

Assignment-5Task-1Part-a :

Let

 $K_1$  be the number of people decided to wait = 65 $K_2$  be the number of people decided not to wait = 35

$$K = K_1 + K_2 = 65 + 35 = 100$$

We know that,

entropy is given by:

$$H\left(\frac{K_1}{K}, \frac{K_2}{K}\right) = \sum_{i=1}^N -\frac{K_i}{K} \left(\log_2 \frac{K_i}{K}\right)$$

Computing initial entropy,

$$H(A) = \left(-\frac{65}{100} \log_2 \frac{65}{100}\right) + \left(-\frac{35}{100} \log_2 \frac{35}{100}\right)$$

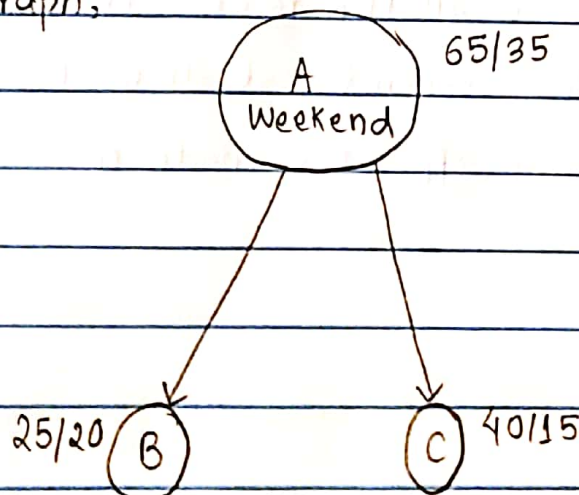
$$= 0.934 //$$

Part-b:

Information Gain is given by,

$$I(N, L) = H(E) - \sum_{i=1}^L \frac{K_i}{K} H(E_i)$$

From the graph,



We know,

$$H(A) = 0.934$$

$$H(B) = -\frac{25}{45} \log_2 \frac{25}{45} - \frac{20}{45} \log_2 \frac{20}{45}$$

$$= 0.991$$

$$H(C) = -\frac{40}{55} \log_2 \frac{40}{55} - \frac{15}{55} \log_2 \left( \frac{15}{55} \right)$$

$$= 0.845$$

Here,

$$\text{Information Gain} = \text{Entropy}(A) - \frac{45}{100} \times \text{Entropy}(B) -$$

$$\frac{55}{100} \times \text{Entropy}(C)$$

$$= 0.934 - \frac{45}{100} \times 0.99 - \frac{55}{100} \times 0.845$$

$$= 0.0233 //$$

Part-c:

The information gain at Node E of using the weekend test will be 0 because all the records at node E will be classified as "Yes" for the weekend test. It is because weekend test has already been applied at node A.

Part-d:

- This test case will end up at Node D.
- The decision tree output is class will wait.

Task-2

$$\text{class } X = 5$$

$$\text{class } Y = 5$$

$$\text{Total} = 5 + 5 = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Entropy at root} &= -\frac{5}{10} \log_2 \left( \frac{5}{10} \right) - \frac{5}{10} \log_2 \left( \frac{5}{10} \right) \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Calculation for attribute A:

Attribute A

Class	1	2	3
X	3	1	1
Y	0	3	2
Total:	3	4	3

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Entropy}(1) &= -\frac{3}{3} \log_2 \frac{3}{3} - \frac{0}{3} \log_2 \frac{0}{3} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Entropy}(2) &= -\frac{1}{4} \log_2 \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \log_2 \frac{3}{4} \\ &= 0.81124 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Entropy}(3) = -\frac{1}{3} \log_2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \log_2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) = 0.9182$$



$$\text{Information Gain for A} = 1 - \frac{3}{10} \times 0 - \frac{4}{10} \times 0.81127 - \frac{3}{10} \times 0.9182$$

$$= 0.4$$

Calculation for Attribute B:

	B		
class	1	2	3
X	1	3	1
Y	3	1	1
Total	4	4	2

$$\text{Entropy}(1) = -\frac{1}{4} \log_2 \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \log_2 \frac{3}{4} = 0.8113$$

$$\text{Entropy}(2) = -\frac{3}{4} \log_2 \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \log_2 \frac{1}{4} = 0.8113$$

$$\text{Entropy}(3) = -\frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$\text{Information gain at B} = 1 - \frac{4}{10} \times 0.8113 - \frac{4}{10} \times 0.8113 - \frac{2}{10} \times 1$$

$$= 0.151$$

Calculation for attribute C:

	C		
class	1	2	3
X	1	3	1
Y	4	1	0
Total :	5	4	1

$$\text{Entropy}(1) = -\frac{1}{5} \log_2\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) - \frac{4}{5} \log_2\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = 0.7219$$

$$\text{Entropy}(2) = -\frac{3}{4} \log_2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \log_2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 0.8113$$

$$\text{Entropy}(3) = -\frac{1}{1} \log_2\left(\frac{1}{1}\right) - \frac{0}{1} \log_2\left(\frac{0}{1}\right) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Information gain at C} &= 1 - \frac{5}{10} \times 0.7219 - \frac{4}{10} \times 0.8113 - \frac{1}{10} \times 0 \\ &= 0.3145 \end{aligned}$$

∴ Attribute A achieves the highest information gain at root which is 0.400.

### Task-3

#### Part-a:

- ↳ Highest possible entropy at node N is 2 when 1000 training examples are equally distributed among class A, B, C, D.
- ↳ Lowest possible entropy at node N is 0 when all the training examples belongs to one particular class

#### Part-b:

(2)

- ↳ Highest possible information gain can be same as the entropy of parent node N when we choose an attribute K. It happens when the entropy of each children node is 0. i.e. all the records in each children node belongs to one class.

↳ Lowest possible information gain can be 0 when the entropy of each children node is 1. It is possible when records in each children node is equally distributed among all the classes (A, B, C, D).

#### Task-4

↳ The accuracy of current classifier is 28%. We can achieve  $(100 - 28) = 72\%$  accurate binary classifier by just swapping the class output of the classifier.

Yes, I can guarantee achieving better than 60% accuracy.