

Example: Attribute Selection with Information Gain

- ☐ 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	ni	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	love	-yes		
<=30	reedium	no	fair	
<=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

$Info_{age}(D) = \frac{5}{14}I(2,3) + \frac{4}{14}I(4,0)$
$+\frac{5}{14}I(3,2)=0.694$

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

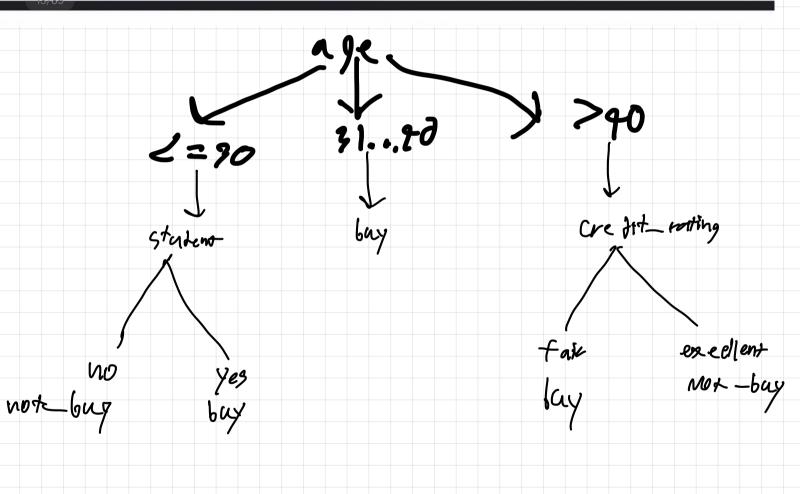
Hence

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

Gain(income) = 0.029

Gain(student) = 0.151

 $Gain(credit_rating) = 0.048$



(2) munia Info(D)

$$[nfo(D) = I(8,4) = -\frac{8}{12} log_2 \frac{8}{12} - \frac{4}{12} log_2 \frac{4}{12}$$

= 0.31+0.5285

2) aunuay Infocage, income, student, credit (0)

Into age (1) = $\frac{4}{12}i(2,2)+\frac{3}{12}i(3,0)+\frac{5}{12}i(3,2)$

$$=\frac{4}{12}\left[-\frac{2}{9}\left(09\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)-\frac{2}{9}\left|09_{2}\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)\right]+\frac{2}{12}\left[-\frac{5}{9}\left(09_{2}\left(\frac{3}{9}\right)-\frac{2}{3}\left|09_{2}\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)\right]\right]+\frac{5}{12}\left[-\frac{5}{9}\left(09_{2}\left(\frac{3}{9}\right)-\frac{2}{3}\left|09_{2}\left(\frac{3}{9}\right)-\frac{2}{9}\left|09_{2}\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)\right]\right]$$

$$= \frac{4}{12}(1) + \frac{3}{12}(0) + \frac{5}{12}(0.9370)$$

Into incore) =
$$\frac{4}{12} I(2/2) + \frac{5}{12} I(4/1) + \frac{3}{12} I(2/1)$$

= $\frac{4}{12} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{2} log_{2}(\frac{2}{4}) - \frac{2}{4} log_{2}(\frac{2}{4}) + \frac{5}{12} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{2} log_{2}(\frac{2}{4}) - \frac{1}{5} log_{2}(\frac{1}{5})$
 $1 + \frac{3}{12} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{2} log_{2}(\frac{2}{4}) - \frac{1}{3} log_{2}(\frac{1}{3}) I$

$$= \frac{4}{12}(1) + \frac{5}{12}(0.7210) + \frac{3}{12}(0.9183)$$
Info (incore) (0) = 0.8637

$$Into_{(steutent)}(0) = \frac{1}{12}I(5,1) + \frac{6}{12}I(3,3)$$

$$= \frac{b}{12}\left[-\frac{5}{6}\log_2\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) - \frac{1}{6}\log_2\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\right] + \frac{b}{12}\left[-\frac{3}{6}\log_2\left(\frac{3}{6}\right) - \frac{3}{6}\log_2\left(\frac{3}{6}\right)\right]$$

$$= \frac{b}{12}\left(0.6500\right) + \frac{b}{12}(1)$$

Intolstudent) = 0.825

Informed +)(0) =
$$\frac{7}{12} I (6,1) + \frac{5}{12} I(2,3)$$

= $\frac{7}{12} \left[\frac{-b}{7} (09_2(\frac{b}{9}) - \frac{1}{7} (09_2(\frac{1}{7})) \right] + \frac{5}{12} \left[\frac{-2}{5} (09_2(\frac{2}{5}) - \frac{3}{5} (09_2(\frac{3}{5})) \right]$
= $\frac{7}{12} (0.591) + \frac{5}{12} (0.476)$

Info(cue) 17/0) = 0.7497

3. Allillun Gain

σαίν (age) = 0.9183-0.6409 = 0.2779

σαίν (νοση) = 0.9183-0.8637=0.0596

σαίν (καθίτη) = 0.9183-08256=0.0933

σαίν (ενθίτ κατίνη) = 0.9183-6.7997=07686

Τα σαίν (Αθε) ε άγνικε το πία Αθε ων νοθε