Decision Trees Exercise

Aufgabe a)

2. Entropien aller Attribute bereihnen

Age	No	Yes	
<=30	62	١×	8
3140	٥×	6×	6
>40	2x	42	6
			20

E(Buys-Computer, 4280) = P(x=30) E(6,2) + P(31...40) E(0,6) + P(>40) E(2,4) $= \frac{8}{20} \cdot 0.81 + \frac{6}{20} \cdot 0.92$ = 0.6

Income	No	Yes	
Low	3x	4x	7
Medium	3×	5×	8
High	2×	3×	5
VIII TO THE			120

	No	Yes	
		4x	9611
Yes	14	8x	9
			. 20

E(Buys_computer, Student) = P(No) · E(7,4) + P(Yes) · E(1,8)
=
$$\frac{17}{20}$$
 · 0,94 + $\frac{3}{20}$ · 0,5
= 0174

(redit Rating

	No	Yes	
Fail	34	7x	10
Excellent	5×	54	70
		-6/4	20

E(Buys_computer, Credif Rating) = P(Fair). E(3,7) + P(Excellent). E(5,5) = $\frac{20}{20}$. 0,88 + $\frac{20}{20}$. 7

3. Information bain beach non

Income: 0,97 - 0,97 = 0

Student: 0197 - 0174 = 0123

(redit Rating: 0,97 - 0,94 = 0,03

- 7. Split bei Attribut "Age" respecient höchster Information Gain

WebGraphviz is Graphviz in the Browser

Enter your graphviz data into the Text Area:

(Your Graphviz data is private and never harvested)

```
Sample 1 Sample 2 Sample 3 Sample 4 Sample 5

digraph Tree {
node [shape=box, style="filled, rounded", color="black", fontname="helyetica"];
edge [fontname="helyetica"];
0 [label="Age <= 0.5\ngini = 0.48\nsamples = 20\nyalue = [8, 12]\nclass = buy", fil
1 [label="Student <= 0.5\ngini = 0.375\nsamples = 8\nyalue = [6, 2]\nclass = doesn
0 -> 1 [labeldistance=2.5, labelangle=45, headlabel="True"];
2 [label="gini = 0.0\nsamples = 6\nyalue = [6, 0]\nclass = doesnt buy", fillcolor=
1 -> 2;
3 [label="gini = 0.0\nsamples = 2\nyalue = [0, 2]\nclass = buy", fillcolor="#399de
1 -> 3;
4 [label="Credit_rating <= 0.5\ngini = 0.278\nsamples = 12\nyalue = [2, 10]\nclass
0 -> 4 [labeldistance=2.5, labelangle=-45, headlabel="False"];
5 [label="gini = 0.0\nsamples = 6\nyalue = [0, 6]\nclass = buy", fillcolor="#399de
4 -> 5;
6 [label="gini = 0.444\nsamples = 6\nyalue = [2, 4]\nclass = buy", fillcolor="#9cc4 -> 6;
}
```

Generate Graph!

