

1. We consider the training examples shown in the following table for a binary classification problem.

Instance	a_1	a_2	a_3	Target Class
1	T	T	1	+
2	T	T	6	+
3	T	F	5	-
4	F	F	4	+
5	F	T	7	-
6	F	T	3	-
7	F	F	8	-
8	T	F	7	+
9	F	T	5	-

- a) What is the original entropy of this set of training instances?

The original entropy is $-\frac{4}{9}\log_2\frac{4}{9}-\frac{5}{9}\log_2\frac{5}{9}=0.991$ bit.

- b) What are the information gains when a_1 and a_2 are used for partitioning the training set respectively?

After splitting on a_1 , the entropy becomes

$$\frac{4}{9}\left(-\frac{3}{4}\log_2\frac{3}{4}-\frac{1}{4}\log_2\frac{1}{4}\right)+\frac{5}{9}\left(-\frac{1}{5}\log_2\frac{1}{5}-\frac{4}{5}\log_2\frac{4}{5}\right)=0.762 \text{ bit.}$$

As a result,

$$\text{gain}(a_1) = 0.991 - 0.762 = 0.229 \text{ bit.}$$

After splitting on a_2 , the entropy becomes

$$\frac{5}{9}(-\frac{2}{5}\log_2 \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5}\log_2 \frac{3}{5}) + \frac{4}{9}(-\frac{2}{4}\log_2 \frac{2}{4} - \frac{2}{4}\log_2 \frac{2}{4}) = 0.984 \text{ bit.}$$

As a result,

$$\text{gain}(a_2) = 0.991 - 0.984 = 0.007 \text{ bit.}$$

2. We again consider the training examples shown in Q.1

- a) Calculate the respective changes in the Gini index value when a_1 and a_2 are used for partitioning the training set.

$$\text{The original Gini index is } 1 - (\frac{4}{9})^2 - (\frac{5}{9})^2 = 0.494$$

After splitting on a_1 , the Gini index becomes

$$\frac{4}{9}[1 - (\frac{3}{4})^2 - (\frac{1}{4})^2] + \frac{5}{9}[1 - (\frac{1}{5})^2 - (\frac{4}{5})^2] = 0.344$$

As a result, the change in Gini index is

$$\Delta G(a_1) = 0.494 - 0.344 = 0.15.$$

After splitting on a_2 , the Gini index becomes

$$\frac{5}{9}[1 - (\frac{2}{5})^2 - (\frac{3}{5})^2] + \frac{4}{9}[1 - (\frac{2}{4})^2 - (\frac{2}{4})^2] = 0.489$$

As a result,

$$\Delta G(a_2) = 0.494 - 0.489 = 0.005.$$

- b) Calculate the respective changes in the classification error when a_1 and a_2 are used for partitioning the training set.

$$\text{The original classification error is } 1 - \max(\frac{4}{9}, \frac{5}{9}) = \frac{4}{9}$$

After splitting on a_1 , the classification error becomes

$$\frac{4}{9}[1 - \max(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4})] + \frac{5}{9}[1 - \max(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{4}{5})] = \frac{2}{9}$$

As a result, the change in classification error is

$$\triangle E(a_1) = 4/9 - 2/9 = 2/9.$$

After splitting on a_2 , the classification error becomes

$$\frac{5}{9}[1 - \max(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5})] + \frac{4}{9}[1 - \max(\frac{2}{4}, \frac{2}{4})] = \frac{4}{9}$$

As a result,

$$\triangle E(a_2) = 4/9 - 4/9 = 0.$$

- c) For a_3 , which is a continuous attribute, compute the information gain for every possible split. What is the best threshold for splitting the set of attribute values?

We consider the different possible split points for a_3 as follows:

a_3	Class label	Split point	Entropy	Info gain
1	+	2.0	0.848	0.143
3	-	3.5	0.989	0.002
4	+	4.5	0.918	0.073
5	-	5.5	0.984	0.007
5	-			
6	+	6.5	0.973	0.018
7	+	7.5	0.889	0.102
7	-			
8	-			

The best split for a_3 occurs when the split point is equal to 2.