$$H(t,D) = -\sum_{l \in locls(t)} (P(t=l) \times log_2 P(t=l))$$

$$\operatorname{rem}(d,D) = \sum_{1 \in \text{levels}(d)} \frac{|D_{d=1}|}{D} \times H(t,D_{d=1})$$

$$H(t,D) = -\sum_{1 \in (\text{true}, \text{false})} (P(t=1) \times \log_2 P(t=1))$$

=
$$-(\frac{3}{6} \times \log_2(\frac{3}{6})) - (\frac{3}{6} \times \log_2(\frac{3}{6}))$$

= $-2(\frac{1}{2} \times \log_2(\frac{1}{2})) = -\log_2(0.5)$
= $|b|$

$$T = true$$

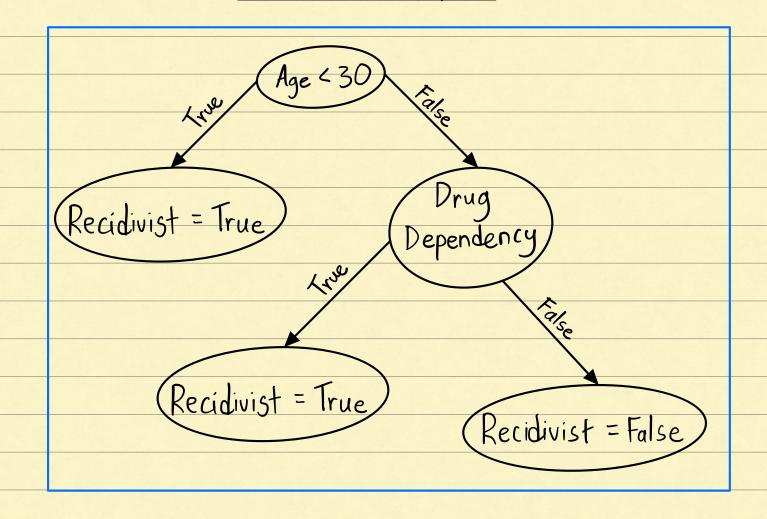
rem (GB, D) =
$$\frac{|D_{CB}|}{|D|} \times H(t, D_{GB} = true)$$

+ $\frac{|D_{CB}|}{|D|} \times H(t, D_{GB} = false)$
= $\frac{3}{6}(-P(t = true) \times log_2 P(t = true))$
- $P(t = false) \times log_2 P(t = false)$
+ $\frac{3}{6}(-P(t = false) \times log_2 P(t = false))$
- $P(t = true) \times log_2 P(t = true))$
= $\frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{3}log_2(\frac{1}{3}) - \frac{2}{3}log_2(\frac{2}{3}))$
+ $\frac{1}{2}(-\frac{2}{3}log_2(\frac{2}{3}) - \frac{1}{3}log_2(\frac{1}{3}))$
= $\frac{1}{6}(2log_2(\frac{1}{3}) + 4log_2(\frac{2}{3}))$
= 0.918 bits

$$rem(DD,D) = \left(\frac{|D_{DD}| = true}{|D|} \times H(t,D_{DD}) = true\right)$$

rem
$$(A, D) = \frac{2}{6}(-|\log_2(1) - D)$$

Final Decision Tree



All calculations shown on following pages...

Decision Tree:

(Age < 30)											
	Leve Joe Joe Joe Joe Joe Joe Joe Joe Joe Jo										
	ID	48	DD	R			D	48	DD	R	
	1	F	F	T			2	F	F	F	
	3	F	F	T		D,	4	T	F	F	
							5	T	T	T	
							6	T	F	F	

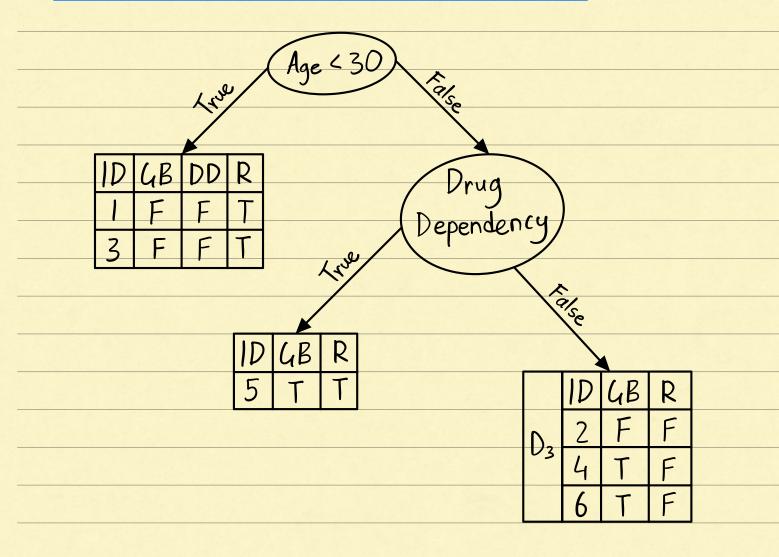
After splitting along elevation, we need to split among the features in the false branch

$$H(R, D_2) = -(P(R = true) \times log_2 P(R = true))$$

rem
$$(GB, D_2) = \frac{3}{4}(-\frac{1}{3}\log_2(\frac{1}{3}) - \frac{2}{3}\log_2(\frac{2}{3}))$$

rem (DD,
$$D_2$$
) = $\frac{1}{4}(-1\log_2(1)-0) + \frac{3}{4}(-1\log_2(1)-0)$
= 0 bits

$$IG(DD, D_2) = (0.811 - 0) \text{ bits} = 0.811 \text{ bits}$$



Only remaining feature to split on is GB

