

11.1

1) $H_{\text{syn}} = \{ (\emptyset, \emptyset), (\emptyset, \text{yes}), (\emptyset, \text{no}), (\emptyset, ?),$
 $(\text{yes}, \emptyset), (\text{yes}, \text{yes}), (\text{yes}, \text{no}), (\text{yes}, ?),$
 $(\text{no}, \emptyset), (\text{no}, \text{yes}), (\text{no}, \text{no}), (\text{no}, ?),$
 $(?, \emptyset), (?, \text{yes}), (?, \text{no}), (?, ?) \}$

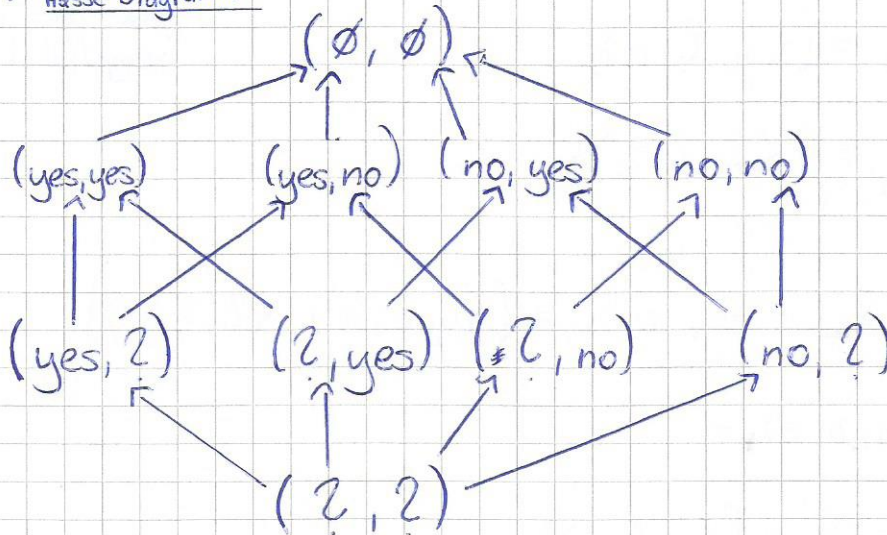
2) $\hat{=}$ semantisch identisch

3) a) $|I| = \prod_{i=1}^n k_i$

b) $|H_{\text{syn}}| = \prod_{i=1}^n (k_i + 2)$

c) $|H_{\text{sem}}| = \prod_{i=1}^n (k_i + 1) + 1$

4) Hasse-Diagramm:



11.2

Init:

$$S_0 = \{\langle \emptyset, \emptyset, \emptyset \rangle\}$$

$$G_0 = \{\langle ?, ?, ? \rangle\}$$

 $\langle n, s, l \rangle, -$

$$S_1 = S_0$$

$$G_1 = \{\langle y, ?, ? \rangle, \langle ?, n, ? \rangle, \langle ?, a, ? \rangle, \langle ?, ?, e \rangle\}$$

 $\langle y, s, e \rangle, +$

$$S_2 = \{\langle y, s, e \rangle\}$$

$$G_2 = \{\langle y, ?, ? \rangle, \langle ?, ?, e \rangle\}$$

 $\langle y, n, l \rangle, -$

$$S_3 = S_2$$

* fällt weg wegen $\langle y, s, e \rangle \in S_3$ generischer
→

$$G_3 = \{\langle y, a, ? \rangle, \langle y, s, ? \rangle, \langle y, ?, e \rangle, \langle ?, ?, e \rangle\}$$

 $\langle y, a, e \rangle, +$

$$S_4 = \{\langle y, ?, e \rangle\}$$

$$G_4 = \{\langle ?, ?, e \rangle\}$$

* es muss ein Pfeil im Diagramm
geben, dass zu einer ^{den} spezifischen in S
zeigt/führt

$$2. \quad VS_{HD} = G_4 \cup S_4 = \{\langle y, ?, e \rangle, \langle ?, ?, e \rangle\}$$

$$3. \quad \langle n, a, e \rangle, -$$

$$\Rightarrow S_5 = S_4 = \{\langle y, ?, e \rangle\}$$

$$G_5 = \{\langle y, ?, e \rangle, \langle ?, s, e \rangle, \langle ?, n, e \rangle\}$$

11.3

$$1) S(D) = - \sum_{i \in \{1,3\}} p_i \cdot \log_2(p_i) = -\frac{4}{9} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{4}{9}\right) - \frac{5}{9} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{5}{9}\right) = 0,991$$

VisitLecture:

$$S(D_{VL,y}) = -\frac{4}{6} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{4}{6}\right) - \frac{2}{6} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{2}{6}\right) = 0,918$$

$$S(D_{VL,n}) = -\frac{0}{3} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{0}{3}\right) - \frac{3}{3} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{3}{3}\right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Gain}(D, VL) = S(D) - \frac{|D_{VL,y}|}{D} \cdot S(D_{VL,y}) - \frac{|D_{VL,n}|}{D} \cdot S(D_{VL,n}) = 0,991 - \frac{6}{9} \cdot 0,918 - \frac{3}{9} \cdot 0 = 0,379$$

DoExercises:

$$S(D_{DE,a}) = -\frac{3}{4} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 0,811$$

$$S(D_{DE,s}) = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = 0,918$$

$$S(D_{DE,n}) = -\frac{0}{2} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{0}{2}\right) - \frac{2}{2} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{2}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Gain}(D, DE) &= S(D) - \frac{|D_{DE,a}|}{D} \cdot S(D_{DE,a}) - \frac{|D_{DE,s}|}{D} \cdot S(D_{DE,s}) - \frac{|D_{DE,n}|}{D} \cdot S(D_{DE,n}) = \\ &= 0,991 - \frac{4}{9} \cdot 0,811 - \frac{3}{9} \cdot 0,918 - \frac{2}{9} \cdot 0 = 0,325 \end{aligned}$$

Preparation:

$$S(D_{P,e}) = -\frac{2}{6} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{2}{6}\right) - \frac{4}{6} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{4}{6}\right) = 0,918$$

$$S(D_{P,l}) = -\frac{2}{3} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 0,918$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Gain}(D, P) &= S(D) - \frac{|D_{P,e}|}{D} \cdot S(D_{P,e}) - \frac{|D_{P,l}|}{D} \cdot S(D_{P,l}) = \\ &= 0,991 - \frac{6}{9} \cdot 0,918 - \frac{3}{9} \cdot 0,918 = 0,073 \end{aligned}$$

Man spaltet zuerst nach VisitLecture

$$S(D^1) = -\frac{4}{6} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{4}{6}\right) - \frac{2}{6} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{2}{6}\right) = 0,918$$

DoExercise:

$$S(D_{DE,a}^1) = -\frac{3}{3} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{3}{3}\right) - \frac{0}{3} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{0}{3}\right) = 0$$

$$S(D_{DE,s}^1) = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$S(D_{DE,n}^1) = -\frac{1}{1} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Gain}(D^1, DE) &= S(D^1) - \frac{|D_{DE,a}^1|}{D^1} \cdot S(D_{DE,a}^1) - \frac{|D_{DE,s}^1|}{D^1} \cdot S(D_{DE,s}^1) \\ &\quad - \frac{|D_{DE,n}^1|}{D^1} \cdot S(D_{DE,n}^1) = \\ &= 0,918 - \frac{3}{6} \cdot 0 - \frac{2}{6} \cdot 1 - \frac{1}{6} \cdot 0 = \\ &= 0,585 \end{aligned}$$

Preparation:

$$S(D_{P,e}^1) = -\frac{2}{3} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 0,918$$

$$S(D_{P,L}^1) = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = 0,918$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Gain}(D^1, P) &= S(D^1) - \frac{|D_{P,e}^1|}{D^1} \cdot S(D_{P,e}^1) - \frac{|D_{P,L}^1|}{D^1} \cdot S(D_{P,L}^1) = \\ &= 0,918 - \frac{3}{6} \cdot 0,918 - \frac{3}{6} \cdot 0,918 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow Splitter mit DoExercise

2.

