

## Aprendizagem - HomeWork 1

Pedro Curvo (ist1102716)

Salvador Torpes (ist1102474)

 $1^{\circ}$  Semestre - 23/24

## 1 Dataset

Considering dataset D:

D	<i>y</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>y</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>y</i> <sub>3</sub>	<i>y</i> <sub>4</sub>	Yout
<i>x</i> <sub>1</sub>	0.24	1	1	0	Α
<i>x</i> <sub>2</sub>	0.06	2	0	0	В
<i>X</i> 3	0.04	0	0	0	В
<i>X</i> <sub>4</sub>	0.36	0	2	1	С
<i>X</i> 5	0.32	0	0	2	С
<i>x</i> <sub>6</sub>	0.68	2	2	1	Α
<i>X</i> <sub>7</sub>	0.90	0	1	2	Α
<i>x</i> <sub>8</sub>	0.76	2	2	0	Α
<i>X</i> 9	0.46	1	1	1	В
x <sub>10</sub>	0.62	0	0	1	В
x <sub>11</sub>	0.44	1	2	2	С
x <sub>12</sub>	0.52	0	2	0	С

Tabela 1: Dataset D

## 2 Exercício 1.

De modo a corretamente completar a árvore de decisão, é necessário calcular o Information gain (IG) da variável de output  $y_{out}$  condicionada a cada uma das variáveis  $y_2$ ,  $y_3$  e  $y_4$ :

$$IG(y_{out}|y_2) = H(y_{out}) - H(y_{out}|y_2)$$

$$H(y_{out}) = \left(-\sum_{i=1}^{3} p_{out_i}(\log_2 p_{out_i})\right) = -\left(\frac{4}{12}\log_2\left(\frac{4}{12}\right) + \frac{4}{12}\log_2\left(\frac{4}{12}\right) + \frac{4}{12}\log_2\left(\frac{4}{12}\right)\right) = 1.58496$$

$$H(y_{out}|y_2) = \sum_{i=0}^{2} p_{y_2=i} H(y_{out}|y_2=i)$$

D	<i>y</i> <sub>2</sub>	Yout
<i>X</i> 3	0	В
<i>X</i> <sub>4</sub>	0	С
<i>X</i> <sub>5</sub>	0	С
<i>X</i> <sub>7</sub>	0	Α
x <sub>10</sub>	0	В
x <sub>12</sub>	0	С

Tabela 2: Dataset D com  $y_2 = 0$ 

Tabela apenas com os dados que verificam  $y_2 = 0$ :

$$H(y_{out}|y_2=0) = -\left(\frac{1}{6}\log_2\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + \frac{2}{6}\log_2\left(\frac{2}{6}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\log_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right) = 1.45915$$

Tabela apenas com os dados que verificam  $y_2 = 1$ :

D	<i>y</i> <sub>2</sub>	Yout
<i>x</i> <sub>1</sub>	1	Α
<i>X</i> 9	1	В
x <sub>11</sub>	1	С

Tabela 3: Dataset D com  $y_2 = 1$ 

$$H(y_{out}|y_2=1) = -\left(\frac{1}{3}\log_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{3}\log_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{3}\log_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\right) = 1.58496$$

Tabela apenas com os dados que verificam  $y_2 = 2$ :

D	<i>y</i> <sub>2</sub>	Yout	
<i>x</i> <sub>2</sub>	2	В	
<i>x</i> <sub>6</sub>	2	Α	
x <sub>8</sub> 2		Α	

Tabela 4: Dataset D com  $y_2 = 2$ 

$$H(y_{out}|y_2=2) = -\left(\frac{1}{3}\log_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{2}{3}\log_2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\right) = 0.9183$$

Assim, podemos calcular a entropia de yout condicionada a y2:

$$H(y_{out}|y_2) = \frac{6}{12}H(y_{out}|y_2 = 0) + \frac{3}{12}H(y_{out}|y_2 = 1) + \frac{3}{12}H(y_{out}|y_2 = 2) =$$

$$= \frac{6}{12} \times 1.45915 + \frac{3}{12} \times 1.58496 + \frac{3}{12} \times 0.9183 = 1.33333$$