

**National University of Singapore  
School of Computing**

**BT2101 Decision Making Methods and Tools**

**Tutorial 1:  
Decision Tree**

**Read Chapter 3, 4 and 5 of “Principles of Data Mining” before answering the following questions.**

RMS Titanic sank in the Atlantic Ocean during its maiden voyage from the UK to New York City after colliding with an iceberg in 1912. Frightened people scrambling to escape a sinking ship in chaos. With an inadequate number of lifeboats available only a fraction of the passengers survived. The disaster is famous for saving “women and children first”.

In the dataset, there is survival information of each passenger. We also collected additional attributes (features) (i.e., age, passenger class, gender, number of siblings or spouses on board, and number of parents or children on board), to predict whether a certain passenger will survive.

| ID | Age Class        | Passenger Class | Gender | No of Siblings or Spouses on Board | No of Parents or Children on Board | Survived |
|----|------------------|-----------------|--------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| 1  | Young Adulthood  | Third           | Male   | 0                                  | 0                                  | No       |
| 2  | Young Adulthood  | Second          | Male   | 0                                  | 0                                  | No       |
| 3  | Childhood        | Third           | Female | $\geq 2$                           | $\geq 2$                           | Yes      |
| 4  | Childhood        | Third           | Male   | 0                                  | 0                                  | No       |
| 5  | Middle Adulthood | Second          | Female | 0                                  | 0                                  | No       |
| 6  | Elder Citizen    | First           | Male   | 0                                  | 0                                  | No       |
| 7  | Middle Adulthood | First           | Female | 1                                  | 0                                  | Yes      |
| 8  | Childhood        | Third           | Male   | 1                                  | 1                                  | No       |
| 9  | Young Adulthood  | Third           | Male   | 0                                  | 0                                  | No       |
| 10 | Childhood        | Second          | Male   | 0                                  | 0                                  | No       |
| 11 | Young Adulthood  | Third           | Male   | 0                                  | 0                                  | No       |
| 12 | Young Adulthood  | Second          | Female | 1                                  | 0                                  | Yes      |
| 13 | Childhood        | Third           | Female | 1                                  | $\geq 2$                           | Yes      |

|    |                  |        |        |          |          |     |
|----|------------------|--------|--------|----------|----------|-----|
| 14 | Young Adulthood  | First  | Male   | 1        | 0        | Yes |
| 15 | Young Adulthood  | Third  | Male   | $\geq 2$ | 0        | No  |
| 16 | Elder Citizen    | Third  | Male   | 0        | 0        | No  |
| 17 | Childhood        | Third  | Female | 0        | 0        | Yes |
| 18 | Young Adulthood  | Third  | Male   | 1        | $\geq 2$ | No  |
| 19 | Young Adulthood  | Third  | Male   | 1        | 0        | Yes |
| 20 | Childhood        | Second | Female | 0        | 1        | Yes |
| 21 | Young Adulthood  | Second | Female | 0        | 0        | No  |
| 22 | Young Adulthood  | Second | Male   | $\geq 2$ | 1        | No  |
| 23 | Young Adulthood  | Third  | Male   | 0        | 0        | No  |
| 24 | Elder Citizen    | Third  | Male   | 0        | 0        | No  |
| 25 | Childhood        | Third  | Male   | $\geq 2$ | $\geq 2$ | No  |
| 26 | Young Adulthood  | First  | Female | 0        | 0        | Yes |
| 27 | Middle Adulthood | First  | Female | 0        | 0        | Yes |
| 28 | Young Adulthood  | Third  | Male   | 0        | 0        | No  |
| 29 | Young Adulthood  | First  | Female | 1        | 0        | Yes |
| 30 | Young Adulthood  | Second | Female | 1        | 0        | Yes |

Q1: Calculate the information gain for all five attributes (Age Class, Passenger Class, Gender, No of Siblings or Spouses on Board, No of Parents or Children on Board).

Q2. Based on your answer to the question above, what root attribute would ID3 select to split upon for the Titanic data?

Q3: Suppose you use Gini index instead, what root attribute would decision tree model select to split upon for the Titanic data? Why?

Submission Instructions:

Upload your answers to IVLE Tutorial1\_Paper folder and name it: matric#\_t1\_paper i.e. AXXXXX\_t1\_paper

You can submit either pdf or excel

Submit by Aug 28 before Tutorial 1 (by midnight)