gini index: (impurity measure)

(P2, P2, ... PK)

Given @ Probability & on finite Set

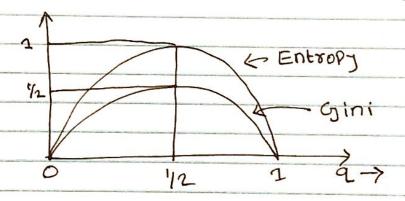
Gini (P) = \(\frac{7}{2}\) Pi(1-Pi) = 1-\(\frac{7}{2}\) Pi^2

Example:

binary Set with P1= 9, P2=1-9

Gini (P) = 29(1-9)

Entropy (P) = - 1099 - (1-2)109 (1-2)



Example:

Playing Tennis:

S = [9+,5-]

Wind & [ Weak, Strong ]

Sweak = [6+, 2-]Sstrons = [3+, 3-]

Gini(s) = 
$$1 - \left(\frac{5}{14}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{14}\right)^2$$

Gini (Sweak) = 
$$1 - (\frac{6}{8})^2 - (\frac{2}{8})^2$$

$$= 0.495 - 8 \times 0.375 - 6 \times 0.5$$

@ Gaussian NB as a linear model:

Two classes {+1,-13

Given & 'n' training data

 $(\bar{X}(1), f(\bar{X}(1)), \dots (\bar{X}(n), f(\bar{X}(n)))$ 

Estimate Mean conditioned on class

{ ûj|+2, ûj|-13

Variances do not depend on Class

 $\frac{\hat{\sigma}_{j+1}}{\hat{\sigma}_{j+1}} = \frac{\hat{\sigma}_{j}^2}{\hat{\sigma}_{j-1}} = \frac{\hat{\sigma}_{j}^2}{\hat{\sigma}_{j}^2}$  (Suppose given)

Gaussian NB:

 $P(\overline{X}|C) = \prod_{j=1}^{K} P(\overline{X}_{j}|C)$ 

 $= \frac{\kappa}{\int 2\pi \hat{\sigma}_{j}^{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(\bar{x}_{j} - \hat{\mu}_{j|c})^{2}}{2\hat{\sigma}_{j}^{2}}\right)$ 



Decision Rule:

$$P(C = +1) P(\bar{x} | +1) \ge P(C = -1) P(\bar{x} | -1)$$

$$\log P(C=+1) - \sum_{j=1}^{K} \frac{X_j^2 - 2 \times j \cdot M_{j+1} + M_{j+1}^2}{2\hat{\sigma}_j^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
  $\log P(C=-1) - \frac{1}{2}$ 

$$\stackrel{\mathsf{K}}{\underset{\mathsf{j=1}}{\underbrace{\mathsf{X}_{\mathsf{j}}}}} \overline{\mathsf{X}_{\mathsf{j}}} \left( \frac{\hat{\mathcal{U}}_{\mathsf{j}|+1} - \hat{\mathcal{U}}_{\mathsf{j}|-1}}{\hat{\mathcal{S}}_{\mathsf{j}}^{2}} \right)$$

+ 
$$log P(+1)$$
 -  $\sum_{j=1}^{K} \frac{\hat{u}_{j+1}^2 - \hat{u}_{j-1}^2}{\hat{\sigma}_{j}^2}$ 

