

Chapter 8. Ex. 8

解:

(a) 为便于观察, 现将样本排列重新组织如下:

a_1	a_2	a_3	a_4	类别
0	1	1	0	w_1
1	0	1	0	w_1
0	0	1	1	w_1
1	1	1	1	w_1
1	0	1	1	w_2
0	0	0	0	w_2
0	1	0	0	w_2
1	1	1	0	w_2

a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4 可看作每一位 = 二进制数的特征.

则经验熵为 $H(D) = -\frac{1}{5} \log_2 \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \log_2 \frac{1}{5} = 1$

(1) 计算 a_1 熵增益

$$\Delta i(H)_{a_1} = H(D) - H(D|a_1)$$

$$= 1 - \left(\frac{1}{5} H(D_0) + \frac{1}{5} H(D_1) \right)$$

$$= 1 - \left[\frac{1}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{5} \log_2 \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \log_2 \frac{1}{5} \right) + \frac{1}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{5} \log_2 \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \log_2 \frac{1}{5} \right) \right]$$

$$= 0$$

其中 D_0 为 值为 0 的数据子集,
 D_1 为 值为 1 的数据子集.

(2) 计算 a_2 熵增益

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta i(N)_{a_2} &= H(D) - H(D|a_2) \\ &= 1 - \left[\frac{1}{5} H(D_0) + \frac{4}{5} H(D_1) \right] \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

(3) 计算 a_3 熵增益

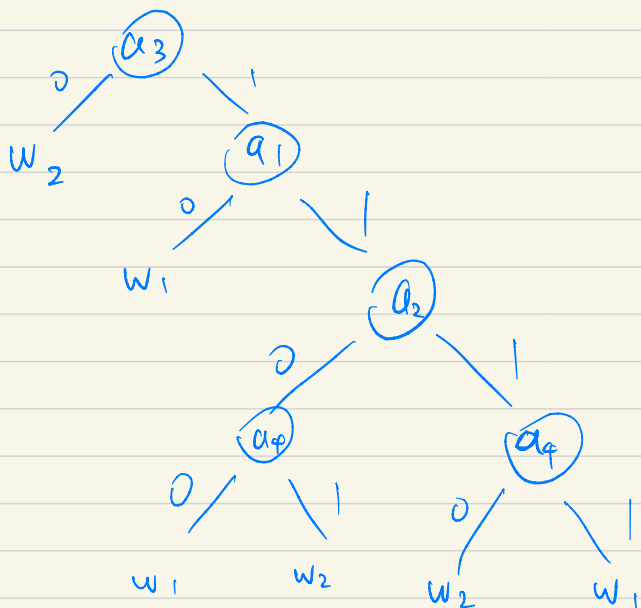
$$\begin{aligned}\Delta i(N)_{a_3} &= H(D) - H(D|a_3) \\ &= 1 - \left[\frac{2}{3} H(D_0) + \frac{6}{3} H(D_1) \right] \\ &= 1 - \left[\frac{2}{3} \times 0 + \frac{6}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{6} \log_2 \frac{4}{6} - \frac{2}{6} \log_2 \frac{2}{6} \right) \right] \\ &\approx 1 - [0 + 0.6887] \\ &= 0.311274\end{aligned}$$

(4) 计算 a_4 熵增益

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta i(N)_{a_4} &= 1 - \left[\frac{5}{8} H(D_0) + \frac{3}{8} H(D_1) \right] \\ &= 1 - \left[\frac{5}{8} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{5} \log_2 \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5} \log_2 \frac{3}{5} \right) + \frac{3}{8} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \log_2 \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \log_2 \frac{1}{3} \right) \right] \\ &= 1 - \left[\frac{5}{8} \times (0.52877) + 0.421796 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{3}{8} \times (0.38997 + 0.528321) \right] \\ &= 0.0615\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \Delta_i(N)_{a_3}$ 最大, 故第一个分支点选为 a_3

类似计算, 可得判定树如下:



b).

$$w_1 = (a_3 \wedge \neg a_1) \vee (a_3 \wedge a_1 \wedge \neg a_2 \wedge \neg a_4) \\ \vee (a_3 \wedge a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge a_4)$$

$$w_2 = \neg a_3 \vee (a_3 \wedge a_1 \wedge \neg a_2 \wedge a_4) \vee (a_3 \wedge a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge \neg a_4)$$