

10-301/601: Introduction to Machine Learning Decision Tree Pseudocode

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Decision Tree: Pseudocode

```
def train( $\mathcal{D}$ ):
    store root = tree_recurse( $\mathcal{D}$ )
def tree_recurse( $\mathcal{D}'$ ):
    q = new node()
    base case - if (SOME CONDITION):
    recursion - else:
        q.type = internal
        find best attribute to split on,  $x_d$ 
        q.split =  $x_d$ 
        for  $v$  in  $V(x_d)$ , all possible values of  $x_d$ :
             $\mathcal{D}_v = \{(x^{(n)}, y^{(n)}) \in \mathcal{D} \mid x_d^{(n)} = v\}$ 
            q.children( $v$ ) = tree_recurse( $\mathcal{D}_v$ )
    return q
```

Decision Tree: Pseudocode

```
def train( $\mathcal{D}$ ):  
    store root = tree_recurse( $\mathcal{D}$ )  
def tree_recurse( $\mathcal{D}'$ ):  
    q = new node()  
    base case - if ( $\mathcal{D}'$  is empty OR  
        all labels in  $\mathcal{D}'$  are the same OR  
        all features in  $\mathcal{D}'$  are identical OR  
        some other stopping criterion):  
        q.type = leaf  
        q.label = majority_vote(labels in  $\mathcal{D}'$ )  
  
    recursion - else:  
    return q
```