### Machine Learning

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# Classification/Data





# Types of Data

	Attribute Type	Description	Examples	Operations
gorical litative	Nominal	Nominal attribute values only distinguish. (=, ≠)	zip codes, employee ID numbers, eye color, sex: { <i>male,</i> <i>female</i> }	mode, entropy, contingency correlation, $\chi^2$ test
Cate Qua	Ordinal	Ordinal attribute values also order objects. (<, >)	hardness of minerals, { <i>good, better, best</i> }, grades, street numbers	median, percentiles, rank correlation, run tests, sign tests
Numeric Quantitative	Interval	For interval attributes, differences between values are meaningful. (+, -)	calendar dates, temperature in Celsius or Fahrenheit	mean, standard deviation, Pearson's correlation, <i>t</i> and <i>F</i> tests
	Ratio	For ratio variables, both differences and ratios are meaningful. (*, /)	temperature in Kelvin, monetary quantities, counts, age, mass, length, current	geometric mean, harmonic mean, percent variation

#### This categorization of attributes is due to S. S. Stevens

Introduction to Data Mining, 2nd Edition Tan, Steinbach, Karpatne, Kumar

## **Decision Tree Classifier**



ID	Home Owner	Marital Status	Annual Income	Defaulted Borrower
1	Yes	Single	125K	No
2	No	Married	100K	No
3	No	Single	70K	No
4	Yes	Married	120K	No
5	No	Divorced	95K	Yes
6	No	Married	60K	No
7	Yes	Divorced	220K	No
8	No	Single	85K	Yes
9	No	Married	75K	No
10	No	Single	90K	Yes



**Training Data** 

**Model: Decision Tree** 

## **Decision Tree Classifier**



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There could be more than one tree that fits the same data!

**Training Data**