## Decession Tree Plag Tennes Dataset

To Fondout the soot node we want follow 2 approaches.

1 Information Garn -> Max value

@ Gine Impusety.

Information gain

Label -> Plag Tennes

Output -> Y=9 N=5

$$E(U) = -P(Y) \log_{10} P(Y) - P(N) \log_{10} P(N)$$

$$= -\frac{9}{14} \log_{10} (\frac{9}{14}) - \frac{5}{14} \log_{10} (\frac{5}{14})$$

$$= -\frac{9}{14} \times (-0.64) - \frac{5}{14} (-1.49)$$

$$= 0.95$$

Entropy of Indovedual class in features

Ecsumg) = 
$$-(\frac{2}{5})$$
 Log( $\frac{2}{5}$ )  $-(\frac{3}{5})$  Log( $\frac{3}{5}$ )
$$= -0.4 \times (-1.32) - .0.6 \times (-0.74)$$

$$= 0.53 + 0.44$$

$$= 0.97$$

1513500

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

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

$$= 0.42 + 0.53$$

$$= 0.97$$

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

$$E(cutlook) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{14}}_{14} \times 0.97 + \underbrace{\frac{1}{14}}_{14} \times 0.97$$

$$= 0.35 + 0.35$$

$$= 0.70$$

$$Tinformation Coan = \underbrace{Ebefore}_{Defore} Easter$$

$$ZG = 0.95 - 0.70$$

$$= 0.25$$

$$Temperature Plag Tennes TV PLY PLN PLN Poly Poly Plag Not Poly Pl$$

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

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

= 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

Gené Importa ( E) - ( E) -) - ( E) OF = 1- 5 (PE)2. Outlook G(Surg)=1-(=)2-(=)2=1-9-9=12=0.48 9 (overcast)= 1-(4)2-(2)2=0 9 (samfall) = 1-(2)2-(3)2=0.48 access) = 5 No. of Observations Total no. of observations 9(Octlook) = 5 x 0.48+ 4x0+ 5x0.48 = 0.17+0+0.17 Temperature a(hot) = 1-(2)2-(2)2 = 1-4-4= = 0.5 9(modd)=1-(2)2-(4)2 = 1-4-6=4=0.49 a(ccool) = 1-(3)2-(6)2  $\frac{2}{10} - \frac{9}{16} - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{6}{16} = 0.375$ G(temperature) = 4 x 0.5 + 6 x 0.44 + 4 x 0.375 0.14+0.19+0.11

Humedoly

G(Hgh) = 
$$1-(\frac{2}{3})^2$$
.  $(\frac{14}{4})^2$ 

=  $1-\frac{9}{4q} = \frac{16}{4q}$ 

=  $\frac{24}{4q} = 0.48$ 

G(normal) =  $1-(\frac{6}{6})^2 - (\frac{1}{4})^2$ 

=  $1-\frac{36}{4q} - \frac{1}{4q}$ 

=  $12 = 0.24$ 

G(Humedoly) =  $\frac{7}{4}$  p. 0.48 +  $\frac{7}{4}$  x 0.24

= 0.24+0.12 = 0.36

Wind

G(weak) =  $1-(\frac{6}{8})^2 - (\frac{2}{3})^2$ 

=  $1-\frac{36}{64} - \frac{4}{64}$ 

=  $\frac{64-36-4}{64} - \frac{24}{64} = 0.375$ 

G(strong) =  $1-(\frac{1}{2})^2 - (\frac{1}{2})^2$ 

=  $1-\frac{1}{4}$  r.  $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = 0.3$ 

G(werel) =  $\frac{8}{14}$  x 0.375 +  $\frac{6}{14}$  x 0.5

= 0.21 + 0.21

With respect to the calculation of acree Improving outlook? has least value. So, we will consider as as foot node.

