a.
$$\pm \left(\frac{7}{10}, \frac{2}{10}, \frac{1}{10}\right) = -\frac{7}{10}\log_2 \frac{7}{10} - \frac{2}{10}\log_2 \frac{2}{10} - \frac{1}{10}\log_2 \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\approx 1.157$$

b.
$$\pm \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{3}\log_2\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\log_2\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\log_2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\approx 1.585$$

so ta. is approx. 0.428 from

C. Gain from gender:
$$1.157 - \left[0.25 \pm (.80, .12, .68) + 0.75 \pm (.67, .22, .11)\right]$$

$$= 1.157 - \left[0.25 \left(-.80 \log_2 .80 - .12 \log_2 .12 - .08 \log_2 .08\right) + 0.75 \left(-.67 \log_2 .67 - .22 \log_2 .22 - .11 \log_2 .11\right)\right]$$

Gain from student type:

+ 0.5 (-,64 log2.64 - .24 log2.24 - .12 log2.12)]

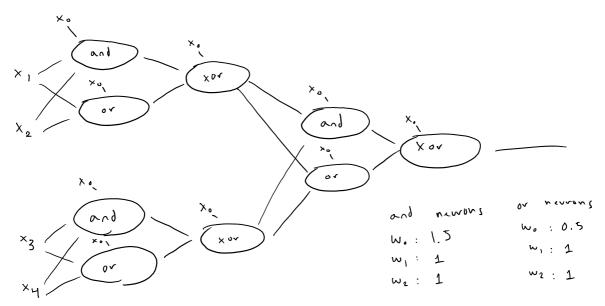
= 1.157 - 1.144 2 0.013

Based on this information, using genter as a first decision results in slightly more information gain.

PROBLEM 3

a. Single perception, $W_0 = H$, $W_1 - W_7 = 1$

b. Multilayer perceptron, using logic of 3 XOR gades



XOV heuvors

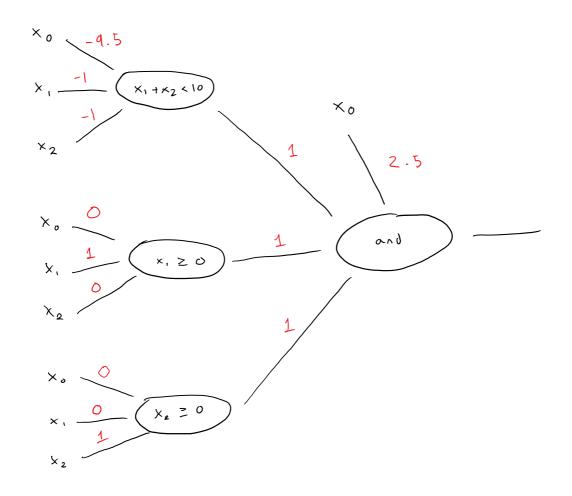
wo: 0.5

 ω_1 : -1

w2: 1

C. Single perceptron, wo = 0, w, = -3, w2 = 1

d. multilager perceptron



PROBLEM 4

Because the prediction is n't bosed on any attributes, and there are an equal number of both positive and negative samples, when you take one out, the opposite class gains the majority so the classifier will always be trained to classify to the opposite class of the testing sample.

Example: 100 positive

negative sample selected as test

rain of 100 positive

qq negative

test of 1 regative

Classifier picks positive but test sample is negative.