

### 习题3

4. (1)

$$\text{Entropy}(S) = -\left(\frac{4}{10} \log_2 \frac{4}{10} + \frac{6}{10} \log_2 \frac{6}{10}\right) \approx 0.971$$

①  $\text{Entropy}(S_{A=T}) = -\left(\frac{4}{7} \log_2 \frac{4}{7} + \frac{3}{7} \log_2 \frac{3}{7}\right) \approx 0.9852$

$$\text{Entropy}(S_{A=F}) = -\left(\frac{3}{3} \log_2 \frac{3}{3} + \frac{0}{3} \log_2 \frac{0}{3}\right) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Entropy}_A(S) &= \frac{7}{10} \times \text{Entropy}(S_{A=T}) + \frac{3}{10} \times \text{Entropy}(S_{A=F}) \\ &= \frac{7}{10} \times 0.9852 + \frac{3}{10} \times 0 \approx 0.6896 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Gain}(S, A) = \text{Entropy}(S) - \text{Entropy}_A(S)$$

$$= 0.971 - 0.6896 = 0.2813$$

②  $\text{Entropy}(S_{B=T}) = -\left(\frac{3}{4} \log_2 \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \log_2 \frac{1}{4}\right) \approx 0.8113$

$$\text{Entropy}(S_{B=F}) = -\left(\frac{1}{6} \log_2 \frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{6} \log_2 \frac{5}{6}\right) \approx 0.65$$

$$\text{Entropy}_B(S) = \frac{4}{10} \times 0.8113 + \frac{6}{10} \times 0.65 = 0.7145$$

$$\text{Gain}(S, B) = \text{Entropy}(S) - \text{Entropy}_B(S)$$

$$= 0.971 - 0.7145 = 0.2565$$

因为  $\text{Gain}(S, A) > \text{Gain}(S, B)$ , BFTS 算法将选择属性 A.

(2)  $G(S) = 1 - \left(\frac{4}{10}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^2 = 0.48$

①  $G(S_{A=T}) = 1 - \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^2 = 0.4898$

$$G(S_{A=F}) = 1 - \left(\frac{3}{3}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{0}{3}\right)^2 = 0$$

~~G(S) -~~  $\left[\frac{7}{10} G(S_{A=T}) + \frac{3}{10} G(S_{A=F})\right] = 0.48 - \left[\frac{7}{10} \times 0.4898 + \frac{3}{10} \times 0\right] = 0.1371$

$$\Delta G(S, A) =$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad G(S_{B=T}) = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = 0.375$$

$$G(S_{B=F}) = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^2 = 0.278$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta G(S, B) &= G(S) - \left[ \frac{4}{10} G(S_{B=T}) + \frac{6}{10} G(S_{B=F}) \right] \\ &= 0.48 - \left( \frac{4}{10} \times 0.375 + \frac{6}{10} \times 0.278 \right) \\ &= 0.1633 \end{aligned}$$

因为  $\Delta G(S, B) > \Delta G(S, A)$ , 所以算法将选择属性B划分.

7.

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad P(A|+) &= \frac{3}{5} & P(A|-) &= \frac{2}{5} \\ P(B|+) &= \frac{1}{5} & P(B|-) &= \frac{2}{5} \\ P(C|+) &= \frac{4}{5} & P(C|-) &= \frac{1}{5} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad ① \quad P(+|x) &= P(x|+) \cdot P(+) \div P(x) \\ \Rightarrow P_+ &= P(x|+) \cdot P(+) \\ &= P(A=0|+) \cdot P(B=1|+) \cdot P(C=0|+) \cdot P(+) \\ &= (1 - \frac{3}{5}) \times \frac{1}{5} \times (1 - \frac{4}{5}) \times \frac{5}{10} = 0.008 \\ P(-|x) &= P(x|-) \cdot P(-) \div P(x) \\ P_- &= P(x|-) \cdot P(-) \\ &= P(A=0|-) \cdot P(B=1|-) \cdot P(C=0|-) \cdot P(-) \\ &= (1 - \frac{2}{5}) \cdot \frac{2}{5} \cdot (1 - \frac{5}{5}) \cdot \frac{5}{10} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$P_+ > P_-$ , 所以此样本X预测类标记为+.

$$(3) P(A|+) = \frac{3+m \cdot p}{5+m} = \frac{3+4 \times \frac{1}{2}}{5+4} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$P(A|-) = \frac{2+m \cdot p}{5+m} = \frac{2+2}{5+4} = \frac{4}{9}$$

同理,  $P(B|+) = \frac{1+2}{5+4} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}, P(B|-) = \frac{2+2}{5+4} = \frac{4}{9}$

$P(C|+) = \frac{4+2}{5+4} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}, P(C|-) = \frac{5+2}{5+4} = \frac{7}{9}$

(4) 与(2)同理, 此时,

$$\begin{aligned} P_+ &= P(A=0|+) \cdot P(B=1|+) \cdot P(C=0|+) \cdot P(+) \\ &= (1 - \frac{5}{9}) \times \frac{1}{3} \times (1 - \frac{2}{3}) \times \frac{5}{10} \approx 0.024 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_- &= P(A=0|-) \cdot P(B=1|-) \cdot P(C=0|-) \cdot P(-) \\ &= (1 - \frac{4}{9}) \cdot \frac{4}{9} \times (1 - \frac{2}{9}) \times \frac{5}{10} \approx 0.0274 \end{aligned}$$

因为  $P_- > P_+$ , 所以预测类标记为 -.

(5) 使用 Laplace 估计得到概率更好, 因为可以避免条件概率计算结果为 0 的情况.

8. 计算数据点  $x = 5.0$  各距离如下表:

	0.5	3.0	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.5	7.0	9.5
X	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-
Y	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-
dis(x, a)	4.5	2.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	2.0	9.5

① 1-最近邻:  $\{+, -\}$ , 结果为 +. ② 3-最近邻:  $\{+, -, -, -\}$ , 结果为 -.

③ 5-最近邻:  $\{+, -, -, +, +\}$ , 结果为 +. ④ 9-最近邻:  $\{+, -, -, +, +, +, +, -, -, -\}$ , 分类结果为 -.