

习题3

$$4. (1) \text{Entropy}(S) = -\left(\frac{4}{10} \log_2 \frac{4}{10} + \frac{6}{10} \log_2 \frac{6}{10}\right) \approx 0.971$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gain}(S, A) &= \text{Entropy}(S) - \text{Entropy}_A(S) \\ &= 0.971 - 0.6896 = 0.2813 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gain}(S, B) &= \text{Entropy}(S) - \text{Entropy}_B(S) \\ &= 0.971 - 0.7145 = 0.2565 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$G(S_{B=F}) = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^2 = 0.2778$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta G(S, B) &= G(S) - \left[\frac{4}{10} G(S_{B=T}) + \frac{6}{10} G(S_{B=F}) \right] \\ &= 0.48 - \left(\frac{4}{10} \times 0.375 + \frac{6}{10} \times 0.2778 \right) \\ &= 0.1633 \end{aligned}$$

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

7. (1) $P(A|+) = \frac{3}{5}$ $P(A|-) = \frac{2}{5}$
 $P(B|+) = \frac{1}{5}$ $P(B|-) = \frac{2}{5}$
 $P(C|+) = \frac{4}{5}$ $P(C|-) = \frac{5}{5} = 1$

(2) ① $P(+|x) = P(x|+) \cdot P(+)$

记 $P_+ = P(x|+) \cdot P(+)$

$$= P(A=0|+) \cdot P(B=1|+) \cdot P(C=0|+) \cdot P(+)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{3}{5}\right) \times \frac{1}{5} \times \left(1 - \frac{4}{5}\right) \times \frac{5}{10} = 0.008$$

$$P(-|x) = P(x|-) \cdot P(-) \div P(x)$$

$$P_- = P(x|-) \cdot P(-)$$

$$= P(A=0|-) \cdot P(B=1|-) \cdot P(C=0|-) \cdot P(-)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{2}{5}\right) \cdot \frac{2}{5} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{5}{5}\right) \cdot \frac{5}{10} = 0$$

$P_+ > P_-$, 所以此样本 x 预测类标号为 +.

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

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

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,

$$P_+ = P(A=0|+) \cdot P(B=1|+) \cdot P(C=0|+) \cdot P(+)$$

$$= (1-\frac{5}{9}) \times \frac{1}{3} \times (1-\frac{2}{3}) \times \frac{5}{10} \approx 0.024$$

$$P_- = P(A=0|-) \cdot P(B=1|-) \cdot P(C=0|-) \cdot P(-)$$

$$= (1-\frac{4}{9}) \cdot \frac{4}{9} \times (1-\frac{2}{9}) \times \frac{5}{10} \approx 0.0274$$

因为 $P_- > P_+$, 所以预测类标号为 -.

(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 $x=5.0$ 与 ^各 点距离如下表:

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

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 -