



$$F_1 = \frac{2 \operatorname{Proc}.5 \operatorname{ms}}{\operatorname{Proc}+5 \operatorname{ms}} = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{5}{7} \cdot \frac{5}{11}}{\frac{5}{7} \cdot \frac{5}{11}}$$

$$= \frac{5}{9}$$

$$5 \text{ sm} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN} \qquad P_{TMC} = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

$$= \frac{5}{5 + 6} \qquad = \frac{5}{5 + 2} = \frac{5}{7}$$

- 3) Two reasons that can justify why the left path was not just be decomposed one:
 - To avoid overfitting, became exploring the left path would make the model adapted to the training data.
 - All the observations of y = A lead to yout = P.

$$\frac{12}{4^{\circ 2}} \frac{13}{12} \frac{13}{8} = 30 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$I\left(\gamma_{\text{out}}\right) = \left[\frac{3}{5}\log\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) + \frac{2}{5}\log\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)\right]$$

Pig. de testes

* Caso 3) estivene ben 8

- The importation gain on the right path was greater than on the left one;

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Y, Ya Yout	
B 4 N	
13 4 N	
A 3 P B S N	
B S N	
A 3 N	
18 4 N	
A I P	