For this assignment you will need to use a decision tree learning package. You can use the Weka package downloadable from

http://www.cs.waikato.ac.nz/~ml/weka/index.html

and I strongly recommend it. Alternatively, you can use the decision tree Lisp code package available in the textbook’s web pages at http://www-2.cs.cmu.edu/afs/cs/project/theo-11/www/decision-trees.html or the See5/C5.0 package that you can download from http://www.rulequest.com/see5-info.html. See5 is for Windows and C5.0 is for Unix machines. However, the free trial versions of the RuleQuest codes can handle datasets of no more than 400 instances.

1. [50 points] For this part you will experiment with the PlayTennis data from Table 3.2 in the textbook.

   (a) Use your decision tree learner to learn a decision tree based on all 14 instances. Print the tree if your software easily allows this or hand type it if not. Do you get the same decision tree as the one in Figure 3.1 in the textbook? If not, find out why (it may be because the learner is using an information gain measure that is different from the one the book uses).

   (b) Use the leave-one-out cross-validation method described on page 235 in the textbook to estimate the error of the decision tree. You can do this manually by removing one example at a time and training on the remaining 13 and then testing on the one you removed, or you can use the package to do this for you automatically by asking for a 14-fold cross-validation if the package supports cross-validation (almost all packages do).

2. [50 points] For this part you should use a data set with at least 200 instances. You should choose one of the data sets in the UCI repository at

   http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/

   You may use any data set from this web page provided that you tell me which one you used! Alternatively, you can use any data set that comes with the Weka package. Many of the data sets in the repository have missing attribute values but most packages can handle this automatically.

   (a) Use your full dataset to learn a decision tree. Give the tree, the error on the training set and the time needed for learning (if your package gives the learning time). Do not use pruning.
(b) Use 10-fold cross-validation to estimate the error (again without pruning).

(c) Repeat the learning on the full set and the 10-fold cross-validation with pruning allowed. You may use any pruning method you like but you should describe it. Compare in a table between the error on the training set and the 10-fold cross-validation with and without pruning. Comment on the time needed for learning with and without pruning (if your package gives the learning time)