

~~1/13~~

$$P_1 = \{0, 1\}$$

$$P_2 = \{V, F\}$$

$$P_3 = \{N, I, O\}$$

formule d'entropie

$$H(X) = - \sum p_i \log_2 p_i$$

• P_1 :

$$p_0 = \frac{6}{13}$$

$$p_1 = \frac{7}{13}$$

$$H(P_1) = - \frac{6}{13} \log \frac{6}{13} - \frac{7}{13} \log \frac{7}{13}$$

• P_2 :

$$p_v = \frac{7}{13}$$

$$p_f = \frac{6}{13}$$

$$H(P_2) = - \frac{7}{13} \log \frac{7}{13} - \frac{6}{13} \log \frac{6}{13}$$

• P_3 :

$$p_N = \frac{4}{13}$$

$$p_I = \frac{4}{13}$$

$$p_O = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$H(P_3) = - \frac{4}{13} \log \frac{4}{13} - \frac{4}{13} \log \frac{4}{13} - \frac{5}{13} \log \frac{5}{13}$$

P_1	A	B	Total
0	2	4	6
1	6	1	7
Total	8	5	13

P_2	A	B	Total
V	5	2	7
F	3	3	6
Total	8	5	13

P_3	A	B	Total
N	3	1	4
I	3	1	4
O	2	3	5
Total	8	5	13

$$H(m/P_1) = \frac{6}{13} S(P_1=0) + \frac{7}{13} S(P_1=1)$$

$$S(P_1=0) = -\frac{2}{6} \log \frac{2}{6} - \frac{4}{6} \log \frac{4}{6}$$

$$S(P_1=1) = -\frac{6}{7} \log \frac{6}{7} - \frac{1}{7} \log \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow H(m/P_1) = \frac{6}{13} \left(-\frac{2}{6} \log \frac{2}{6} - \frac{4}{6} \log \frac{4}{6} \right) + \frac{7}{13} \left(-\frac{6}{7} \log \frac{6}{7} - \frac{1}{7} \log \frac{1}{7} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow H(m/P_1) = \frac{6}{13} \left(-\frac{2}{6} \log \frac{2}{6} - \frac{4}{6} \log \frac{4}{6} \right) + \frac{7}{13} \left(-\frac{6}{7} \log \frac{6}{7} - \frac{1}{7} \log \frac{1}{7} \right)$$

$$H(m/P_1) = 0,23$$

$$H(m/P_2) = \frac{7}{13} S(P_2=V) + \frac{6}{13} S(P_2=F)$$

$$S(P_2=V) = -\frac{5}{7} \log \frac{5}{7} - \frac{2}{7} \log \frac{2}{7}$$

$$S(P_2=F) = -\frac{3}{6} \log \frac{3}{6} - \frac{3}{6} \log \frac{3}{6} = -\log \frac{3}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow H(m/P_2) = \frac{7}{13} \left(-\frac{5}{7} \log \frac{5}{7} - \frac{2}{7} \log \frac{2}{7} \right) + \frac{6}{13} \times -\log \frac{3}{6}$$

$$H(m/P_2) = 0,28$$

$$H(m/P_3) = \frac{4}{13} S(P_3=N) + \frac{4}{13} S(P_3=I) + \frac{5}{13} S(P_3=O)$$

$$S(P_3=N) = -\frac{3}{4} \log \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{1}{4} = 0,24$$

$$S(P_3=I) = S(P_3=N) = 0,24$$

$$S(P_3=O) = -\frac{2}{5} \log \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5} \log \frac{3}{5} = 0,29$$

$$H(m/P_3) = \frac{4}{13} \times 0,24 + \frac{4}{13} \times 0,24 + \frac{5}{13} \times 0,29 = 0,26$$

Acq.1
2008-3

On choisit donc P_1 comme racine de l'arbre.

$P_1 = 0$

n°	P_2	P_3	classe
1	V	N	A
3	F	O	B
7	F	O	B
8	V	I	A
9	F	N	B
13	V	O	B

~~12~~

$P_1 = 1$

n°	P_2	P_3	classe
2	V	I	A
4	V	N	A
5	V	O	A
6	F	N	A
10	V	I	B
11	F	O	A
12	F	I	A

$P_1 = 0$

P_2	A	B	Total
V	2	1	3
F	0	3	3
Total	2	4	6

$H(m|P_2) = 0,14$

P_3	A	B	Total
N	1	1	2
I	1	0	1
O	0	3	3
Total	2	4	6

$H(m|P_3) = 0,10$

$$P_1 = 1$$

$$H(M|P_2) = 0,14 \quad H(M|P_3) = 0,12$$

$$P_1 = 0 \quad P_2 = V$$

n°	P3	classe
1	N	A
8	I	A
13	O	B

$$P_1 = 1 \quad P_2 = V$$

n°	P3	classe
2	I	A
4	N	A
5	O	A
10	I	B

$$P_1 = 0 \quad P_2 = F$$

n°	P3	classe
3	O	B
7	O	B
9	N	B

$$P_1 = 1 \quad P_2 = F$$

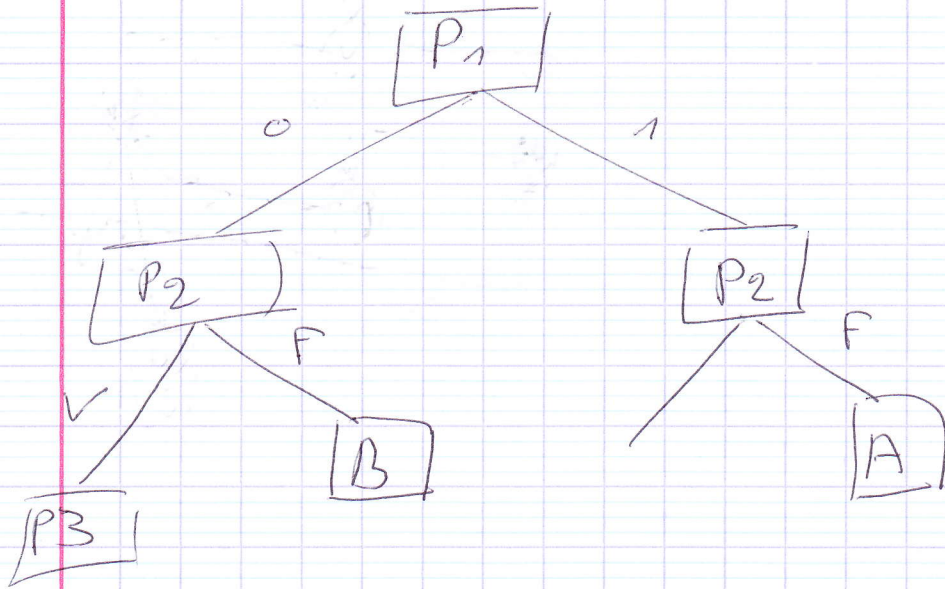
n°	P3	classe
6	N	A
11	O	A
12	I	A

Il faut prendre P3 en 2^{ème}

~~$$P_{err} = \frac{3}{9}$$~~

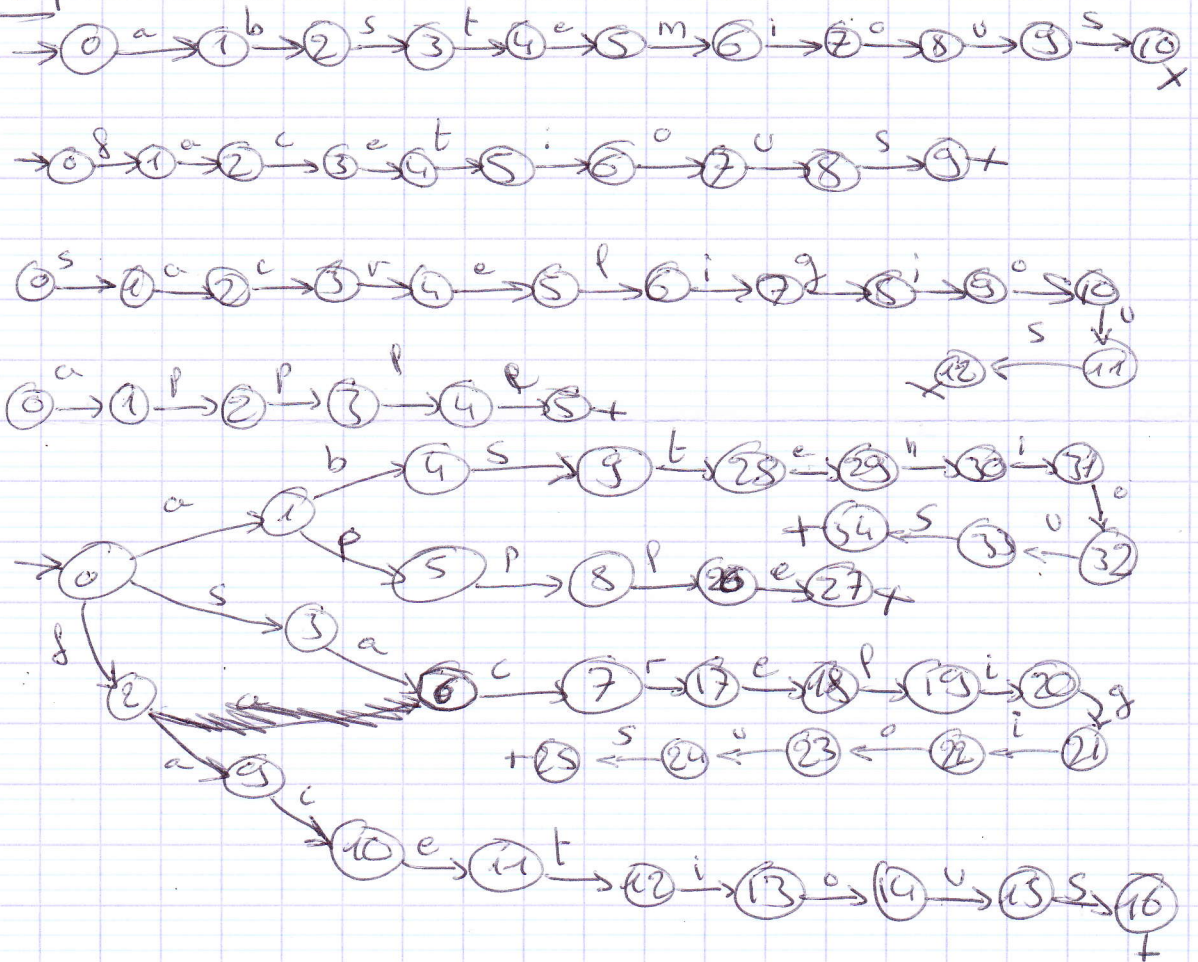
$$T_1 \quad P_{err} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$T_2 \quad P_{err} = \frac{2}{9} + \text{[scribble]}$$



Q4

(1) continuer la numérotation
des nœuds



A-9
2008-6

