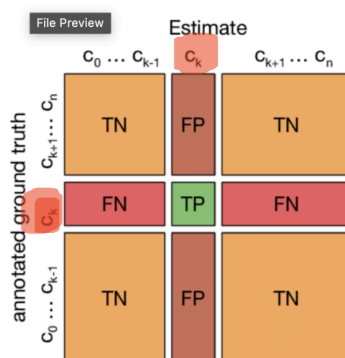


Q1. Given the confusion matrix for 5 classes as below:

		Predicted label				
		$c_1$	$c_2$	$c_3$	$c_4$	$c_5$
Ground Truth	$c_1$	52	3	7	2	2
	$c_2$	2	28	0	2	3
	$c_3$	5	2	25	7	7
	$c_4$	1	3	6	40	5
	$c_5$	1	2	1	3	17

What is the Accuracy and F1-score for class  $c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4, c_5$ ?

NOTES:



TN true negative  
 TP true positive  
 FN false negative  
 FP false positive

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{TP}{FN+TP}$$

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{TP}{FP+TP}$$

$$\text{F-Measure} = 2 * \frac{\text{Precision} * \text{Recall}}{\text{Precision} + \text{Recall}}$$

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{TN+TP}{TN+FP+FN+TP}$$

ANSWERS:

$c_1$ :

$$TN = 28+0+2+3+2+25+7+7+3+6+40+5+2+1+3+17 = 151$$

$$FN = 3+7+2+2 = 14$$

$$FP = 2+5+1+1 = 9$$

$$TP = 52$$

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{151+52}{151+9+14+52} = 0.8982300885$$

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{52}{14+52} = 0.7878787879$$

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{52}{9+52} = 0.8524590164$$

$$\text{F-1 Score} = 2 * \frac{0.8524590164 * 0.7878787879}{0.8524590164 + 0.7878787879} = 0.8188976378$$

$C_2$ :

$$TN = 52+7+2+2+5+25+7+7+1+6+40+5+1+1+3+17 = 181$$

$$FN = 2+0+2+3 = 7$$

$$FP = 3+2+3+2 = 10$$

$$TP = 28$$

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{181+28}{181+10+7+28} = \mathbf{0.9247787611}$$

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{28}{7+28} = 0.8$$

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{28}{10+28} = 0.7368421053$$

$$\mathbf{F-1 \text{ Score} = 2 * \frac{0.7368421053*0.8}{0.7368421053+0.8} = 0.7671232877}$$

$C_3$ :

$$TN = 52+3+2+2+2+28+2+3+1+3+40+5+1+2+3+17 = 166$$

$$FN = 5+2+7+7 = 21$$

$$FP = 7+0+6+1 = 14$$

$$TP = 25$$

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{166+25}{166+14+21+25} = \mathbf{0.8451327434}$$

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{25}{21+25} = 0.5434782609$$

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{25}{14+25} = 0.641025641$$

$$\mathbf{F-1 \text{ Score} = 2 * \frac{0.641025641*0.5434782609}{0.641025641+0.5434782609} = 0.5882352941}$$

$C_4$ :

$$TN = 52+3+7+2+2+28+0+3+5+2+25+7+1+2+1+17 = 157$$

$$FN = 1+3+6+5 = 15$$

$$FP = 3+7+2+2 = 14$$

$$TP = 40$$

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{157+40}{157+14+15+40} = \mathbf{0.8716814159}$$

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{40}{15+40} = 0.7272727273$$

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{40}{14+40} = 0.7407407407$$

$$\mathbf{F-1 \text{ Score} = 2 * \frac{0.7407407407*0.7272727273}{0.7407407407+0.7272727273} = 0.7339449541}$$

$C_5$ :

$$TN = 52+3+7+2+2+28+0+2+5+2+25+7+1+3+6+40 = 185$$

$$FN = 1+2+1+3 = 7$$

$$FP = 2+3+7+5 = 17$$

$$TP = 17$$

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{185+17}{185+17+7+17} = \mathbf{0.8938053097}$$

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{17}{7+17} = 0.7083333333$$

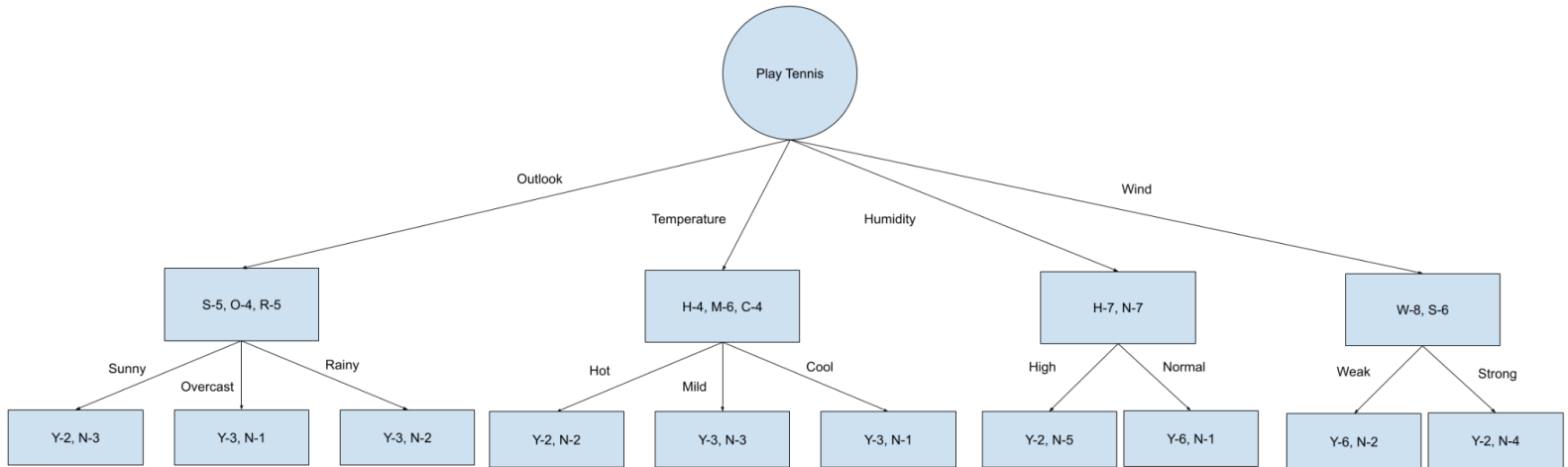
$$\text{Precision} = \frac{17}{17+17} = 0.5$$

$$\mathbf{F-1 \text{ Score} = 2 * \frac{0.7407407407*0.7272727273}{0.7407407407+0.7272727273} = 0.5862068965}$$

Q2. Given the following sample dataset that represents whether or not to play tennis based on different features:

- Calculate the Information Gain for each feature:  $G(D, Outlook)$ ,  $G(D, Temperature)$ ,  $G(D, Humidity)$ ,  $G(D, Wind)$ .
- Based on the Information Gain for each feature, which feature should be used first to split the dataset when creating a decision tree?

Outlook	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Play Tennis
Sunny	Hot	High	Weak	No
Sunny	Hot	High	Strong	No
Overcast	Hot	High	Weak	Yes
Rainy	Mild	High	Weak	Yes
Rainy	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes
Rainy	Cool	Normal	Strong	No
Overcast	Cool	Normal	Strong	Yes
Sunny	Mild	High	Weak	No
Sunny	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes
Rainy	Mild	Normal	Weak	Yes
Sunny	Mild	Normal	Strong	Yes
Overcast	Mild	High	Strong	No
Overcast	Hot	Normal	Weak	Yes
Rainy	Mild	High	Strong	No



OUTLOOK:

$$H(Y) = - \sum_{y \in Y} p(y) \log_2 p(y) = - \left( \frac{8}{14} \log_2 \frac{8}{14} + \frac{6}{14} \log_2 \frac{6}{14} \right) = 0.985228136034$$

Sunny:

$$P(Y|\text{Sunny}) = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$P(N|\text{Sunny}) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$H(Y|\text{Sunny}) = - \left( \frac{2}{5} \log_2 \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} \log_2 \frac{3}{5} \right) = 0.970950594455$$

Overcast:

$$P(Y|\text{Overcast}) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$P(N|\text{Overcast}) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$H(Y|\text{Overcast}) = - \left( \frac{3}{4} \log_2 \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \log_2 \frac{1}{4} \right) = 0.811278124459$$

Rainy:

$$P(Y|\text{Rainy}) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$P(N|\text{Rainy}) = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$H(Y|\text{Rainy}) = - \left( \frac{3}{5} \log_2 \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5} \log_2 \frac{2}{5} \right) = 0.970950594455$$

$$H(Y|\text{Outlook}) = - \sum_{y \in Y} \sum_{o \in O} p(y, o) \log_2 p(y|o) =$$

$$\frac{5}{14} H(Y|\text{Sunny}) + \frac{4}{14} H(Y|\text{Overcast}) + \frac{5}{14} H(Y|\text{Rainy}) =$$

$$\frac{5}{14} (0.97095059445) + \frac{4}{14} (0.811278124459) + \frac{5}{14} (0.970950594455) = 0.925329888742$$

$$G(D, \text{Outlook}) = H(Y) - H(Y|\text{Outlook}) =$$

$$0.985228136034 - 0.925329888742 = 0.059898247292$$

## TEMPERATURE:

$$H(Y) = - \sum_{y \in Y} p(y) \log_2 p(y) = - \left( \frac{8}{14} \log_2 \frac{8}{14} + \frac{6}{14} \log_2 \frac{6}{14} \right) = 0.985228136034$$

Hot:

$$P(Y|Hot) = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$P(N|Hot) = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$H(Y|Hot) = - \left( \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{1}{2} \right) = 1$$

Mild:

$$P(Y|Mild) = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$P(N|Mild) = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$H(Y|Mild) = - \left( \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{1}{2} \right) = 1$$

Cool:

$$P(Y|Cool) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$P(N|Cool) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$H(Y|Cool) = - \left( \frac{3}{4} \log_2 \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \log_2 \frac{1}{4} \right) = 0.811278124459$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(Y|Temperature) &= - \sum_{y \in Y} \sum_{o \in O} p(y, o) \log_2 p(y|o) = \\ &= \frac{4}{14} H(Y|Hot) + \frac{6}{14} H(Y|Mild) + \frac{4}{14} H(Y|Cool) = \\ &= \frac{5}{14} (1) + \frac{4}{14} (1) + \frac{5}{14} (0.811278124459) \\ &= 0.946079464131 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G(D, Temperature) &= H(Y) - H(Y|Temperature) = \\ &= 0.985228136034 - 0.946079464131 = 0.039148671903 \end{aligned}$$

## HUMIDITY:

$$H(Y) = - \sum_{y \in Y} p(y) \log_2 p(y) = - \left( \frac{8}{14} \log_2 \frac{8}{14} + \frac{6}{14} \log_2 \frac{6}{14} \right) = 0.985228136034$$

High:

$$P(Y|High) = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$P(N|High) = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$H(Y|High) = - \left( \frac{2}{7} \log_2 \frac{2}{7} + \frac{5}{7} \log_2 \frac{5}{7} \right) = 0.863120568567$$

Normal:

$$P(Y|Normal) = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$P(N|Normal) = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$H(Y|Normal) = - \left( \frac{6}{7} \log_2 \frac{6}{7} + \frac{1}{7} \log_2 \frac{1}{7} \right) = 0.591672778582$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(Y|Humidity) &= - \sum_{y \in Y} \sum_{o \in O} p(y, o) \log_2 p(y|o) = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} H(Y|High) + \frac{1}{2} H(Y|Normal) = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (0.863120568567) + \frac{1}{2} (0.591672778582) \\ &= 0.727396673574 \end{aligned}$$

$$G(D, Humidity) = H(Y) - H(Y|Humidity) = 0.985228136034 - 0.727396673574 = 0.25783146246$$

WIND:

$$H(Y) = - \sum_{y \in Y} p(y) \log_2 p(y) = - \left( \frac{8}{14} \log_2 \frac{8}{14} + \frac{6}{14} \log_2 \frac{6}{14} \right) = 0.985228136034$$

Weak:

$$P(Y|Weak) = \frac{6}{8}$$

$$P(N|Weak) = \frac{2}{8}$$

$$H(Y|Weak) = - \left( \frac{3}{4} \log_2 \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \log_2 \frac{1}{4} \right) = 0.811278124459$$

Strong:

$$P(Y|Strong) = \frac{2}{6}$$

$$P(N|Strong) = \frac{4}{6}$$

$$H(Y|Strong) = - \left( \frac{1}{3} \log_2 \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \log_2 \frac{2}{3} \right) = 0.918295834054$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(Y|Wind) &= - \sum_{y \in Y} \sum_{o \in O} p(y, o) \log_2 p(y|o) = \\ &= \frac{5}{14} H(Y|Weak) + \frac{4}{14} H(Y|Strong) = \\ &= \frac{5}{14} (0.811278124459) + \frac{4}{14} (0.918295834054) \\ &= 0.864786979257 \end{aligned}$$

$$G(D, Wind) = H(Y) - H(Y|Wind) = 0.985228136034 - 0.864786979257 = 0.120441156777$$

**Based on the Information Gain for each feature, Humidity should be used first to split the dataset when creating a decision tree.**