School of Computing and Information Systems The University of Melbourne COMP90049 Introduction to Machine Learning (Semester 2, 2020)

Tutorial exercises: Week 8

1. For the following dataset; Classify the test instances using the ID3 *Decision Tree* method:

| ID | Outl | Тетр | Humi | Wind | PLAY | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Training Instances | | | | | | | | |
| A | S | h | h | F | N | | | |
| В | \mathbf{s} | h | h | T | N | | | |
| C | o | h | h | F | Y | | | |
| D | r | m | h | F | Y | | | |
| E | r | c | n | F | Y | | | |
| F | r | c | n | T | N | | | |
| TEST INSTANCES | | | | | | | | |
| G | О | С | n | T | ? | | | |
| Н | \mathbf{s} | m | h | F | ? | | | |

- (i). Using the Information Gain as a splitting criterion
- (ii). Using the Gain Ratio as a splitting criterion
- 2. Given the same dataset, we wished to perform feature selection on this dataset, where the class is PLAY:

| ID | Outl | Тетр | Humi | Wind | PLAY |
|----|------|------|------|------|------|
| A | s | h | h | F | N |
| В | s | h | h | T | N |
| C | 0 | h | h | F | Y |
| D | r | m | h | F | Y |
| E | r | С | n | F | Y |
| F | r | С | n | T | N |

- (i). Which of Humi and Wind has the greatest *Pointwise Mutual Information* for the class Y? What about N?
- (ii). Which of the attributes has the greatest *Mutual Information* for the class, as a whole? (Note that we need to extend the lecture definition to handle non–binary attributes.)