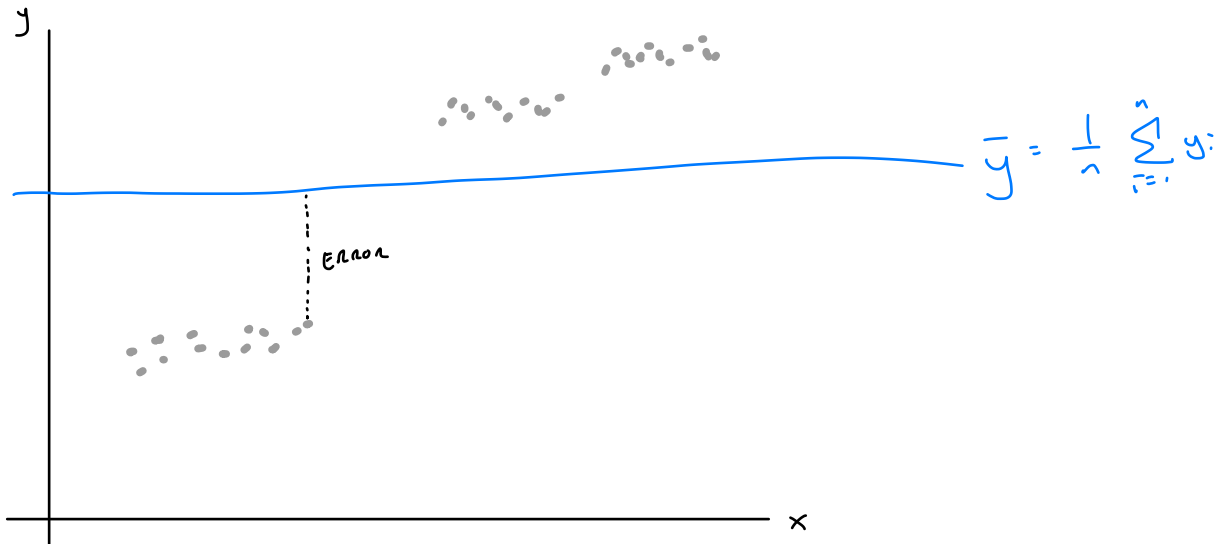


CS 307

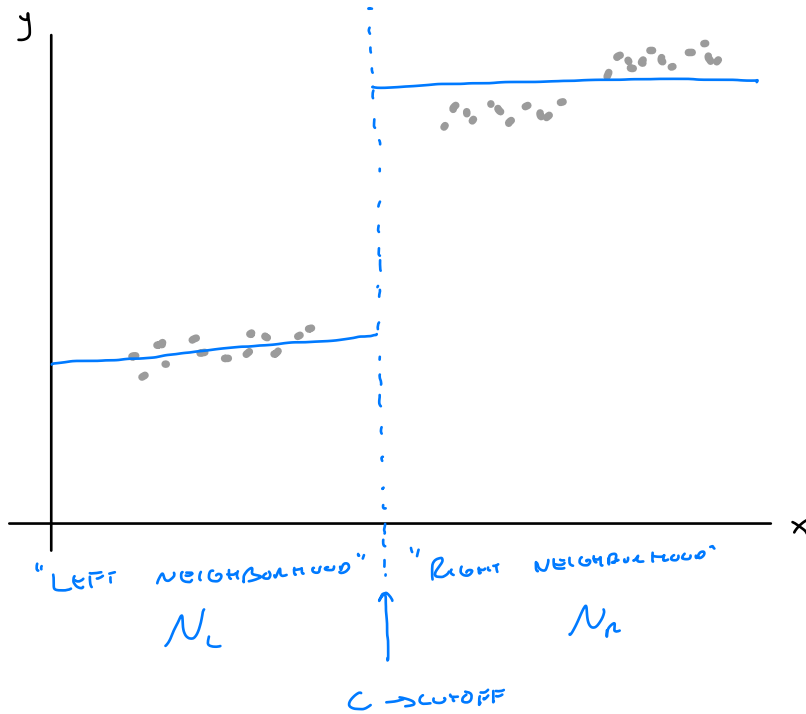
SPRING 2024

DALPIAZ

DECISION TREES
REGRESSION



sum sum of squares term
 ↓ ↓ ↓
 $SST = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2$



i	x	y
1	.	.
⋮	⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮	⋮

IDEA: CREATE NEIGHBORHOODS, PREDICT MEAN IN NEIGHBORHOODS

Decision Tree

$$SST = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

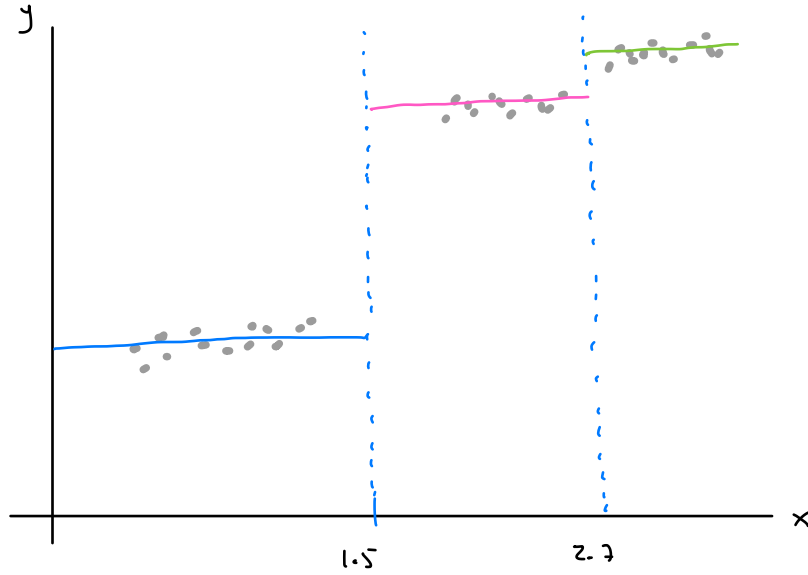
$$SSE = \sum_{i \in N_L} (y_i - \bar{y}_L)^2 + \sum_{i \in N_R} (y_i - \bar{y}_R)^2$$

↑
error

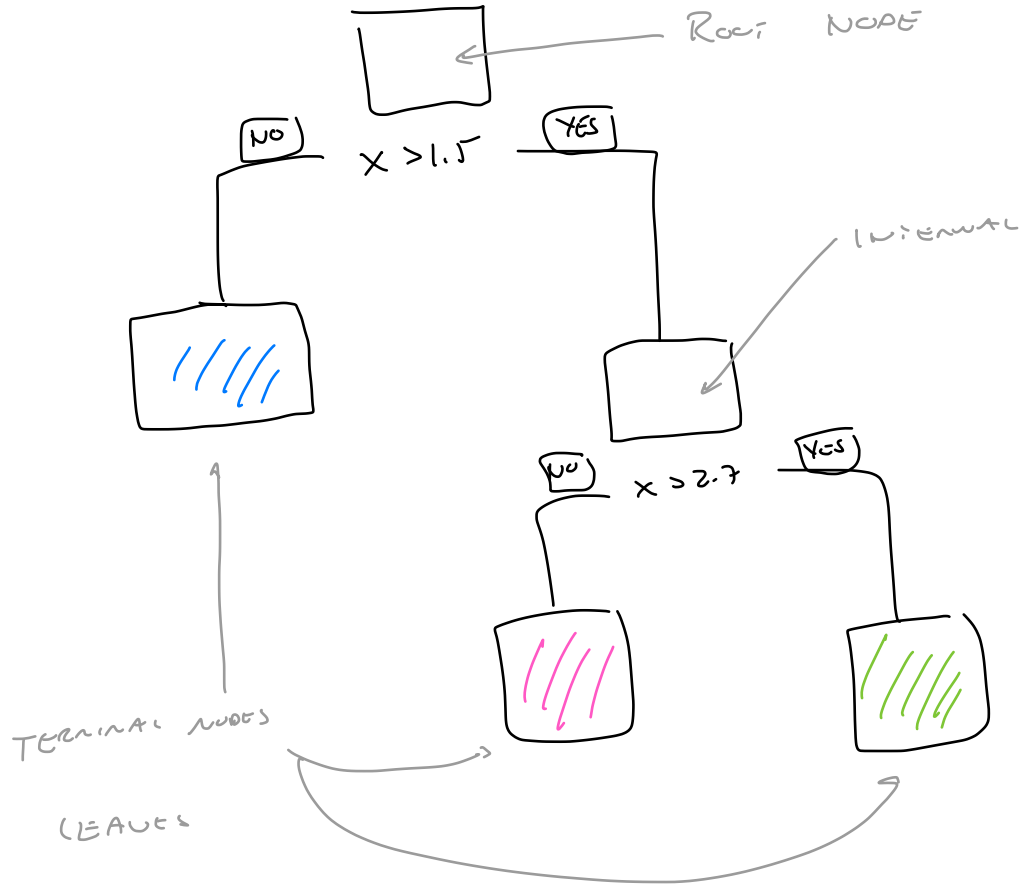
MEAN OF y IN N_L

FIND c THAT MINIMIZES SSE

↳ CONSIDERING ALL FEATURES



$$SSE = \sum_{i \in N_L} (y_i - \bar{y}_L)^2 + \sum_{i \in N_R} (y_i - \bar{y}_R)^2 + \sum_{i \in N_G} (y_i - \bar{y}_G)^2$$



$$SST = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

ONE SPLIT

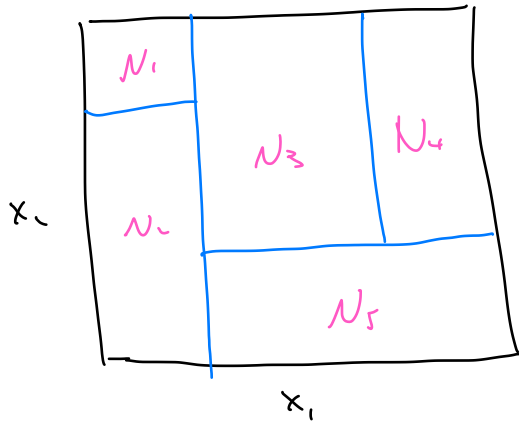
$$SSE = \sum_{i \in N_L} (y_i - \bar{y}_L)^2 + \sum_{i \in N_R} (y_i - \bar{y}_R)^2$$

TWO SPLITS

$$SSE = \sum_{i \in N_L} (y_i - \bar{y}_L)^2 + \sum_{i \in N_{R_1}} (y_i - \bar{y}_{R_1})^2 + \sum_{i \in N_{R_2}} (y_i - \bar{y}_{R_2})^2$$

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{SSE}{SST}$$

RECURSIVE PARTITIONING



$$SSE = \sum_{j=1}^J \sum_{i \in N_j} (y_i - \bar{y}_j)^2$$

MEAN OF POINTS
IN NODE j, N_j

WHEN TO STOP!

MIN SAMPLES SPLIT

DEPTH