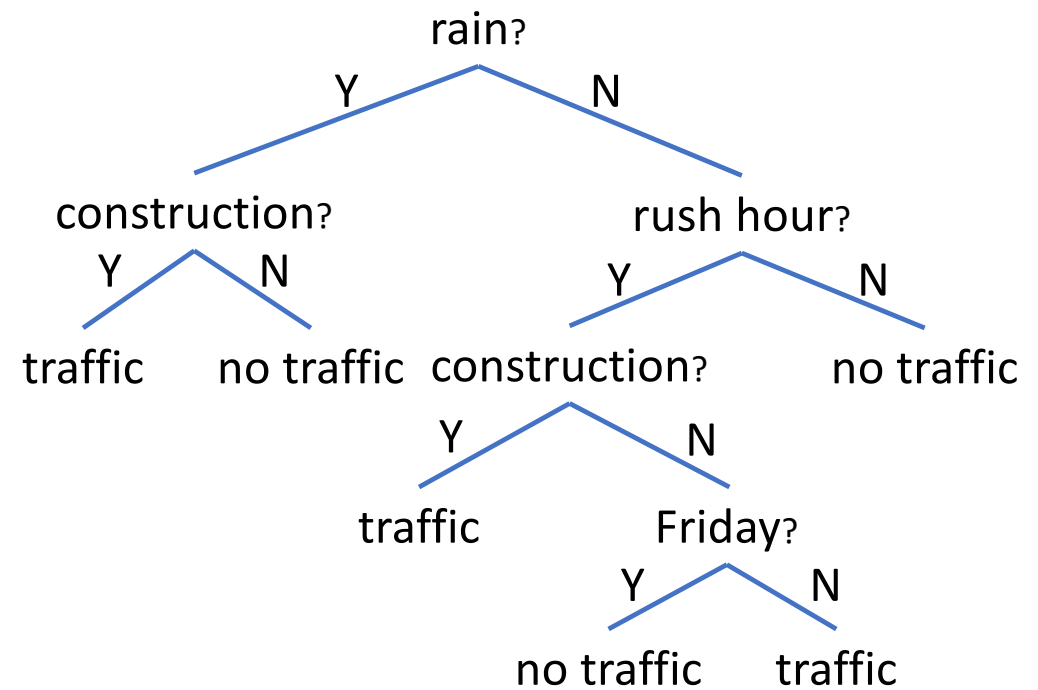


Optimal Sparse Decision Trees

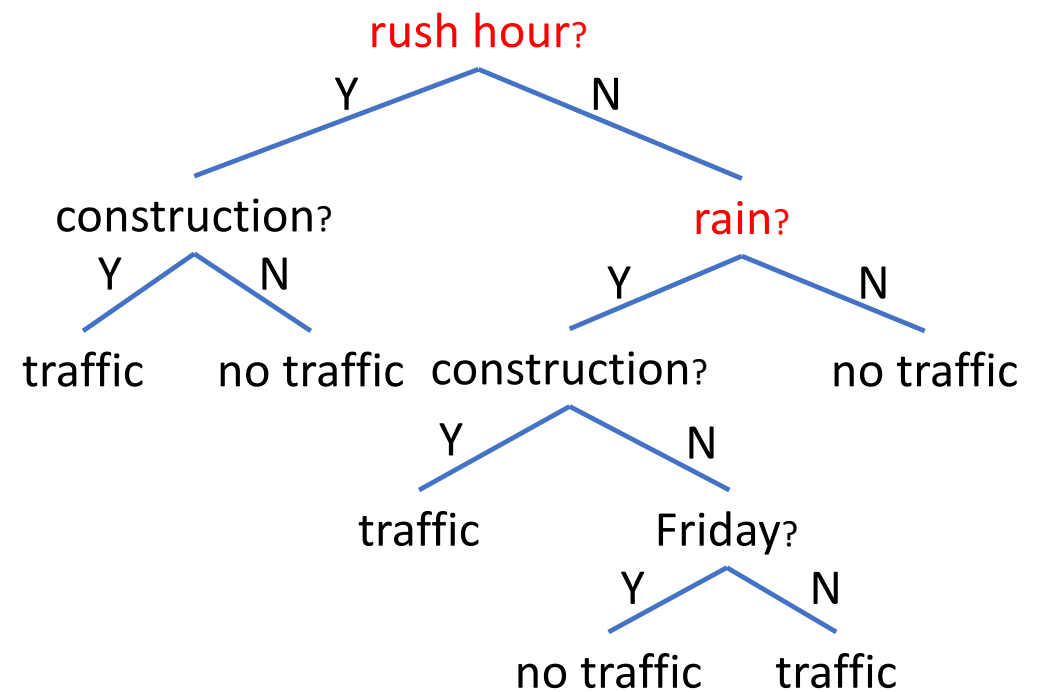
Xiyang Hu, Cynthia Rudin, Margo Seltzer



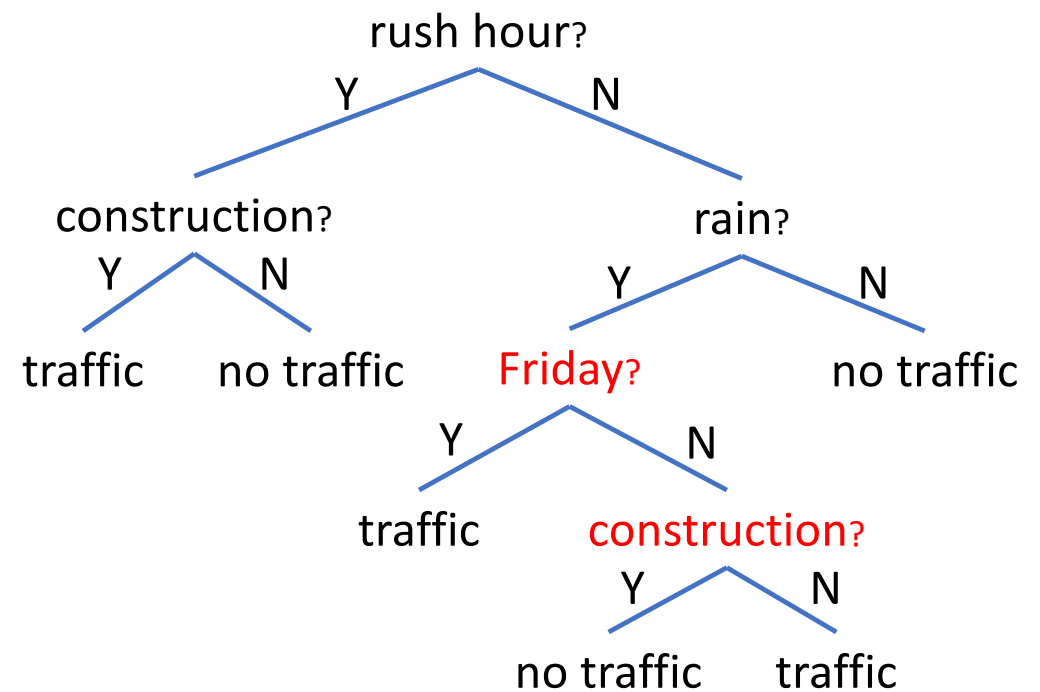
Optimal Sparse Decision Trees



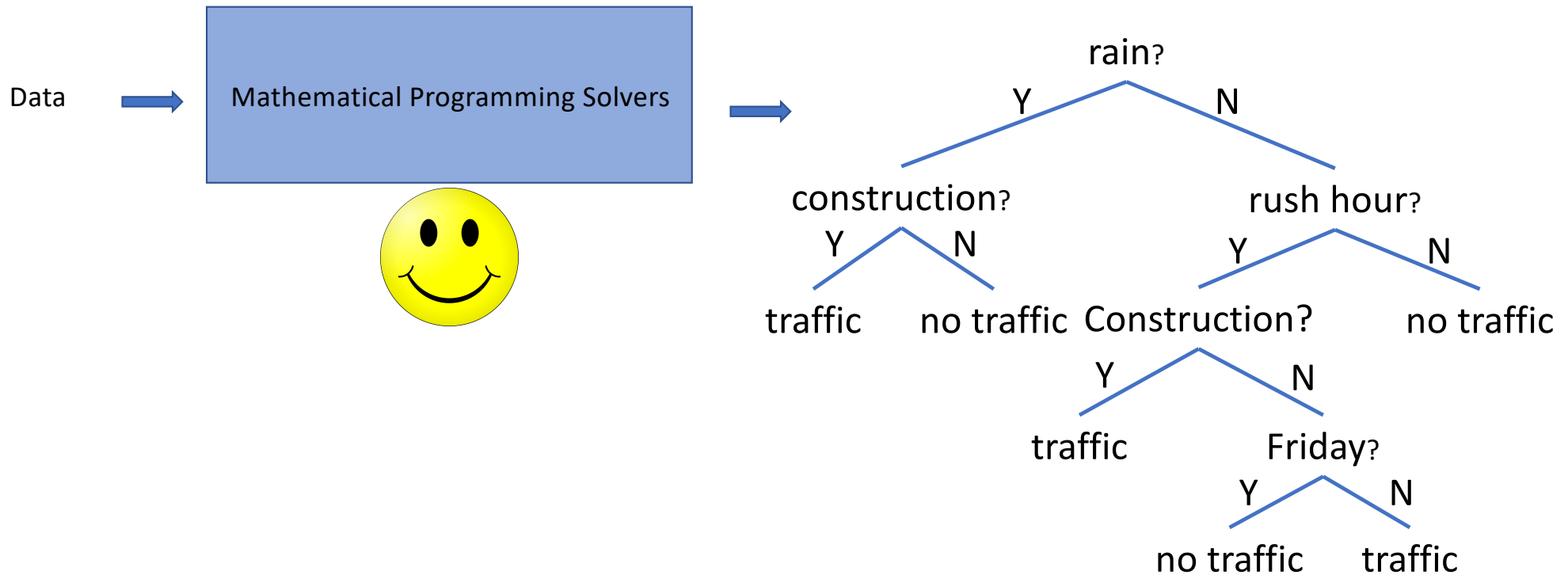
Optimal Sparse Decision Trees



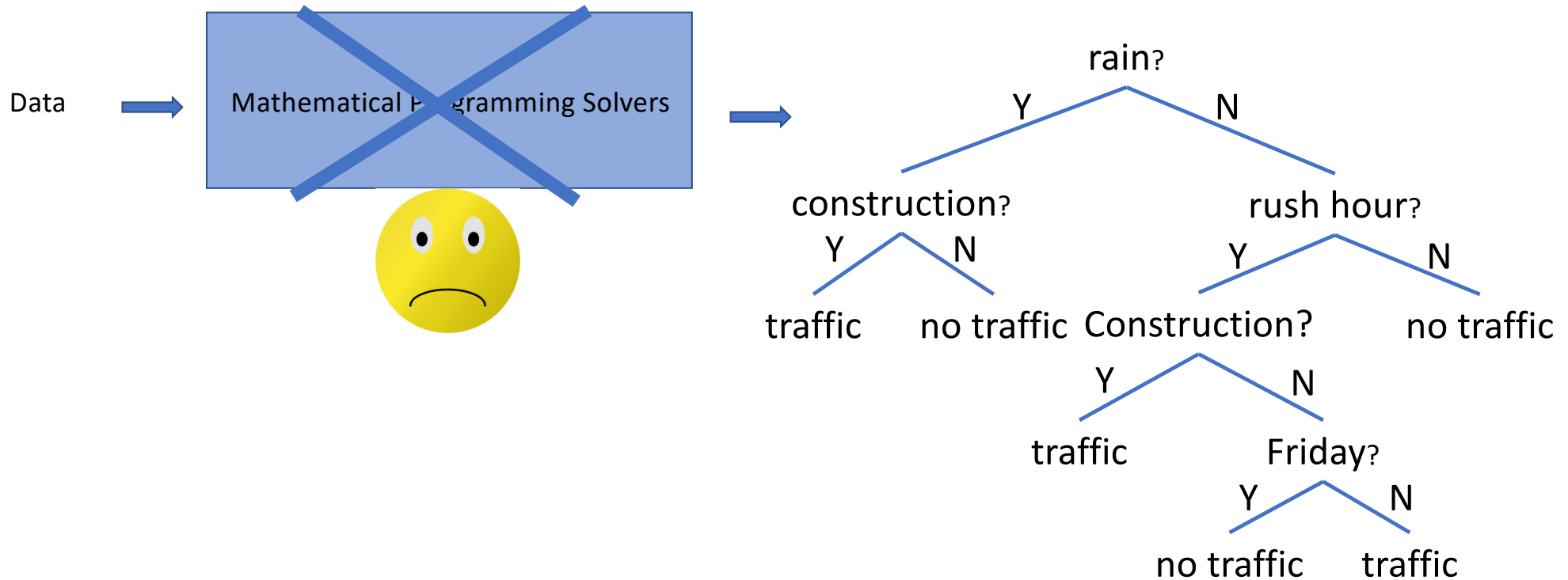
Optimal Sparse Decision Trees



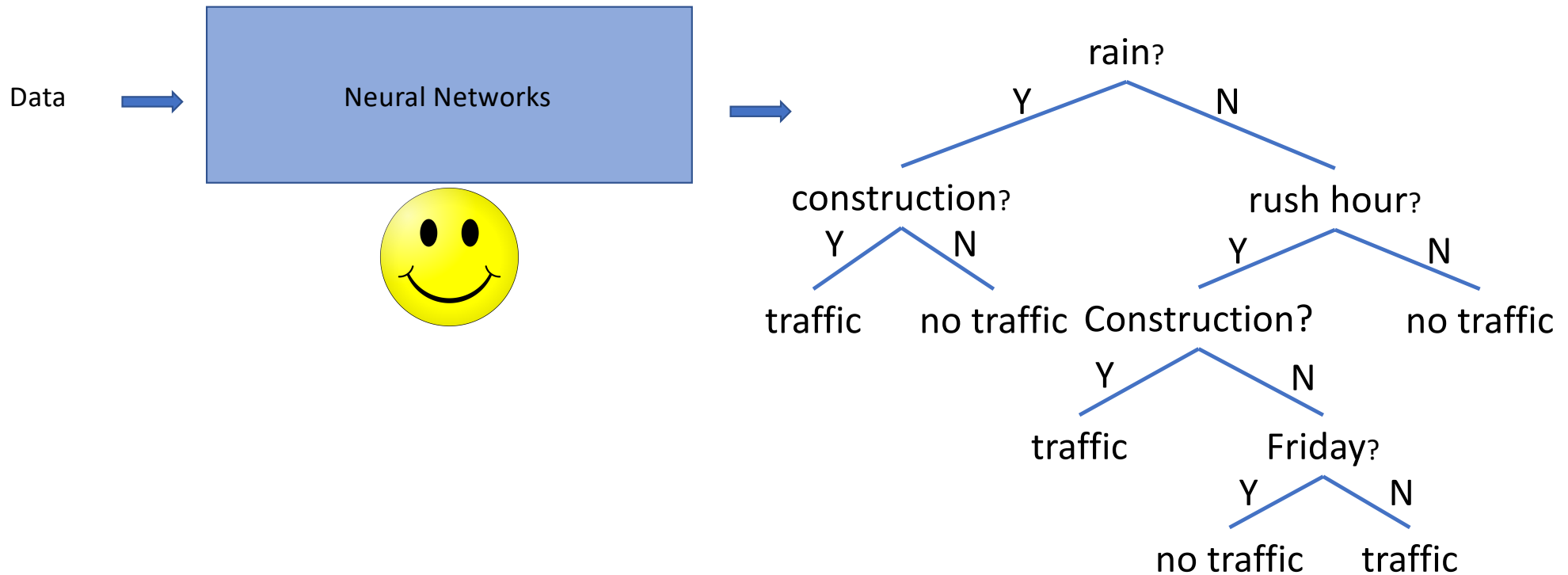
Optimal Sparse Decision Trees



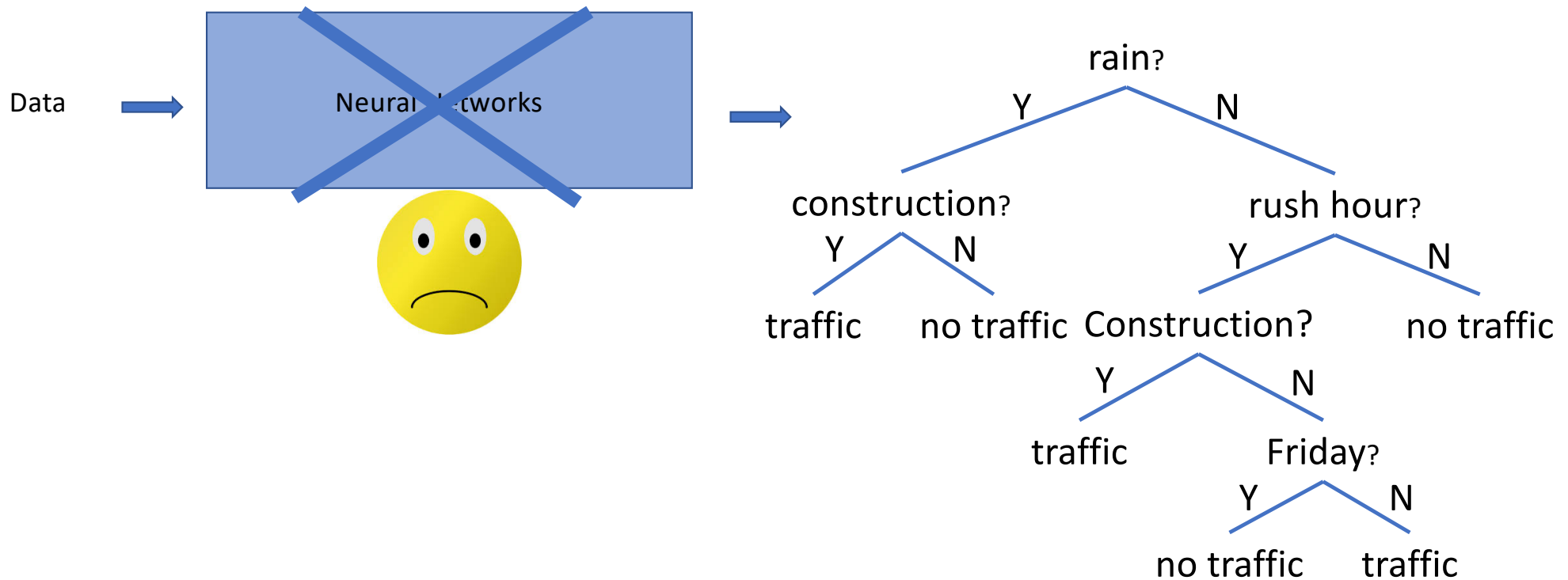
Optimal Sparse Decision Trees



Optimal Sparse Decision Trees



Optimal Sparse Decision Trees



Optimal Sparse Decision Trees

$\min_{\text{tree}} \hat{L}(\text{tree}, \{(x_i, y_i)\}_i)$ where

$$\hat{L}(\text{tree}, \{(x_i, y_i)\}_i) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 1_{[\text{tree}(x_i) \neq y_i]}}_{\text{Misclassification error}} + \underbrace{C(\# \text{ leaves in tree})}_{\text{Sparsity}}$$

We solve this to optimality.

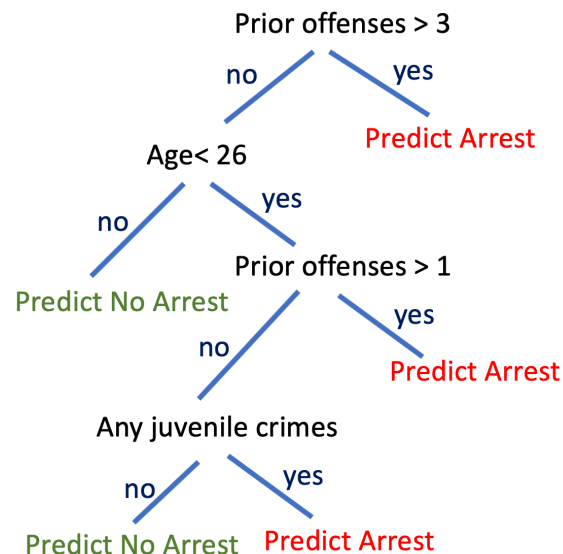
No greedy splitting and pruning like C4.5 and CART

The key: very efficient branch & bound combined with computer systems.

Optimal Sparse Decision Trees

$\min_{\text{tree}} \hat{L}(\text{tree}, \{(x_i, y_i)\}_i)$ where

$$\hat{L}(\text{tree}, \{(x_i, y_i)\}_i) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 1_{[\text{tree}(x_i) \neq y_i]}}_{\text{Misclassification error}} + \underbrace{C(\# \text{ leaves in tree})}_{\text{Sparsity}}$$

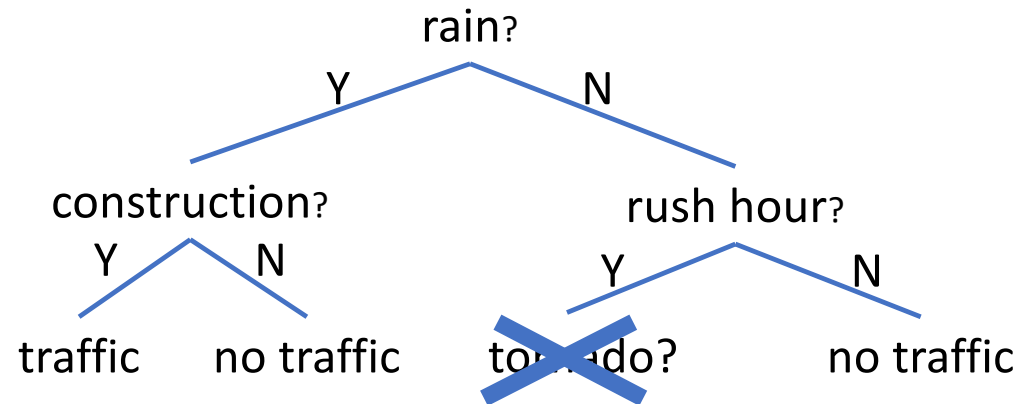


← An example of an optimal tree on the re-arrest data

Optimal Sparse Decision Trees

Analytical Bounds Reduce the Search Space

This collection of theorems show that some partial trees can never be extended to form optimal trees.



Not enough data

Not accurate data

Too many leaves

Optimal Sparse Decision Trees

Represent a tree by its leaves

rain & construction & traffic

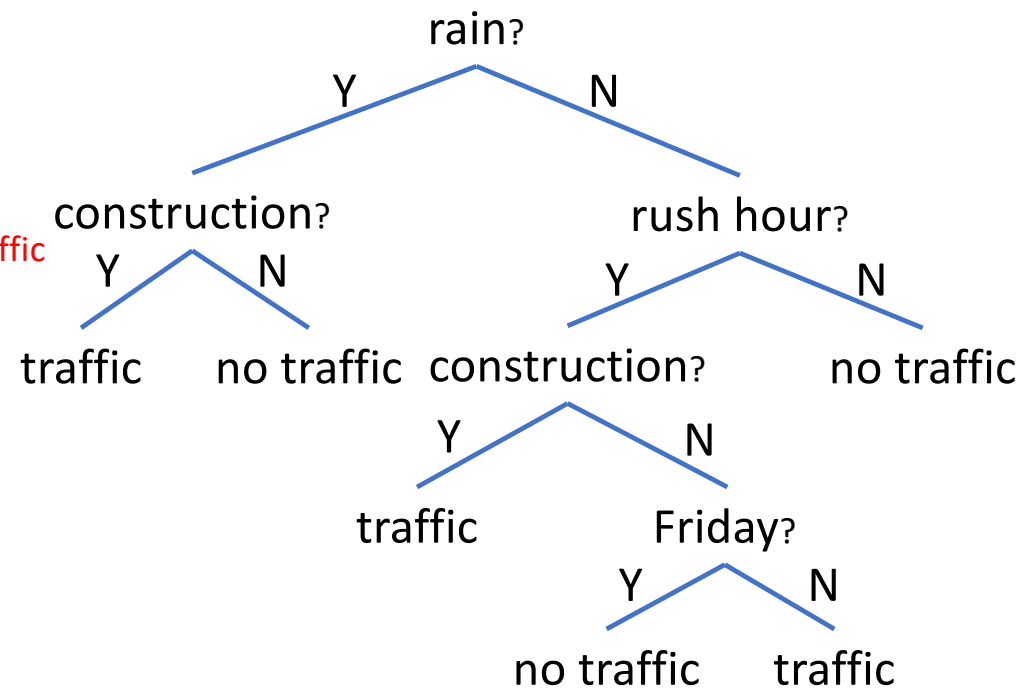
rain & no construction & no traffic

no rain & rush hour & construction & traffic

no rain & rush hour & no construction & Friday and no traffic

no rain & rush hour & no construction & Friday and traffic

no rain & no rush hour & no traffic



Optimal Sparse Decision Trees

Permutation map: Discover identical trees already evaluated

rain & construction & traffic

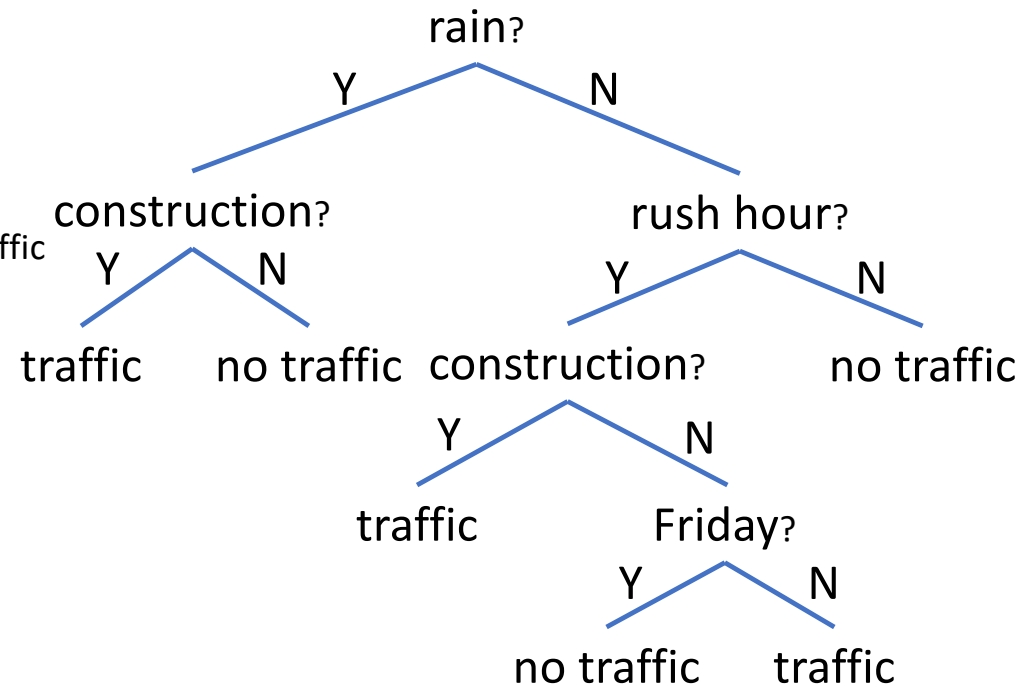
rain & no construction & no traffic

no rain & rush hour & construction & traffic

no rain & rush hour & no construction & Friday and no traffic

no rain & rush hour & no construction & Friday and traffic

no rain & no rush hour & no traffic



Optimal Sparse Decision Trees

Bit-vectors describe data represented by each leaf

rain & construction & traffic

[1000010001001110000.....0]

rain & no construction & no traffic

[0110001000000000110.....1]

no rain & rush hour & construction & traffic

[0001000100000001000.....0]

no rain & rush hour & no construction & Friday and no traffic

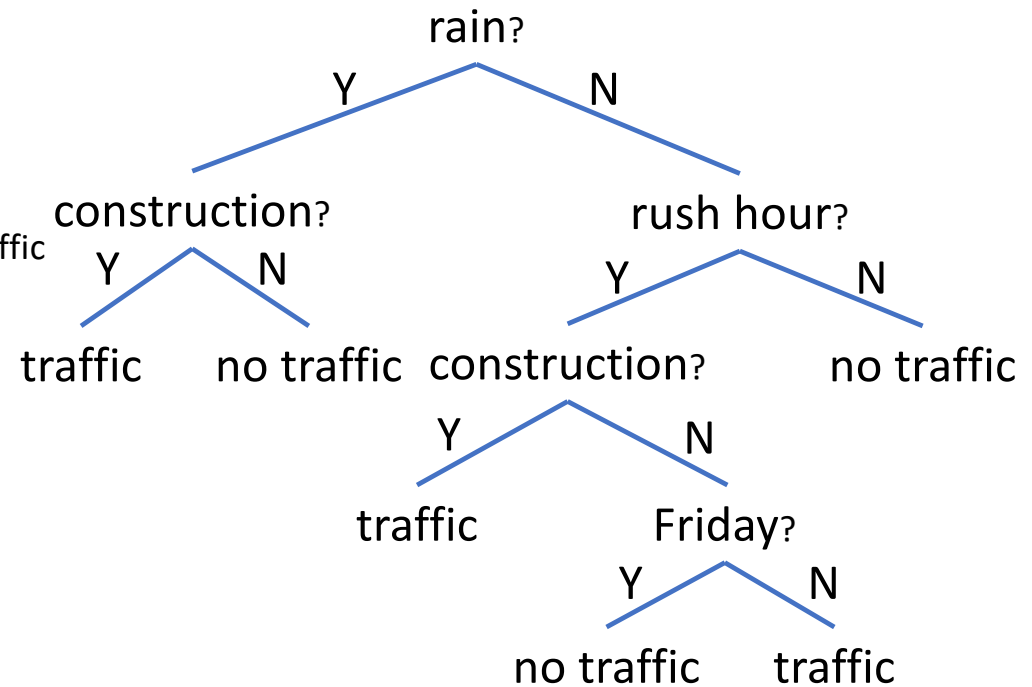
[0000100000000000001.....0]

no rain & rush hour & no construction & Friday and traffic

[0000000010000000000.....0]

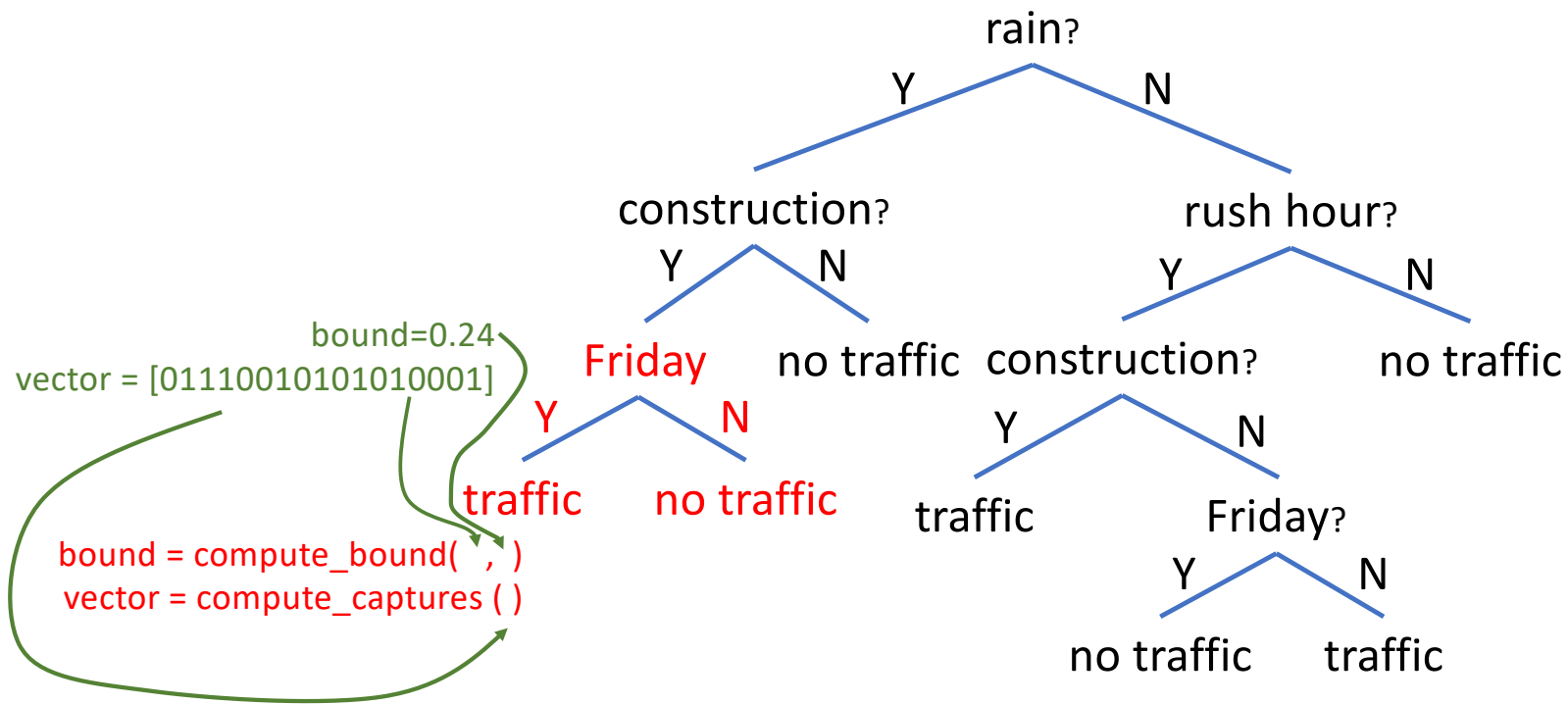
no rain & no rush hour & no traffic

[0000000000011000000.....0]



Optimal Sparse Decision Trees

Incremental computation of objective and bounds



Optimal Sparse Decision Trees

Strong analytical bounds



Leaf-based representation



Permutation map



Caching of intermediate results

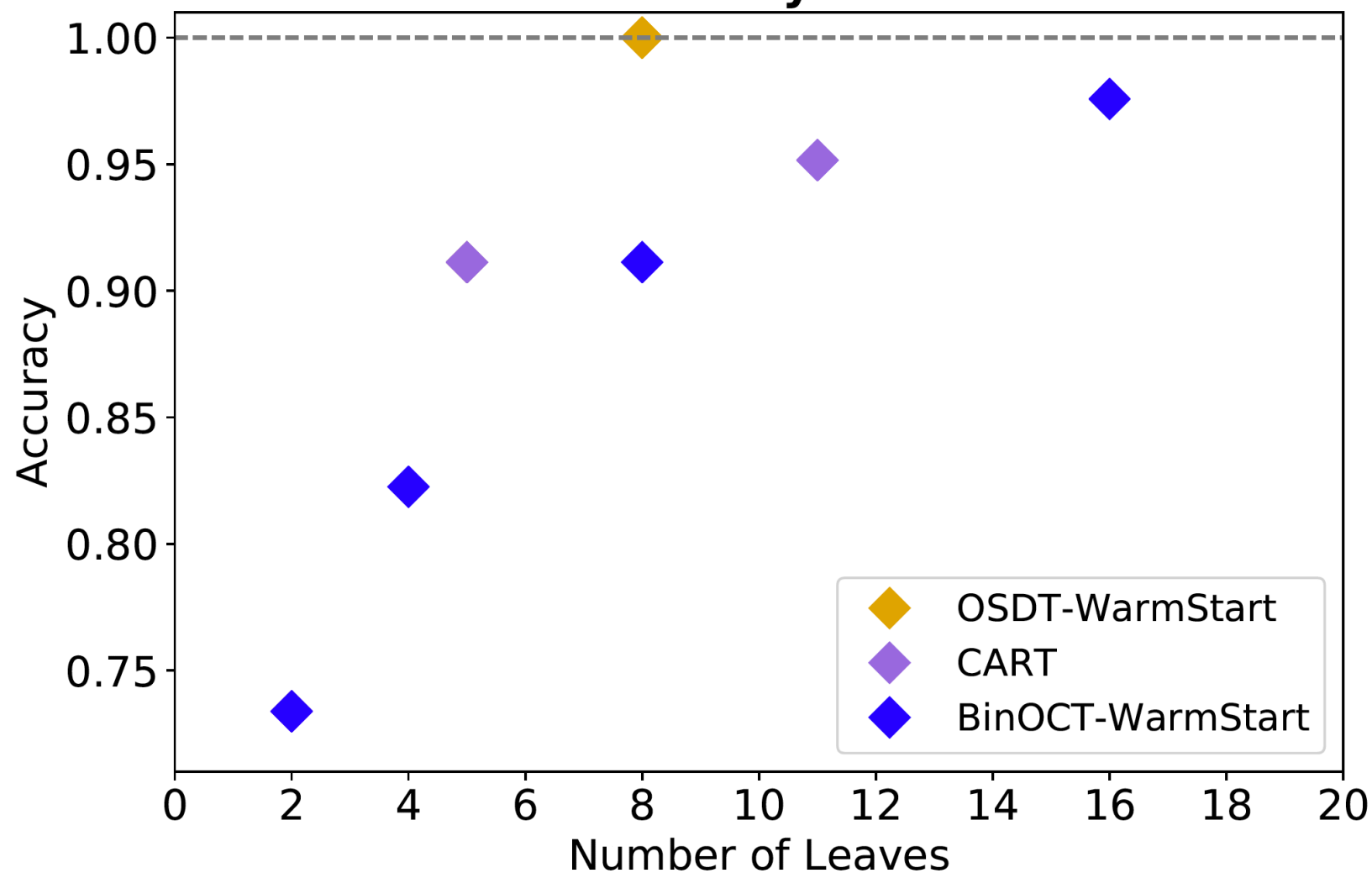


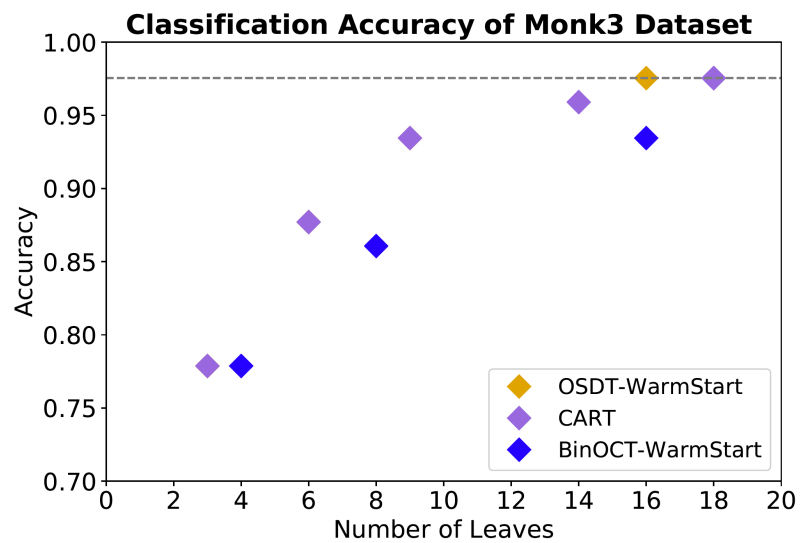
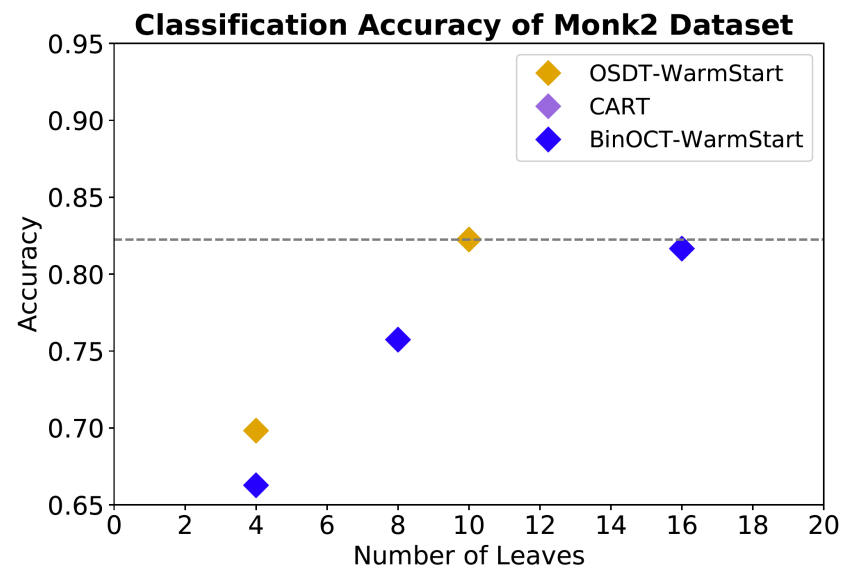
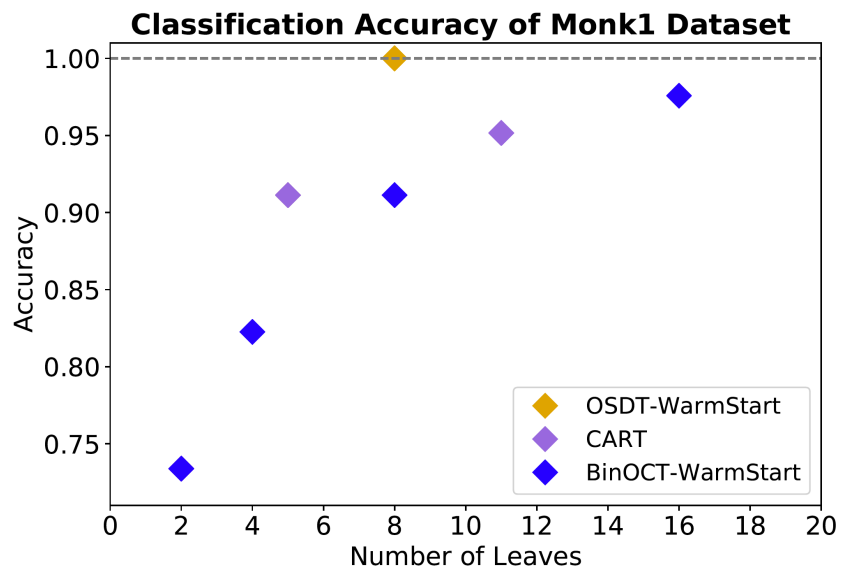
Incremental computation



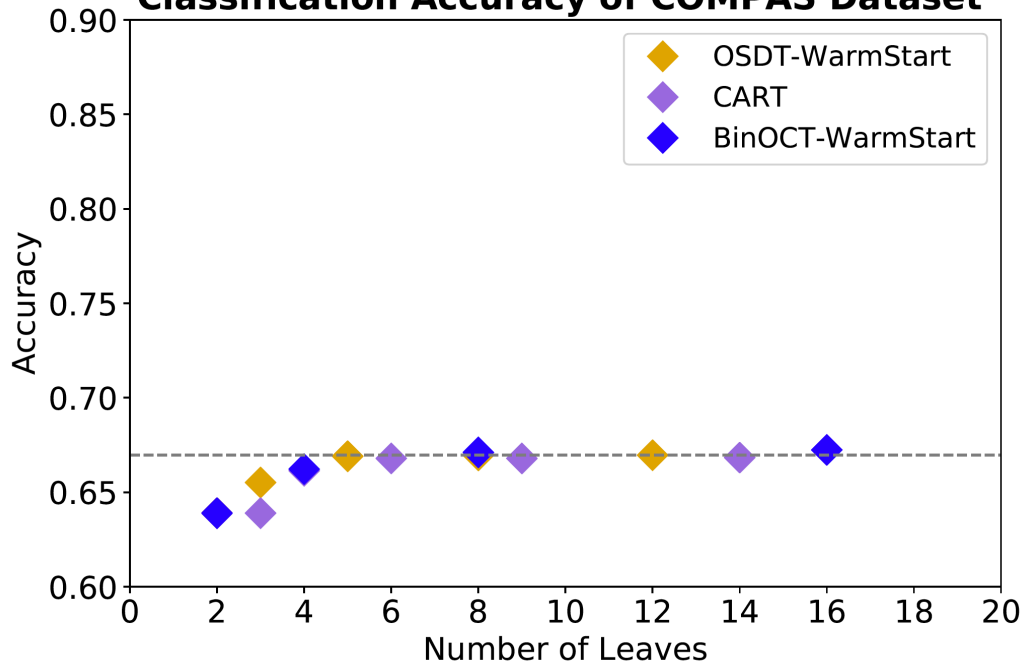
Fast Implementation

Classification Accuracy of Monk1 Dataset

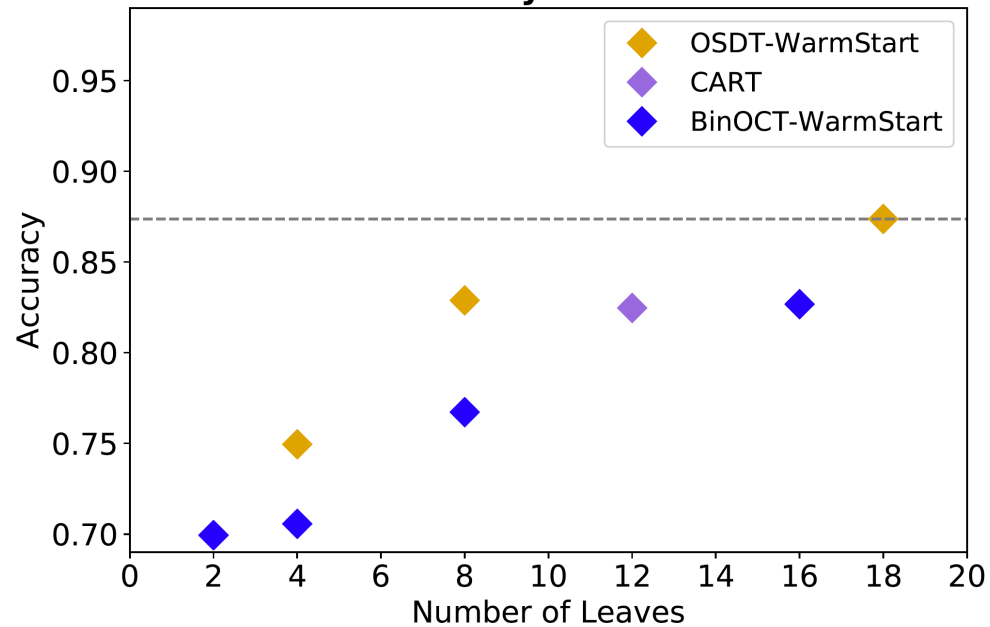


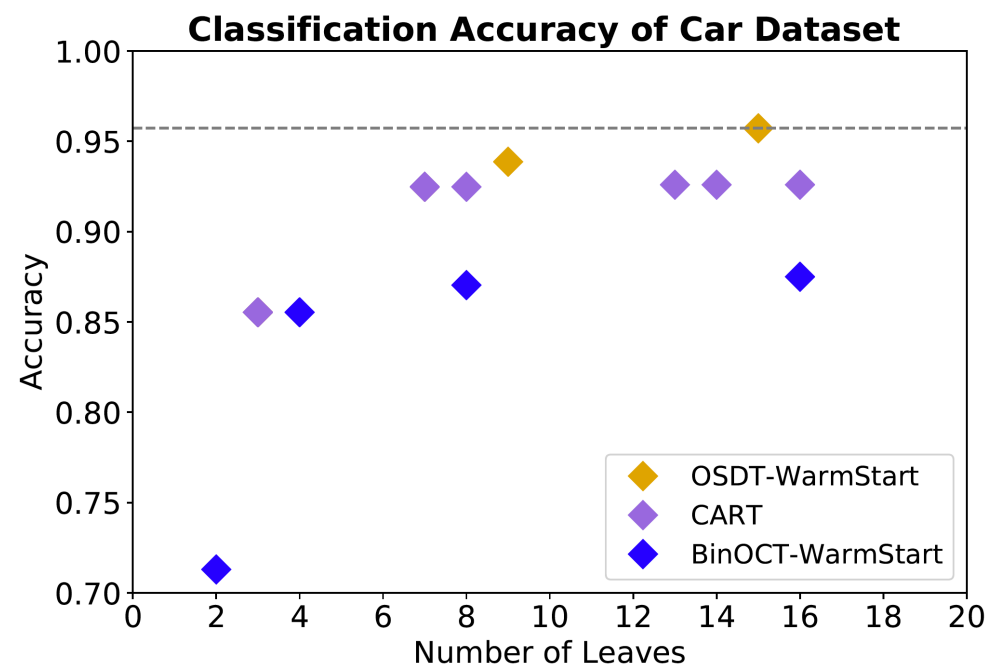


Classification Accuracy of COMPAS Dataset

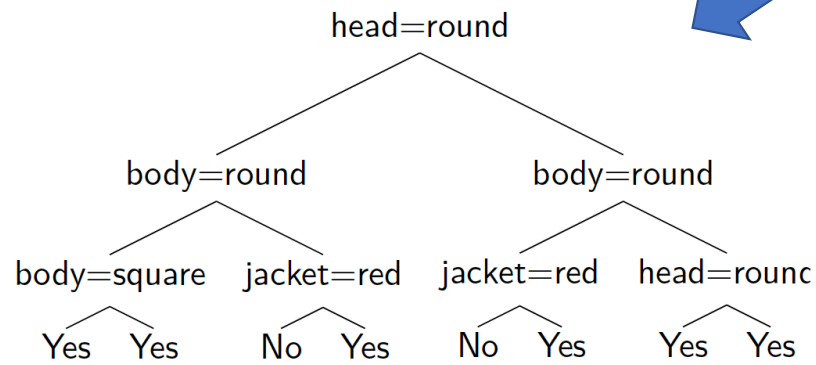


Classification Accuracy of Tic-Tac-Toe Dataset

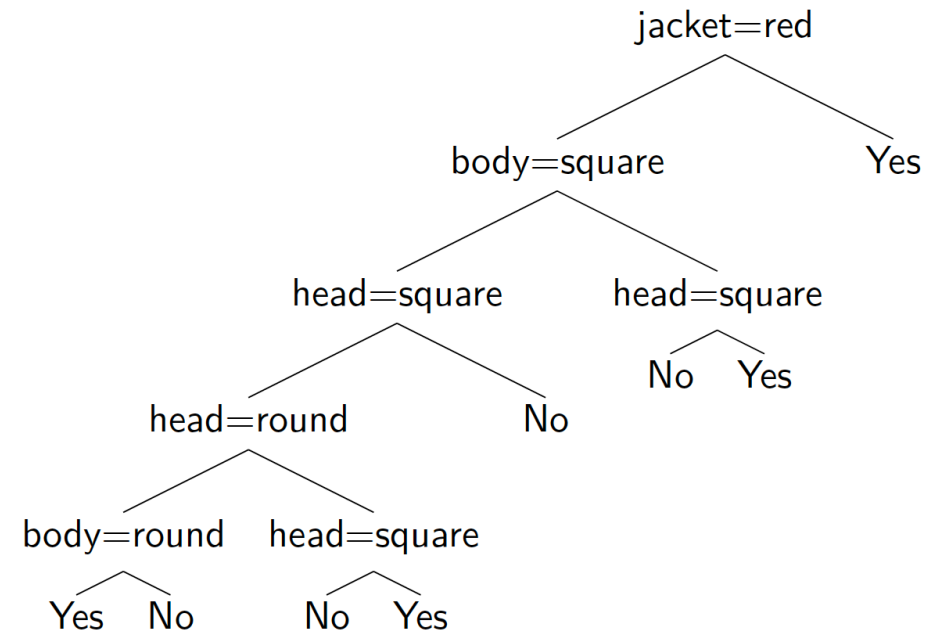




Monk 1 dataset

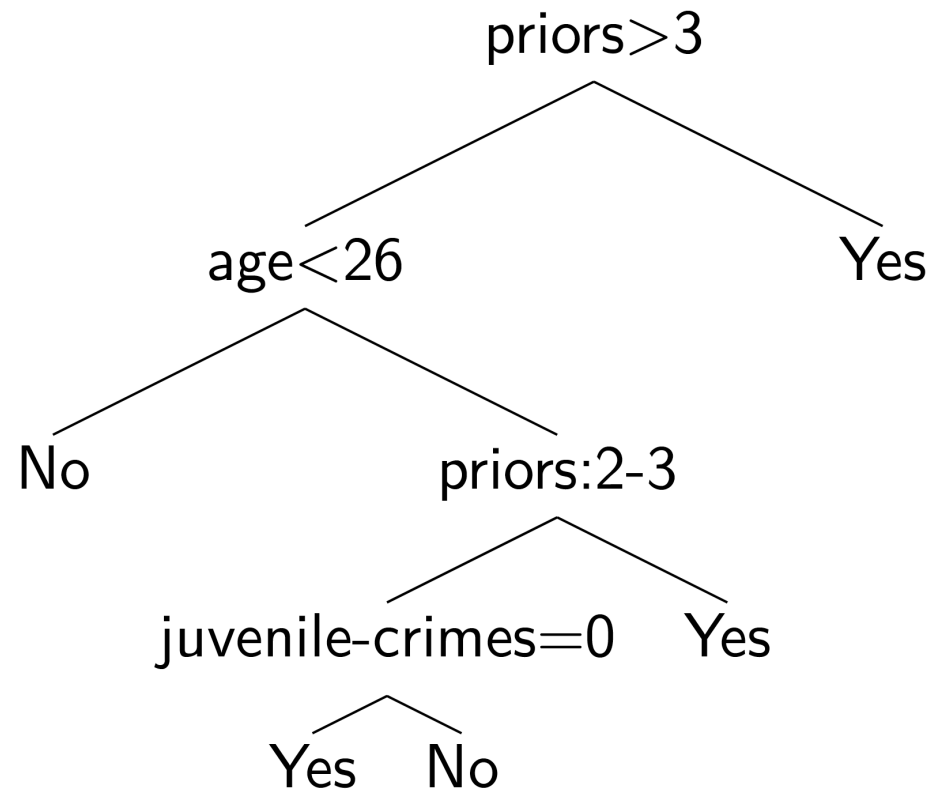


(a) Bin CT (accuracy: 91.129%)

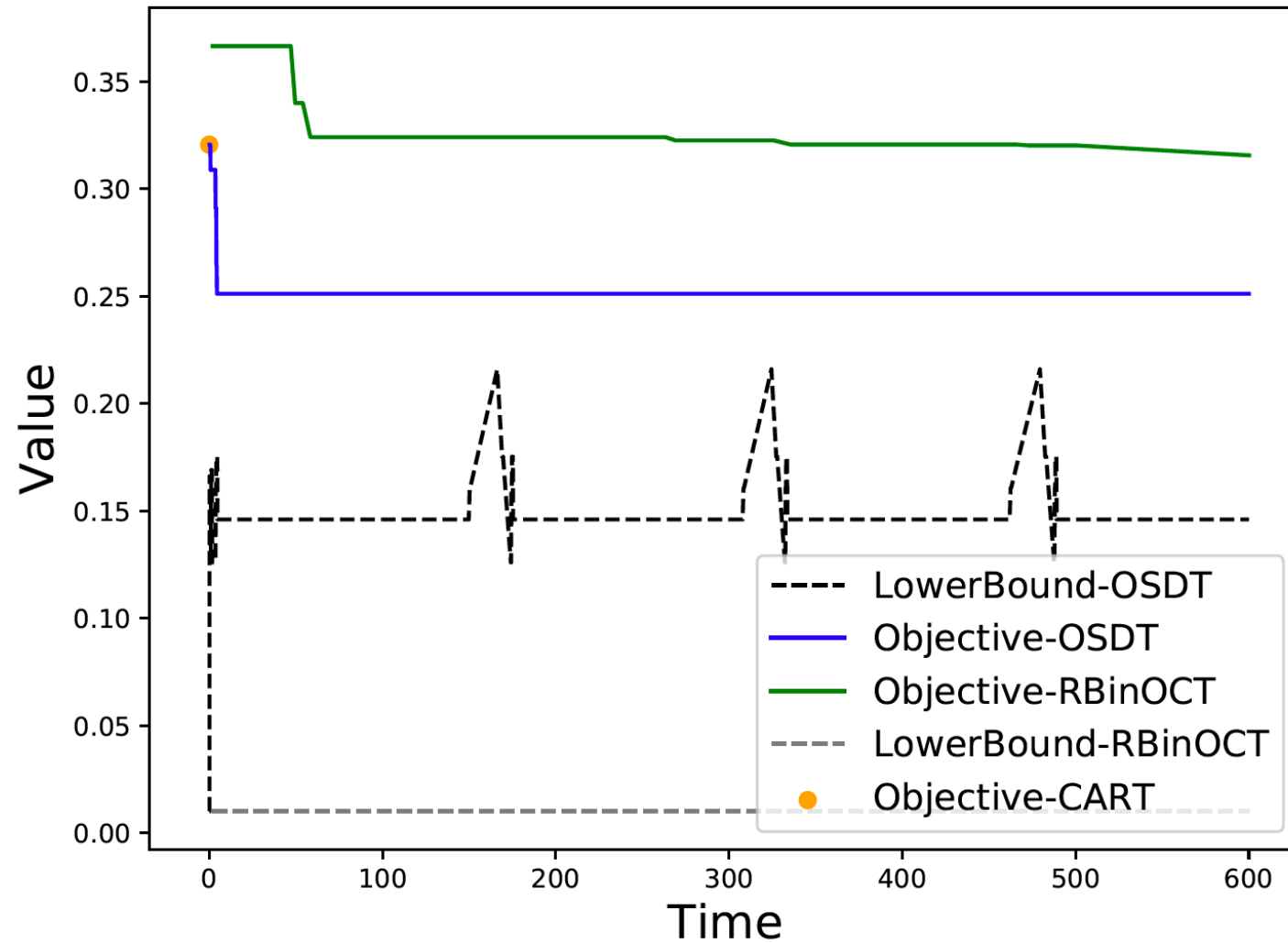


(b) OSDT (accuracy: 100%)

COMPAS dataset



Execution Traces of OSDT, RBinOCT and CART (tictactoe Dataset)



Summarize

- First practical method for optimal sparse binary split decision trees
- Current work:
 - Non-straightforward speedup for continuous variables
 - Generalization to other objectives

Xiyang Hu, Cynthia Rudin, Margo Seltzer. Optimal Sparse Decision Trees.

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1904.12847>