

Louis

٩٩٢١٥٧٥٣ - موسى كاظم - تفسير سری اول

①.1

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ a) } \text{ccw: } \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = 1 \Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^0 0 dx + \left[cx \right]_0^1 + \int_1^2 c(2-x) dx + \left[0 \right]_2^{+\infty} = 1$$

$$\int_0^1 cx dx = \frac{c}{2} x^2 + C_1 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{c}{2} + C_1 - (0 + C_1) = \frac{c}{2}$$

$$\int_1^2 c(2-x)dx = -\frac{c}{2} (2-x)^2 \Big|_1^2 = -\frac{c}{2} [0-1] = \frac{c}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{C}{2} + \frac{C}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow C = 1$$

.CDF

$$CDF_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt \quad , \quad f_X(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 < x < 1 \\ 2-x & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$x < 0 \rightarrow F(x) = \int_{-x}^x o dt = 0$$

$$0 < x \leq 1 \Rightarrow F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x t dt = \int_0^x t dt = \frac{t^2}{2} \Big|_0^x = \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$0 < x < 1 \rightarrow F_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt = \int_0^1 t dt + \int_1^x (2-t) dt$$

$$= \frac{t^2}{2} \left[\int_0^1 + \left(-\frac{1}{2} (2-t)^2 \right) \right] \Big|_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - 2 - \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x = -\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x - 1$$

$$x \geq 2 \rightarrow F_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt = 1$$

$$CDF(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2} & 0 < x \leq 1 \\ \frac{-x^2}{2} + 2x - 1 & 1 < x \leq 2 \\ 1 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

• Expected Value

$$EX = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f_X(x) dx = \int_0^1 x \cdot x dx + \int_1^2 x(2-x) dx = \int_0^1 x^2 dx + \int_1^2 2x - x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} x^3 \Big|_0^1 + x^2 \Big|_1^2 - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \Big|_1^2 = \frac{1}{3} + (4-1) - \frac{1}{3} [8-1] = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{9}{3} - \frac{7}{3} = \frac{3}{3} = 1$$

$$E_{x \sim p}[f(x)] = 1$$

①.2

$$P(X=k) = \theta(1-\theta)^{k-1} \quad k \in \{1, 2, \dots\}$$

$$L(\theta; x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n | \theta) \xrightarrow{\text{independent random vars}} = f(x_1 | \theta) \times f(x_2 | \theta) \dots \times f(x_n | \theta)$$

$$\theta_{ML} = \arg \max_{\theta} L(\theta; x_1, \dots, x_n) = \arg \max_{\theta} \log(L(\theta; x_1, \dots, x_n))$$

$$\Rightarrow L(\theta; x_1, \dots, x_n) = \prod_{i=1}^N \theta(1-\theta)^{x_i-1} \Rightarrow l = \log(L(\theta; x_1, \dots, x_n)) = \log \left(\prod_{i=1}^N \theta(1-\theta)^{x_i-1} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N \log(\theta(1-\theta)^{x_i-1}) = \sum_{i=1}^N [\log \theta + \log(1-\theta)^{x_i-1}]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N \log \theta + \sum_{i=1}^N [(x_i-1) \log(1-\theta)] = N \log \theta + \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \log(1-\theta) - \sum_{i=1}^N \log(1-\theta)$$

$$= N \log \theta + N \bar{x} \log(1-\theta) - N \log(1-\theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial (N \log \theta + N\bar{x} \log(1-\theta) - N \log(1-\theta))}{\partial \theta} = N \frac{1}{\theta} + N\bar{x} \frac{1}{1-\theta} + N \frac{1}{1-\theta}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{N}{\theta} - \frac{N\bar{x}}{1-\theta} + \frac{N}{1-\theta} = 0 \implies N(1-\theta) - N\bar{x}\theta + N\theta = 0$$

$$= N - N\theta - N\bar{x}\theta + N\theta = 0 \implies N - N\bar{x}\theta = 0 \implies N\bar{x}\theta = N \implies \theta = \frac{1}{\bar{x}}$$

$$\theta_{ML} = \frac{1}{\bar{x}}$$

2.1

$$\frac{da^T x}{dx} = \frac{d[a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n]}{dx} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{d(a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + \dots + a_n x_n)}_{d[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n]^T} \underbrace{P}_{a^T}$$

$$= \left[\frac{\partial P}{\partial x_1}, \frac{\partial P}{\partial x_2}, \dots, \frac{\partial P}{\partial x_n} \right] = [a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n] = a^T$$

$$\frac{d x^T a}{dx} = \frac{d[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n]}{dx} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{d(x_1 a_1 + x_2 a_2 + \dots + x_n a_n)}_{d[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n]^T} \underbrace{P}_{a^T}$$

$$= \left[\frac{\partial P}{\partial x_1}, \frac{\partial P}{\partial x_2}, \dots, \frac{\partial P}{\partial x_n} \right] = [a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n] = a^T$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{da^T x}{dx} = \frac{d x^T a}{dx} = a^T$$

$$\frac{d(x^T a)^2}{dx} = 2 \times \frac{d(x^T a)}{dx} \times (x^T a) = 2 \times a^T x^T a = 2 x^T a a^T$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d x^T A x}{d x} &= d[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n] \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & \cdots & A_{1n} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & \cdots & A_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ A_{n1} & A_{n2} & \cdots & A_{nn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}, \\
 &= d[x_1 A_{11} + x_2 A_{21} + \cdots + x_n A_{n1}, \dots, \sum_{i=1}^n x_i A_{in}] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} / d x \\
 &= d[x_1 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i A_{i1} + x_2 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i A_{i2} + \cdots + x_n \sum_{i=1}^n x_i A_{in}] / d x \\
 &= d \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^n x_j \sum_{i=1}^n x_i A_{ij}}_S / d x = \left[\frac{\partial S}{\partial x_1}, \frac{\partial S}{\partial x_2}, \dots, \frac{\partial S}{\partial x_n} \right] \\
 &= [x_1 A_{11} + x_2 A_{21} + \cdots + x_n A_{n1} + x_1 A_{11} + x_2 A_{12} + \cdots + x_n A_{1n}, \\
 &\quad x_1 A_{1n} + x_2 A_{2n} + \cdots + x_n A_{nn} + x_1 A_{n1} + x_2 A_{n2} + \cdots + x_n A_{nn}] \\
 &= [\sum_{i=1}^n x_i (A_{ii} + A_{1i}), \sum_{i=1}^n x_i (A_{2i} + A_{12}), \dots, \sum_{i=1}^n x_i (A_{ni} + A_{1n})] \\
 &= x^T (A^T + A)
 \end{aligned}$$

2.2

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow H H^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = A$$

$$A \vec{v} = \lambda \vec{v} \Rightarrow (A - \lambda I_2) \vec{v} = 0 \Rightarrow \det(A - \lambda I_2) = 0$$

$$A - \lambda I_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5-\lambda & 2 \\ 2 & 2-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \det(A - \lambda I_2) = (5-\lambda)(2-\lambda) - 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{characteristic Polynom.} = (5-\lambda)(2-\lambda) - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 1, 6 \text{ are eigen values}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{6} \quad (\lambda I_2 - A) \vec{v} = 0$$

$$\lambda = 1 \Rightarrow \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \right) \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow -4v_1 - 2v_2 = 0 \Rightarrow -4v_1 = 2v_2 \Rightarrow -2v_1 = v_2 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} t = \text{eig-vecs-1}$$

$$\lambda = 6 \Rightarrow \left(\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \right) \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \vec{v} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1 - 2v_2 = 0 \Rightarrow v_1 = 2v_2 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} t = \text{eig-vecs-2}$$

~~لهم لك الحمد والصلوة والحمد لله رب العالمين~~

$$\| \begin{pmatrix} t \\ -2t \end{pmatrix} \| = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{t^2 + 4t^2} = \sqrt{5t^2} = t\sqrt{5} = 1 \Rightarrow t = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow \text{ev1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \\ -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\| \begin{pmatrix} 2t \\ t \end{pmatrix} \| = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{4t^2 + t^2} = \sqrt{5t^2} = t\sqrt{5} = 1 \Rightarrow t = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow \text{ev2} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix}$$

(3.1)

$$J(\omega) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y^{(i)} - \omega^T x^{(i)})^2 \quad \text{dim} s \Rightarrow X: (n \times (d+1)) \quad \omega: ((d+1) \times 1) \quad y: (n \times 1)$$

$$J(\omega) = \| y - X\omega \|^2 = (y - X\omega)^T (y - X\omega) = (y^T - \omega^T X^T)(y - X\omega)$$

$$= (y^T y - y^T X\omega - \omega^T X^T y + \omega^T X^T X\omega) \xrightarrow{\dim(\omega^T X^T y) = 1} = (y^T y - y^T X\omega - (y^T X\omega) + \omega^T X^T X\omega)$$

$$= (y^T y - 2y^T X\omega + \omega^T X^T X\omega)$$

$$\nabla_{\omega} J(\omega) = 0 \Rightarrow \nabla_{\omega} (y^T y - 2y^T X\omega + \omega^T X^T X\omega) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla_w J(w) = -2(y^T x)^T + 2x^T x w = -2x^T y + 2x^T x w = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^T x w = 2x^T y \Rightarrow w = (x^T x)^{-1} x^T y$$

3.2

$x^T x$ ماتریس مربوطه نیز است و معمولی است که ماتریس مربوطه ماتریس مربوطه باشد.

ما باید این را با دستور gradient descent می‌خواهیم فرض کنیم که از داده‌ها

gradient descent فرایند iterative

$$3.3 J(w) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y^{(i)} - w^T x^{(i)})^2 + \|w\|^2 = \|y - Xw\|^2 + \|w\|^2$$

$$= (y - Xw)^T (y - Xw) + w^T w = (y^T y - 2y^T Xw + w^T X^T X w) + w^T w$$

$$= y^T y - 2y^T Xw + (w^T X^T X + w^T) w = y^T y - 2y^T Xw + [w^T (X^T X + I_{d+1})] w$$

$$\text{to find } w^* = \underset{w}{\operatorname{arg\,min}} J(w) \Rightarrow \nabla_w J(w) = 0 \Rightarrow \nabla_w (y^T y - 2y^T Xw + [w^T (X^T X + I_{d+1})] w) = 0$$

$$= -2(y^T X)^T + 2(X^T X + I)w = 0 \Rightarrow (X^T X + I)w = X^T y$$

$$\Rightarrow w = (X^T X + I)^{-1} X^T y$$

(3.4)

$$J(w) = \sum_{i=1}^n f_i(y^{(i)} - w^T x^{(i)})^2$$

الدالة تقييم الخطأ بين المدخلات الفعلية والمحضة

$$r = \begin{bmatrix} y^{(1)} - w^T x^{(1)} \\ \vdots \\ y^{(n)} - w^T x^{(n)} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \\ \vdots \\ r_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow J(w) = [r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n] \begin{bmatrix} f_1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & f_2 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & f_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \\ \vdots \\ r_n \end{bmatrix} = r^T F r$$

$$\Rightarrow J(w) = (y - Xw)^T F (y - Xw) = (y^T - w^T X^T) F (y - Xw)$$

$$= y^T F y - y^T F X w - \underbrace{w^T X^T F y}_{Xw} + w^T X^T F X w$$

$$= y^T F y - 2 y^T F X w + w^T X^T F X w$$

$$w^* = \arg \min J(w) \Rightarrow \nabla_w J(w) = 0 \Rightarrow \nabla_w (y^T F y - 2 y^T F X w + w^T X^T F X w)$$

$$= -2 (y^T F X)^T + 2 X^T F X w = 0 \Rightarrow X^T F X w = X^T F^T y$$

$$\Rightarrow w^* = (X^T F X)^{-1} X^T F y$$

داده های آموزش:

تاریخ		۱۰	۱۱	۱۲	۱۳	۱۴	۱۵	۱۶	۱۷	۱۸
سکاربون		بازار								
بله	نه	نه	نه	نه	نه	نه	نه	نه	نه	X1
خیر	بله	نه	X2							
بله	بله	نه	X3							
خیر	خیر	نه	X4							
بله	بله	نه	X5							
خیر	بله	نه	X6							
خیر	خیر	نه	X7							
بله	بله	نه	X8							
خیر	خیر	نه	X9							
خیر	خیر	نه	X10							

راه حلی تست:

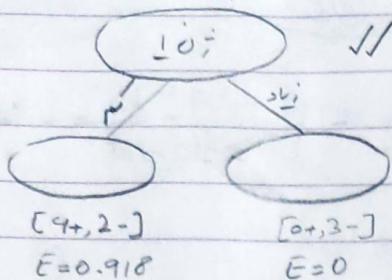
تاریخ		۱۰	۱۱	۱۲	۱۳	۱۴	۱۵	۱۶	۱۷	۱۸
سکاربون		بازار								
بله	نه	نه	نه	نه	نه	نه	نه	نه	نه	Y1
خیر	بله	نه	Y2							
بله	بله	نه	Y3							
خیر	خیر	نه	Y4							
بله	بله	نه	Y5							
خیر	خیر	نه	Y6							

$$E = - \sum_i P(x_i) \log_2 P(x_i)$$

(4)

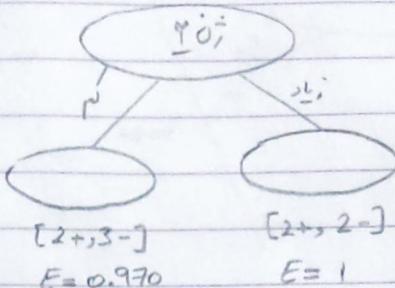
[4+, 5-]

$$E = 0.991$$



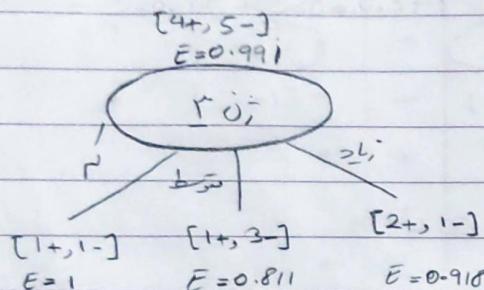
[4+, 5-]

$$E = 0.991$$

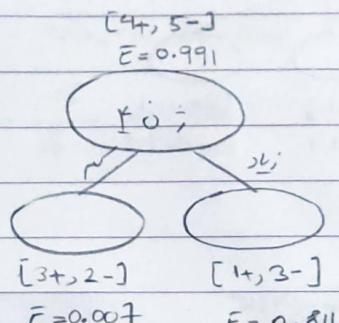


$$\text{Information Gain} = 0.991 - \frac{6}{9} \times 0.918 - \frac{3}{9} \times 0 = 0.379$$

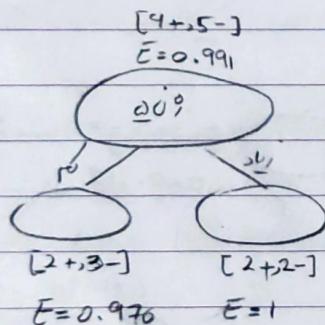
$$IG = 0.991 - \frac{5}{9} \times 0.970 - \frac{4}{9} \times 1 = 0.007$$



$$IG = 0.991 - \frac{2}{9} \times 1 - \frac{4}{9} \times 0.811 - \frac{3}{9} \times 0.918 = 0.102$$



$$IG = 0.091$$

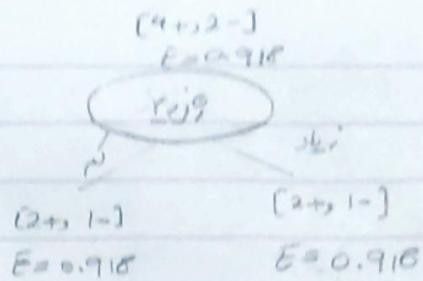
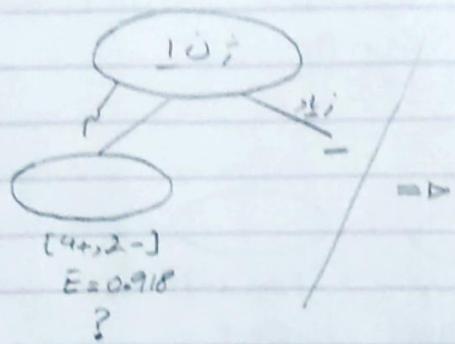


$$IG = 0.007$$

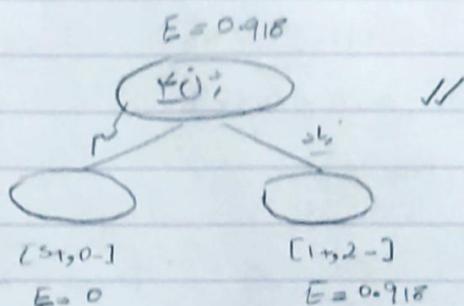
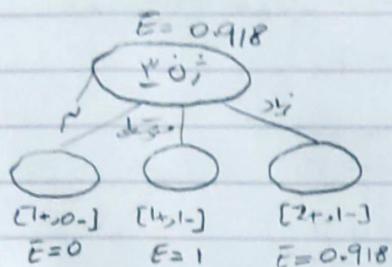
+ با توجه به این نتایج میتوان سیستم معرفتی IG را محاسبه کرد.

و بنابراین این در درسته و قابل قبول است با این محاسبه

مانند این محاسبات محتوا باید صورت طلب شود، اگرچه در ادامه آنها است.

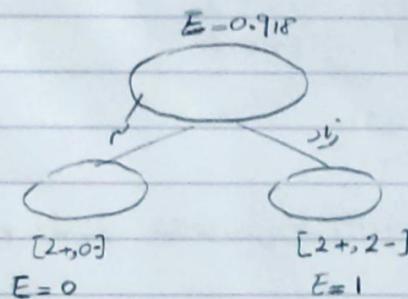


$$IG_1 = 0$$

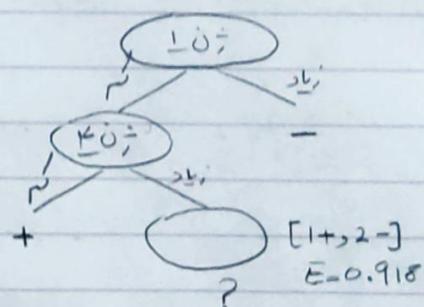


$$IG_1 = 0.126$$

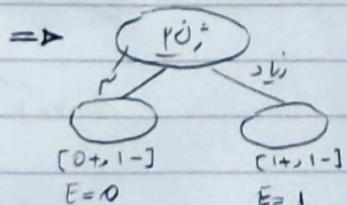
$$IG_1 = 0.459$$



$$IG_1 = 0.252$$

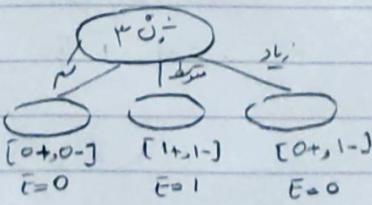


$$[4+, 2-] E = 0.918$$



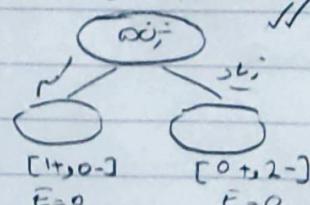
$$IG_1 = 0.252$$

$$E = 0.918$$



$$IG_1 = 0.252$$

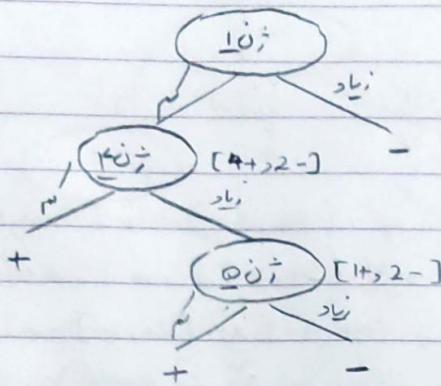
$$E = 0.918$$



$$IG_1 = 0.918$$

[4+, 5-]

Decision Tree



خطای ممکن در پخته
تعمیم ملحوظ

Name	Y	\hat{Y}
Y_1	+	+
Y_2	-	-
Y_3	+	+
Y_4	-	+
Y_5	+	+
Y_6	-	+

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{TP + TN}{TP + TN + FP + FN}$$

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{4}{6} = 0.66$$

4.2

** مقدار خود تغییری در آن ایجاد نمی شود زیرا در صورتی که در داده های مورد بررسی قرار گیرد، باز هم ممکن است خود تغییری نداشته باشد.

متغیری که متغیری که در صورتی که از عامل ساخته داشت و اینها

اینها را ایجاد نمی کند، مقدار خود تغییری ندارند. Information Gain پردازش باز هم این را

نمایش می کند که اینها در صورتی که خاصیتی که مورد بررسی قرار گیرد

(4.3)

$$x_5 : \text{سلم} \rightarrow x_5 = -$$

الثابتان:

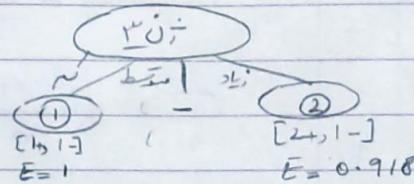
$$\underline{\text{ل}}\circ^{\circ} : \mu : [3+, 3-] , \underline{\text{ن}}\circ^{\circ} : [0+, 3-] \Rightarrow IG = 0.324$$

$$\underline{\text{ر}}\circ^{\circ} : \mu : [2+, 3-] , \underline{\text{ن}}\circ^{\circ} : [1+, 3-] \Rightarrow IG = 0.091$$

$$\underline{\text{ف}}\circ^{\circ} : \mu : [4+, 1-] , \underline{\text{ن}}\circ^{\circ} : [0+, 4-] , \underline{\text{ل}}\circ^{\circ} : [2+, 1-] \Rightarrow IG = 0.463 //$$

$$\underline{\text{م}}\circ^{\circ} : \mu : [3+, 2-] , \underline{\text{ن}}\circ^{\circ} : [0+, 4-] \Rightarrow IG = 0.452$$

$$\underline{\text{أ}}\circ^{\circ} : \mu : [1+, 4-] , \underline{\text{ن}}\circ^{\circ} : [2+, 2-] \Rightarrow IG = 0.146$$



① الثابتان:

$$\underline{\text{ل}}\circ^{\circ} : \mu : [4+, 0-] , \underline{\text{ن}}\circ^{\circ} : [0+, 1-] \Rightarrow IG = 1 //$$

$$\underline{\text{ر}}\circ^{\circ} : \mu : [1+, 1-] , \underline{\text{ن}}\circ^{\circ} : [0+, 0-] \Rightarrow IG = 0$$

$$\underline{\text{ف}}\circ^{\circ} : \mu : [1+, 1-] , \underline{\text{ن}}\circ^{\circ} : [0+, 0-] \Rightarrow IG = 0$$

$$\underline{\text{أ}}\circ^{\circ} : \mu : [1+, 1-] , \underline{\text{ن}}\circ^{\circ} : [0+, 0-] \Rightarrow IG = 0$$

② الثابتان:

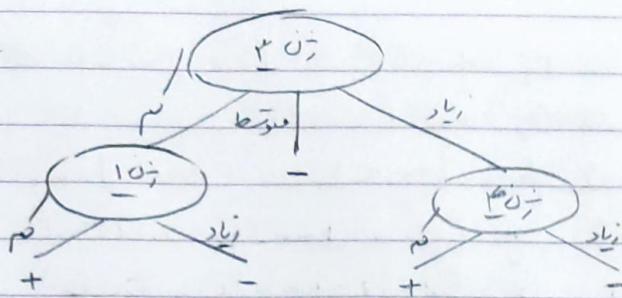
$$\underline{\text{ل}}\circ^{\circ} : \mu : [2+, 1-] , \underline{\text{ن}}\circ^{\circ} : [0+, 0-] \Rightarrow IG = 0.082$$

$$\underline{\text{ر}}\circ^{\circ} : \mu : [1+, 0-] , \underline{\text{ن}}\circ^{\circ} : [1+, 1-] \Rightarrow IG = 0.328$$

$$\underline{\text{ف}}\circ^{\circ} : \mu : [2+, 0-] , \underline{\text{ن}}\circ^{\circ} : [0, -1] \Rightarrow IG = 1 //$$

$$\underline{\text{أ}}\circ^{\circ} : \mu : [0, 0] , \underline{\text{ن}}\circ^{\circ} : [2+, 1-] \Rightarrow IG = 0.082$$

Decision Tree:



نیاز داشته / نیاز نداشته

Table of Data:

Name	γ	$\hat{\gamma}$	Accuracy
y_1	+	+	$\frac{4}{6} = 0.66$
y_2	-	-	
y_3	+	+	
y_4	-	-	
y_5	+	-	
y_6	-	+	

4.4

* اگر طبق احتمال شرط $10 \times \text{شامل}(\text{شامل})$ سه کاره را در یکی باشند، اطلاعات حاصل از

این چند عدد بینه و با اطلاعات ممانع هم زیرا سیر افزایشی این چند مقدار از اطلاعات

و ممکن برای ساخته شوند، فقط از اطلاعات پیش از اتفاقه که دو اول اینکارها نام معتبر IG بخواهد این چند مقدار

با احتمال ۰.۶۶۷

الثانية:

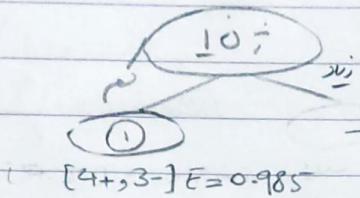
$\underline{10}^{\pm}$: $\mu: [4+, 3-]$, $\sigma_{ij}: [0+, 3-] \Rightarrow IG = 0.281 //$

$\underline{10}^{\pm}$: $\mu: [2+, 8-]$, $\sigma_{ij}: [-2+, 3-] \Rightarrow IG = 0$

$\underline{10}^{\pm}$: $\mu: [1+, 2-]$, $\sigma_{ij}: [1+, 3-]$, $\sigma_{ij}: [2+, 1-] \Rightarrow IG = 0.095$

$\underline{10}^{\pm}$: $\mu: [3+, 2-]$, $\sigma_{ij}: [1+, 4-] \Rightarrow IG = 0.125$

$\underline{20}^{\pm}$: $\mu: [2+, 9-]$, $\sigma_{ij}: [2+, 2-] \Rightarrow IG = 0.02$



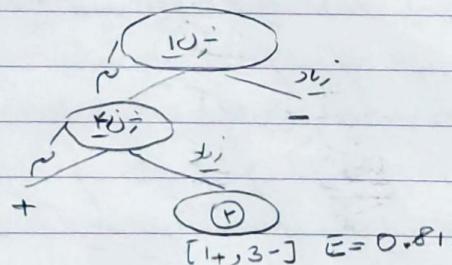
① (الثانية):

$\underline{10}^{\pm}$: $\mu: [2+, 1-]$, $\sigma_{ij}: [2+, 2-] \Rightarrow IG = 0.020$

$\underline{10}^{\pm}$: $\mu: [1+, 1-]$, $\sigma_{ij}: [1+, 1-]$, $\sigma_{ij}: [2+, 1-] \Rightarrow IG = 0.20$

$\underline{10}^{\pm}$: $\mu: [3+, 0-]$, $\sigma_{ij}: [1+, 3-] \Rightarrow IG = 0.522 //$

$\underline{20}^{\pm}$: $\mu: [2+, 1-]$, $\sigma_{ij}: [2+, 2-] \Rightarrow IG = 0.020$

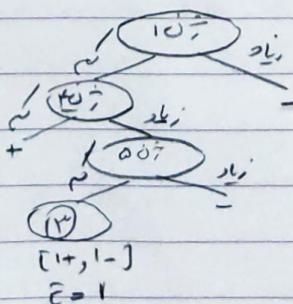


② (الثانية)

$\underline{10}^{\pm}$: $\mu: [0+, 1-]$, $\sigma_{ij}: [1+, 2-] \Rightarrow IG = 0.123$

$\underline{10}^{\pm}$: $\mu: [0+, 1-]$, $\sigma_{ij}: [1+, 1-]$, $\sigma_{ij}: [0+, 1-] \Rightarrow IG = 0.311 //$

$\underline{20}^{\pm}$: $\mu: [1+, 1-]$, $\sigma_{ij}: [0+, 2-] \Rightarrow IG = 0.311 //$

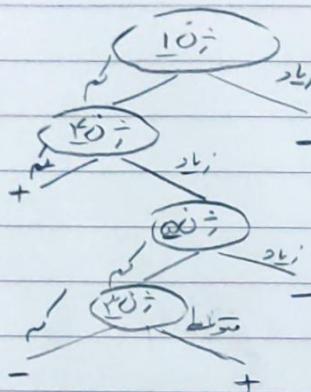


④ orb_{-101}

$[0]: \text{p}, [0+, 0-], \text{b}: [1+, 1-] \Rightarrow \text{IG} = 0$

$[0]: \text{p}, [0+, 0-], \text{b}: [1+, 0-], \text{d}: [0+, 0-] \Rightarrow \text{IG} = 1 //$

Decision Tree



Actual Value

Name τ $\hat{\tau}$

Actual	y_1	τ	$\hat{\tau}$	Accuracy
y_1	+	+	+	$\frac{4}{6} = 0.66$
y_2	-	-	-	
y_3	+	+	+	
y_4	-	+	-	
y_5	+	+	+	
y_6	-	+	-	