2.4.1.4 Information Gain

ID3 Algorithm as affribute selection measure minimizes information Centropy / uncertainty) achieve the least randomness or impurity definition $Info(D) = -\sum_{i=1}^{m} p_i \log_2 cp_i$

m = classes number

 $Info(D) = -\sum_{i=1}^{m} p_i \log_2 cp_i$ sample belongs to class C_i $p_i = \frac{|C_{i-D}|}{|P|}$

Attribute A split D into v subset

$$Info(D) = \sum_{j=1}^{V} \frac{|D_j|}{|D|} \times Info(D_j)$$

Cain (A) = In fo(D) - InfoA(D)
original remaining

Q: calculate the Gain (A)

PID	Fever	Cough	Tiredness	COVID-19
1	no	mild	no	_
2	yes	no	no	_
3	yes	mild	yes	+
4	mild	yes	no	+
5	mild	mild	yes	+
6	no	mild	yes	_

Solution © Info(D) =
$$-\frac{m}{2}$$
 pi $\log_2(p_2)$
 $2nfo(D) = -\left[p_1\log_2(p_1) + p_1\log_2(p_2)\right]$
 $p_1 = \frac{3}{b} = 0.5$ $p_2 = \frac{3}{b} = 0.5$
 $2nfo(D) = -\left[0.5\log_2 0.5 + 0.5\log_2 0.5\right]$
 $= [$

3 Fever

$$Z_{n} f_{o} f_{ever}(D) = \sum_{j=1}^{3} \frac{|D_{j}|}{|P|} \times Z_{n} f_{o}(D_{j})$$

$$= \frac{2}{6} Z_{n} f_{o}(D_{no}) + \frac{2}{6} Z_{n} f_{o}(D_{mird}) + \frac{2}{6} Z_{u} f_{o}(D_{kes})$$
where $Z_{n} f_{o}(D_{no}) = -1 \log_{2}(1) = 0$

So Infoferer (D) =
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

where
$$Info(Dno) = - 1 \log_2(1) = 0$$

 $Info(Dnild) = - [o.s log_2 0.5 + o.5 log_2 0.5] = 1$
 $Info(Dres) = 0$

where
$$Info(Dno) = -\left[\frac{2}{3}\log_2\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\log_2\frac{1}{3}\right] = 0.5850$$

 $Info(Dres) = 0.5850$

① Gain (Fever) = $1 - \frac{1}{3} = 0.6667$ Gain (cough) = $1 - \frac{1}{3} = 0.6667$ Gain (Tired) = 1 - 0.5850 = 0.4150

So, we can choose Fever or cough as the first attribute.

D'Assume ne choose Fever as first affribute, we can choose

	PID	Fever	Cough	Tiredness	COVID-19
	1	no	mild	no	ı
	2	yes	no	no	1
	3	yes	mild	yes	+
	4	mild	yes	no	+
	5	mild	mild	yes	+
	6	no	mild	yes	_

affribute, we can choose cough or Tiredness as the second affribute due to they have same Gain. And the classification task is over.