

Drvo odlučivanja

- Koriste se za rešavanje problema klasifikacije. To su problemi koji imaju karakteristiku da su odgovori na pitanja koja se u njihovom rešavanju javljaju iz nekog predefinisanoog skupa.

Drvo odlučivanja

- Sastoji se iz čvorova i grana. Svaki čvor, osim početnog (root) ima tačno jednog roditelja. Čvor bez dece, naziva se list. Listovi predstavljaju sva moguća rešenja problema. Svi ostali čvorovi su čvorovi odlučivanja.

Is the main-course
red-meat?

The best color is red

Is the main course
poultry?

Is the main course
turkey?

Is the main course
fish?

The best color is
red

The best color is
white

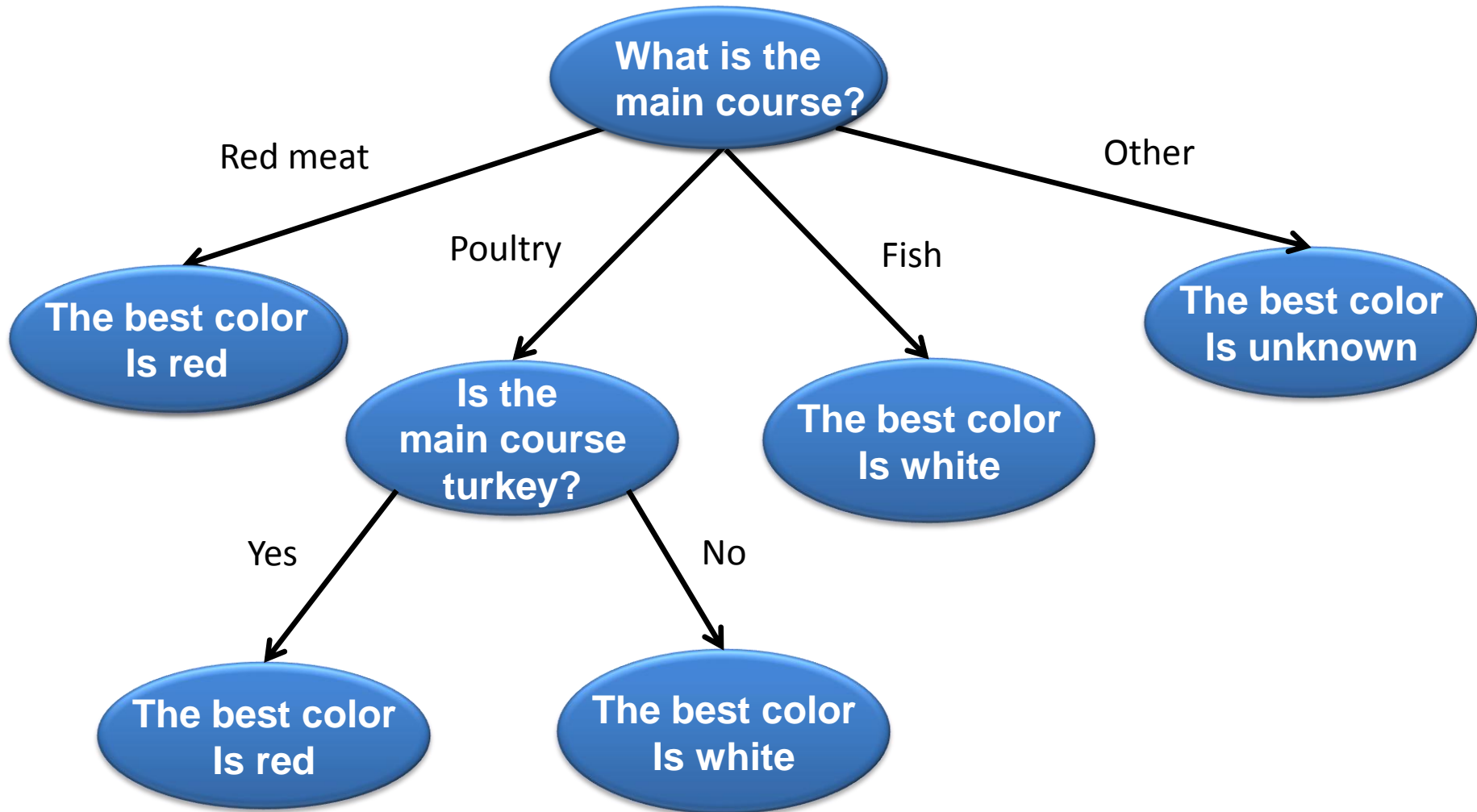
The best color is
white

The best is
unknown

Yes

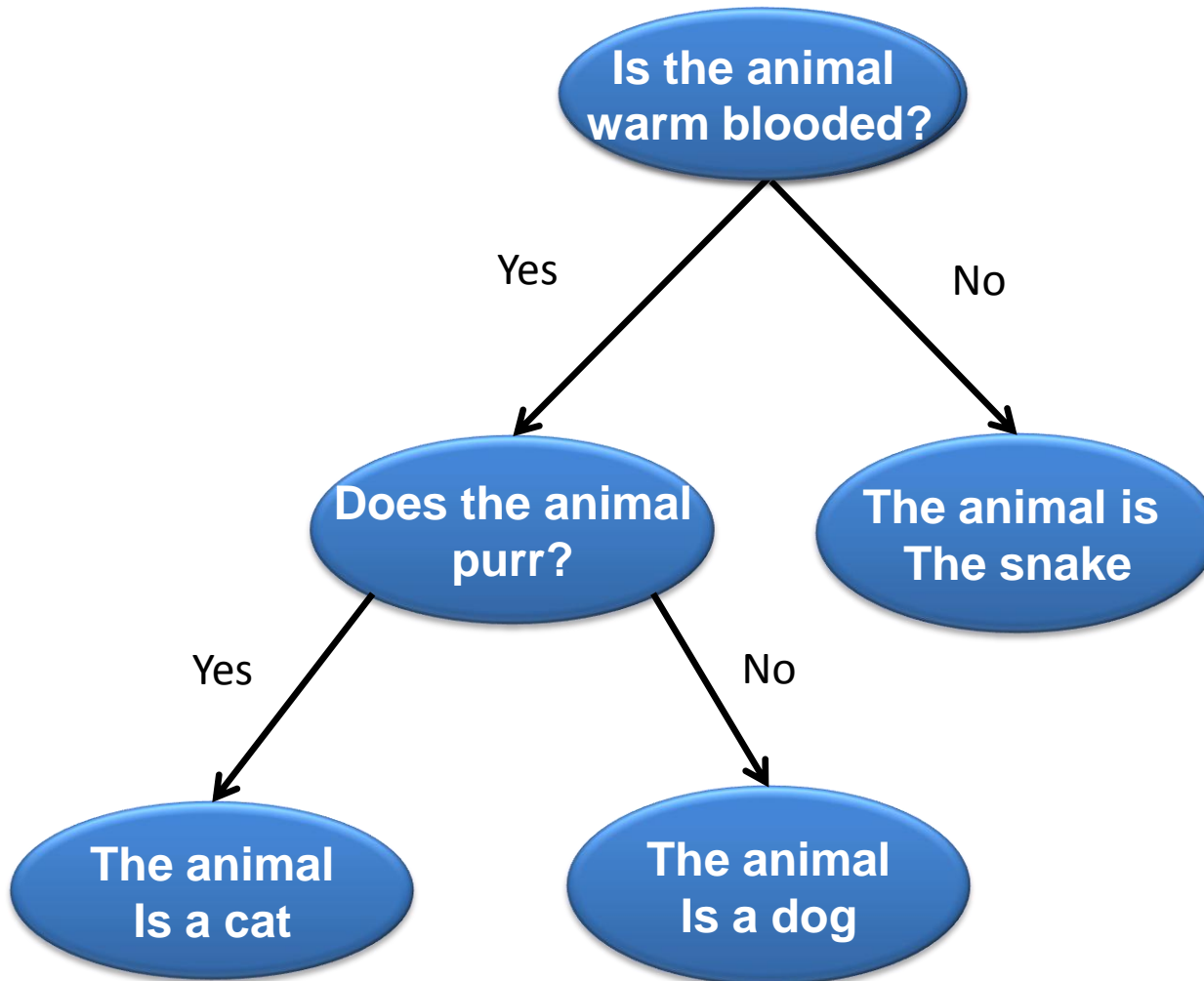
No

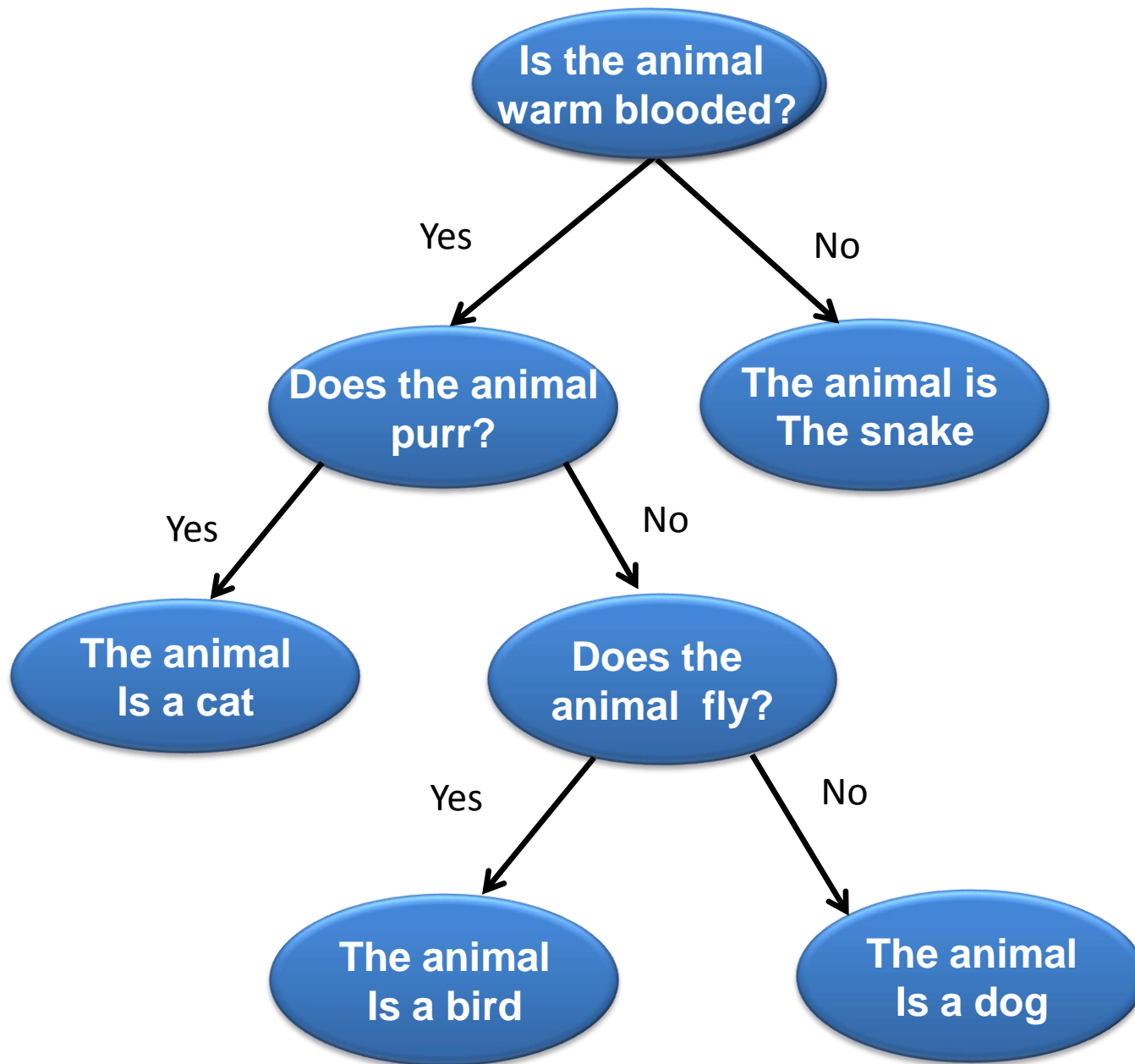
- Drvo odlučivanja koje dopušta samo po dve grane iz svakog čvora, onemogućava reprezentaciju procesa odlučivanja kod koga se na jedno pitanje pojavljuje više od dva odgovora.



Drvo odlučivanja koje uči

- Dodavanje novostečenog znanja drvetu odlučivanja.
- Kada drvo dodje do nekog odgovora koji se ispostavi kao nekorektan, drvo se koriguje i prilagođava korektnom odgovoru.





procedure Solve_Tree_and_Learn

Set the current location in the tree to the root node

while the current location is a decision node **do**

ask the question at the current node.

if the reply to the question is yes

set the current node to the yes branch.

else

set the current node to the no branch.

end if

end do

Ask if the answer at the current node is correct.

if the answer is correct

Return the answer.

else

determine the correct answer.

determine the question which when answered yes will

distinguish the answer at the current node from the correct answer.

Replace the answer node with a decision node that has as its no branch the current answer node and as its yes branch an answer node with a correct answer. The decision node's question should be the question which distinguishes the two answer nodes.

end if

end procedure.