Oberster Knoten berechnen:

outlook:

	overcast	Sunny	rainy	
Y	4	2	3	9
N	0	3	2	5
	4	5	5	

GINI(outlook) = ~0,343

humidity:

	high	normal	
Y	3	6	9
N	4	1	5
	7	7	

GINI(humidity) = 0,367

temperature:

	hot	mild	cool	
Y	2	4	3	9
N	2	2	1	5
	4	6	4	

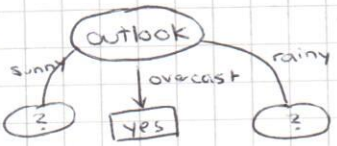
GINI(temperatur) = 0,44

windy:

	FALSE	TRUE	
Y	6	3	9
N	2	3	5
	8	6	

GINI(windy) = 0,429

⇒



Für sunny: temperatwe | sunny

	hot	mild	cool	
Y	0	1	1	2
N	2	1	0	3
				5

GINI(temp | outlook = sunny) = 0,2

~~Gain~~

Für windy: ~~temperatwe | windy~~ windy | sunny

	FALSE	TRUE	
Y	1	1	2
N	2	1	3
			5

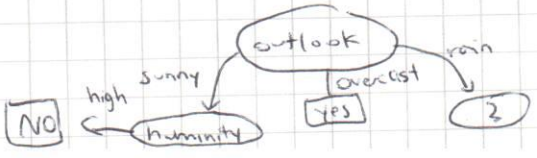
GINI(windy | sunny) = 0,267

For huminity: huminity | sunny

	high	normal	
Y	0	2	2
N	3	0	3
			5

GINI(huminity | sunny) = 0

⇒



Für windy: windy | rain

	FALSE	TRUE	
Y	3	0	3
N	0	2	2
	3	2	5

$GINI(windy|rain) = \frac{3}{5}(1-\frac{3}{3}^2-\frac{0}{3}^2) + \frac{2}{5}(1-\frac{0}{2}^2-\frac{2}{2}^2) = 0$

Für humidity | rain

	high	normal	
Y	1	2	3
N	1	1	2
	2	3	5

$GINI(humidity|rain) = \frac{3}{5}(1-\frac{1}{2}^2-\frac{1}{2}^2) + \frac{3}{5}(1-\frac{2}{3}^2-\frac{1}{3}^2) > 0$

Für temp | rain

	hot	mild	cool	
Y	0	2	1	3
N	0	1	1	2
		3	2	5

$GINI(temp|rain) = \frac{3}{5}(1-\frac{2}{3}^2-\frac{1}{3}^2) + \frac{2}{5}(1-\frac{1}{2}^2-\frac{1}{2}^2) > 0$