Decession Tree Plag Tennes Dataset - TO Fondout the sout node we want follow 2 approaches. 1) Information Garn -> Max Value @ Gini Impusety. -> mon value Information gain Entropy = Z-Plog_(P) Label -> Plag Tennes Output -> Y=9 N=5 E(U) = - PCY) (og PCY) - PCN) (og PCN) = -94x(-0.64) - 5 14x(-1.49) - 0.41+0.54 Entropy of Indovedual class in features Ocutlook Plag Tennes TV PCV) PCM) Sunng. Y=2 N=3 5 2/5 3/5 overcast 724 N=0.4 1/4 raznaall 4=3 N=2 5 3/5 2/5 E (Sunny) = - (3) Log(3) - (3) Log(3) 2 - 0.4x(-1.32) -. 0.6x(-0.74) = 0.53+0.44 = 0.97 E covercast) = - (4) Log (4) - = (9(4)

$$E(xocnfall) = -(\frac{x}{2}) \log(\frac{2}{3}) - (\frac{9}{3}) \log(\frac{2}{3})$$

$$= -0.6 \times (-0.74) - 0.4 \times (-1.32)$$

$$= 0.42 + 0.53$$

$$= 0.97$$

$$E(class) = \underbrace{No of observationy}_{Total no. of observation} \times E_{e}$$

$$E(cutlook) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{14}}_{Y0.97} \times \frac{1}{14}_{Y0.97} \times \frac{1}{14}_{Y0.97}$$

$$= 0.35 + 0.35$$

$$= 0.70$$

$$Tonformation Coan = \underbrace{F_{before}}_{Fore} \times \frac{1}{14}_{Y0.97} \times \frac{1}{14}_{Y0.97}$$

$$= 0.35 + 0.35$$

$$= 0.70$$

$$Tonformation Coan = \underbrace{F_{before}}_{Fore} \times \frac{1}{14}_{Y0.97} \times \frac{1}{14}_{$$

E(Temperature) =
$$\frac{11}{14} \times 1 + \frac{6}{14} \times 0.92 + \frac{11}{14} \times 0.82$$

= 0.28 +0.39 + 0.23

= 0.95

1.9 = 0.95 - 0.90

= 0.05

Humrodoth Play Tennes TV PCY PCN

high $V = 3$ $N = 4$ 7 $3/7$ $4/7$.

normal $V = 6$ $N = 1$ 7 $6/7$ $1/7$

E(high) = $-\frac{2}{7} \log (\frac{2}{7}) - \frac{4}{7} \log (\frac{1}{7})$

= $-\frac{2}{7} (-1.22) - \frac{4}{7} (-0.81)$

= 0.52 + 0.46

= 0.98

E(normal) = $-\frac{6}{7} \log (\frac{6}{7}) - \frac{1}{7} \log (\frac{1}{7})$

= $-\frac{6}{7} (-0.22) - \frac{1}{7} (-2.80)$

= 0.19 + 0.4

= 0.49

E(Humrodothy) = $\frac{7}{14} \times 0.98 + \frac{7}{14} \times 0.59$

= 0.49 + 0.295

= 0.79

7.9 = 0.95 - 0.79

= 0.16

Gene Importy

$$G : I - \frac{1}{2}(G)^2$$
 $G : I - \frac{1}{2}(G)^2$
 $G : I - \frac{1}{2$

Humedoty

$$G(Hogh) = I - (\frac{3}{2})^2 \cdot (\frac{1}{4})^2$$
 $= I - \frac{9}{4q} - \frac{16}{4q}$
 $= \frac{24}{4q} = 0.48$
 $G(Normal) = I - (\frac{6}{2})^2 - (\frac{1}{4})^2$
 $= I - \frac{36}{4q} - \frac{1}{4q}$
 $= \frac{12}{4q} = 0.24$
 $G(Humedoty) = \frac{7}{4q} \times 0.48 + \frac{7}{14} \times 0.24 \quad 7q = 0.48 - 0.36$
 $= 0.24 + 0.12 = 0.36 = 0.12$

Werd

 $G(weak) = I - (\frac{6}{6})^2 - (\frac{2}{8})^2$
 $= I - \frac{36}{64} - \frac{4}{64}$
 $= \frac{64}{64} - \frac{24}{64} = 0.375$
 $= \frac{64 - 36}{64} - \frac{24}{64} = 0.375$
 $= \frac{64 - 36}{64} - \frac{24}{64} = 0.375$
 $= \frac{1 - \frac{1}{4}r \cdot \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = 0.5}{14 \times 0.5}$
 $= \frac{1 - \frac{1}{4}r \cdot \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = 0.5}{14 \times 0.5}$
 $= \frac{1 - \frac{1}{4}r \cdot \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = 0.5}{14 \times 0.5}$
 $= \frac{1}{4} \times 0.375 + \frac{6}{14} \times 0.5$
 $= 0.42 \cdot 0.42 \cdot 0.42$
 $= 0.42 \cdot 0.46$

Outlack! has least value. So we will consider at a section of the consideration of the consid

