

1. Consider the following training relation:

Salary	Education	Label
10,000	High-school	Reject
40,000	Undergraduate	Accept
15,000	Undergraduate	Reject
75,000	Graduate	Accept
18,000	Graduate	Accept

Using entropy as the impurity function, build a decision tree. Show all the calculations involved in finding the winning attributes and the best split points.

Answer:

If  $\text{Salary} \leq 10,000$ , two subsets  $D_1 = \{r_1\}$ ,  $D_2 = \text{rest}$

- $\text{Ent}(D_1) = -[1 \log 1 + 0 \log 0] = 0$
- $\text{Ent}(D_2) = -[0.75 \log 0.75 + 0.25 \log 0.25] = 0.81$
- $\text{Ent}(D) = -[0.6 \log 0.6 + 0.4 \log 0.4] = 0.97$
- Entropy reduction =  $\text{Ent}(D) - [1/5 * \text{Ent}(D_1) + 4/5 * \text{Ent}(D_2)] = 0.322$

If  $\text{Salary} \leq 15,000$ , two subsets  $D_1 = \{r_1, r_3\}$ ,  $D_2 = \text{rest}$

- $\text{Ent}(D_1) = -[1 \log 1 + 0 \log 0] = 0$
- $\text{Ent}(D_2) = -[1 \log 1 + 0 \log 0] = 0$
- $\text{Ent}(D) = -[0.6 \log 0.6 + 0.4 \log 0.4] = 0.97$
- Entropy reduction =  $\text{Ent}(D) - [2/5 * \text{Ent}(D_1) + 3/5 * \text{Ent}(D_2)] = 0.97$ .

Because both the entropies of  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  are 0, we split the two classes completely already. No more calculation is needed. The decision tree has a single node, which is  $\text{salary} \leq (15000+18000)/2 = 16,500$ .