91.

Enturopy is given by the formulae:

$$E(s) = \frac{c}{s} - P_i \log_2(P_i)$$

Information gain is given by the formulae:

To get the best tree, we calculate the Iq for entire decision tree. This gives us the fastest branch to desired adjust.

From given,

Substituting, we get entropy

$$E(5) = \left\{-\frac{P_{\text{meh}} \cdot \log_{2}(P_{\text{meh}})^{2}}{-\frac{P_{\text{yurmy}} \cdot \log_{2}(P_{\text{yurmy}})^{2}}{-\frac{P_{\text{yurmy}} \cdot \log_{2}(0.5)^{2}}{-\frac{P_{\text{yurmy}} \cdot \log_{2}(0.5)^{2}}{-\frac{P_{\text{yurmy}} \cdot \log_{2}(0.5)^{2}}}} = 0.5 + 0.5$$

$$= 1$$

This is an impure feature, as entropy is 1. It is thus difficult to make output possediction.

032.

Visual defects is chosen as root of decision tree.

calculate information gain (19) of decision tree.

know, P(neh) = P(yunny) = 0.5

E(toste) = 1

For visual defects feature, the psechabilities of observation core:

P (some) = 3/10

P(none) = 4/10

p (mary) = 3/10 0 3

Now we calculate E(taste) visual defects)

= P(some). E(3,0) + P(none). E(2,2) + P(many). E(0,3)

 $= \frac{3}{10} - E(3,0) + \frac{4}{10} - E(2,2) + \frac{3}{10} \cdot E(0,3)$

 $= 0.3 \cdot \left\{ -\frac{3}{3} \log_2\left(\frac{3}{3}\right) - \frac{9}{3} \log_2\left(\frac{9}{3}\right) \right\} + 0.4 \cdot \left\{ -\frac{2}{4} \log_2\left(\frac{2}{4}\right) - \frac{2}{4} \log_2\left(\frac{2}{4}\right) \right\}$

 $+\frac{3}{10}\left\{-\frac{0}{3}\log_2\left(\frac{0}{3}\right)-\frac{3}{3}\log_2\left(\frac{3}{3}\right)\right\}$

= 0.3(0) + 0.4(1) + 0.3(0)

E(tente) visad) = . 0-4

= E (taste) - E (taste | grand dejects)

= 1-0-4

= 0.6

Q3. To calculate entropy of

H (Taste | Visual defect = some) and

H (Task | Visual defect = none)

H (Taste | Visual dyet = some)

$$= P(some) \times E(3,0) \qquad (from previous question)$$

$$= \frac{3}{10} \times \left\{ -\frac{3}{3} \log_2\left(\frac{3}{3}\right) - \frac{0}{3} \log_2\left(\frac{0}{3}\right) \right\}$$

$$= 0.3 (0)$$

H (Taste | Visuacl defect = none)
=
$$P(none) \times E(2,2)$$

= $\frac{4}{10} \times \left\{ -\frac{2}{4} \log_2 \left(\frac{2}{4} \right) - \frac{2}{4} \log_2 \left(\frac{2}{4} \right) \right\}$
= $0.4(1)$