

Database Systems Group • Prof. Dr. Thomas Seidl

Exercise 10: SVM + Decision Tree

Knowledge Discovery in Databases I
SS 2016





$$x_1 = (2, 3), x_2 = (3, 2), x_3 = (4, 4), x_4 = (4, 2)$$

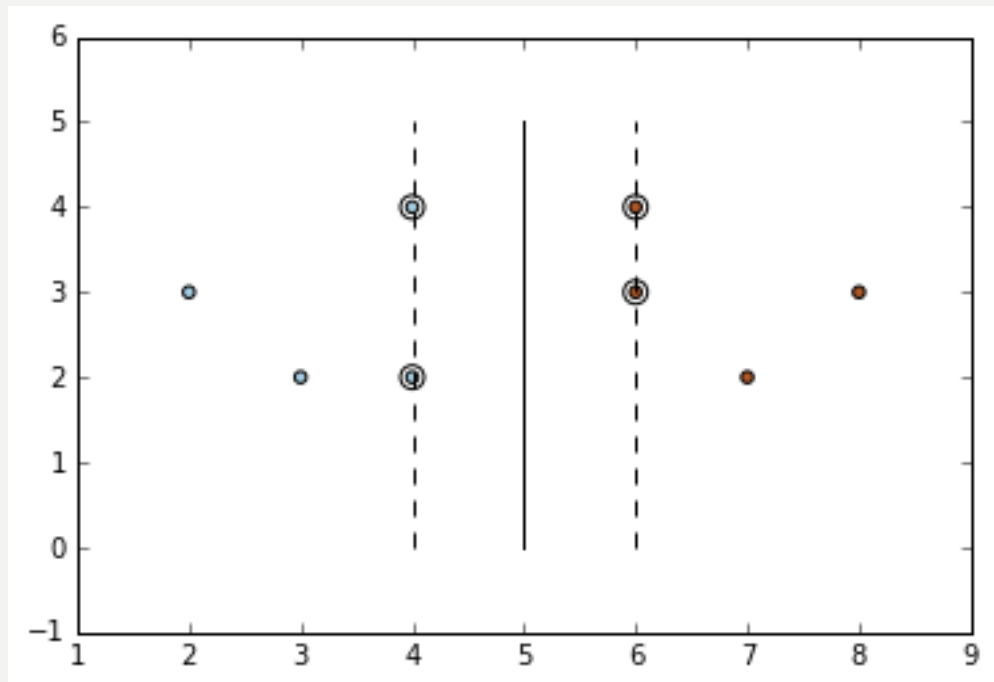
$$x_5 = (6, 4), x_6 = (6, 3), x_7 = (7, 2), x_8 = (8, 3)$$

$$A = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}, B = \{x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8\}.$$

$$x_1 = (2, 3), x_2 = (3, 2), x_3 = (4, 4), x_4 = (4, 2)$$

$$x_5 = (6, 4), x_6 = (6, 3), x_7 = (7, 2), x_8 = (8, 3)$$

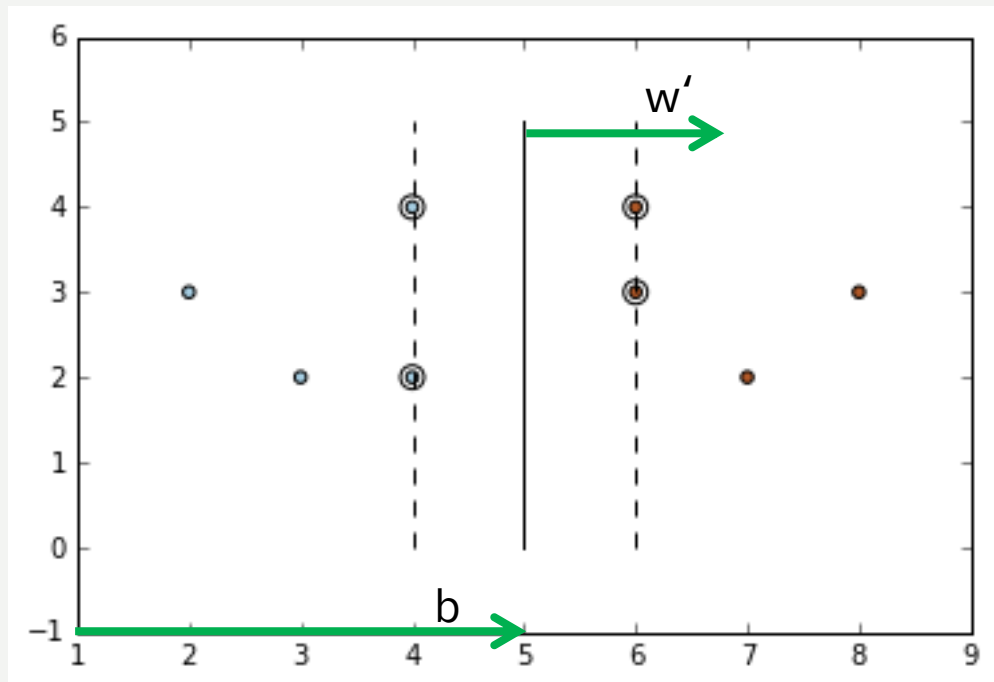
$$A = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}, B = \{x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8\}$$



$$x_1 = (2, 3), x_2 = (3, 2), x_3 = (4, 4), x_4 = (4, 2)$$

$$x_5 = (6, 4), x_6 = (6, 3), x_7 = (7, 2), x_8 = (8, 3)$$

$$A = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}, B = \{x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8\}$$



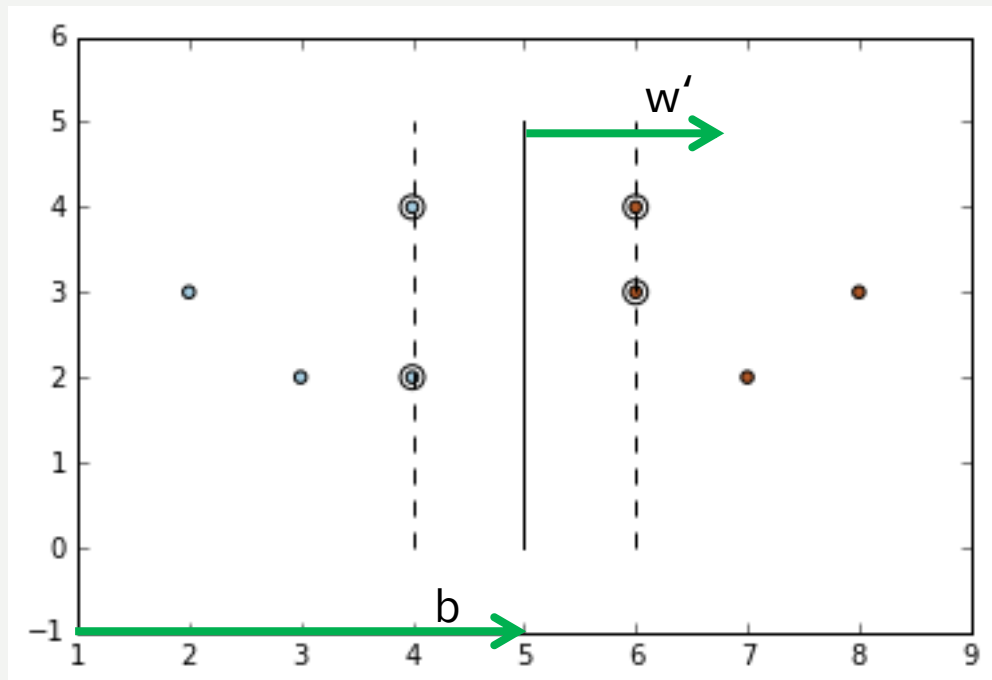
$$x_1 = (2, 3), x_2 = (3, 2), x_3 = (4, 4), x_4 = (4, 2)$$

$$x_5 = (6, 4), x_6 = (6, 3), x_7 = (7, 2), x_8 = (8, 3)$$

$$A = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}, B = \{x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8\}$$

$$w' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b = -5$$



$$x_1 = (2, 3), x_2 = (3, 2), x_3 = (4, 4), x_4 = (4, 2)$$

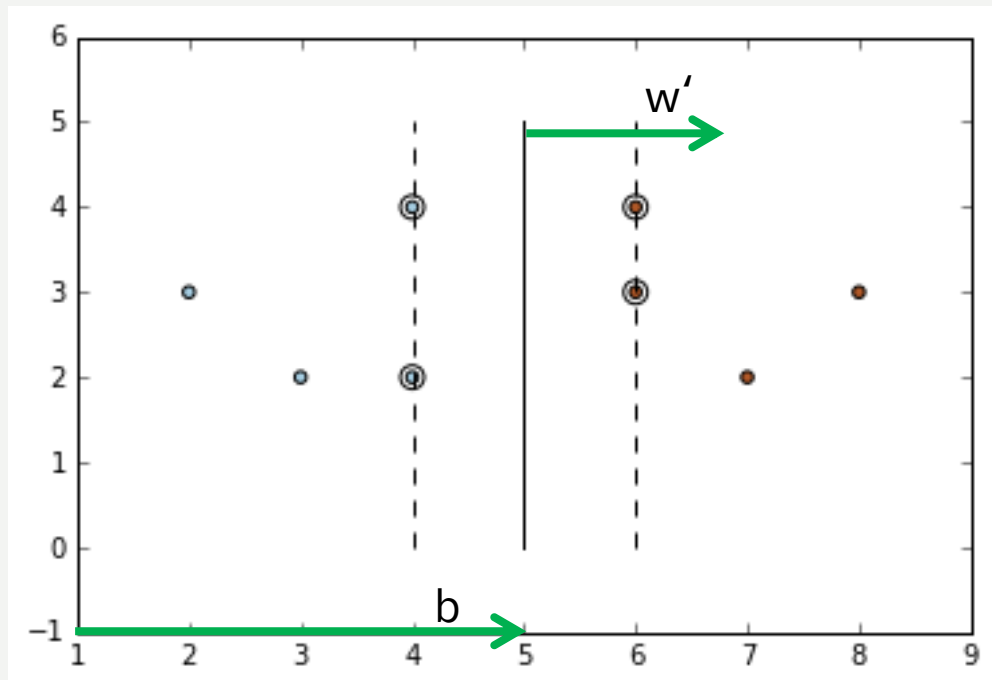
$$x_5 = (6, 4), x_6 = (6, 3), x_7 = (7, 2), x_8 = (8, 3)$$

$$A = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}, B = \{x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8\}$$

$$w' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b = -5$$

$$h(x) = \langle w', x \rangle + b = x_1 - 5$$



$$x_1 = (2, 3), x_2 = (3, 2), x_3 = (4, 4), x_4 = (4, 2)$$

$$x_5 = (6, 4), x_6 = (6, 3), x_7 = (7, 2), x_8 = (8, 3)$$

$$A = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}, B = \{x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8\}$$

$$w' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

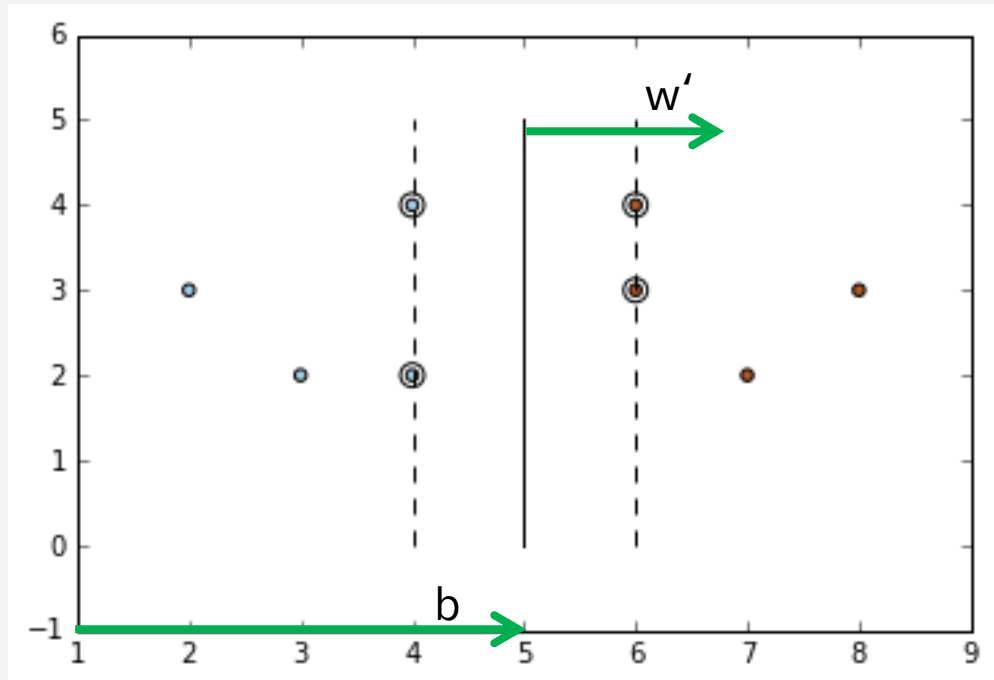
$$b = -5$$

$$h(x) = \langle w', x \rangle + b = x_1 - 5$$

$$h\left(\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}\right) = 3 - 5 < 0$$

$$h\left(\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}\right) = 7 - 5 > 0$$

$$h\left(\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}\right) = 5 - 5 = 0$$





To show: $K(x, y) = (x^T y + 1)^2 = \langle \phi(x), \phi(y) \rangle$



To show: $K(x, y) = (x^T y + 1)^2 = \langle \phi(x), \phi(y) \rangle$

$$\langle \phi(x), \phi(y) \rangle = (1, \sqrt{2}x_1, \sqrt{2}x_2, x_1^2, x_2^2, \sqrt{2}x_1x_2)^T (1, \sqrt{2}y_1, \sqrt{2}y_2, y_1^2, y_2^2, \sqrt{2}y_1y_2)$$

$$K(x, y) = (x^T y + 1)^2 = (x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + 1)^2$$



To show: $K(x, y) = (x^T y + 1)^2 = \langle \phi(x), \phi(y) \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \phi(x), \phi(y) \rangle &= (1, \sqrt{2}x_1, \sqrt{2}x_2, x_1^2, x_2^2, \sqrt{2}x_1x_2)^T (1, \sqrt{2}y_1, \sqrt{2}y_2, y_1^2, y_2^2, \sqrt{2}y_1y_2) \\ &= 1 + 2x_1y_1 + 2x_2y_2 + x_1^2y_1^2 + x_2^2y_2^2 + 2x_1x_2y_1y_2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}K(x, y) &= (x^T y + 1)^2 = (x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + 1)^2 \\ &= x_1y_1x_1y_1 + x_1y_1x_2y_2 + x_1y_1 + x_2y_2x_1y_1 + x_2y_2x_2y_2 + x_2y_2 + x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + 1\end{aligned}$$



To show: $K(x, y) = (x^T y + 1)^2 = \langle \phi(x), \phi(y) \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \phi(x), \phi(y) \rangle &= (1, \sqrt{2}x_1, \sqrt{2}x_2, x_1^2, x_2^2, \sqrt{2}x_1x_2)^T (1, \sqrt{2}y_1, \sqrt{2}y_2, y_1^2, y_2^2, \sqrt{2}y_1y_2) \\ &= \mathbf{1} + 2x_1y_1 + 2x_2y_2 + x_1^2y_1^2 + x_2^2y_2^2 + 2x_1x_2y_1y_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K(x, y) &= (x^T y + 1)^2 = (x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + 1)^2 \\ &= x_1y_1x_1y_1 + x_1y_1x_2y_2 + x_1y_1 + x_2y_2x_1y_1 + x_2y_2x_2y_2 + x_2y_2 + x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + \mathbf{1} \end{aligned}$$

To show: $K(x, y) = (x^T y + 1)^2 = \langle \phi(x), \phi(y) \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \phi(x), \phi(y) \rangle &= (1, \sqrt{2}x_1, \sqrt{2}x_2, x_1^2, x_2^2, \sqrt{2}x_1x_2)^T (1, \sqrt{2}y_1, \sqrt{2}y_2, y_1^2, y_2^2, \sqrt{2}y_1y_2) \\ &= 1 + 2x_1y_1 + 2x_2y_2 + x_1^2y_1^2 + x_2^2y_2^2 + 2x_1x_2y_1y_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K(x, y) &= (x^T y + 1)^2 = (x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + 1)^2 \\ &= x_1y_1x_1y_1 + x_1y_1x_2y_2 + x_1y_1 + x_2y_2x_1y_1 + x_2y_2x_2y_2 + x_2y_2 + x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + 1 \end{aligned}$$



To show: $K(x, y) = (x^T y + 1)^2 = \langle \phi(x), \phi(y) \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \phi(x), \phi(y) \rangle &= (1, \sqrt{2}x_1, \sqrt{2}x_2, x_1^2, x_2^2, \sqrt{2}x_1x_2)^T (1, \sqrt{2}y_1, \sqrt{2}y_2, y_1^2, y_2^2, \sqrt{2}y_1y_2) \\ &= 1 + 2x_1y_1 + 2x_2y_2 + x_1^2y_1^2 + x_2^2y_2^2 + 2x_1x_2y_1y_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K(x, y) &= (x^T y + 1)^2 = (x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + 1)^2 \\ &= x_1y_1x_1y_1 + x_1y_1x_2y_2 + x_1y_1 + x_2y_2x_1y_1 + x_2y_2x_2y_2 + x_2y_2 + x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + 1 \end{aligned}$$



To show: $K(x, y) = (x^T y + 1)^2 = \langle \phi(x), \phi(y) \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \phi(x), \phi(y) \rangle &= (1, \sqrt{2}x_1, \sqrt{2}x_2, x_1^2, x_2^2, \sqrt{2}x_1x_2)^T (1, \sqrt{2}y_1, \sqrt{2}y_2, y_1^2, y_2^2, \sqrt{2}y_1y_2) \\ &= 1 + 2x_1y_1 + 2x_2y_2 + x_1^2y_1^2 + x_2^2y_2^2 + 2x_1x_2y_1y_2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}K(x, y) &= (x^T y + 1)^2 = (x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + 1)^2 \\ &= x_1y_1x_1y_1 + x_1y_1x_2y_2 + x_1y_1 + x_2y_2x_1y_1 + x_2y_2x_2y_2 + x_2y_2 + x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + 1\end{aligned}$$

To show: $K(x, y) = (x^T y + 1)^2 = \langle \phi(x), \phi(y) \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \phi(x), \phi(y) \rangle &= (1, \sqrt{2}x_1, \sqrt{2}x_2, x_1^2, x_2^2, \sqrt{2}x_1x_2)^T (1, \sqrt{2}y_1, \sqrt{2}y_2, y_1^2, y_2^2, \sqrt{2}y_1y_2) \\ &= 1 + 2x_1y_1 + 2x_2y_2 + x_1^2y_1^2 + x_2^2y_2^2 + 2x_1x_2y_1y_2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}K(x, y) &= (x^T y + 1)^2 = (x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + 1)^2 \\ &= x_1y_1x_1y_1 + x_1y_1x_2y_2 + x_1y_1 + x_2y_2x_1y_1 + x_2y_2x_2y_2 + x_2y_2 + x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + 1\end{aligned}$$



To show: $K(x, y) = (x^T y + 1)^2 = \langle \phi(x), \phi(y) \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \phi(x), \phi(y) \rangle &= (1, \sqrt{2}x_1, \sqrt{2}x_2, x_1^2, x_2^2, \sqrt{2}x_1x_2)^T (1, \sqrt{2}y_1, \sqrt{2}y_2, y_1^2, y_2^2, \sqrt{2}y_1y_2) \\ &= 1 + 2x_1y_1 + 2x_2y_2 + x_1^2y_1^2 + x_2^2y_2^2 + 2x_1x_2y_1y_2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}K(x, y) &= (x^T y + 1)^2 = (x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + 1)^2 \\ &= x_1y_1x_1y_1 + x_1y_1x_2y_2 + x_1y_1 + x_2y_2x_1y_1 + x_2y_2x_2y_2 + x_2y_2 + x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + 1\end{aligned}$$

Gini-index and Information Gain

gift ID	gender of the recipient	useful	beautiful	self-made	eatable	liked by the recipient
1	male	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
2	male	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
3	male	yes	no	yes	no	yes
4	male	yes	yes	no	no	yes
5	male	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
6	male	no	little	no	yes	yes
7	male	no	no	yes	no	no
8	male	no	yes	no	no	no
9	female	no	yes	no	yes	yes
10	female	no	yes	no	no	yes
11	female	no	little	yes	no	yes
12	female	no	no	no	no	yes
13	female	no	little	yes	no	yes
14	female	no	little	yes	no	yes
15	female	no	little	no	yes	no
16	female	no	little	no	no	no



gift ID	gender of the recipient	useful	beautiful	self-made	eatable	liked by the recipient
1	male	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
2	male	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
3	male	yes	no	yes	no	yes
4	male	yes	yes	no	no	yes
5	male	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
6	male	no	little	no	yes	yes
7	male	no	no	yes	no	no
8	male	no	yes	no	no	no
9	female	no	yes	no	yes	yes
10	female	no	yes	no	no	yes
11	female	no	little	yes	no	yes
12	female	no	no	no	no	yes
13	female	no	little	yes	no	yes
14	female	no	little	yes	no	yes
15	female	no	little	no	yes	no
16	female	no	little	no	no	no

gift ID	gender of the recipient	useful	beautiful	self-made	eatable	liked by the recipient
1	male	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
2	male	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
3	male	yes	no	yes	no	yes
4	male	yes	yes	no	no	yes
5	male	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
6	male	no	little	no	yes	yes
7	male	no	no	yes	no	no
8	male	no	yes	no	no	no
9	female	no	yes	no	yes	yes
10	female	no	yes	no	no	yes
11	female	no	little	yes	no	yes
12	female	no	no	no	no	yes
13	female	no	little	yes	no	yes
14	female	no	little	yes	no	yes
15	female	no	little	no	yes	no
16	female	no	little	no	no	no

Male: 6+,2-

Female: 6+,2-

y: 4+,0-

n: 8+,4-

y: 6+,1-

n: 2+,1-

l: 4+,2-

y: 6+,1-

n: 6+,3-

y: 4+,1-

n: 8+,3-

Recursion 1	+	-	$gini(T_i)$	$gini_A(T)$
Gender: male	6	2	0.375	0.3750
Gender: female	6	2	0.375	
Useful: yes	4	0	0.000	0.3333
Useful: no	8	4	0.444	
Beautiful: yes	6	1	0.245	0.3571
Beautiful: little	4	2	0.444	
Beautiful: no	2	1	0.444	
Self-made: yes	6	1	0.245	0.3571
Self-made: no	6	3	0.444	
Eatable: yes	4	1	0.320	0.3727
Eatable: no	8	3	0.397	

$$gini(T) = 1 - \sum_{j=1}^k p_j^2$$

$$gini_A(T) = \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{|T_i|}{|T|} \cdot gini(T_i)$$

Recursion 2	+	-	$gini(T_i)$	$gini_A(T)$
Gender: male	2	2	0.500	0.4167
Gender: female	6	2	0.375	
Beautiful: yes	3	1	0.375	0.4306
Beautiful: little	4	2	0.444	
Beautiful: no	1	1	0.500	
Self-made: yes	4	1	0.320	0.4190
Self-made: no	4	3	0.490	
Eatable: yes	3	1	0.375	0.4375
Eatable: no	5	3	0.469	

$$gini(T) = 1 - \sum_{j=1}^k p_j^2$$

$$gini_A(T) = \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{|T_i|}{|T|} \cdot gini(T_i)$$

Recursion 3 (male)	+	-	$gini(T_i)$	$gini_A(T)$
Beautiful: yes	1	1	0.500	0.2500
Beautiful: little	1	0	0.000	
Beautiful: no	0	1	0.000	
Self-made: yes	1	1	0.500	0.5000
Self-made: no	1	1	0.500	
Eatable: yes	2	0	0.000	0.0000
Eatable: no	0	2	0.000	

$$gini(T) = 1 - \sum_{j=1}^k p_j^2$$

$$gini_A(T) = \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{|T_i|}{|T|} \cdot gini(T_i)$$

Recursion 3 (female)	+	-	$gini(T_i)$	$gini_A(T)$
Beautiful: yes	2	0	0.000	0.3000
Beautiful: little	3	2	0.480	
Beautiful: no	1	0	0.000	
Self-made: yes	3	0	0.000	0.3000
Self-made: no	3	2	0.480	
Eatable: yes	1	1	0.500	0.3333
Eatable: no	5	1	0.278	

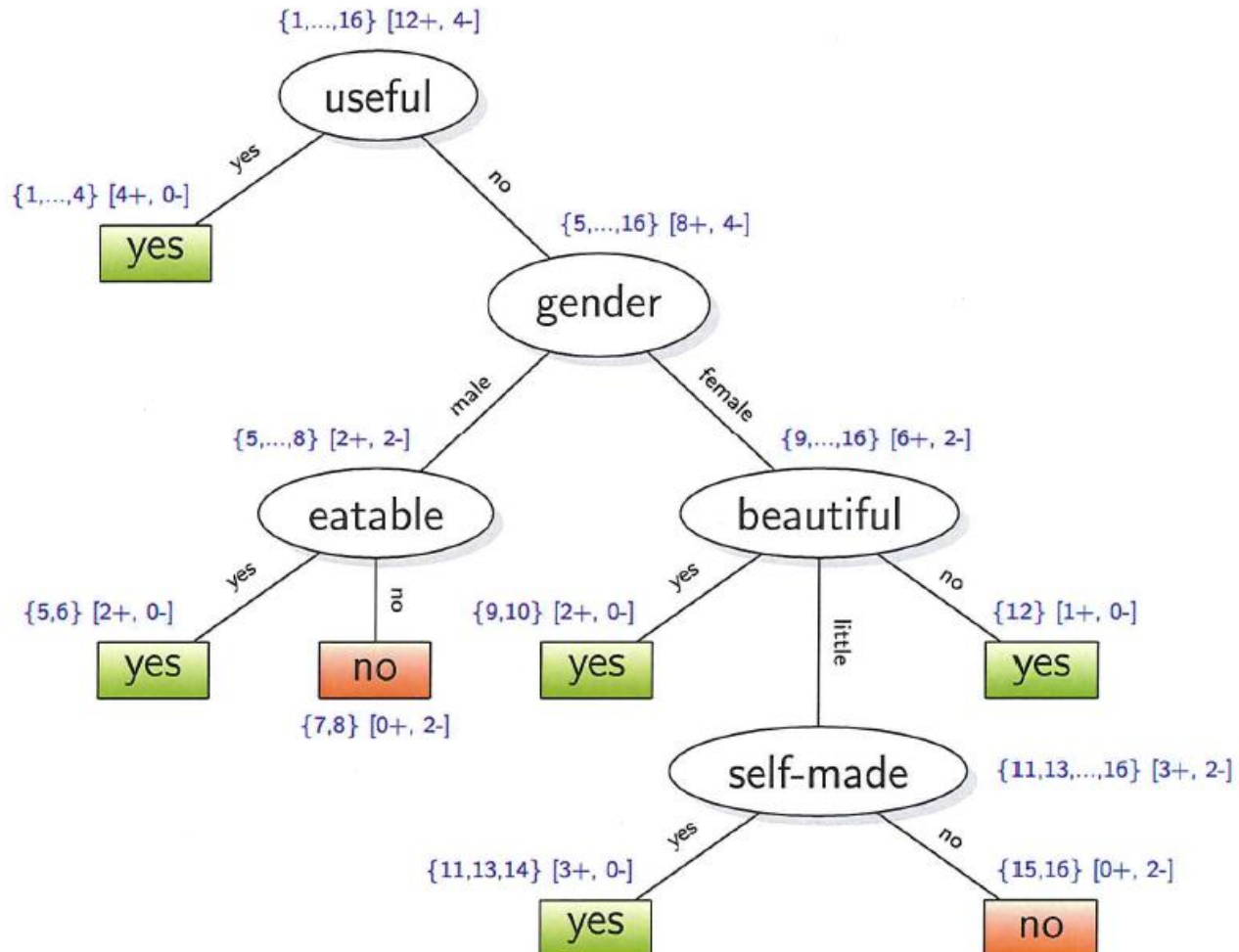
$$gini(T) = 1 - \sum_{j=1}^k p_j^2$$

$$gini_A(T) = \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{|T_i|}{|T|} \cdot gini(T_i)$$

Recursion 4	+	-	$gini(T_i)$	$gini_A(T)$
Self-made: yes	3	0	0.000	0.0000
Self-made: no	0	2	0.000	
Eatable: yes	0	1	0.000	0.3000
Eatable: no	3	1	0.375	

$$gini(T) = 1 - \sum_{j=1}^k p_j^2$$

$$gini_A(T) = \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{|T_i|}{|T|} \cdot gini(T_i)$$



Recursion 1	+	-	$entropy(T_i)$	$IG(T)$
Gender: male	6	2	0.811	0.0000
Gender: female	6	2	0.811	
Useful: yes	4	0	0.000	0.1225
Useful: no	8	4	0.918	
Beautiful: yes	6	1	0.592	0.0356
Beautiful: little	4	2	0.918	
Beautiful: no	2	1	0.918	
Self-made: yes	6	1	0.592	0.0356
Self-made: no	6	3	0.918	
Eatable: yes	4	1	0.722	0.0044
Eatable: no	8	3	0.845	

$$entropy(T) = - \sum_{i=1}^k p_i \cdot \log_2 p_i$$

$$IG(T, A) = entropy(T) - \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{|T_i|}{|T|} \cdot entropy(T_i)$$

Recursion 2	+	-	$entropy(T_i)$	$IG(T)$
Gender: male	2	2	1.000	0.0440
Gender: female	6	2	0.811	
Beautiful: yes	3	1	0.811	0.0220
Beautiful: little	4	2	0.918	
Beautiful: no	1	1	1.000	
Self-made: yes	4	1	0.722	0.0426
Self-made: no	4	3	0.985	
Eatable: yes	3	1	0.811	0.0117
Eatable: no	5	3	0.954	

$$entropy(T) = - \sum_{i=1}^k p_i \cdot \log_2 p_i$$

$$IG(T, A) = entropy(T) - \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{|T_i|}{|T|} \cdot entropy(T_i)$$

Recursion 3a (male)	+	-	$entropy(T_i)$	$IG(T)$
Beautiful: yes	1	1	1.000	0.5000
Beautiful: little	1	0	0.000	
Beautiful: no	0	1	0.000	
Self-made: yes	1	1	1.000	0.0000
Self-made: no	1	1	1.000	
Eatable: yes	2	0	0.000	1.0000
Eatable: no	0	2	0.000	

$$entropy(T) = - \sum_{i=1}^k p_i \cdot \log_2 p_i$$

$$IG(T, A) = entropy(T) - \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{|T_i|}{|T|} \cdot entropy(T_i)$$



Recursion 3b (female)	+	-	$entropy(T_i)$	$IG(T)$
Beautiful: yes	2	0	0.000	0.2041
Beautiful: little	3	2	0.971	
Beautiful: no	1	0	0.000	
Self-made: yes	3	0	0.000	0.2041
Self-made: no	3	2	0.971	
Eatable: yes	1	1	1.000	0.0735
Eatable: no	5	1	0.650	

$$entropy(T) = - \sum_{i=1}^k p_i \cdot \log_2 p_i$$

$$IG(T, A) = entropy(T) - \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{|T_i|}{|T|} \cdot entropy(T_i)$$

Recursion 4	+	-	$entropy(T_i)$	$IG(T)$
Self-made: yes	3	0	0.000	0.9710
Self-made: no	0	2	0.000	
Eatable: yes	0	1	0.000	0.3222
Eatable: no	3	1	0.811	

$$entropy(T) = - \sum_{i=1}^k p_i \cdot \log_2 p_i$$

$$IG(T, A) = entropy(T) - \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{|T_i|}{|T|} \cdot entropy(T_i)$$

