Eisha Tir Raazia Date: Decision Tree Class Activity Gain (&, A) = Entropy (s) - & [p(s/A). Entropy (s/A)] (A) Affribute -> Travel Cost (a) Cheap c) Expensive. we have : = 1.5704 Entropy (Transportation) P(T) =3/10 = 0.3 . P(C) P(B)=4/10=0.4 = 3/10=0.3 Transportation (B) Travelcost (A) Cheap Bus Cheap Bus Cheap Train P (Etreap | Cheap) = 5/10=0.5 Bus Cheap P(S|std)=2/10=0.2. Bus Cheap P(S|exp) = 3/10 = 0.3. Train Standard Train Standard Car Expensive Car Expensive Car Expensive Bus = 4/5 = 0.8 @ for "cheap" class: Train= 1/5 = 0.2 2(5 TA E(A1) = -P(B1 Cheap). log2 (P(B1 Cheap)) - P(T | Cheap). log2 P(T | Cheap) - P(c/cheap). log2 (P(c/cheap)) = - 0.8. log 2 (0.8) - 0.2. log 2 (0.2) = 0.257 +0.464 MATTAN

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Pate:
       E(SIA = cheap) = 0.721
        "standard": _ Bus = 1/2 = 0
     E (BIA = std) = - P(I)A = std). Log2 (FIA=std) - P(BIA=std).log(P(SIA))
                          - P(C|A=std)(Aog2(P(CIA=std))
           = -1 (log_2(1)) - 0
P(SIA=Std) = 0
   for "Expensive" : _ Bus = 0/3 = 0
                            Train = 0/3 = 0
                            'Can = 3/3 = 1
     P(B|A=E\times P.) = -P(T|A=E\times P.)(log_2(T|A=exP.)) - P(B|exp).log_2(B|exp)
                         - P(C|A=exp).(log2(C|A=exp))
                     = -0-0 - 1 (\log_2(1))
          E(S|A=exp.) = 0.
  Now,
     Gain (s; A) = Entropy(s) - \( [P(s|A) x Entropy(s|A)]
                    = 1.5704 - [0.5 × 0.721] - [0.2 × 0] - [0.3 × 0].
                    = 1.5704- 0.3605
                     = 4.2099
        Gain(S,A) = 1.21
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