

# CECS 451

## Assignment 13

- Consider the following data set comprised of three binary input attributes ( $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $A_3$ ) and one binary output:

  - (2 points) Compute  $\text{Gain}(A_1)$ .
  - (2 points) Compute  $\text{Gain}(A_2)$ .
  - (2 points) Compute  $\text{Gain}(A_3)$ .

Example	$A_1$	$A_2$	$A_3$	Output $y$
$x_1$	1	0	0	0
$x_2$	1	0	1	0
$x_3$	0	1	0	0
$x_4$	1	1	1	1
$x_5$	1	1	0	1

Figure 1: Example data set

$$\text{Gain}(A) = B\left(\frac{p}{p+n}\right) - \sum_{k=1}^d \frac{p_k + n_k}{p+n} B\left(\frac{p_k}{p_k + n_k}\right)$$

$p = \frac{4}{5}$     $n = \frac{1}{5}$     $\frac{2}{5}$   
 positive example   negative example

$$\text{Entropy } B(q) = -(q \log_2 q + (1-q) \log_2 (1-q))$$

$p$  = true cases  
 $n$  = false cases

a.  $\text{Gain}(A_1)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= B\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) - \left[ \frac{p_{\text{true}} + n_{\text{true}}}{p+n} B\left(\frac{p_{\text{true}}}{p_{\text{true}} + n_{\text{true}}}\right) + \frac{p_{\text{false}} + n_{\text{false}}}{p+n} B\left(\frac{p_{\text{false}}}{p_{\text{false}} + n_{\text{false}}}\right) \right] \\
 &= B\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) - \left[ \frac{4}{5} B\left(\frac{2}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{5} B\left(\frac{0}{1}\right) \right] \\
 &= -\left(\frac{4}{5} \log_2 \frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \log_2 \frac{1}{5}\right) - \left[ \frac{4}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{5} \cdot (0 \log_2 0 + 1 \log_2 1) \right] \\
 &= 0.97095 - \frac{4}{5} \quad \quad \quad \begin{matrix} = 1 \\ \text{(lecture notes)} \end{matrix} \quad \quad \quad \begin{matrix} = 0 \end{matrix} \\
 &= 0.17095
 \end{aligned}$$

b.  $\text{Gain}(A_2)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= B\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) - \left[ \frac{3}{5} B\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + \frac{2}{5} B\left(\frac{0}{2}\right) \right] \\
 &= B\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) - \left[ \frac{3}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \log_2 \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \log_2 \frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{2}{5} \cdot 0 \right] \\
 &= 0.97095 - 0.55048 \\
 &= 0.41997
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c. \text{Gain}(A_3) &= B\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) - \left[ \frac{2}{5} B\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{5} B\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right] \\
 &= B\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) - \left[ \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{3} \log_2 \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \log_2 \frac{2}{3} \right) \right] \\
 &= 0.97095 - \left[ \frac{2}{5} + 0.55098 \right] \\
 &= 0.97095 - 0.95097 \\
 &= 0.01997
 \end{aligned}$$

2. (6 points) Consider the XOR function of three binary input attributes ( $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $A_3$ ), which produces the value 1 if and only if an odd number of the three input attributes has value 1. Draw a minimal-sized decision tree for the three-input XOR function.

$A_1$	$A_2$	$A_3$	XOR
1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0

