- Class P: buys_computer = "yes"
- Class N: buys_computer = "no"

$$Info(D) = I(9,5) = -\frac{9}{14}\log_2(\frac{9}{14}) - \frac{5}{14}\log_2(\frac{5}{14}) = 0.940$$

age	pi	n _i	I(p _i , n _i)
<=30	2	3	0.971
3140	4	0	0
>40	3	2	0.971

2732441730230327323	Children and the second			
age	income	student	credit_rating	buys_computer
<=30	high	no	fair	no
<=30	high	no	excellent	no
3140	high	no	fair	yes
>40	medium	no	fair	yes
>40	low	yes	fair	yes
>40	low	yes	excellent	no
5140	IOW			
20		HO	11	
<=30	low	yes	fair	yes
>40	medium	yes	fair	yes
<=30	medium	yes	excellent	yes
3140	medium	no	excellent	yes
3140	high	yes	fair	yes
>40	medium	no	excellent	no

$$Info_{age}(D) = \frac{5}{14}I(2,3) + \frac{4}{14}I(4,0)$$

$$I + \frac{5}{14}I(3,2) = 0.694$$

 $\frac{5}{14}$ I(2,3) means "age <=30" has 5 out of 14 samples, with 2 yes'es and 3 no's.

Hence

 $Gain(age) = Info(D) - Info_{age}(D) = 0.246$ Similarly, we can get

$$Gain(income) = 0.029$$

$$Gain(student) = 0.151$$

$$Gain(credit_rating) = 0.048$$

$$Info(1) = I(8,4) = -\frac{8}{12}\log_{2}(\frac{8}{12}) - \frac{4}{12}\log_{1}(\frac{4}{12}) = 0.9113$$

$$Info_{892}(0) = \frac{4}{12}I(2,2) + \frac{3}{12}I(3,0) + \frac{5}{12}I(3,2)$$

$$= \frac{4}{12}(1) + \frac{9}{12}(0) + \frac{9}{12}(0.9710)$$

$$= 0.9761$$

$$I(2,1) = -\frac{1}{4}\log_{2}(\frac{1}{4}) - \frac{2}{4}\log_{2}(\frac{2}{4}) = 1$$

$$I(9,0) = -\frac{9}{1}\log_{2}(\frac{2}{3}) = 0$$

$$I(3,2) = -\frac{2}{5}\log_{2}(\frac{2}{5}) - \frac{2}{5}\log_{2}(\frac{2}{5}) = 0.9710$$

Gain (age) =
$$0.9183 - 0.5961$$

= 0.3822

- ☐ Class P: buys computer = "yes"
- Class N: buys_computer = "no"

$$Info(D) = I(9,5) = -\frac{9}{14}\log_2(\frac{9}{14}) - \frac{5}{14}\log_2(\frac{5}{14}) = 0.940$$

age	pi	n _i	I(p _i , n _i)
<=30	2	3	0.971
3140	4	0	0
>40	3	2	0.971

age	income	student	credit_rating	buys_computer
<=30	high	no	fair	no
<=30	high	no	excellent	no
3140	high	no	fair	yes
>40	medium	no	fair	yes
>40	low	yes	fair	yes
>40	low	ves	excellent	no
			DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE	
THE RESERVE THE PARTY NAMED IN	HOW			
3140	IOW			
20		ves	fair	yes
<=30	low	yes	fair fair	yes yes
<=30 >40	low medium	yes yes		
<=30 >40 <=30	low medium medium	yes yes yes	fair	yes
<=30 >40	low medium	yes yes	fair excellent	yes yes

$$Info_{age}(D) = \frac{5}{14}I(2,3) + \frac{4}{14}I(4,0)$$

$$I + \frac{5}{14}I(3,2) = 0.694$$

 $\frac{5}{14}I(2,3)$ means "age <=30" has 5 out of 14 samples, with 2 yes'es and 3 no's.

Hence

 $Gain(age) = Info(D) - Info_{age}(D) = 0.246$ Similarly, we can get

Gain(income) = 0.029

Gain(student) = 0.151

 $Gain(credit_rating) = 0.048$

$$Info_{incomz}(D) = \frac{4}{12}I(2,2) + \frac{5}{12}I(4,1) + \frac{3}{12}I(2,1)$$

$$= \frac{4}{12}(0) + \frac{5}{12}(0.7219) + \frac{3}{12}(0.9183)$$

$$= 0.1637$$

$$I(4,1) = -\frac{4}{5}\log_{1}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) - \frac{1}{5}\log_{2}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = 0.7219$$

$$I(2,1) = -\frac{2}{3}\log_{1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{3}\log_{1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 0.9193$$

- Class P: buys_computer = "yes"
- Class N: buys_computer = "no"

$$Info(D) = I(9,5) = -\frac{9}{14}\log_2(\frac{9}{14}) - \frac{5}{14}\log_2(\frac{5}{14}) = 0.940$$

age	pi	n _i	I(p _i , n _i)
<=30	2	3	0.971
3140	4	0	0
>40	3	2	0.971

age	income	student	credit rating	buys computer
<=30	high	no	fair	no
<=30	high	no	excellent	no
3140	high	no	fair	yes
>40	medium	no	fair	yes
>40	low	yes	fair	yes
>40	low	yes	excellent	no
3140	IOW		10	
<=30	low	ves	fair	yes
>40	medium	yes	fair	yes
<=30	medium	ves	excellent	yes
3140	medium	no	excellent	yes
3140	high	yes	fair	yes
>40	medium	no	excellent	no

$$Info_{age}(D) = \frac{5}{14}I(2,3) + \frac{4}{14}I(4,0)$$

$$I + \frac{5}{14}I(3,2) = 0.694$$

 $\frac{5}{14}I(2,3)$ means "age <=30" has 5 out of 14 samples, with 2 yes'es and 3 no's.

Hence

$$Gain(age) = Info(D) - Info_{age}(D) = 0.246$$

Similarly, we can get

$$Gain(income) = 0.029$$

$$Gain(student) = 0.151$$

$$Gain(credit_rating) = 0.048$$

Info student (D) =
$$\frac{6}{12}I(5,1) + \frac{6}{12}I(5,3)$$

= $\frac{6}{12}(0.6500) + \frac{6}{12}(1)$

$$I(S_{1}) = -\frac{5}{6} \log_{1}(\frac{5}{6}) - \frac{1}{6} \log_{1}(\frac{1}{6}) = 0.6500$$

$$L(373) = -\frac{3}{6}\log_2\left(\frac{3}{6}\right) - \frac{3}{6}\log_2\left(\frac{3}{6}\right) = 1$$

$$6aln(student) = 0.9183 - 0.9250$$

= 0.0933

- Class P: buys_computer = "yes"
- Class N: buys_computer = "no"

$$Info(D) = I(9,5) = -\frac{9}{14}\log_2(\frac{9}{14}) - \frac{5}{14}\log_2(\frac{5}{14}) = 0.940$$

age	pi	n _i	I(p _i , n _i)
<=30	2	3	0.971
3140	4	0	0
>40	3	2	0.971

age	income	student	credit_rating	buys_computer
<=30	high	no	fair	no
<=30	high	no	excellent	no
3140	high	no	fair	yes
>40	medium	no	fair	yes
>40	low	yes	fair	yes
>40	low	yes	excellent	no
S11	IIOW			
-20			10	
<=30	low	yes	fair	yes
>40	medium	yes	fair	yes
<=30	medium	yes	excellent	yes
3140	medium	no	excellent	yes
3140	high	yes	fair	yes
>40	medium	no	excellent	no

$$Info_{age}(D) = \frac{5}{14}I(2,3) + \frac{4}{14}I(4,0)$$

$$I + \frac{5}{14}I(3,2) = 0.694$$

 $\frac{5}{14}I(2,3)$ means "age <=30" has 5 out of 14 samples, with 2 yes'es and 3 no's.

Hence

$$Gain(age) = Info(D) - Info_{age}(D) = 0.246$$

Similarly, we can get

$$Gain(income) = 0.029$$

$$Gain(student) = 0.151$$

$$Gain(credit\ rating) = 0.048$$

Into credit_ nothing (D) =
$$\frac{7}{12}I(6,1) + \frac{5}{12}I(2,3)$$

= $\frac{7}{12}(0.606) + \frac{5}{12}(0.9710)$

= 0.9044

$$J(6,1) = -\frac{6}{7}\log_2\left(\frac{6}{7}\right) - \frac{1}{7}\log_2\left(\frac{1}{7}\right) = 0.6906$$

$$I(273) = -\frac{2}{5}\log_2(\frac{2}{5}) - \frac{2}{5}\log_2(\frac{2}{5}) = 0.9710$$