DECISION TREE:

→ Decision terre is a classify discrete value, which is eight to classify discrete value, target attributes.

The decision see consist of most hodes,

internal nodes, and leaf nodes.

The most node will be the best attribute.

The best attribute can be derived based on the attribute selection measure like gain unformation or information gain based on

Gini Index

consider the dataset

> -111	weather	Temp	Windy	play
Day 1 2 3	Raln	Mild	nuak	No
	Normal	Hot	Meak	Yes
	wind	mird	Strong	Yes
	Normal	Cool	neat	No
5	rain	Hot	Strong	NO
1,		0.1 46	1001101	n tree

construct or build the decision tree by finding the best attribute to declar cunother toplay or not Da Brown Colon

FORMULA: (c is the number of class) Entropy E(S) = 2 - PilogaPi Grain (SA) = Entropy(S) - \ \ Isv! Entropy(Sv) STEP-1: for building a decision mee elle need to find the entropy which is used to meaners one impurity in the data attribute (Entropy)

=) c. is the number of class labels

we need to find the best attribute during we need to find the best attribute during TORNULA FOR INFORMATION GAIN. Egivenalved the attribute with high information gain will be considered as the best attribute. Entropy(s) = $\frac{5}{1-1}$ - $\frac{1}{1-1}$ - $\frac{1}{1-1}$ 2 yes 3 No $= \left[-\frac{3}{5} \times \log_2 \frac{2}{5} \right] + \left[-\frac{3}{5} \times \log_2 \frac{3}{5} \right]$ $= -2/5 \times \log_{\frac{3}{5}} \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5} \times \log_{\frac{3}{5}} \frac{3}{5} \times \log_{\frac{3}{5}} \frac{3}{5}$ $= \frac{-2}{5} \times (-1.3219) - \frac{3}{5} \times (-0.736)$ STEP-2:- = 0.53 + 0.44 = Entropy (5) = 0.97 //
Find Grain (weather) yor 3 attoibiltis (weather),

And one of the state of Temp, windy). the attribute with high information gain is best.

Grain (Weather) Rain Normal wind uyes "No" "Jes" "No "yes "INO" 5 Entropy (meather = -0 x log 2 - 2 log 2 -Entropy (weather) $-\frac{1}{2} \times \log_2 \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{1}{2} = 1$ - 1 log 1 - 0 log 20 Graen(weather) = Entropy (s) - 5 ISN Entropy (sv) 0.57. STEP-3 Galn (remp) Gain Temp · Mild Hot COO! 1 4 NOT MYES ILNO4

3 - Pi log pi Entropy (Temp = Mild) -1 log 1 : -1 log 1 2 22 : 2 log 2 nyes" "No" 0.5 +0.5 =1 Entropy Temp = Hot) = -1 log_1 -1 log_1 'yes" No! = - 0 log 6 -- 0 log 1 Gain (Temp) = Entropy(s) - & Isvi Entropy(su) 0.97-2X1-2X1-5X0 STEP-4:- Grain (Temp) = 0.17
Grain / Windy) meat strong 'yes" No' 'yes" No. Entropy (Pet Windy - 5 - p; log p; 0.38 (0.159) + 0.38

Entropy

(matin (w findy) =
$$-1 \times log_2 + -1 log_2 + \frac{1}{2}$$

= $0.5 + 0.5 = 1$

"yus" "No"

(matin (windy) = $0.97 - \frac{3}{5} \times 0.91 - \frac{2}{5} \times 1$
 $0.97 - 0.546 - 0.4 = 0.024$

Gain Info (weather) = 0.57 Grain Info (Temperature) = 0.17 Grain Injo (Wind) 0.024 Weather => The righest gain information Value is 0.57" which represents the attribute Meather. The Meather attribute is the noot of the decision tree Weather Wind Normal Rain 144 ODINO (we for Norm yes. NO tro find the next condude attobute New Wind play Temperature weat yu HOE helak No cool Entropy(s) -1 log_ -1 -1 log_ -1

Gain Injo (Temperature) = LHot, Cool 3 Entropy (Temp = "Hot") $= -\frac{1}{1} \log_2 \frac{1}{1} - \frac{0}{1} \log_2 \frac{0}{1} = 0$ $= \frac{-0}{01} \log_2 \frac{0}{1} - \frac{1}{1} \log_2 \frac{1}{1} = 0$ Grain Injo (Temperature) = Entropy (s) - 2 1/5 1/ Entropy 1-1 XD-1 XD. GainIngo (wind) = Lweak y. Entropy (wind = "Weak") $=\frac{-1}{2}\log_2\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\log_2\frac{1}{2}=1.$ Gain Info (wind) = 1-2x1 = 0. Now, GainInfo(Temp) = Gain Injo (wind) =0 Head Gain Injo of itemp is higher, to ellestake temperature as the next attribute.

Decision tree: heather Rain Normal Wind No Temperature