

# Decision Tree

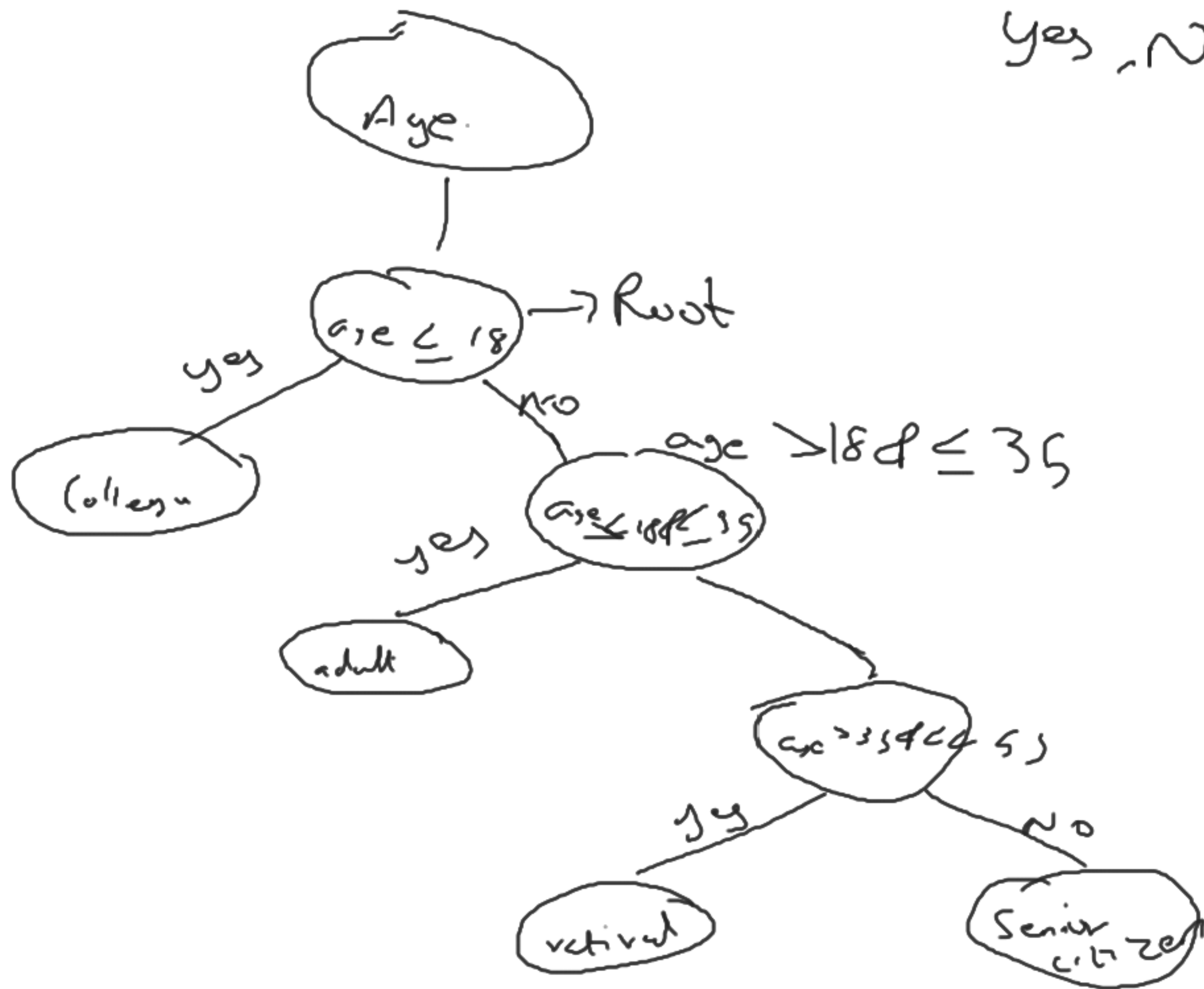
Regression  
Classification



multiclassification

Age

```
if (age ≤ 18)
    print (college)
elif (age > 18 & ≤ 34)
    print (adult)
elif (age > 34)
    print (retired)
```



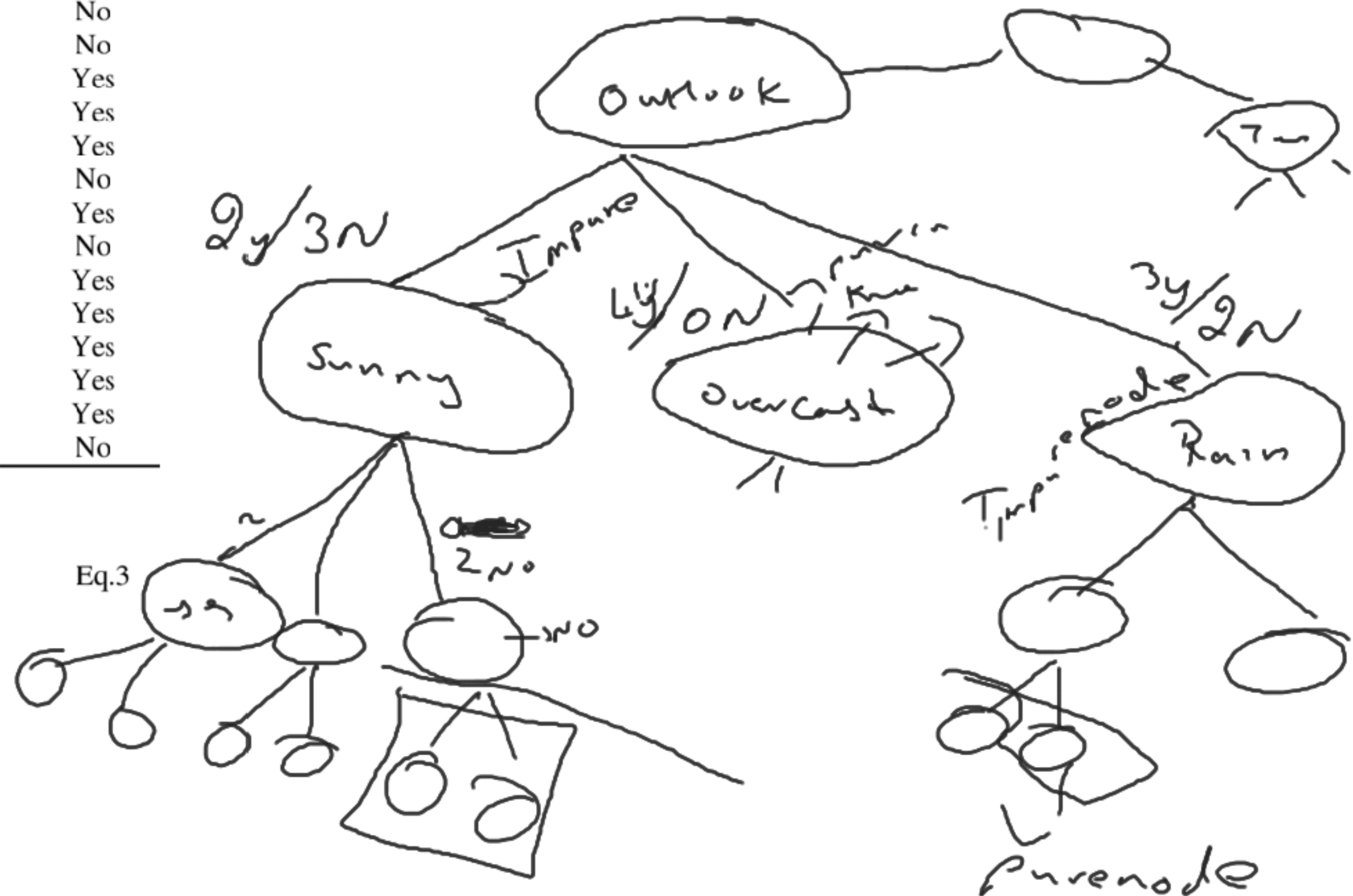
Pure Split

Impure Split

Day	Outlook	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Play Tennis
1	Sunny	Hot	High	Weak	No
2	Sunny	Hot	High	Strong	No
3	Overcast	Hot	High	Weak	Yes
4	Rain	Mild	High	Weak	Yes
5	Rain	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes
6	Rain	Cool	Normal	Strong	No
7	Overcast	Cool	Normal	Strong	Yes
8	Sunny	Mild	High	Weak	No
9	Sunny	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes
10	Rain	Mild	Normal	Weak	Yes
11	Sunny	Mild	Normal	Strong	Yes
12	Overcast	Mild	High	Strong	Yes
13	Overcast	Hot	Normal	Weak	Yes
14	Rain	Mild	High	Strong	No

In this example,

$$Entropy(S) = -\left(\frac{9}{14}\right)\log_2\left(\frac{9}{14}\right) - \left(\frac{5}{14}\right)\log_2\left(\frac{5}{14}\right) = 0.9450$$



Purity

↳ Entropy → ✓

↳ Gini Impurities (or) Gini Coefficient

This Select Particular Column Which has  
Gain information  $\rightarrow$  good knowledge (or) huge Regarding  
data and the Output.

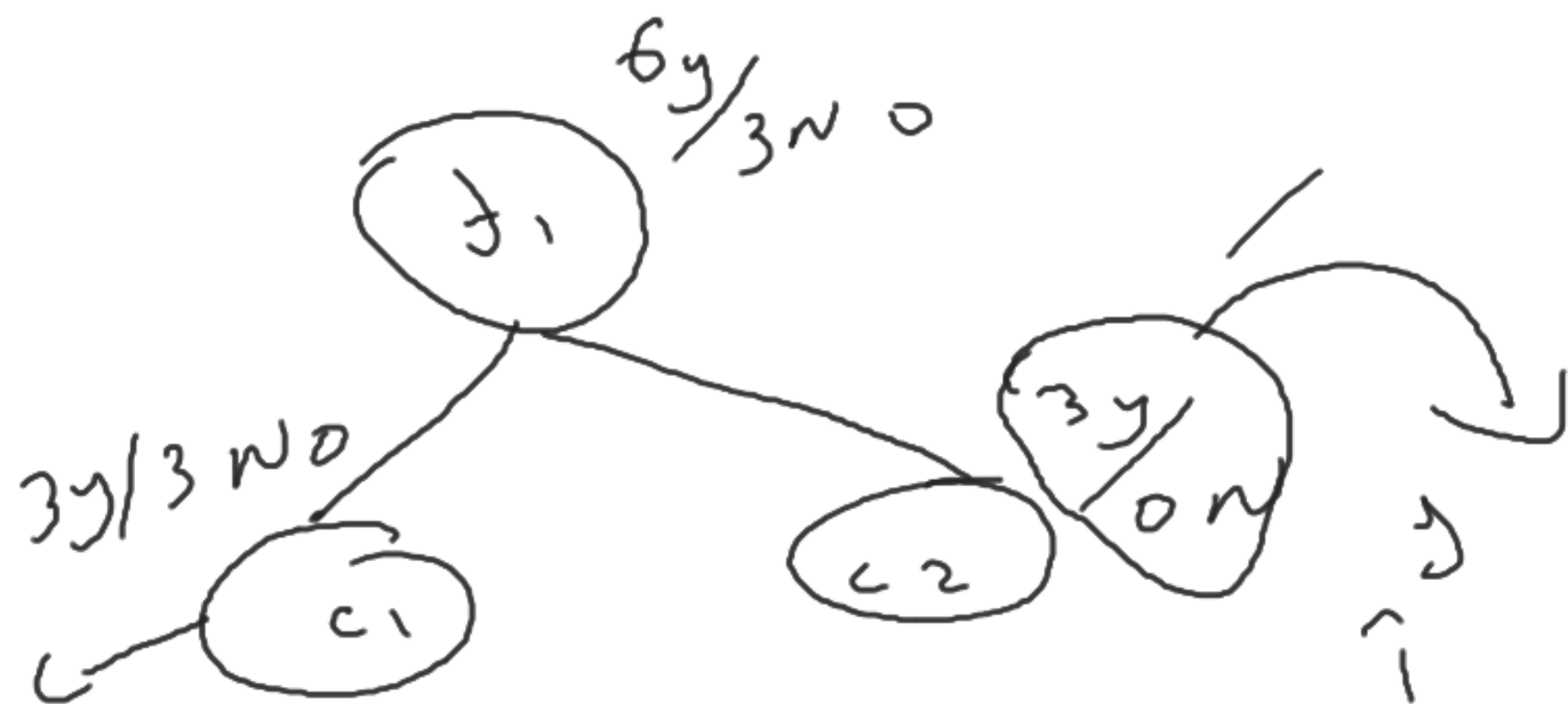
Entropy:

$$H(s) = \underline{\underline{-p + \log_2 p}} \quad \text{or} \quad p - \log_2 p$$

$$H(s) = -P \log_2 P + -P \log_2 P -$$

$$H(s) = -\frac{1}{3} \log_2 \frac{1}{3} - \frac{0}{3} \log_2 \frac{0}{3}$$

Pure node,



$$H(s) = -\frac{31}{62} + \log_2 \frac{31}{62} = \frac{31}{62} \log_2 \frac{31}{62}$$

$\log_2 = 1$  impure node

$$H(s) = -\frac{3}{3} \log_2 \frac{3}{3} = \left[ \frac{0}{3} \log_2 \frac{0}{3} \right]$$

$\frac{c2}{= -1 \log_2 1}$  pure node,

Feature Selection

$$I(s) = -p + \log_2 P \rightarrow P - \log_2 P -$$

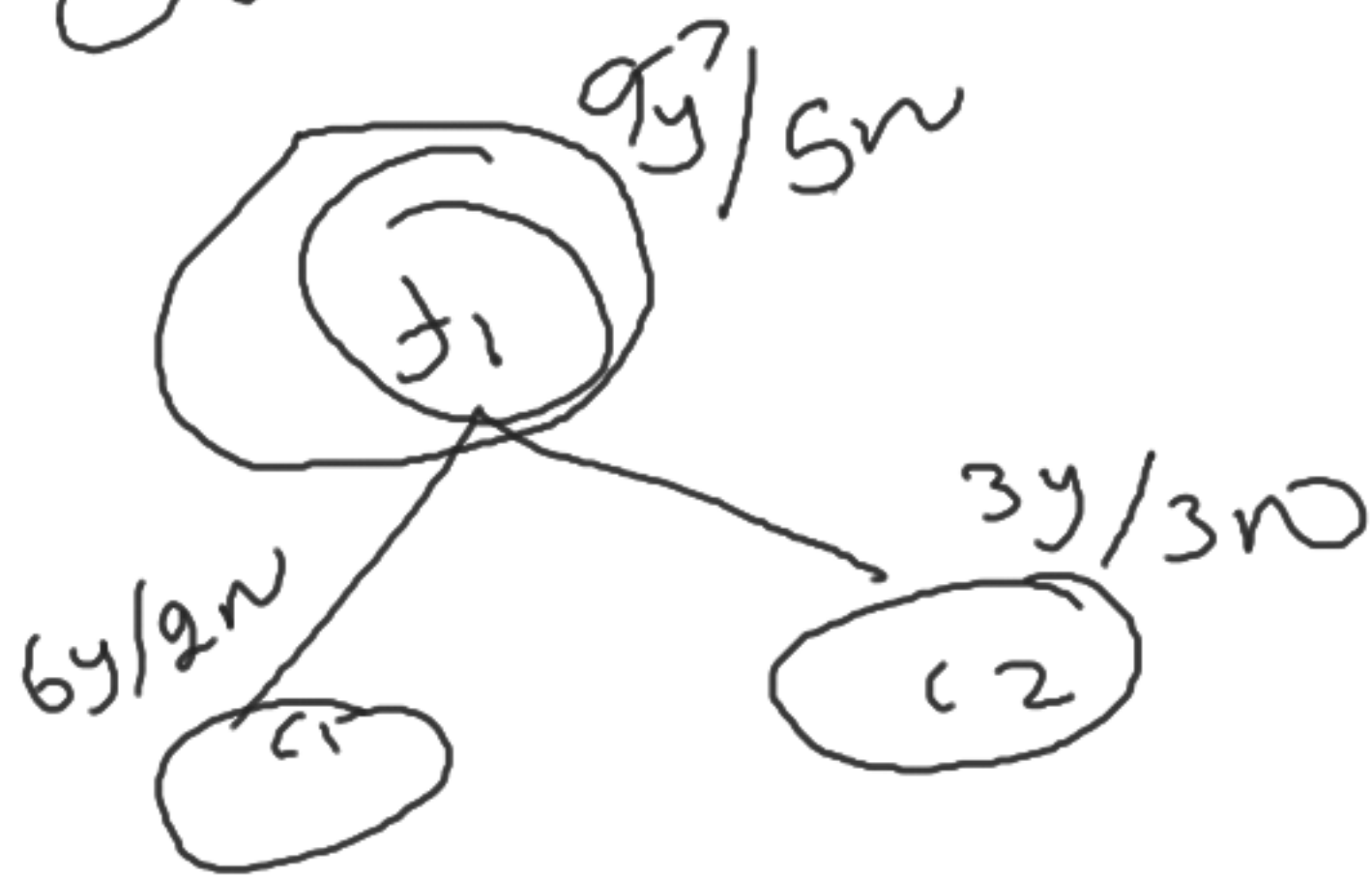
Grain information

$$\text{Grain}(S, d) =$$

$$H(s) = \sum \frac{1}{S} \log_2 \frac{1}{S}$$

no of sample data  
(S)

overall no. of sample



$$H(s) = \sum \frac{1}{S} \log_2 \frac{1}{S}$$

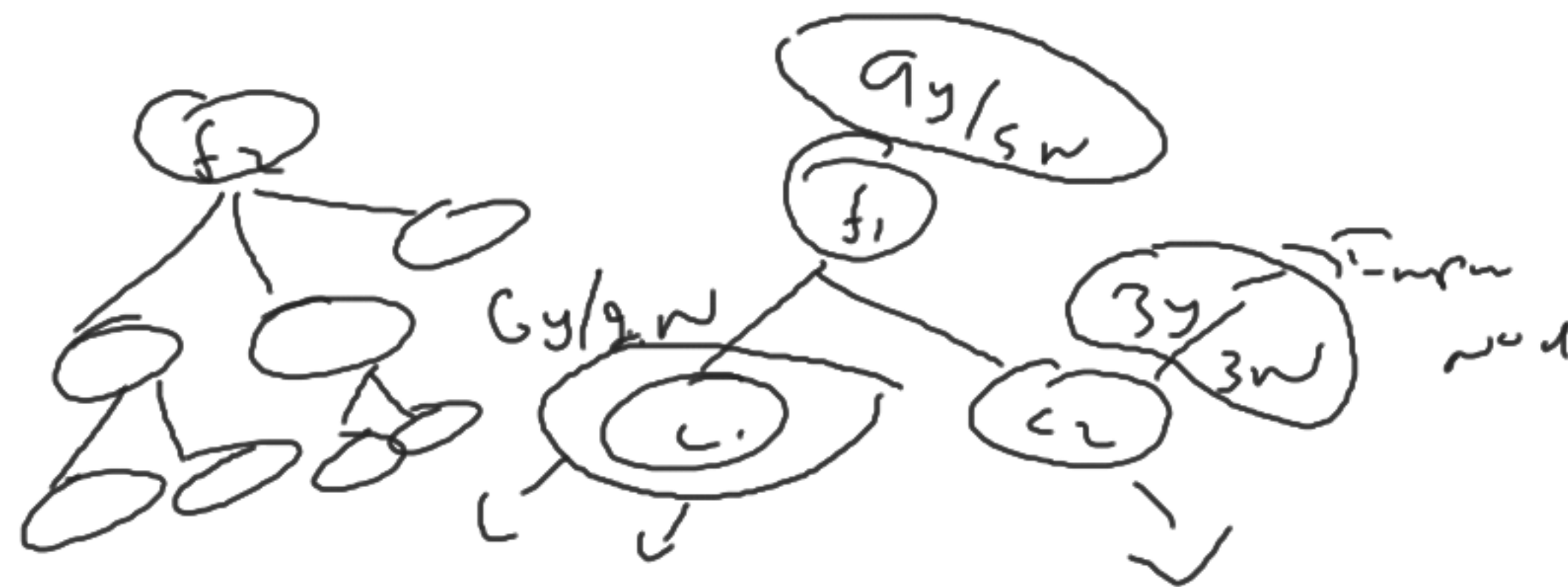
overall

overall sample

$$H(s) = -\frac{9}{14} + \log_2 \frac{9}{14} \rightarrow -\frac{5}{14} - \log_2 \frac{5}{14}$$

$$H(s) \approx 0.941111$$

$$h(s) = \sum_{v \in S} \frac{|S_v|}{|S|}$$



$$H(S, c_1) = -\frac{6}{8} \log_2 \frac{6}{8} - \frac{2}{8} \log_2 \frac{2}{8}$$

$$H(S, c_1) = 0.81$$

$$= -\frac{3}{6} \log_2 \frac{3}{6} - \frac{3}{6} \log_2 \frac{3}{6}$$

$$H(S, c_2) = 1$$

$$H(S) = 0.94$$

$$H(S \cup C_1) = 0.81$$

$$H(S \cup C_2) = 1$$

$$\therefore H(S) = \sum_{\substack{\text{feature} \\ \text{value}}} \frac{|S_v|}{|S|} \cdot H(S_v)$$

$$= 0.94 - \left[ \frac{8}{14} \times 0.81 + \frac{6}{14} \times 1 \right]$$

$$\text{Gain}(S, f_1)$$

$$= 0.049$$

$$\text{Gain}(S, f_2)$$

$$= 0.072$$

move knowledge nodes.



Gini T\_purity.

$$G \cdot T = 1 - \sum_{i=1}^n (p_i)^2$$

0 - r  
 $\rightarrow T_{irr}$

0 - r  
 0 - r

0.5  $\rightarrow T_{irr}$

25/2N  
 ○

$$\frac{2}{4} \cdot G \cdot T = 1 - \left[ (p_+)^2 + (p_-)^2 \right]$$

$$= 1 - \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \right]$$

0 - pure,  
 $G_{irr} = 0.5$

= 1 - 0.5  
 = 0.5  $\rightarrow$  Impure node,

large dataset  
Entropy  $\rightarrow \log$  runtime  
Entropy

minimizing  $\rightarrow$  minimizing

Regression  
Continuous



Hyperparameter  $S = \text{Decision}$

$\rightarrow b$   
max depth; Max. leaf

