

CS 161 HW 9

1. First we should find the attribute $\{A, B, C\}$ that minimizes the conditional entropy of D .

22

$$A) ENT(A, d) = \sum_a Pr(a) ENT(D|a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot ENT(D|a) &= Pr(a) \cdot [-Pr(d|a) \cdot \log_2(Pr(d|a)) + Pr(\bar{d}|a) \cdot \log_2(Pr(\bar{d}|a))] \\ &= \frac{11}{22} \cdot \left[\frac{7}{11} \log_2\left(\frac{7}{11}\right) + \frac{4}{11} \log_2\left(\frac{4}{11}\right) \right] \\ &= 0.4728 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot ENT(D|\bar{a}) &= Pr(\bar{a}) \cdot [-Pr(d|\bar{a}) \cdot \log_2(Pr(d|\bar{a})) + Pr(\bar{d}|\bar{a}) \cdot \log_2(Pr(\bar{d}|\bar{a}))] \\ &= \frac{11}{22} \cdot \left[\frac{3}{11} \log_2\left(\frac{3}{11}\right) + \frac{8}{11} \log_2\left(\frac{8}{11}\right) \right] \\ &= 0.4226 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cdot ENT(D|A) = 0.4728 + 0.4226 = 0.8954$$

$$B) ENT(D|B) = \sum_b Pr(b) ENT(D|b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot ENT(D|b) &= Pr(b) \cdot [-Pr(d|b) \cdot \log_2(Pr(d|b)) + Pr(\bar{d}|b) \cdot \log_2(Pr(\bar{d}|b))] \\ &= \frac{14}{22} \cdot \left[\frac{8}{14} \log_2\left(\frac{8}{14}\right) + \frac{6}{14} \log_2\left(\frac{6}{14}\right) \right] \\ &= 0.6270 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot ENT(D|\bar{b}) &= Pr(\bar{b}) \cdot [-Pr(d|\bar{b}) \cdot \log_2(Pr(d|\bar{b})) + Pr(\bar{d}|\bar{b}) \cdot \log_2(Pr(\bar{d}|\bar{b}))] \\ &= \frac{8}{22} \cdot \left[\frac{2}{8} \log_2\left(\frac{2}{8}\right) + \frac{6}{8} \log_2\left(\frac{6}{8}\right) \right] \\ &= 0.2950 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cdot ENT(D|B) = 0.6270 + 0.2950 = 0.922$$

$$C) ENT(D|C) = \sum_c Pr(c) ENT(D|c)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot ENT(D|c) &= Pr(c) \cdot [-Pr(d|c) \cdot \log_2(Pr(d|c)) + Pr(\bar{d}|c) \cdot \log_2(Pr(\bar{d}|c))] \\ &= \frac{7}{22} \cdot \left[\frac{4}{7} \log_2\left(\frac{4}{7}\right) + \frac{3}{7} \log_2\left(\frac{3}{7}\right) \right] \\ &= 0.3135 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot ENT(D|\bar{c}) &= Pr(\bar{c}) \cdot [-Pr(d|\bar{c}) \cdot \log_2(Pr(d|\bar{c})) + Pr(\bar{d}|\bar{c}) \cdot \log_2(Pr(\bar{d}|\bar{c}))] \\ &= \frac{15}{22} \cdot \left[\frac{6}{15} \log_2\left(\frac{6}{15}\right) + \frac{9}{15} \log_2\left(\frac{9}{15}\right) \right] \\ &= 0.6620 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cdot ENT(D|C) = 0.3135 + 0.6620 = 0.9755$$

Splitting on A yields the lowest conditional entropy and thus greatest information gain. The first split on the decision tree should be A .

$$\begin{cases} A=F: \{+x_5, -x_6, +x_7, -x_8\} \\ A=T: \{+x_1, +x_2, -x_3, -x_4\} \end{cases}$$

D) Branch $A = T$ Examples: $\{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}$

① Split on B

$$ENT(D|B) = \sum Pr(B) ENT(D|b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet ENT(D|b) &= Pr(b) \cdot -[Pr(d|b) \cdot \log_2(Pr(d|b)) + Pr(\bar{d}|b) \cdot \log_2(Pr(\bar{d}|b))] \\ &= \frac{7}{11} \cdot -[\frac{7}{7} \log_2(\frac{7}{7}) + \frac{0}{7} \log_2(\frac{0}{7})] \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet ENT(D|\bar{b}) &= Pr(\bar{b}) \cdot -[Pr(d|\bar{b}) \cdot \log_2(Pr(d|\bar{b})) + Pr(\bar{d}|\bar{b}) \cdot \log_2(Pr(\bar{d}|\bar{b}))] \\ &= \frac{4}{11} \cdot -[\frac{0}{4} \log_2(\frac{0}{4}) + \frac{4}{4} \log_2(\frac{4}{4})] \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet ENT(D|B) = 0 + 0 = 0$$

This is the smallest possible conditional entropy, so we split on B.

E) Branch $A = F$ Examples $\{x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8\}$

① Split on C

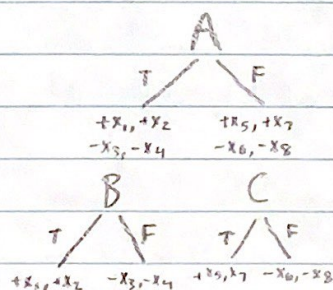
$$ENT(D|C) = \sum Pr(C) ENT(D|c)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet ENT(D|c) &= Pr(c) \cdot -[Pr(d|c) \cdot \log_2(Pr(d|c)) + Pr(\bar{d}|c) \cdot \log_2(Pr(\bar{d}|c))] \\ &= \frac{3}{11} \cdot -[\frac{3}{3} \log_2(\frac{3}{3}) + \frac{0}{3} \log_2(\frac{0}{3})] \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

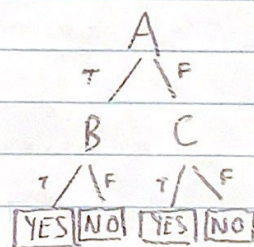
$$\begin{aligned} \bullet ENT(D|\bar{c}) &= Pr(\bar{c}) \cdot -[Pr(d|\bar{c}) \cdot \log_2(Pr(d|\bar{c})) + Pr(\bar{d}|\bar{c}) \cdot \log_2(Pr(\bar{d}|\bar{c}))] \\ &= \frac{8}{11} \cdot -[\frac{0}{8} \log_2(\frac{0}{8}) + \frac{8}{8} \log_2(\frac{8}{8})] \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet ENT(D|C) = 0 + 0 = 0$$

This is the smallest possible conditional entropy, so we split on C.



✓ ✓ ✓ ✓



2. $(A \vee \neg B) \oplus (\neg C \vee D)$

Convert to CNF

$$[(A \vee \neg B) \vee (\neg C \vee D)] \wedge [\neg(A \vee \neg B) \vee \neg(\neg C \vee D)]$$

$$[(A \vee \neg B) \vee (\neg C \vee D)] \wedge [(\neg A \wedge B) \vee (C \wedge \neg D)]$$

$$[A \vee \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D] \wedge \{[\neg A \vee (C \vee D)] \wedge [B \vee (C \vee D)]\}$$

$$(A \vee \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge [(C \wedge \neg D) \vee \neg A] \wedge [(C \vee \neg D) \vee B]$$

$$(A \vee \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge [(C \wedge \neg D) \wedge (\neg D \wedge \neg A)] \wedge [(C \wedge B) \wedge (\neg D \wedge B)]$$

$$(A \vee \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge (C \wedge \neg A) \wedge (\neg D \wedge \neg A) \wedge (C \wedge B) \wedge (\neg D \wedge B)$$

①

②

③

④

⑤

①	A	B	C	D	$A \vee \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D$	$A - B - C + D$
	0	0	0	0	1	0
	0	0	0	1	1	1
	0	0	1	0	1	-1
	0	0	1	1	1	0
	0	1	0	0	1	-1
	0	1	0	1	1	0
	0	1	1	0	0	-2 *
	0	1	1	1	1	-1
	1	0	0	0	1	1
	1	0	0	1	1	2
	1	0	1	0	1	0
	1	0	1	1	1	1
	1	1	0	0	1	0
	1	1	0	1	1	1
	1	1	1	0	1	-1
	1	1	1	1	1	0

$$w_A = 1 \quad w_B = -1 \quad w_C = -1 \quad w_D = 1$$

$$t = -1.5$$

$$g = A - B - C + D \geq -1.5$$

② $(C \vee \neg A)$

A	C	$C \vee \neg A$	g	$w_A = -1$
0	0	1	0	$w_C = 1$
0	1	1	1	$t = -0.5$
1	0	0	-1	$g = C - A \geq -0.5$
1	1	1	0	

③ $(\neg D \vee \neg A)$

A	D	$\neg D \vee \neg A$	g	$w_A = -1$
0	0	1	0	$w_D = -1$
0	1	1	-1	$t = -1.5$
1	0	1	-1	$g = -D - A \geq -1.5$
1	1	0	-2	

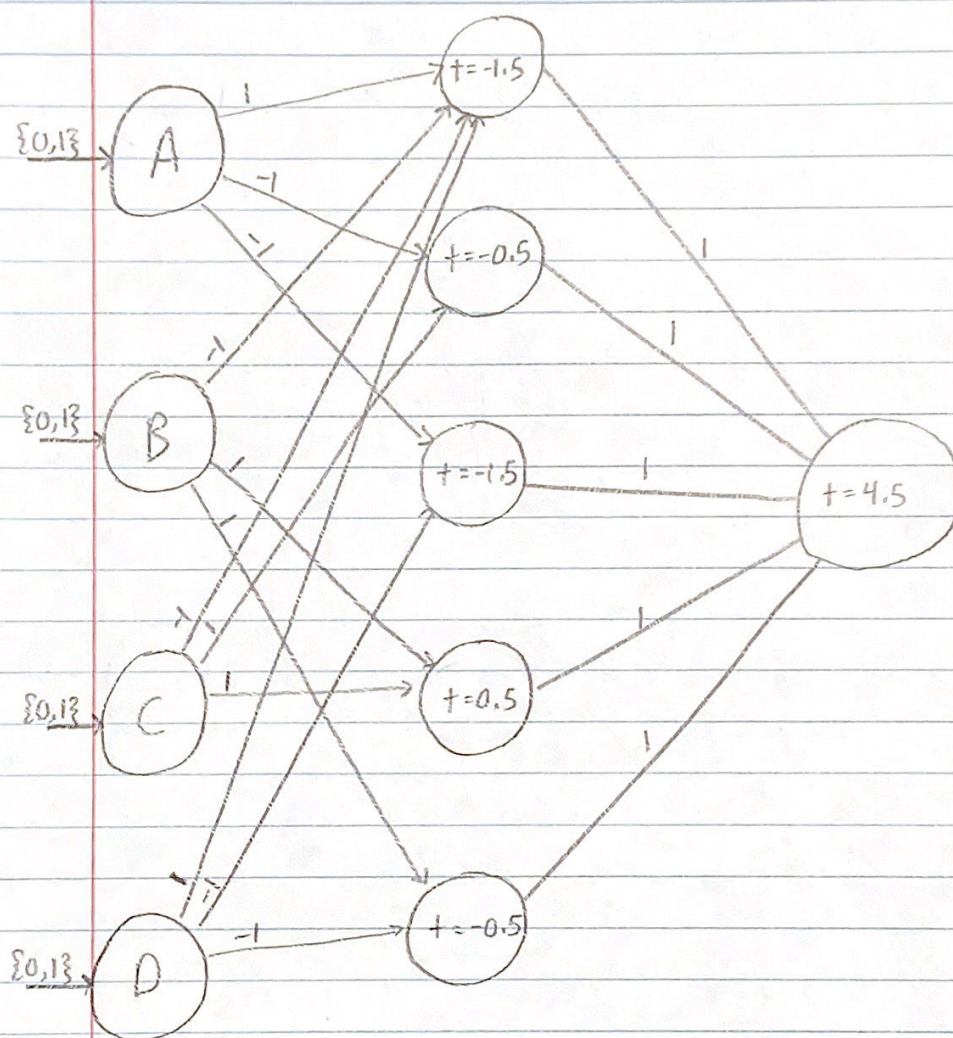
④ $(C \vee B)$

B	C	$C \vee B$	g	$w_B = 1$
0	0	0	0	$w_C = 1$
0	1	1	1	$t = 0.5$
1	0	1	1	$g = B + C \geq 0.5$
1	1	1	2	

⑤ $(\neg D \vee B)$

B	D	$\neg D \vee B$	g	$w_B = 1$
0	0	1	0	$w_D = -1$
0	1	0	-1	$t = -0.5$
1	0	1	1	$g = B - D \geq -0.5$
1	1	1	0	

• We converted to CNF \rightarrow we want every clause to be true.
 We will thus set our threshold at 4.5, and we only meet this threshold when every clause is true (outputs 1).
 All inputs are given a weight of 1.



* Weights are written above each of the lines.

$$3. \theta_a = 0.4 \quad \theta_{\bar{a}} = 0.2 \quad \theta_{b|a} = 0.5 \quad \theta_{c|a} = 0.7 \quad \theta_{c|\bar{a}} = 0.4$$

$$e_1 = \bar{a}, c \quad e_2 = \bar{a}, \bar{c} \quad e_3 = \bar{a}$$

$$a) \textcircled{1} \lambda_a = 0 \quad \lambda_{\bar{a}} = 1$$

$$\lambda_c = 1 \quad \lambda_{\bar{c}} = 0$$

$$\star P^*(\bar{b}) = [(\theta_{c|\bar{a}} \cdot \lambda_c) + (\theta_{c|a} \cdot \lambda_{\bar{c}})] \cdot [\lambda_{\bar{a}} \cdot \theta_{\bar{a}}] \cdot \theta_{\bar{b}|\bar{a}} +$$

$$[(\lambda_c \cdot \theta_{\bar{c}|a}) + (\lambda_{\bar{c}} \cdot \theta_{c|a})] \cdot [\lambda_a \cdot \theta_a] \cdot \theta_{\bar{b}|a}$$

$$P^*(\bar{b}) = [(0.6 \cdot 0) + (0.4 \cdot 1)] \cdot [1 \cdot 0.1] \cdot 0.5 +$$

$$[(0 \cdot 0.3) + (1 \cdot 0.7)] \cdot [0 \cdot 0.9] \cdot 0.8 = 0.02$$

$$\star P^*(b) = [(\theta_{c|\bar{a}} \cdot \lambda_{\bar{c}}) + (\theta_{c|a} \cdot \lambda_c)] \cdot [\lambda_{\bar{a}} \cdot \theta_{\bar{a}}] \cdot \theta_{b|\bar{a}} +$$

$$[(\theta_{\bar{c}|a} \cdot \lambda_c) + (\lambda_{\bar{c}} \cdot \theta_{\bar{c}|a})] \cdot [\lambda_a \cdot \theta_a] \cdot \theta_{b|a}$$

$$P^*(b) = [(0.6 \cdot 0) + (0.4 \cdot 1)] \cdot [1 \cdot 0.1] \cdot 0.5 +$$

$$[(0.7 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot 0.3)] \cdot [0 \cdot 0.9] \cdot 0.2 = 0.02$$

$$P^*(\bar{b}) = 0.02$$

$$P^*(b) = 0.02$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lambda_a = 0 \quad \lambda_{\bar{a}} = 1$$

$$\lambda_c = 0 \quad \lambda_{\bar{c}} = 1$$

$$P^*(\bar{b}) = [(0.6 \cdot 1) + (0.4 \cdot 0)] \cdot [1 \cdot 0.1] \cdot 0.5 +$$

$$[(1 \cdot 0.3) + (0 \cdot 0.7)] \cdot [0 \cdot 0.9] \cdot 0.8 = 0.03$$

$$P^*(b) = 0.03$$

$$P^*(b) = [(0.6 \cdot 1) + (0.4 \cdot 0)] \cdot [1 \cdot 0.1] \cdot 0.5 +$$

$$[(0.7 \cdot 0) + (1 \cdot 0.3)] \cdot [0 \cdot 0.9] \cdot 0.2 = 0.03$$

$$P^*(\bar{b}) = 0.03$$

$$\textcircled{3} \lambda_a = 0 \quad \lambda_{\bar{a}} = 1$$

$$\lambda_c = 1 \quad \lambda_{\bar{c}} = 1$$

$$P^*(\bar{b}) = [(0.6 \cdot 1) + (0.4 \cdot 1)] \cdot [1 \cdot 0.1] \cdot 0.5 +$$

$$[(1 \cdot 0.3) + (1 \cdot 0.7)] \cdot [0 \cdot 0.9] \cdot 0.8 = 0.05$$

$$P^*(b) = [(0.6 \cdot 1) + (0.4 \cdot 1)] \cdot [1 \cdot 0.1] \cdot 0.5 +$$

$$[(0.7 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 0.3)] \cdot [0 \cdot 0.9] \cdot 0.2 = 0.05$$

$$P^*(\bar{b}) = 0.05$$

$$P^*(b) = 0.05$$

b) The outputs of the circuit represent the probabilities

$$P(b, e_1) \quad P(\bar{b}, e_1) \quad P(b, e_2) \quad P(\bar{b}, e_2) \quad P(b, e_3) \quad P(\bar{b}, e_3)$$

These are the probabilities of query Q happening simultaneously with the various given pieces of evidence.

$$c) \textcircled{1} \Pr(\bar{b}|e_1) = \frac{\Pr(\bar{b}, e_1)}{\Pr(e_1)} = \frac{0.02}{0.04} = \frac{0.02}{0.04} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Pr(e_1) = \Pr(b, e_1) + \Pr(\bar{b}, e_1)$$

$$\Pr(e_1) = 0.02 + 0.02 = 0.04$$

$$\boxed{\Pr(\bar{b}|e_1) = 0.5}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \Pr(\bar{b}|e_2) = \frac{\Pr(\bar{b}, e_2)}{\Pr(e_2)} = \frac{0.03}{0.06} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Pr(e_2) = \Pr(b, e_2) + \Pr(\bar{b}, e_2)$$

$$= 0.03 + 0.03 = 0.06$$

$$\boxed{\Pr(\bar{b}|e_2) = 0.5}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \Pr(\bar{b}|e_3) = \frac{\Pr(\bar{b}, e_3)}{\Pr(e_3)} = \frac{0.05}{0.10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Pr(e_3) = \Pr(b, e_3) + \Pr(\bar{b}, e_3)$$

$$= 0.05 + 0.05 = 0.10$$

$$\boxed{\Pr(\bar{b}|e_3) = 0.5}$$