Page-156 -> Outlook A4 Jam (am, old all oft decision tree Ga bod. HI Into gain dataset on more appropriately on the El Is all the instances belongs to a Particulars class then we would have a leas mode C 4.5 Algorithm 和 ID3 中 improvement.
由 C 4.5 中 (4.5 中) ACETIGH 和 D) Gain Ratio (4)

The TD3 Successors C4.5

The TD3 $\frac{3uecessors}{Cq.5}$ $\frac{Cq.5}{Cq.5}$ $\frac{Cq.5}{Cq.5}$

7 Grain (A) = Info (D) - Info (D)

Grain (A) - Ga rogim?

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Table: The playing tennis dataset

Day	Outlook	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Play
D_1	Sunny	Hot	High	Weak	No
D_2	Sunny	Hot	High	Strong	No
D_3	Overcast	Hot	High	Weak	Yes
D_4	Rain	Mild	High	Weak	Yes
D_5	Rain	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes
D_6	Rain	Cool	Normal	Strong	No
D_7	Overcast	Cool	Normal	Strong	Yes
D_8	Sunny	Mild	High	Weak	No
D_9	Sunny	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes
D_{10}	Rain	Mild	Normal	Weak	Yes
D_{11}	Sunny	Mild	Normal	Strong	Yes
D_{12}	Overcast	Mild	High	Strong	Yes
D_{13}	Overcast	Hot	Normal	Weak	Yes
D_{14}	Rain	Mild	High	Strong	No

Find the root using C4.5 algorithm from the given dataset

Info (D) =
$$-\frac{9}{14} \log_2(9114) - \frac{5}{14} \log_2(5114)$$

= $-0.64 \times (-0.64) - 0.35 \times (-1.51)$
= $0.40 + 0.52$

Attroibate > Outlook

Into outlook (D) = 5/14 × (-215 log 215 - 315 log 315)

4/19 × (-4/9 log 4/4 - 0/9 log 0/9) +

5/14 x (-315 log 3/5 - 2/5 log 2/5)

C9-5 CH 248/AT: = 0.35 x 1 - 0.4 x (1.32) - 0.6 x (-0.73) } + 0.88 X (+1x0 - log2 (0/4)) + 1406 0.35 × 1 -0.6 × (-0.73 = 0.4 × (-1.38)} = 0.6762

Gain (Outlook) = Info (D) - Info outlook (D) = 0.92 - 0.6762 DETE 1= 0.9438 10 812 MAR IN

154 193 9/19 Page->58 Split Info (Outlook) _ -5/19 69 & 5/19 dal - (1) of Sunny (and magazil) mar 9/14 loga 4/14 5/14 loga 5/14 loga 5/14 Rain = -0.35 | 1092 (0.35) - 0.38 2092 (0.28) - 0.35 × 1092 (0.35) = -0.35 x (-1.51) - 0.28 x (-1.83) - 0.35 x (-1.51) = 0.52 + 0.51 + 0.52 = 1.55 860 - (010.0) afol 800 - (380) gol 880 - = Groin Radio (Outlook) = 0.2438 = 0.157. 0.51 + 0.525 + 0.61 Attribute => Temperature Indo Temparadare (D) = 4/14 x (-2/4 log 2/4 - 2/4 log 2/4) + 6/14 × (-4/6 81092 4/6 - 2/6 loga 2/6) + 4114 x (-3/4 loga 3/4 - 1/4 loga 1/4) Cool = 0.28 × 1-0.5 × (-1) - 0.5 x-1) + 0.42 × 1 - 0.66 × (-0.599) - 0.33 x (-1-59)+ 0.28x1-0.75x(-0.41)-0.251 (-2)1

=0.892 PAR 103 - 114 Collections Gain (Pemparoduroe) = Info (D) - Info (D) PILS 0.92 - 0.892 PILS 0.92 - 0.892 PILS 0.000 PILS 0.0

Split Into (Temparoature) = - 4/14 log 4/14

Mild 1092 6/14) 860 - (131-4/14 9092 4/14 9092 4/14 9092 4/14

 $= -0.28 \times (-1.83) - 0.42 \times (-1.25) - 0.28 \times (-1.83)$ $= -0.28 \times (-1.83) - 0.42 \times (-1.25) - 0.28 \times (-1.83)$

= 0.51 + 0.525 + 0.51

Allarbule = Temparelune

Grain Radio (Temparature) = 0.028 montre de 1.545 6119 × (- 4/6/8/10 0 0/6= 2/6 108 8/6)

(All x (20) All - ble abot ble-) x bill

= 038 × 1-02 × 1-1) + 0.48 × 1-0.78 ×

Alloibule => Humidity

Info Humidity (D) = 1/14 x (-3/2 log 3/2 - 4/2 log 4/4) + 7/14 × (-6/2 6/2 - 1/2 1089 1/2)

= 0.5 x 1-0.48 x (-1.85) - 0.57x (-0.81) + 6.5 × 1 - 0.85 × (- 0.83) - 0.14 × (-2.83)

= 6.78

Grain (Humidity) = Into (D) - Into Humidity (D) = 0.135

Split Indo (Hamidily) = 1 - 7114 loga 7114

- 7/14 log 7 119 119 1113

Normal

 $= -0.5 | \log_2(0.5) - 0.5 | \log_2(0.5)$ $= -0.5 \times (-1) - 0.5 \times (-1)$ = 0.5 + 0.5

Gain Ratio (Humidity) = 1 = 0.135

Alloibule + Wind

Indowind (D) = 8/14 (-6/8 10/2 6/8 - 2/8 10/2 2/8) Weak

6/14 (-3/6 1082 3/6 - 3/6 1092 3/6)

= 6.5£ × 1-0.75× (-0.41) - 6.25× (-2) } +

Grain (Wind) = Indop - Intowind (D) = 0.92 - 0.88

5017 Info (Wind) = - 8/14 log 8/14

6/14 loga 6/14 PRI X 582 PILY -Strong

= -0.57 x log2 (0.57) - 0.42 x log2 (0.42)

-0.5 t x (-0.81) - 0.42 x (-1.25)

0.46 + 0.525



Gain Ratio (Wind) 10.09 with the bow to 0.985 million = 6.04mg

Here

Gain Ratio (Outlook) = 0.2438 Gain Ratio (1 emperoatune) = 0. 0181 - 1 - (1) Guin Ratio (Humidity) = 0.135
Guin Ratio (Wind) = 0.04 20110

> Grain Ratio of Outlook is higher; so it would be the spliting feature.

- x faits 1 Day 1 East touch 10/ 1= Attailable Total Instance

H Urôle The usage of Gimi Index Reginession The Gimi index is used in classification & Reginession Proces (CART) algorithm.

4 21.9

Gini (CART) Formula

a. Gini (D) - 1 - \(\Sigma\) P. 2

i=1

i=1

(CART) Formula

Gini (D) - Gini (a. Gini (D) = $1 - \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} P_i^{\infty}$ b. Gini (D) = $\frac{|D_1|}{|D|} \frac{1}{|D|} \frac{|D_2|}{|D|} \frac{|D_2$

H Cod Daini (A) = Gimi (D) + Gimi (D)

d. Gini (D) = $\sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{|D_{j}|}{|D|} \times Gini |D_{j}|$ [= $\Delta Gini_{A} (D) e^{\alpha}$ Attribute Total Instance. Gimi (0) early

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D_{14}	Rain	Mild	High	Strong	No

Find the root using CART(Gini Index) algorithm from the given dataset

Solve:

Girni = (D) = 1 -
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} P_i^2$$

= 1 - $\frac{1}{2} (9/14)^2 + (8/14)^2$
= 1 - $\frac{1}{2} (9/14)^2 + (9/35)^2$
= 1 - $\frac{1}{2} (9/14)^2 + (9/35)^2$
= 1 - $\frac{1}{2} (9/14)^2 + (9/35)^2$
= 1 - $\frac{1}{2} (9/14)^2 + (9/14)^2$
= 1 - $\frac{1}{2} (9/14)^2 + (9/14)^2$

Alloibute => Outlook

4/14 41 - ((4/4)2 + 6/4)2)}

Overseast

5/14 31 - ((3/5) 7 + (3/5) 2)

Attroibule => Temperodune

Cool

= 0.98

Attroibule of Humidily

Guini
Humidily = 7/14 41 - ((3/4)2 + (412)2) } +

7/14 41 - ((6/4)2 + (1/4)2) }

Noomal

= 0.5 x 0.48 + 0.5 x = 0 244 0) imile

16 mi (Humidita) = 0.98 - 0.362
= 0.118 = nonlinguisi

Attnibute => Wind

Gini Wind = 8/14 &1 - ((6/8)2 + (2/8)2) }

6/14 &1 - ((3/6)2+(3/6)2)) - 1

Slicong

= 0.42 80.57+×10.375 st.00.42 × 0.550.0 =

Afrini (Wind) = 0-48-0.42

so, it would be the rood.

Agini (Wind) = 0.06

Here highest Della gini Comes from Humidity.

Sy -