# **Tutorial Business Analytics**

## **Tutorial 6**

#### Exercise 6.1

#### Calculate:

- entropy(0.1, 0.9)
- entropy(0.8, 0.2)
- entropy(0.3, 0.7)
- entropy(0.5, 0.5)
- entropy(0.8, 0.1, 0.1)

### Calculate:

- info([2, 3])
- info([5, 4])
- info([2,3], [5, 4])
- info([2, 3], [9, 0])

#### Construct a tree:

Temperature	Visibility	Snow depth	Sport
<(-5)	Clear	>=50	Skiing
<(-5)	Fog	>=50	Swimming
<(-5)	Fog	<50	Swimming
<(-5)	Rain	>=50	Skiing
<(-5)	Rain	<50	Swimming
>=(-5)	Clear	>=50	Skiing
>=(-5)	Clear	<50	Skiing
>=(-5)	Fog	<50	Swimming
>=(-5)	Rain	>=50	Skiing

#### Construct a tree:

The data record has an ID attribute now

ID	Temperature	Visibility	Snow depth	Sport	
Α	<(-5)	Clear	>=50	Skiing	
В	<(-5)	Fog	>=50	Swimming	
С	<(-5)	Fog	<50	Swimming	
D	<(-5)	Rain	>=50	Skiing	
Е	<(-5)	Rain	<50	Swimming	
F	>=(-5)	Clear	>=50	Skiing	
G	>=(-5)	Clear	<50	Skiing	
Н	>=(-5)	Fog	<50	Swimming	
1	>=(-5)	Rain	>=50	Skiing	

Exercise 6.5

Construct the tree from exercise 6.4 a second time using gain ratio:

ID	Temperature	Visibility	Snow depth	Sport	
Α	<(-5)	Clear	>=50	Skiing	
В	<(-5)	Fog	>=50	Swimming	
С	<(-5)	Fog	<50	Swimming	
D	<(-5)	Rain	>=50	Skiing	
Е	<(-5)	Rain	<50	Swimming	
F	>=(-5)	Clear	>=50	Skiing	
G	>=(-5)	Clear	<50	Skiing	
Н	>=(-5)	Fog	<50	Swimming	
1	>=(-5)	Rain	>=50	Skiing	

Find the optimal binary splits.

a)

60	60	120	120	180	180	180
F	F	T	F	F	T	T

b)

5	5	7	7	7	8	9	9
Т	T	T	T	F	Т	F	F