

Problem 1)

$$\rightarrow \text{P}(C_i); \quad \text{P}(\text{buys_computer} = \text{"yes"}) = 12/20 = 0.6$$

$$\text{P}(\text{buys_computer} = \text{"no"}) = 8/20 = 0.4$$

$$(a) \quad \text{P}(\text{age} \leq 30 \mid \text{buys_computer} = \text{"yes"}) = 3/12 = 0.25$$

$$\text{P}(\text{age} \leq 30 \mid \text{buys_computer} = \text{"no"}) = 4/8 = 0.5$$

$$\text{P}(\text{age}: 31 \dots 40 \mid \text{buys_computer} = \text{"yes"}) = 5/12 = 0.4166$$

$$\text{P}(\text{age}: 31 \dots 40 \mid \text{buys_computer} = \text{"no"}) = 1/8 = 0.125$$

$$\text{P}(\text{age} > 40 \mid \text{buys_computer} = \text{"yes"}) = 4/12 = 0.3333$$

$$\text{P}(\text{age} > 40 \mid \text{buys_computer} = \text{"no"}) = 3/8 = 0.375$$

$$(b) \quad \text{P}(\text{student} \mid \text{buy_computer} = \text{"yes"}) = 7/12 = 0.5834$$

$$\text{P}(\text{student} \mid \text{buy_computer} = \text{"no"}) = 2/8 = 0.25$$

$$\text{P}(\text{not_student} \mid \text{buys_computer} = \text{"yes"}) = 5/12 = 0.4166$$

$$\text{P}(\text{not_student} \mid \text{buys_computer} = \text{"no"}) = 6/8 = 0.75$$

$$(c) \quad \text{P}(\text{medium_income} \mid \text{buys_computer} = \text{"yes"}) = 5/12 = 0.4166$$

$$\text{P}(\text{medium_income} \mid \text{buys_computer} = \text{"no"}) = 3/8 = 0.375$$

$$\bullet \quad \text{P}(\overbrace{\text{buys_computer} = \text{"yes"}}^B \mid \overbrace{>40, \text{medium_income}, \text{student}}^X)$$

$$= \frac{\text{P}(X \mid B) \text{P}(B)}{\text{P}(X)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\text{P}(X)} \times \text{P}(>40 \mid B) \times \text{P}(\text{medium_income} \mid B) \times \text{P}(\text{student} \mid B) \times \text{P}(B)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\text{P}(X)} \times \frac{4}{12} \times \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{7}{12} \times \frac{12}{20} = \frac{1}{\text{P}(X)} \times \frac{7}{144}$$

$$\bullet \quad \text{P}(\sim B \mid X) = \frac{\text{P}(X \mid \sim B) \text{P}(\sim B)}{\text{P}(X)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\text{P}(X)} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{8} \times \frac{8}{20} = \frac{1}{\text{P}(X)} \times \frac{9}{640}$$

$$P(B|x) + P(\sim B|x) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{P(x)} \times \frac{7}{144} + \frac{1}{P(x)} \times \frac{9}{640} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow P(x) = \frac{7}{144} + \frac{9}{640} = \frac{361}{5760} = 0.06267$$

$$\Rightarrow P(B|x) = \frac{7}{144} \times \frac{5760}{361} = \frac{280}{361} = 0.7756$$

\Rightarrow Probability of customer with profile (>40 , medium income, student) buying a computer from MicroShop is 0.7756

Problem 2)

• Class P: buys_computer = "yes"

• Class N: buys_computer = "no"

Expected info needed to classify tuple D:

$$\text{Info}(D) = \mathcal{I}(10, 5) = -\frac{10}{15} \log_2 \left(\frac{10}{15} \right) - \frac{5}{15} \log_2 \left(\frac{5}{15} \right) = 0.91829$$

\Downarrow Assume split by age:

Age	P_i	n_i
≤ 30	3	4
31..40	4	0
>40	3	1

Info needed after using "age" to split D

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Info}_{\text{Age}}(D) &= \frac{7}{15} \mathcal{I}(3, 4) + \frac{4}{15} \mathcal{I}(4, 0) + \frac{1}{15} \mathcal{I}(3, 1) \\ &= \frac{7}{15} \left(-\frac{3}{7} \log_2 \frac{3}{7} - \frac{4}{7} \log_2 \frac{4}{7} \right) + \frac{4}{15} \left(-\frac{4}{4} \log_2 \frac{4}{4} - 0 \right) + \\ &\quad \frac{1}{15} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \log_2 \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \log_2 \frac{1}{4} \right) = 0.6761 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, $\text{Gain}(\text{age}) = \text{Info}(D) - \text{Info}_{\text{age}}(D) = 0.24219$

Assume split by Income:

Income	p_i	n_i
High.	2	2
Medium	5	2
Low	3	1

Info needed after using Income to split D:

$$\text{Info}_{\text{income}}(D) = \frac{4}{15} I(2,2) + \frac{7}{15} I(5,2) + \frac{4}{15} I(3,1)$$

$$= \frac{4}{15} \left(-\frac{2}{4} \log_2 \frac{2}{4} - \frac{2}{4} \log_2 \frac{2}{4} \right) + \frac{7}{15} \left(-\frac{5}{7} \log_2 \frac{5}{7} - \frac{2}{7} \log_2 \frac{2}{7} \right) + \frac{4}{15} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \log_2 \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \log_2 \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$= 0.88579$$

Hence, $\text{Gain}(\text{Income}) = \text{Info}(D) - \text{Info}_{\text{income}}(D) = 0.0325$

Since $\text{Gain}(\text{age}) > \text{Gain}(\text{income})$, age should be used as the split factor for first level. Gain info is 0.24219

Problem 3)

a) $k=1$, distance = Euclidean, weight = uniform

Prediction of $(h=69, w=155) = 0$, i.e. male

Prediction of $(h=72, w=160) = 0$, i.e. male

b) $k=3$, distance = Manhattan, weight = uniform

Prediction of $(h=69, w=155) = 1$, i.e. female

Prediction of $(h=72, w=160) = 0$, i.e. male

