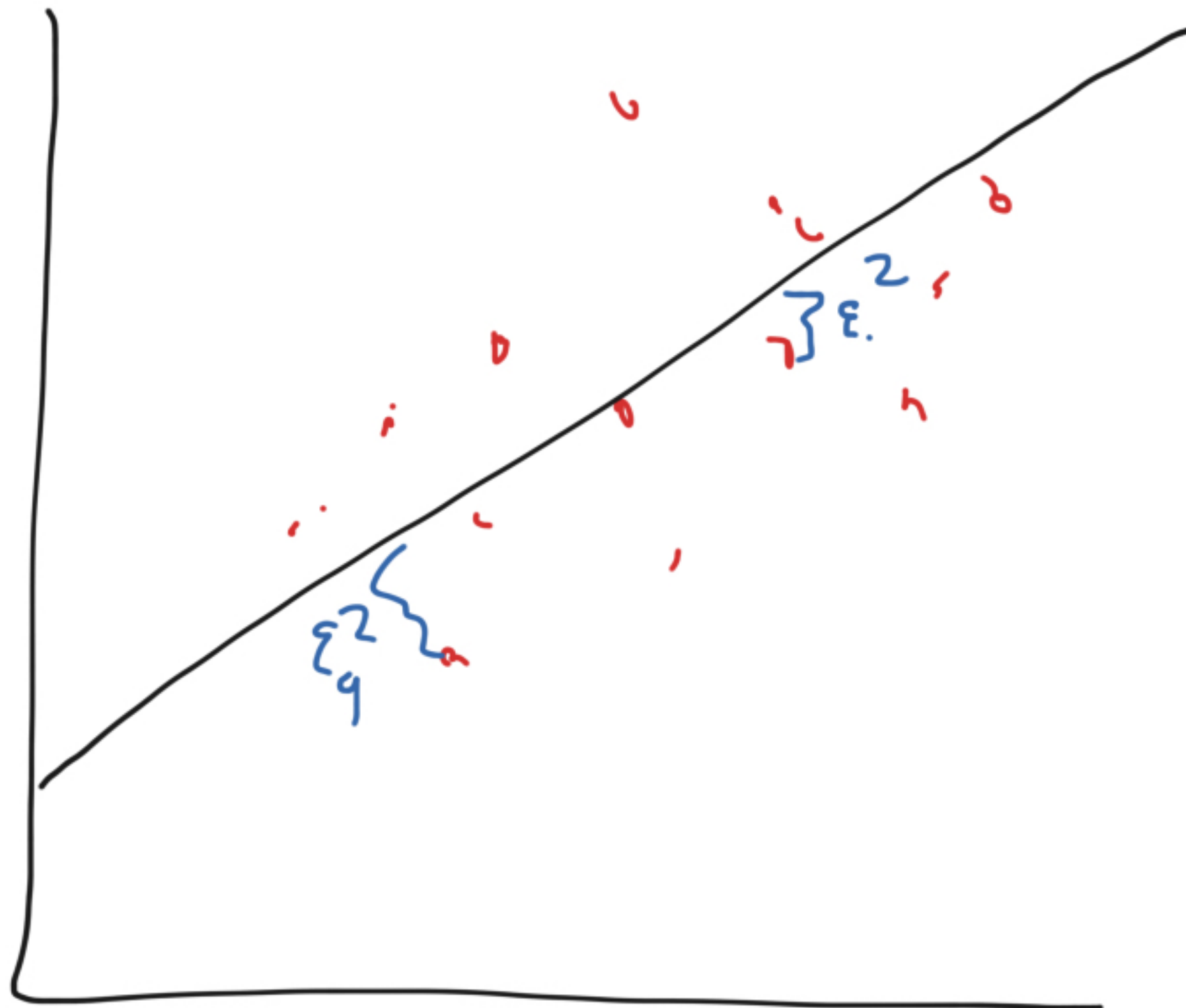
min SSF

β_0

10

Pop density

Cash



Pop den

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow \arg \min_{\beta_0, \beta_1} \sum_i (Y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 X_i)^2 = L$$

$$= \sum \varepsilon_i^2$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \beta_0} = 0 \Rightarrow \sum (Y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 X_i) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum Y_i - n\beta_0 - \beta_1 \sum X_i$$

$$n\beta_0 = \frac{\sum Y_i - \beta_1 \sum X_i}{n}$$

Linear Regression for Prediction

- normal eqn for parameter est
- gradient descent
- assess the value or quality of the model that we build
- MSE_{Test} to assess model quality

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{i1} + \beta_2 x_{i2} + \beta_3 x_{i3}$$

M_1

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_3 x_{i3}$$

M_2

\hat{y}_i ?

$$RMSE_{M_1} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{n}}$$