01/05/2024, 16:52 OneNote

#### Introduction to Decision Tree

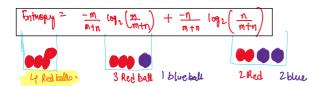
Wednesday, 17 April 2024 3:48 PM

Deusoon True

A Dirialom True takes as input an abjut or situation described by a set of properties, and subjut a yes no "duration".

Entropy: Entropy is measure of the degree of randomness or uncertainty In the dataset, It measures the randomness based on the distribution of

class labels in the dataset



m > no. of Red balls

Entropy for Bullet 1: 
$$\frac{-4}{40}$$
  $\log_2\left(\frac{4}{40}\right) + \frac{-0}{044} \log_2\left(\frac{6}{40}\right) = 0 + 0 = 0$ 

Entropy for Bucket 2: 
$$\frac{3}{3+1}$$
  $\log_2(\frac{3}{3+1}) + \frac{1}{3+1} \log_2(\frac{1}{3+1}) = 0.81125$ 

Enthopy for Smilet 3! 
$$-\frac{2}{2+1}\log_2\left(\frac{2}{2+1}\right) + \frac{-2}{2+1}\log_2\left(\frac{2}{2+1}\right) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

Information Gain: Information Gain measures the reduction in entropy or variance

that results from splitting a dataset based on a specific preparty. It is used in decision the algorithms to determine the acquiress of a feature by partitioning the dataset into more homogneous subsects with respect to the class labels on target variable.

A: is the specific attendente on class label

(H) is the entropy of dataset sample S (H) is the number of instances in the subset Sthat have the value V for attribute A

### For the Given Dataset form a decision tree

Day	Outlook	Temp	Humidity	Wind	Play Tennis
D1	Sunny	Hot	High	Weak	No
D2	Sunny	Hot	High	Strong	No
D3	Overcast	Hot	High	Weak	Yes
D4	Rain	Mild	High	Weak	Yes
D5	Rain	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes
D6	Rain	Cool	Normal	Strong	No
D7	Overcast	Cool	Normal	Strong	Yes
D8	Sunny	Mild	High	Weak	No
D9	Sunny	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes
D10	Rain	Mild	Normal	Weak	Yes
D11	Sunny	Mild	Normal	Strong	Yes
D12	Overcast	Mild	High	Strong	Yes
D13	Overcast	Hot	Normal	Weak	Yes
D14	Rain	Mild	High	Strong	No

> Enthopy (H)

01/05/2024, 16:52 OneNote

sunny Owncast Rah
yes No Yes No Yes No
2 3 4 0 3 2
Entrapy $\left( \frac{H}{S} - \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} + 3$
Entropy ( Howicast) = $-\frac{y}{y}$ $\log_2 \frac{y}{y} - \frac{\omega}{y}$ $\log_2 \frac{\omega}{y} = 0$
Entropy (Arasn) = -3 log2 3 - 2 log2 2 = 0.971
Goin (H, H) = Enthopy (H) - E (H) Enthopy (Au)
v & f suring procest, Rain &
- 0.94 - 5 Entropy (Haurry) - 4 (Houseast) -5 Entropy (Hrun)
$= 0.94 - \frac{5}{14}(0.971) - \frac{1}{14}(0) - \frac{5}{14}(0.971) = 0.2464$
M H in

Inf. Gain ( H, outlook) = 0.2464

#### Attribute: Temporature

٦	HoT		Mild		(sol		
	Yent	100 NO		No	400	No	F
	2	2	4	2	3	١	\

Entropy 
$$(H_{Hot}) = 1$$
  
Entropy  $(H_{mild}) = -\frac{4}{6} \log_2 \frac{4}{6} - \frac{2}{6} \log_2 \frac{2}{6} \ge 0.9183$ 

Attribute (Humidity) = (Hugen, Normal)

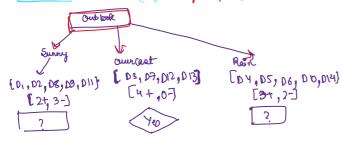
1	Humidity 1						
Ţ	14	Normal					
	Yes 1	No	14	4	NO	F	
	3	4	6		1		
_					1	,	

# Attribute wind Storned Week Yes No Yes No 3 3 6 2

Cain ( Howind) = 0.0478

Thribute	I-Gain_
Gain(H, Orthook) Gain (H, Timp) Cain (H, thunidity) Gain (H, wind)	0.2464 0.0289 0.156 0.0478

## The Root: Outlook "(highest Informational)



				12 4003	luw		
Day 1	Temp	Humidity	Plany	No	No		
0,	Hot	High	No		ropylit;]	[  3 log 31+-2 log	(2)

Attribute: Humidity				وار		
	Hi	ofn.	Nem	rall	1	
	400	No	140 l	No	L	Entropy (Hugh) = 1.0
	1	1	2	1		V
	<u> </u>	(	-	-	<u> </u>	Entropy (Henrical) = $-\frac{2}{3}\log_2\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\log_2\frac{1}{3} = 0.9183$

01/05/2024, 16:52 OneNote

Final deviation tree