Decision Tree – Entropy/Information Gain

Necessary Formulas:

1. Entropy, $E = -\sum p_i \log_2 p_i$; i = 1 to k, where k = number of classes.
2. Average Entropy, $E_{New} = (\sum - V_{ij} \log_2 V_{ij} + \sum S_j \log_2 S_j) / N$;
   i = 1 to k, where k = number of classes and
   j = 1 to n, where n = number of unique values for an attribute and
3. Information Gain, $Ig = E_{Start} - E_{New}$

Iteration 1 (For Selecting the Root Node)

We have 3 classes. So, The Value of Initial Entropy, E_{Start} will be:

$E_{Start} = -p_1 \log_2 p_1 - p_2 \log_2 p_2 - p_3 \log_2 p_3$

There are 4 instances with classification 1, 5 instances with classification 2 and 15 instances with classification 3. So, $p_1 = (4/24)$, $p_2 = (5/24)$ and $p_3 = (15/24)$.

$E_{Start} = -(4/24) \log_2 (4/24) - (5/24) \log_2 (5/24) - (15/24) \log_2 (15/24)$
$= 0.4308 + 0.4715 + 0.4238$
$= 1.3261$ bits

Now, we need to calculate E_{New} for each of the attributes.

Frequency Table for Age

	Age = 1	Age = 2	Age = 3
Class 1	2	1	1
Class 2	2	2	1
Class 3	4	5	6
Sum	8	8	8

E_{New} (Age) = $(-2 \log_2 2 - 1 \log_2 1 - 1 \log_2 1 - 2 \log_2 2 - 2 \log_2 2 - 1 \log_2 1 - 4 \log_2 4 - 5 \log_2 5 - 6 \log_2 6 + 8 \log_2 8 + 8 \log_2 8 + 8 \log_2 8) / 24$
= 1.2867

Frequency Table for SpecRx

	SpecRx = 1	SpecRx = 2
Class 1	3	1
Class 2	2	3
Class 3	7	8
Sum	12	12

E_{New} (SpecRx) = $(-3 \log_2 3 - 1 \log_2 1 - 2 \log_2 2 - 3 \log_2 3 - 7 \log_2 7 - 8 \log_2 8 + 12 \log_2 12 + 12 \log_2 12)/24$
= 1.2866

Frequency Table for Astig

	Astig = 1	Astig = 2
Class 1	0	4
Class 2	5	0
Class 3	7	8
Sum	12	12

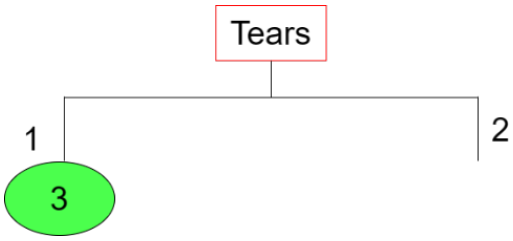
E_{New} (Astig) = $(-0 - 4 \log_2 4 - 5 \log_2 5 - 0 - 7 \log_2 7 - 8 \log_2 8 + 12 \log_2 12 + 12 \log_2 12)/24$
= 0.9491

Frequency Table for Tears

	Tears = 1	Tears = 2
Class 1	0	4
Class 2	0	5
Class 3	12	3
Sum	12	12

E_{New} (Tears) = $(-0 - 4 \log_2 4 - 0 - 5 \log_2 5 - 12 \log_2 12 - 3 \log_2 3 + 12 \log_2 12 + 12 \log_2 12)/24$
= 0.7773

Ig (Age) = $E_{Start} - E_{New}$ (Age) = 1.3261 – 1.2867 = 0.0394
Ig (SpecRx) = $E_{Start} - E_{New}$ (SpecRx) = 1.3261 – 1.2866 = 0.0395
Ig (Astig) = $E_{Start} - E_{New}$ (Astig) = 1.3261 – 0.9491 = 0.377
Ig (Tears) = $E_{Start} - E_{New}$ (Tears) = 1.3261 – 0.7773 = 0.5488



Iteration 2 (For Branch Tears = 2)

There are 4 instances with classification 1, 5 instances with classification 2 and 3 instances with classification 3. So, $p_1 = (4/12)$, $p_2 = (5/12)$ and $p_3 = (3/12)$.

$E_{Start} = -(4/12)\log_2(4/12) - (5/12)\log_2(5/12) - (3/12)\log_2(3/12)$
$= 0.5283 + 0.5263 + 0.5$
$= 1.5546$ bits

Now, we need to calculate E_{New} for each of the attributes.

Frequency Table for Age

	Age = 1	Age = 2	Age = 3
Class 1	2	1	1
Class 2	2	2	1
Class 3	0	1	2
Sum	4	4	4

E_{New} (Age) = $(-2\log_2 2 - 1\log_2 1 - 1\log_2 1 - 2\log_2 2 - 2\log_2 2 - 1\log_2 1 - 0 - 1\log_2 1 - 2\log_2 2 + 4\log_2 4 + 4\log_2 4 + 4\log_2 4)/12$
= 1.3333

Frequency Table for SpecRx

	SpecRx = 1	SpecRx = 2
Class 1	3	1
Class 2	2	3
Class 3	1	2
Sum	6	6

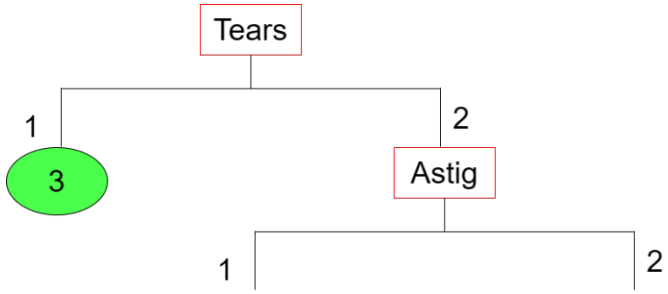
E_{New} (SpecRx) = $(-3\log_2 3 - 1\log_2 1 - 2\log_2 2 - 3\log_2 3 - 1\log_2 1 - 2\log_2 2 + 6\log_2 6 + 6\log_2 6)/12$
= 1.4592

Frequency Table for Astig

	Astig = 1	Astig = 2
Class 1	0	4
Class 2	5	0
Class 3	1	2
Sum	6	6

E_{New} (Astig) = $(0 - 4\log_2 4 - 5\log_2 5 - 0 - 1\log_2 1 - 2\log_2 2 + 6\log_2 6 + 6\log_2 6)/12$
= 0.7842

Ig (Age) = $E_{Start} - E_{New}$ (Age) = 1.5546 – 1.3333 = 0.2213
Ig (SpecRx) = $E_{Start} - E_{New}$ (SpecRx) = 1.5546 – 1.4592 = 0.0954
Ig (Astig) = $E_{Start} - E_{New}$ (Astig) = 1.5546 – 0.7842 = 0.7704



Iteration 3 (For Branch Astig = 1)

There are 5 instances with classification 2 and 1 instance with classification 3. So, $p_1 = (5/6)$ and $p_2 = (1/6)$.

$$E_{Start} = -(5/6)\log_2(5/6) - (1/6)\log_2(1/6)$$
$$= 0.2192 + 0.4308$$
$$= 0.65 \text{ bits}$$

Now, we need to calculate E_{New} for each of the attributes.

Frequency Table for Age

	Age = 1	Age = 2	Age = 3
Class 1	0	0	0
Class 2	2	2	1
Class 3	0	0	1
Sum	2	2	2

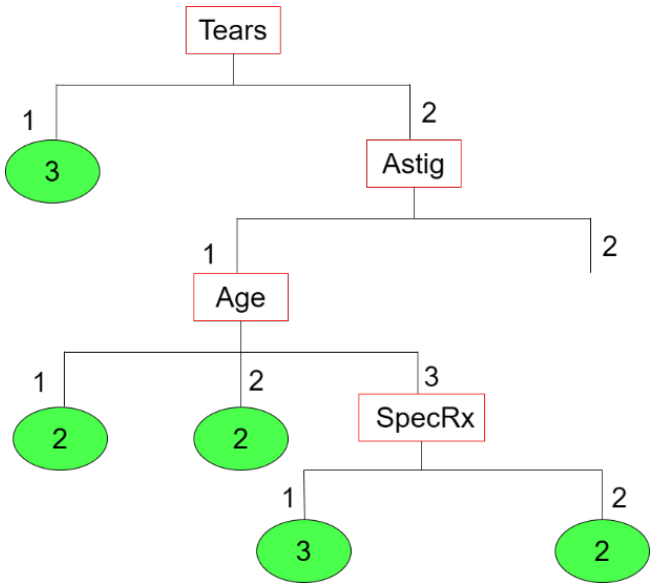
$$E_{New}(\text{Age}) = (0 - 0 - 0 - 2\log_2 2 - 2\log_2 2 - 1\log_2 1 - 0 - 0 - 1\log_2 1 + 2\log_2 2 + 2\log_2 2 + 2\log_2 2)/6$$
$$= 0.3333$$

Frequency Table for SpecRx

	SpecRx = 1	SpecRx = 2
Class 1	0	0
Class 2	2	3
Class 3	1	0
Sum	3	3

$$E_{New}(\text{SpecRx}) = (0 - 0 - 2\log_2 2 - 3\log_2 3 - 1\log_2 1 - 0 + 3\log_2 3 + 3\log_2 3)/6$$
$$= 0.4592$$

$\text{Ig}(\text{Age}) = E_{Start} - E_{New}(\text{Age}) = 0.6500 - 0.3333 = 0.3167$
$\text{Ig}(\text{SpecRx}) = E_{Start} - E_{New}(\text{SpecRx}) = 0.6500 - 0.4592 = 0.1908$



Iteration 4 (For Branch Astig = 2)

There are 4 instances with classification 1 and 2 instance with classification 3. So, $p_1 = (4/6)$ and $p_2 = (2/6)$.

$E_{Start} = -(4/6)\log_2(4/6) - (2/6)\log_2(2/6)$
$= 0.3900 + 0.5283$
$= 0.9183$ bits

Now, we need to calculate E_{New} for each of the attributes.

Frequency Table for Age

	Age = 1	Age = 2	Age = 3
Class 1	2	1	1
Class 2	0	0	0
Class 3	0	1	1
Sum	2	2	2

E_{New} (Age) = $(-2\log_2 2 - 1\log_2 1 - 1\log_2 1 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 1\log_2 1 - 1\log_2 1 + 2\log_2 2 + 2\log_2 2 + 2\log_2 2 + 2\log_2 2)/6$

= 0.6667

Frequency Table for SpecRx

	SpecRx = 1	SpecRx = 2
Class 1	3	1
Class 2	0	0
Class 3	0	2
Sum	3	3

E_{New} (SpecRx) = $(-3\log_2 3 - 1\log_2 1 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 2\log_2 2 + 3\log_2 3 + 3\log_2 3)/6$

= 0.4592

Ig (Age) = $E_{Start} - E_{New}$ (Age) = 0.9183 – 0.6667 = 0.2516
Ig (SpecRx) = $E_{Start} - E_{New}$ (SpecRx) = 0.9183 – 0.4592 = 0.4591