

# Information Theory for Complex Systems

## Homework 1

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Below follows my solution for determining the optimal order of attributes using the ID3 algorithm implemented in Python. Before running any code I sanitised the csv file manually to remove trailing and leading whitespace. The code is attached at the end of the report and is available on <https://github.com/vincent-uden/tif150-information-theory-for-complex-systems>.

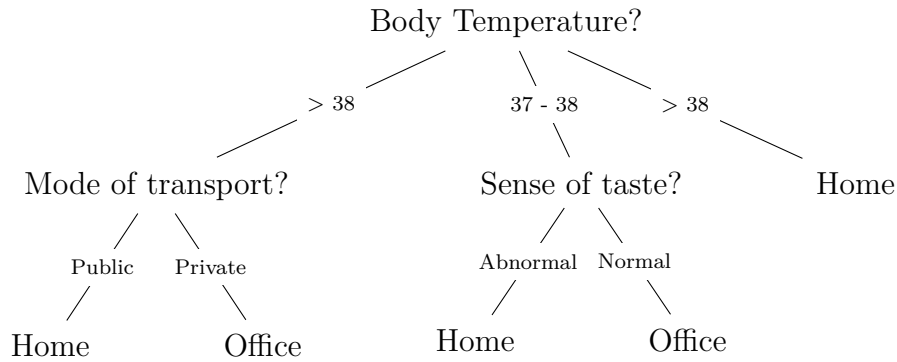


Figure 1: The sequence of optimal attributes for separating individuals working from home or at the office.

Figure 1 shows the optimal attribute order which maximises the information gained at each observation. It also shows the values of the chosen attributes along the edges of the tree. Entropy values are presented below in table 1.

Table 1: Shannon entropy at progressing stages of the ID3 algorithm.

| Attribute choice               | $H(S A)$ at the step | $H(t)$ after step |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Start (before any choice)      | -                    | 4.39              |
| Body Temperature ( $> 38$ )    | 1.18                 | 1.65              |
| Body Temperature ( $37 - 38$ ) | 1.18                 | 1.65              |
| Body Temperature ( $< 37$ )    | 1.18                 | 0.0               |
| Mode of transport (Public)     | 0.0                  | 0.0               |
| Mode of transport (Private)    | 0.0                  | 0.0               |
| Sense of taste (Abnormal)      | 0.0                  | 0.0               |
| Sense of taste (Normal)        | 0.0                  | 0.0               |