age	income	student	credit rating	buys computer
<=30	high	no	fair	no
<=30	high	no	excellent	yes
3140	high	no	fair	no
>40	medium	no	fair	yes
>40	low	yes	fair	yes
>40	low	yes	excellent	no
3140	low	yes	excellent	yes
<=30	medium	no	fair	no
<=30	low	yes	fair	no
>40	medium	yes	fair	yes
<=30	medium	yes	excellent	yes
3140	medium	no	excellent	yes
3140	high	yes	fair	no
>40	medium	no	excellent	ves

 We must determine whether we will make the first split, on age on income on student or on credit\_rating.

We will use information gain.

$$\begin{split} & \ln fo(D) = I(8,6) = -8/4* \log_2(\frac{8}{14}) - 6/14* \log_2(\frac{6}{14}) = 0.985 \\ & \ln fo_{age}(D) = 5/14* I(2,3) + 4/14* I(2,2) + 5/14* I(4,1) = 5/14* (-2/5* \log_2(\frac{2}{5}) - 3/5* \log_2(\frac{3}{5})) + \\ & 4/14* (-2/4* \log_2(\frac{2}{4}) - 2/4* \log_2(\frac{2}{4})) + 5/14* (-4/5* \log_2(\frac{4}{5}) - 1/5* \log_2(\frac{1}{5})) = 0,8903 \\ & \ln fo_{student}(D) = 7/14* I(4,3) + 7/14* I(4,3) = 7/14* I(4,3) + 7/14* I(4,3) = \\ & 7/14* (-4/7* \log_2(\frac{4}{7}) - 3/7* \log_2(\frac{3}{7})) + 7/14* (-4/7* \log_2(\frac{4}{7}) - 3/7* \log_2(\frac{3}{7})) = 0.985 \\ & \ln fo_{credit\_rating}(D) = 8/14* I(3,5) + 6/14* I(5,1) = 8/14* (-3/8* \log_2(\frac{3}{8}) - 5/8* \log_2(\frac{5}{8})) \\ & + 6/14* (-5/6* \log_2(\frac{5}{6}) - 1/6* \log_2(\frac{1}{6})) = 0.823 \\ & \ln fo_{income}(D) = 4/14* I(2,2) + 6/14* I(5,1) + 4/14* I(1,3) = 4/14* (-2/4* \log_2(\frac{2}{4}) - 2/4* \log_2(\frac{2}{4})) \\ & + 6/14* (-5/6* \log_2(\frac{5}{6}) - 1/6* \log_2(\frac{1}{6})) + 4/14* I(1,3) = 4/14* (-2/4* \log_2(\frac{2}{4}) - 2/4* \log_2(\frac{2}{4})) \\ & + 6/14* (-5/6* \log_2(\frac{5}{6}) - 1/6* \log_2(\frac{1}{6})) + 4/14* I(-1/4* \log_2(\frac{1}{4}) - 3/4* \log_2(\frac{3}{4})) = 0.796 \\ \end{split}$$

Gain(age)= Info(D)- Info<sub>age</sub>(D)=0.0947

Gain(income)= Info(D)-  $Info_{income}$ (D)=0.192

Gain(student)= Info(D)- Info<sub>student</sub>(D)=0

Gain(credit\_rating)= Info(D)-  $Info_{credit\ rating}(D)=0.162$ 

As a result, the first split on decision tree will be based on income.

 Regarding the low case in income we must determine where we must split it om age, on student or on credit rating

Info(D)=I(2,2)=-2/4\* 
$$\log_2(\frac{2}{4})$$
-2/4\*  $\log_2(\frac{2}{4})$ =1

Info<sub>age</sub>(D)=1/4\*I(0,1)+1/4\*I(1,0)+2/4\*I(1,1)=2/4\*(-1/2\*log<sub>2</sub>(
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
)-1/2\*log<sub>2</sub>( $\frac{1}{2}$ ))=0.5

$$Info_{student}(D)=I(2,2)=-2/4*log_2(\frac{2}{4})-2/4*log_2(\frac{2}{4})=1$$

$$Info_{credit\_rating}(D) = 2/4*I(2,0) + 2/4*I(1,1) = 2/4*(-1/2*log_2(\frac{1}{2})-1/2*log_2(\frac{1}{2})) = 0.5$$

Gain(age)=Info(D)- Info $_{age}$ (D)=0.5

Gain(student)=Info(D)-  $Info_{student}(D)=0$ 

Gain(credit)=Info(D)- Info $_{credit\_rating}$ (D)=0.5

As the info gain is the same for age and credit rating we make the split wherever we want.

So we split by age.

 Regarding the medium case in income we must determine whether we will split it on age, on student or on credit\_rating

Info(D)=I(5,1)=-5/6\*
$$\log_2(\frac{5}{6})$$
-1/6\* $\log_2(\frac{1}{6})$ =0.65

$$Info_{age}(D)=2/6*I(1,1)+1/6*I(1,0)+3/6*I(3,0)=2/6*(-1/2*log_2(\frac{1}{2})-1/2*log_2(\frac{1}{2}))=0.333$$

Info<sub>student</sub>(D)=2/6\*I(2,0)+4/6\*I(3,1)=4/6\*(-3/4\*log<sub>2</sub>(
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
)-1/4\*log<sub>2</sub>( $\frac{1}{4}$ ))=0.54

$$Info_{credit\_rating}(D) = 3/6*I(2,1) + 3/6*I(3,0) = 3/6*(-2/3*log_2(\frac{2}{3}) - 1/3*log_2(\frac{1}{3})) = 0.459$$

Gain(age)=Info(D)- Info<sub>age</sub>(D)=0.317

 $Gain(student)=Info(D)-Info_{student}(D)=0.11$ 

Gain(credit\_rating)=Info(D)- Info $_{credit\ rating}$ (D)=0.191

As a result, we will split the medium case on income based on age

 Regarding the high case in income we must determine whether we will split it on age, on student or on credit\_rating

Info(D)=I(2,2)=-2/4\* 
$$\log_2(\frac{2}{4})$$
-2/4\*  $\log_2(\frac{2}{4})$ =1

$$Info_{age}(D)=2/4*I(1,1)+2/4*I(0,2)=2/4*(-1/2*log_2(\frac{1}{2})-1/2*log_2(\frac{1}{2}))=0.5$$

$$Info_{student}(D) = 1/4*I(0,1) + 3/4*I(0,2) = 3/4*(-1/3*log_2(\frac{1}{3}) - 2/3*log_2(\frac{2}{3})) = 0.688$$

Info<sub>credit rating</sub>(D)=
$$3/4*I(0,3)+1/4*I(1,0)=0$$

Gain(student)=Info(D)- 
$$Info_{student}$$
(D)=0.312

Gain(credit\_rating)=Info(D)- 
$$Info_{credit\ rating}$$
(D)=1

As a result, we will split the high income based on credit\_rating.

#### • In low income:

As for the ≤30 age in low income it does not need further split because there is one such instance.

Regarding the 31...40 age in low income it does not need further split because there is one instance

Regarding the age >40 in low income we must define where we will split it on student or on credit rating.

Info(D)=I(1,1)=-1/2\*log<sub>2</sub>(
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
)-1/2\*log<sub>2</sub>( $\frac{1}{2}$ )=1

$$Info_{student}(D)=I(1,1)=1$$

Info<sub>credit rating</sub>(D)=
$$1/2*I(1,0)+1/2*I(0,1)=0$$

Gain(student)=Info(D)- 
$$Info_{student}(D)=0$$

Gain(credit\_rating)=Info(D)- Info
$$_{credit\ rating}$$
(D)=1

As a result, we will split the age >40 in low income based on credit\_rating.

The fair and excellent credit\_rating in >40 age in low income does not need further split because they contain only one instance.

#### • In medium income:

As for the age ≤30 in medium income we must determine whether we must split it on student or on credit\_rating.

$$Info(D)=I(1,1)=1$$

Info<sub>credit rating</sub>(D)=
$$1/2*I(0,1)+1/2*I(1,0)=0$$

$$Info_{student}(D)=1/2*I(0,1)+1/2*I(1,0)=0$$

Gain(credit rating)=1

## Gain(student)=1

As the information gain is the same for credit\_rating and student we will split it wherever we want.

So we will split by student.

As for the case student=no in age ≤30 in medium income it does not need any further split because it contains one instance.

Also, the case student=yes in age ≤30 in medium income it does not need any further split because it contains one instance.

As for the age >40 in medium income it does not need any further split because it contains only the instance buy\_computer=yes.

As for the age 31...40 in medium income it does not need to be split because it contains only one instance.

## • In high income:

As for the excellent credit\_rating in high income it does not need  $\alpha\nu\nu$  further split because it contains only one instance.

As for the fair credit\_rating in high income it does not need any further split because it contains only the case buys computer=no.

# **Final Decision Tree:**

