

- Class P: buys\_computer = "yes" = 9
- Class N: buys\_computer = "No" = 5

1. Info(0) = 
$$-\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} p_i \log_2(p_i)$$
 #Class  
Info(0) =  $I(9,5) = -\frac{9}{14} \log_2(\frac{9}{14}) - \frac{5}{14} \log_2(\frac{5}{14}) = 0.940$ 

2. Info<sub>A</sub>(D) = 
$$\sum_{j=1}^{\nu} \frac{|D_j|}{|D|} \times Info(D_j)$$
 # Feature

2.1) Infoage (D) = 
$$\frac{5}{14}$$
 I(2,5) +  $\frac{4}{14}$  I(4,0) +  $\frac{5}{14}$  I(3,2)

$$= \frac{5}{14} \left[ -\frac{2}{5} \log_2(\frac{2}{5}) - \frac{3}{5} \log_2(\frac{3}{5}) \right] + \frac{4}{14} \left[ -\frac{4}{4} \log_2(\frac{4}{4}) \right] + \frac{5}{14} \left[ -\frac{3}{5} \log_2(\frac{3}{5}) - \frac{2}{5} \log_2(\frac{2}{5}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{4}{14} \left[ -\frac{2}{4} \log_2(\frac{2}{4}) - \frac{2}{4} \log_2(\frac{2}{4}) \right] + \frac{6}{14} \left[ -\frac{1}{6} \log_2(\frac{4}{6}) - \frac{2}{6} \log_2(\frac{2}{6}) \right] + \frac{4}{14} \left[ -\frac{3}{4} \log_2(\frac{3}{4}) - \frac{1}{4} \log_2(\frac{1}{4}) \right]$$

2.3) 
$$Info_{student}(0) = \frac{7}{14} I(6,1) + \frac{7}{14} I(3,4)$$

$$= \frac{7}{14} \left[ -\frac{3}{7} \log_2(\frac{3}{7}) - \frac{4}{7} \log_2(\frac{4}{7}) \right] + \frac{7}{14} \left[ -\frac{6}{7} \log_2(\frac{6}{7}) - \frac{1}{7} \log_2(\frac{1}{7}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{6}{14} \left[ -\frac{6}{8} \log_2(\frac{6}{8}) - \frac{9}{8} \log_2(\frac{9}{8}) \right] + \frac{6}{14} \left[ -\frac{3}{6} \log_2(\frac{9}{6}) - \frac{9}{6} \log_2(\frac{9}{6}) \right]$$

### Training data set: Who buys computer?

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	low	yes	excellent	yes
<=30	medium	no	fair	no
<=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

3. ดำนาณ Information Grain โดยค่า Grain ที่ลุงที่สุดเป็น root node Gain (A) = Info(D) - Info<sub>A</sub>(D)

- 3.1) Gain (age) = 0.940 0.694 = 0.946
- 3.2) Gain (income) = 0,940 0,911 = 0.029
- 3.3) Gain (student) = 0.940 0.789 = 0.151
- 3.4) Gain (credit\_rating) = 0.940 0.892 = 0.048
  - ∴ เลือก Gain (age) เป็น root node เมื่องจากมีดำ Gain ลุ่งที่ลุด #

# 4. แยกกลุ่มของ Feature ตามต่ำใน root node

age	income	student	credit_rating	buys_computer
<=30	high	no	fair	no
<=30 <=30	hiah	no	excellent	no
<=30	medium	no	fair	no
<=30	low	yes	fair	yes
<=30	medium	yes	excellent	yes

Info (D) = 
$$I(2,5) = 0.971$$
  
Info<sub>incone</sub> (D) =  $\frac{9}{5}I(0,2) + \frac{9}{5}I(1,1) + \frac{1}{5}I(1,0) = 0.4$ 

$$I_n f_{o_{\text{Studen}}^+}(0) = \frac{9}{5} I(9,0) + \frac{3}{5} I(0,9) = 0$$

#### 4.2) 31...40

age	income	student	credit_rating	buys_computer
3140	high	no	fair	yes
3140	low	yes	excellent	yes
3140	medium	no	excellent	yes
3140	high	yes	fair	yes

#### 4.3) 740

age	income	student	credit_rating	buys_computer
>40	medium	no	fair	yes
>40	low	yes	fair	yes
>40	low	yes	excellent	no
>40 >40 >40	medium	yes	fair	yes
>40	medium	no	excellent	no

Infoinceme (1) = 
$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 I(2,1) +  $\frac{9}{5}$  I(1,1) = 0.951

$$I_n f_{o_{\text{Studen}}^{\dagger}}(0) = \frac{9}{5} I(9,1) + \frac{9}{5} I(1,1) = 0.951$$

$$I_{n}f_{o_{credit\_vat_{ing}}}(0) = \frac{9}{6}I(3,0) + \frac{9}{6}I(0,9) = 0$$

ดำนวณ Information Grain กลุ่ม age <= 30
Gain (income) = 0.971-0.4 = 0.571
Gain (student) = 0.971-0 = 0.971
Gain (credit\_rating) = 0.971-0.951 = 0.02
∴ เลือก Gain (student) เป็น root note ในกลุ่ม Age <= 30 #

ดำหวณ Information Grain กลุ่ม age >40
Gain (income) = 0.971-0.951 = 0.02
Gain (student) = 0.971-0.951 = 0.02
Gain (credit\_rating) = 0.971-0 = 0.971
∴ เลือก Gain(credit\_rating) เป็น root note ในกลุ่ม Age >40 #

## 5. Aris Decision tree

