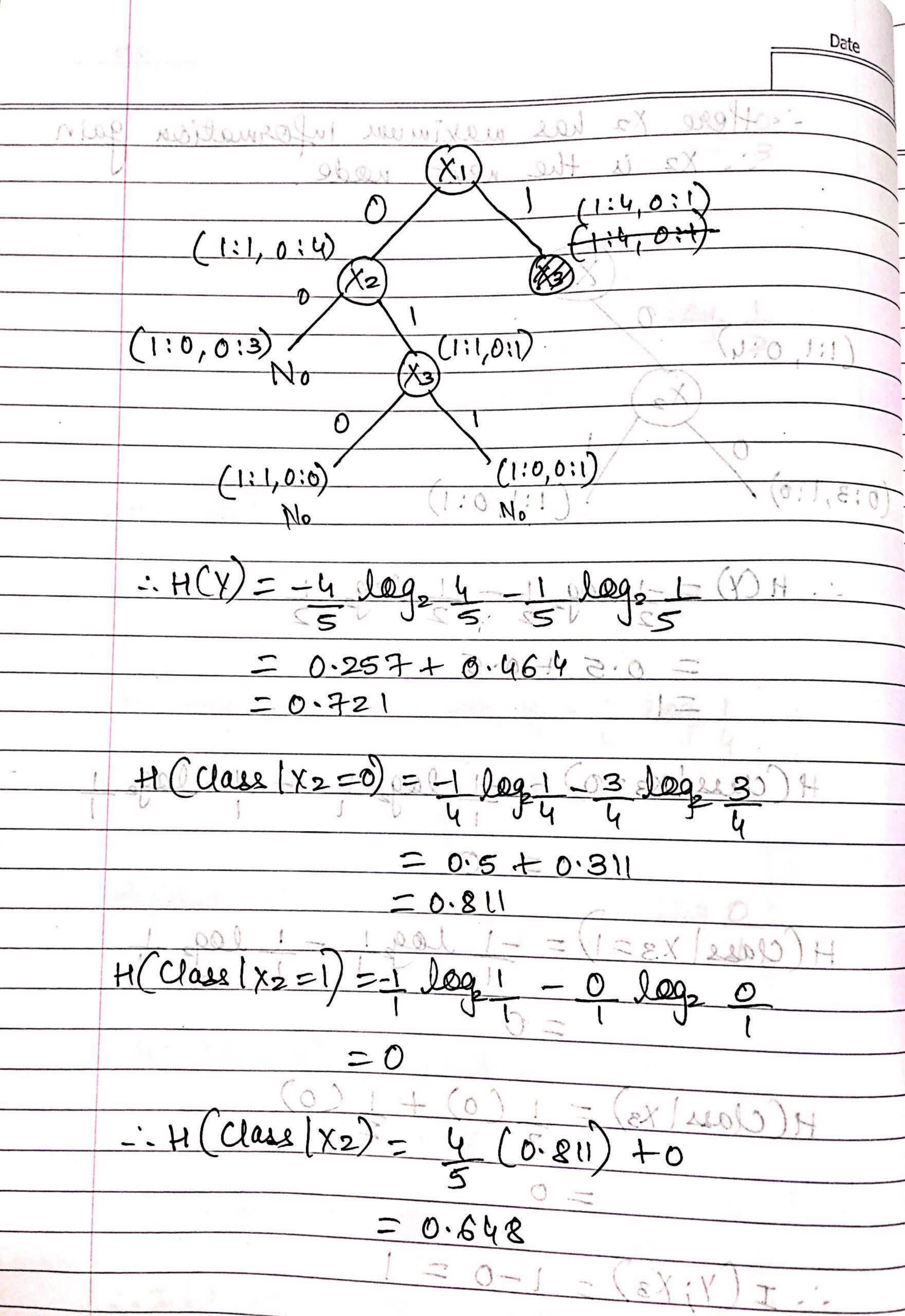


```
2. Decision Pres
   P(Class = 1) = 5
   P(Class = 0) = 5
    : H(Y) = - \stackrel{>}{\leq} P(Y = Y_i) P log P(Y = Y_i)
             = -0.5 \log_{2} 0.5 - 0.5 \log_{2} 0.5
           00= -0.5 (-1) -0.5 (-1) WOOD IN
             = 0.5 +0.5
                   4 853.G
                           (-B.321)
                   = 0.721
                   =-(0.2)(-2.32)-(0.8)(-0.321)
                   = 0.464 + 0.257
                   二0.721
                                           Page No.
```

Date

H(Class
$$|X_2| = 0$$
) = $-3 \log_2 \frac{3}{3} - \frac{0}{3} \log_2 \frac{0}{3}$
= $-1 \log_2 1 - 0$
= $-1 \log_2 1 - 0$
= 0
H(Class $|X_2| = 1$) = $-1 \log_2 \frac{1}{2} + 0.5$
= $0.5 + 0.5$
= $0.4 + 0.4$
= $0.4 + 0.5$
= $0.4 + 0.5$
= $0.311 + 0.5$
= $0.811 + 0.5$
= $0.811 + 0.5$
= $0.811 + 0.5$
= $0.811 + 0.5$
= 0.648
: I(Y; X₂) = $0.721 - 0.4 = 0.321$
: I(Y; X₃) = $0.721 - 0.4 = 0.321$
: I(Y; X₃) = $0.721 - 0.4 = 0.321$
: I(Y; X₃) = $0.721 - 0.648 = 0.073$

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H(Class(X3=0) = -0 loge 0 - 4 loge 4

 $H(Class|X_3=1) = -1 log_2 1 - 0 log_2 0$

:. H (Clase (x3) = 0

: I(Y; X2) = 0.721 -0.648 = 0.073

:I(Y;X3)= 0.721-0= 0.721

: Here X3 has maximum information gain : X3 is the next node for x1=1

(1:1,0:4)
(1:4,0:1)
(1:0,0:3)
(1:4,0:0)
(1:0,0:1)
(1:1,0:0)
(1:0,0:1)
(1:0,0:1)
(1:0,0:1)
(1:0,0:1)
(1:0,0:1)
(1:0,0:1)