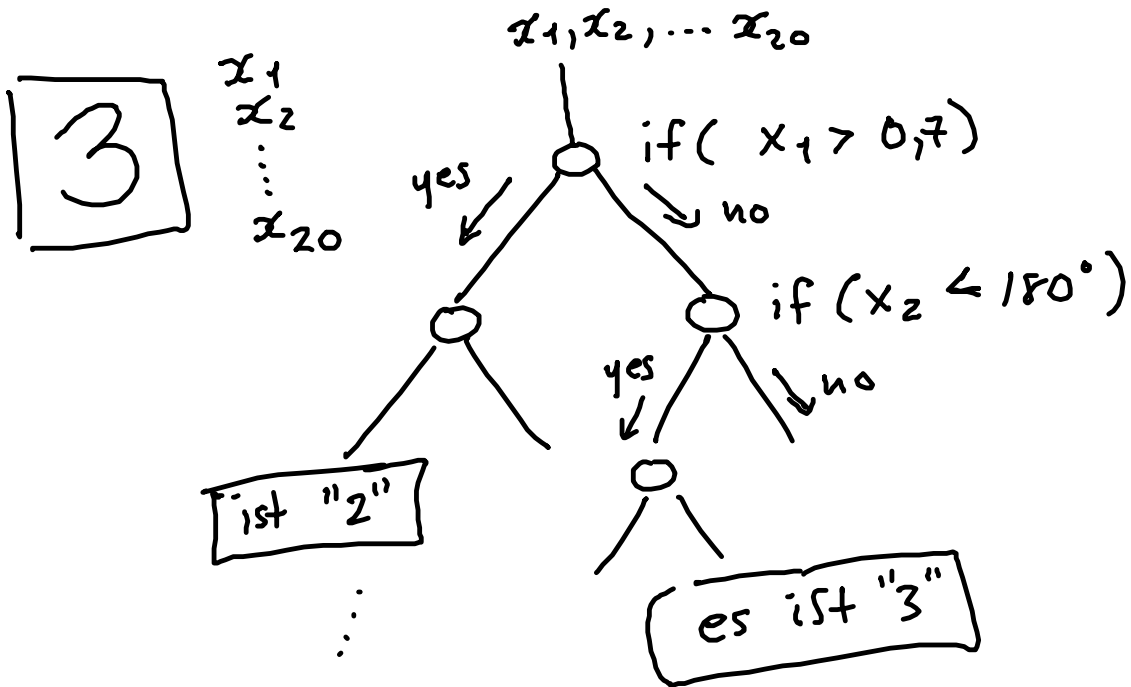
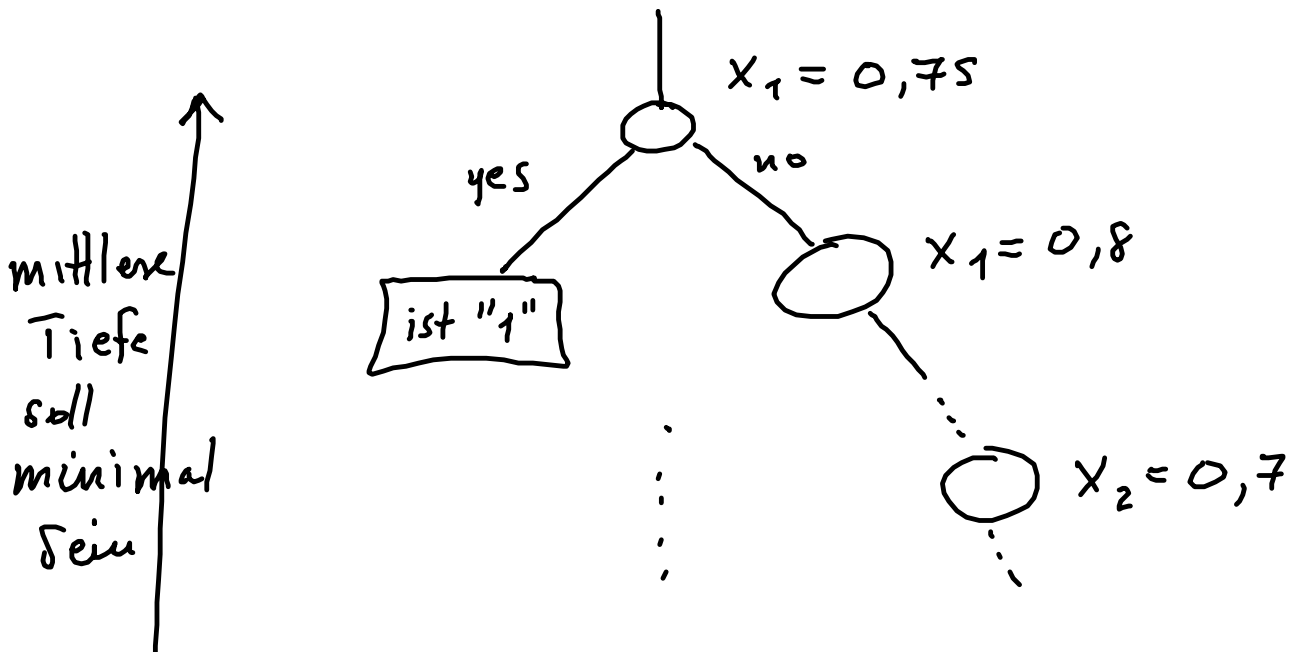


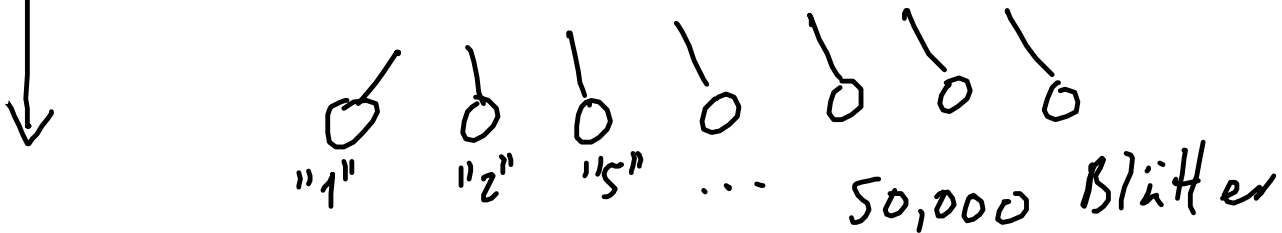
# Backpwp.

## ID3 - Induction Trees

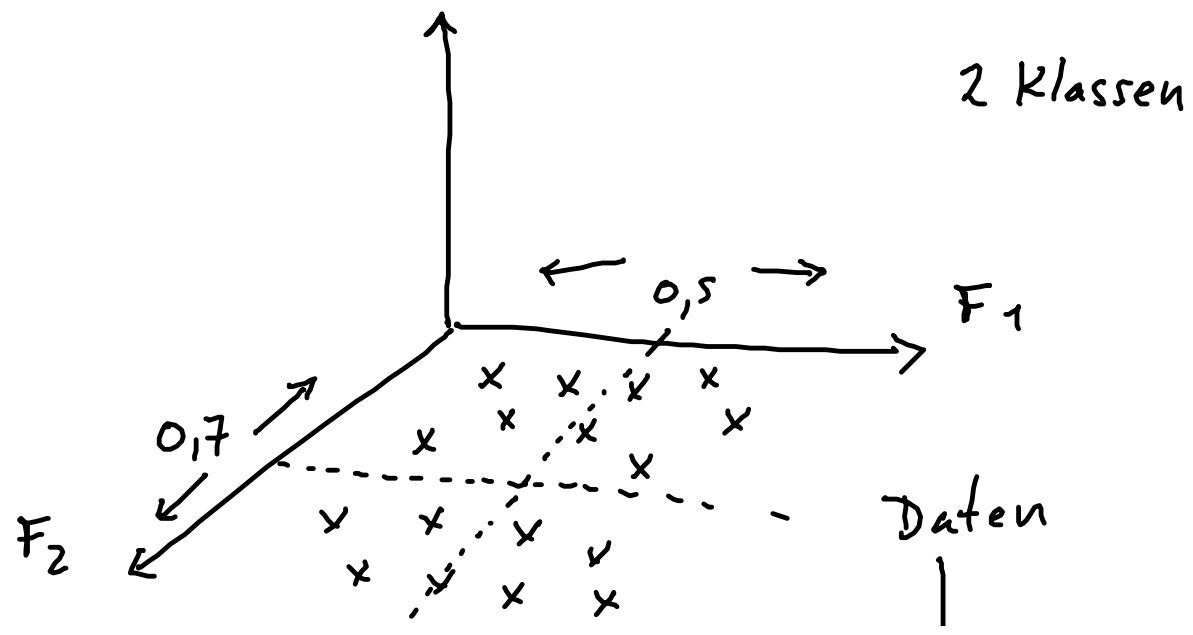


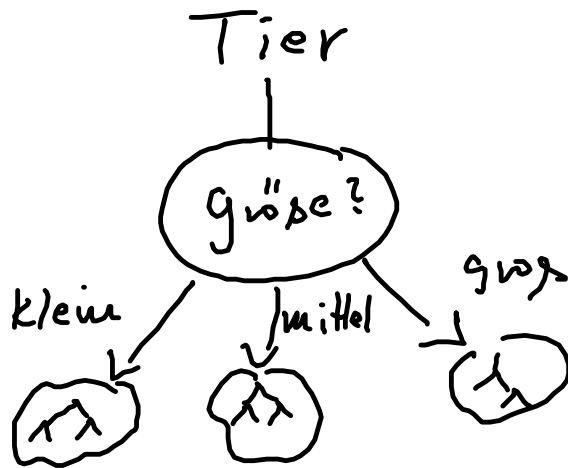
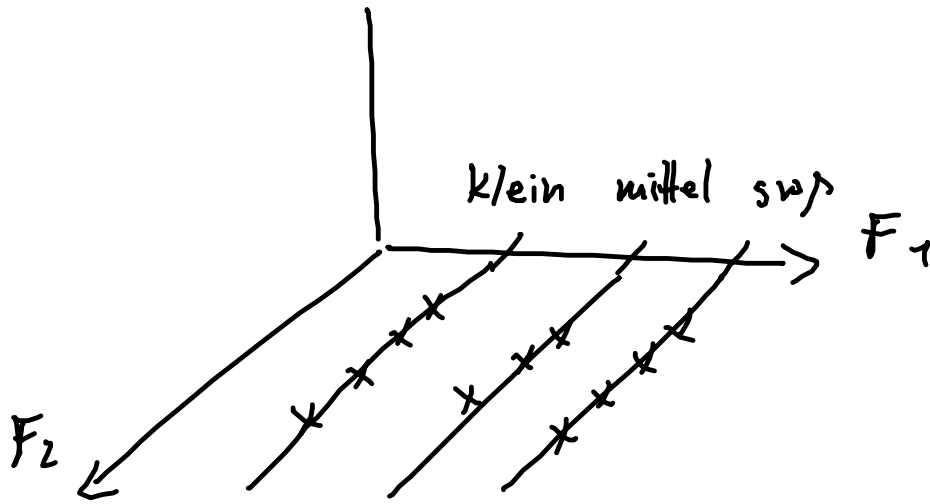
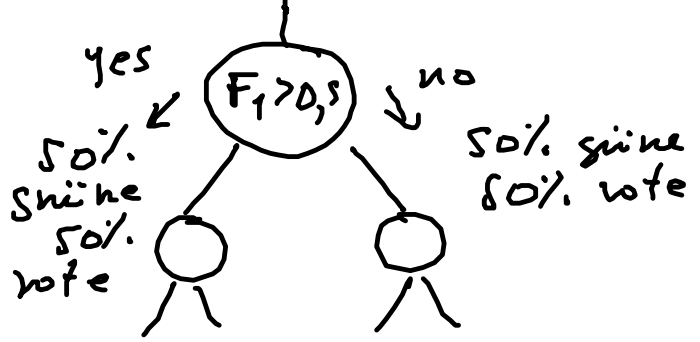
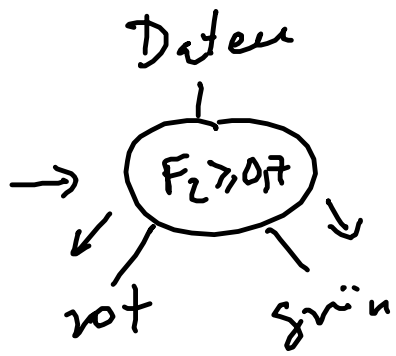
50,000 Zahlen





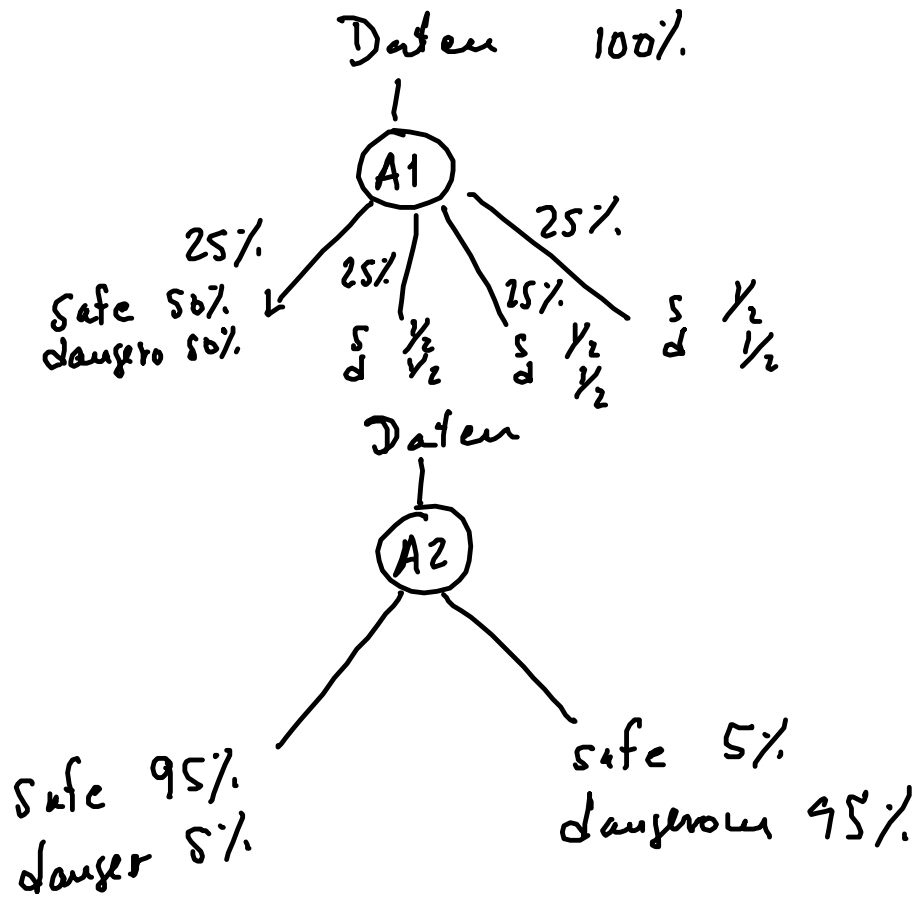
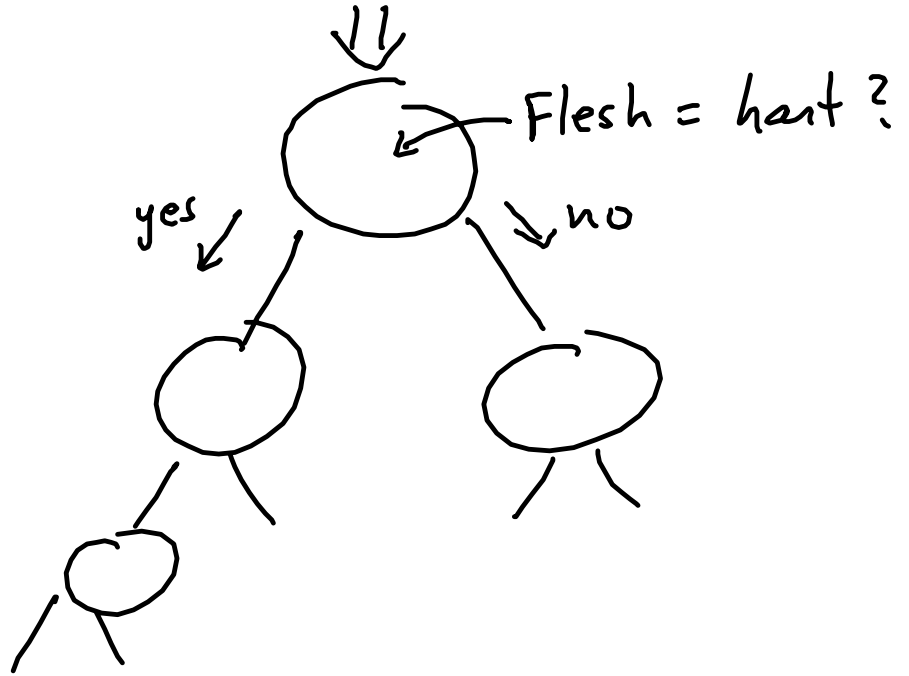
	$X_1$	$X_2$	$X_3$	.....	$X_{20}$
"1"	0,75	0,8	0,1	.....	
"5"	0,6	0,5			
		⋮			



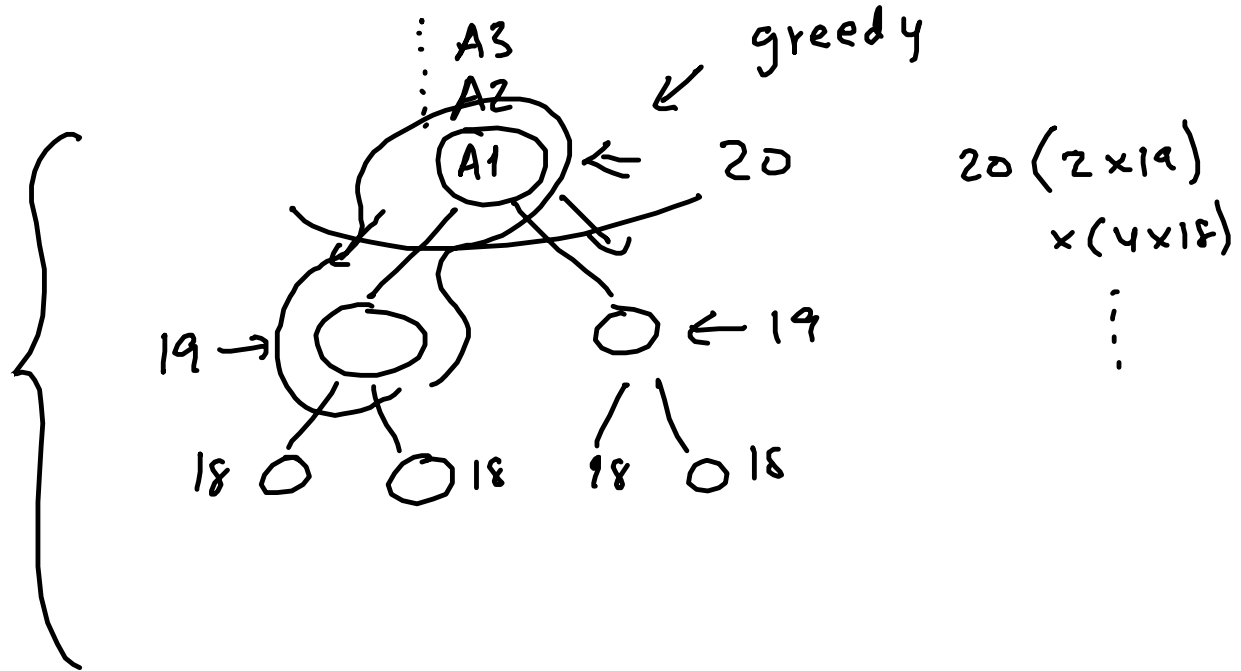


Unbekanntes Wesen

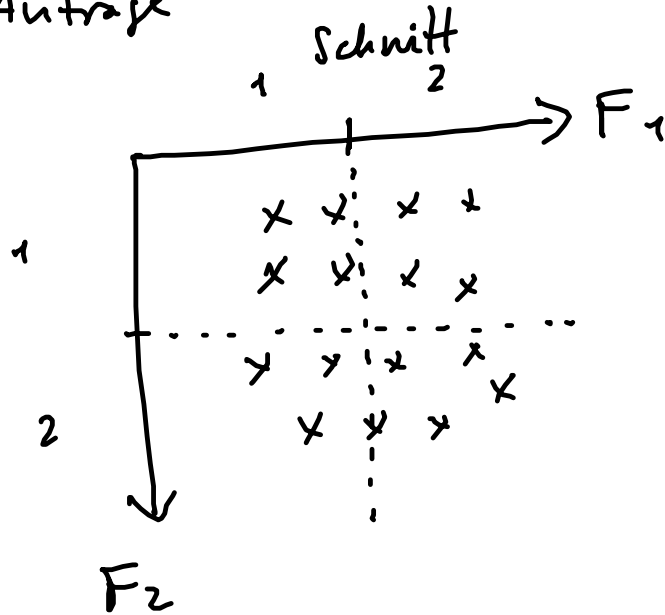
skin, color, size, flesh



20 Merkmale



Relevanz der Anfrage  
 Messung der "Güte" der Verteilung  
 nach Anfrage



x x x	⋮	x x y	} 100% gut
x x x	⋮	x x x	
x x x	⋮	x x x y	0% gut
x x x	⋮	x x x	100% gut

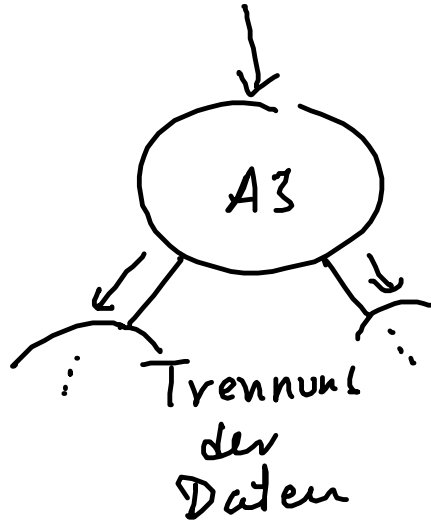
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 50\% \text{ grün} \\ 50\% \text{ rot} \end{array} \right. \dots$

ID3

Entropie =  $-\sum_{i=1}^n P(c_i/a_j) \log(P(c_i/a_j))$

Informationsgewinn?

ID3



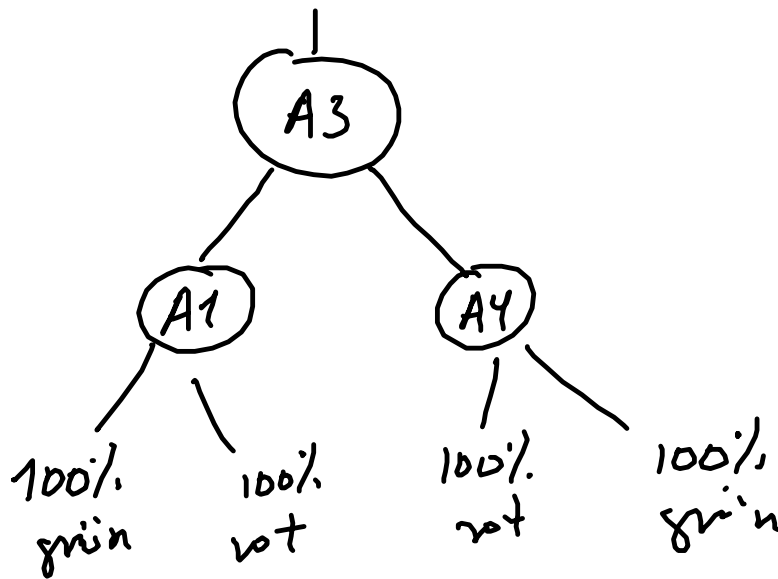
A1: Entropie<sub>1</sub>

A2: Entropie<sub>2</sub>

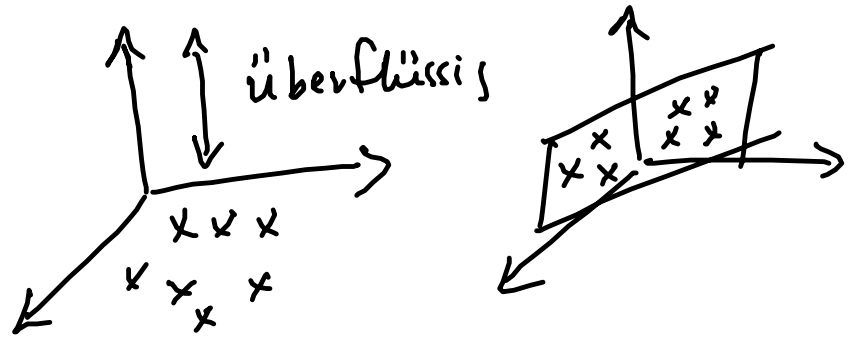
A3: Entropie<sub>3</sub> Gewinne

⋮  
A20: ⋮

wähle minimale Entropie



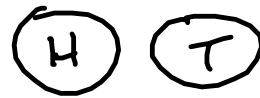
} Merkmals-  
reduktion



Entropie

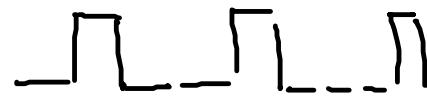
Experiment

Münze



$\frac{1}{2}$     $\frac{1}{2}$

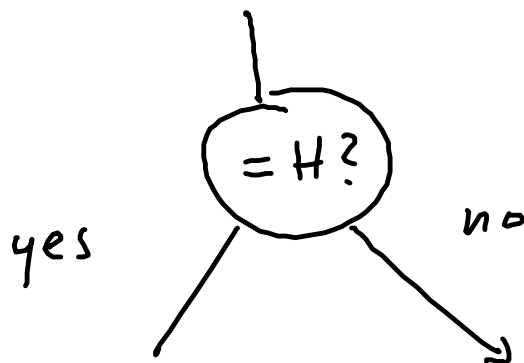
Signal



Entropie

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Entropie} &= - \sum P(c_i) \log_2(P(c_i)) \\
 &= - \left( \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{1}{2}}_H + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{1}{2}}_T \right) \\
 &= - \left( \frac{1}{2} (-1) + \frac{1}{2} (-1) \right) \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Experiment



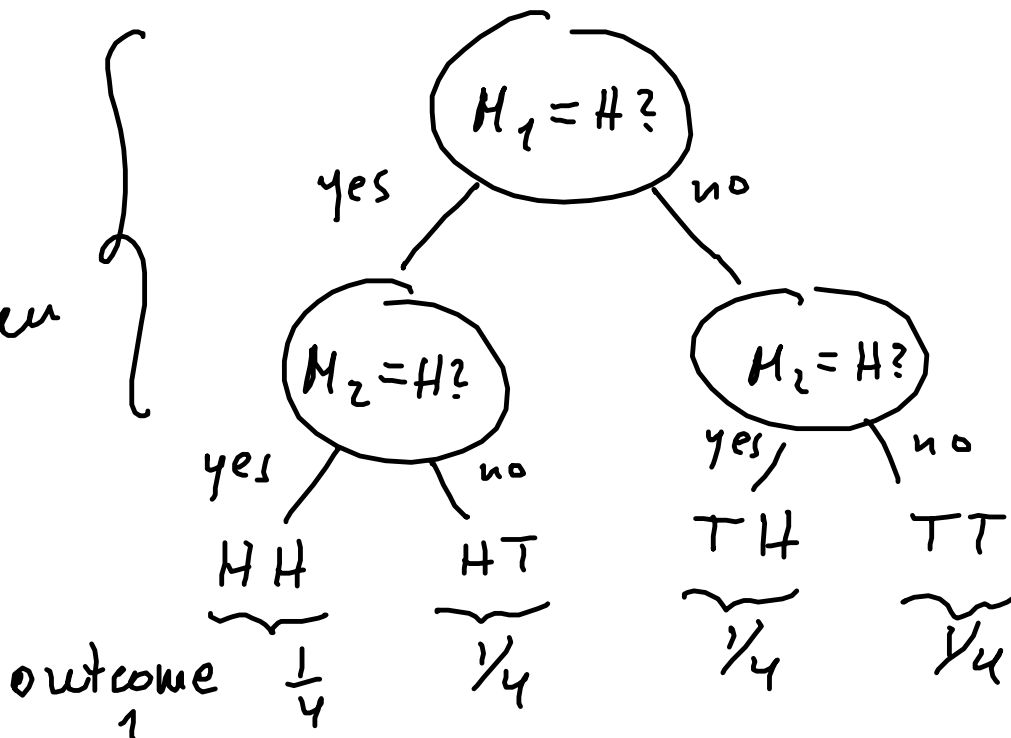
H

T

## Experiment 2

①

②

 $\frac{1}{2}$   
 $\frac{1}{2}$ H  
T $\frac{1}{2}$   
 $\frac{1}{2}$ H  
T2  
Frage

$$E = - \left( \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

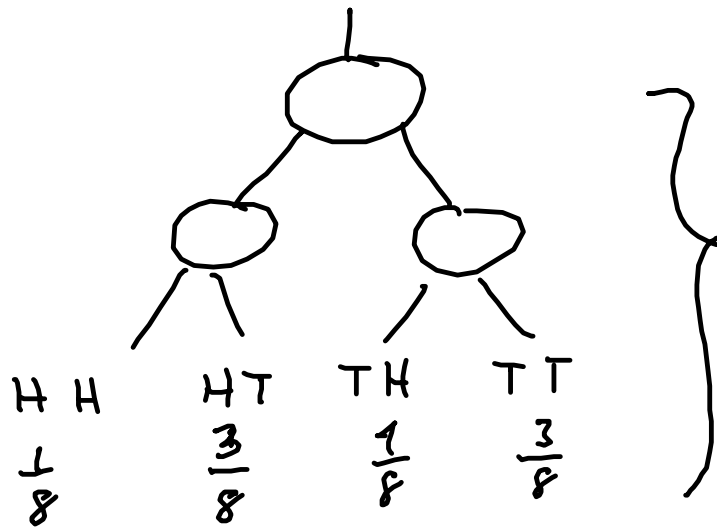
$$= -4 \left( \frac{1}{4} (-2) \right) = 2$$

 $M_1$  $M_2$  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 $\frac{1}{2}$ H  
T $\frac{1}{4}$   
 $\frac{3}{4}$ H  
T



M1

M2



$$E = - \left( \frac{1}{8} \log \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} \log \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \log \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} \log \frac{3}{8} \right)$$

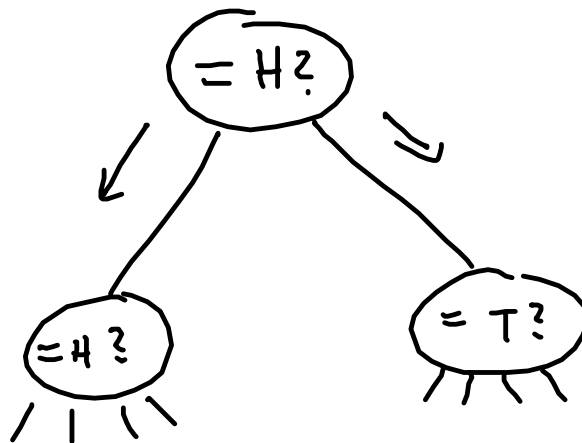
$$= - \frac{1}{4} (-3) - \frac{3}{4} \log \frac{3}{8}$$

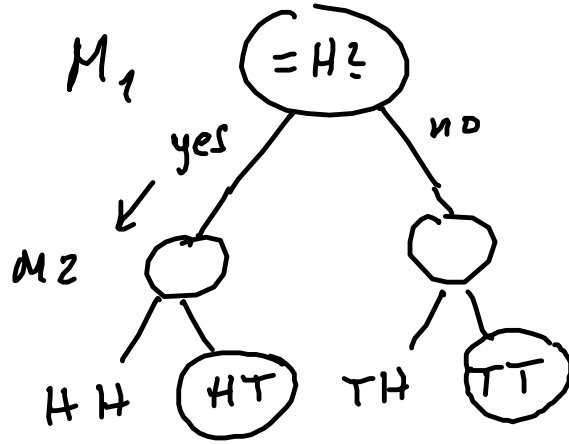
$$= 0,75 + 0,75 \left( \log \frac{3}{8} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{1,8}$$

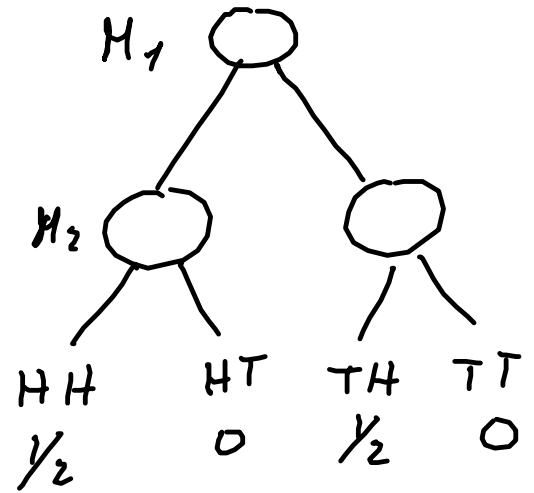
M2

M1

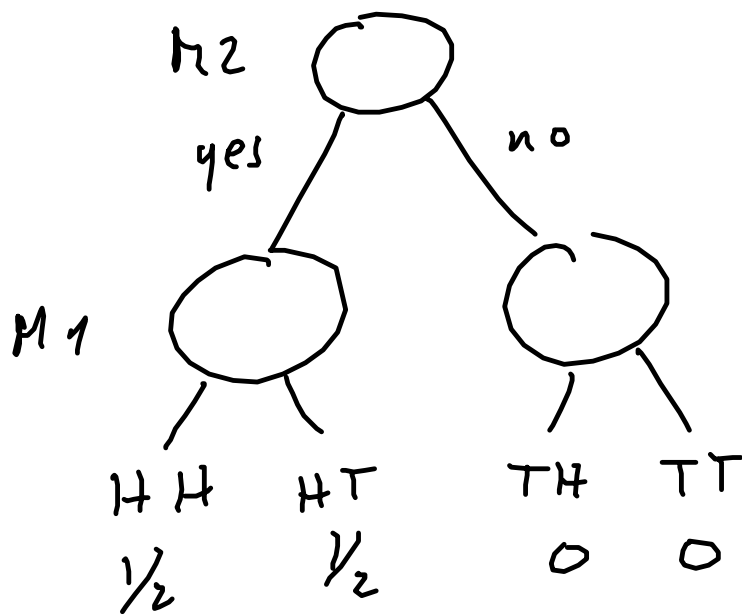




M <sub>1</sub>	M <sub>2</sub>
$\frac{1}{2}$ H	1 H
$\frac{1}{2}$ T	0 T



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Entropie} &= - \left( \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2} + 0 \log 0 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2} + 0 \log 0 \right) \\
 &= - \left( -\frac{1}{2} + 0 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + 0 \right) \\
 &= +1 \\
 \text{Konvention} \quad 0 \log 0 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$



ID3 - Beispiel  
Size

$$P(\text{safe} | \text{large}) = 5/7$$

$$P(\text{dangerous} | \text{large}) = 2/7$$

$$P(\text{large}) = 7/16$$

$$P(\text{safe} | \text{small}) = 5/9$$

$$P(\text{dangerous} | \text{small}) = 4/9$$

$$P(\text{small}) = 9/16$$

Bewertung der möglichen Anfragen

$$- \sum_{j=1}^m P(a_j) \sum_{\dots} P(c_i | a_j) \log(P(c_i | a_j))$$

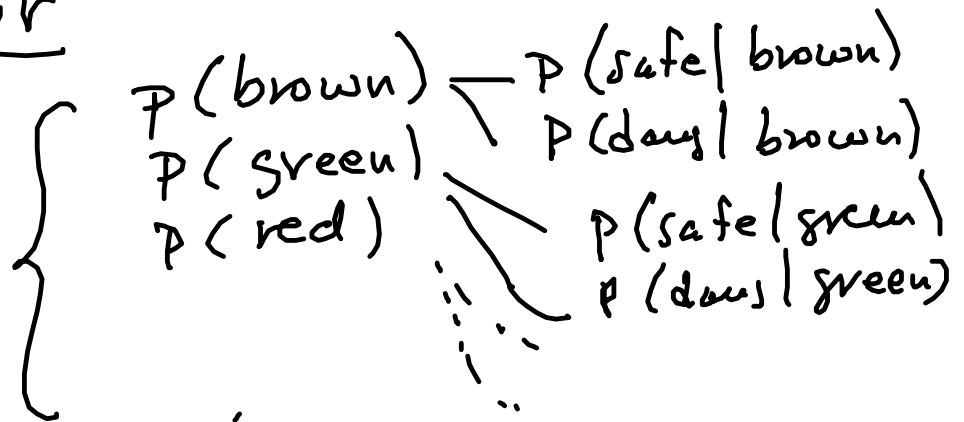
Size  
 $a_1 = \text{large}$   
 $a_2 = \text{small}$

$$P(c_1 | a_1) = P(\text{safe} | \text{large})$$

⋮

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \text{Bewertung} &= - \left( \frac{7}{16} \left( \frac{5}{7} \log \frac{5}{7} + \frac{2}{7} \log \frac{2}{7} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{9}{16} \left( \frac{5}{9} \log \frac{5}{9} + \frac{4}{9} \log \frac{4}{9} \right) \right) \\ &= 0,935 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Color

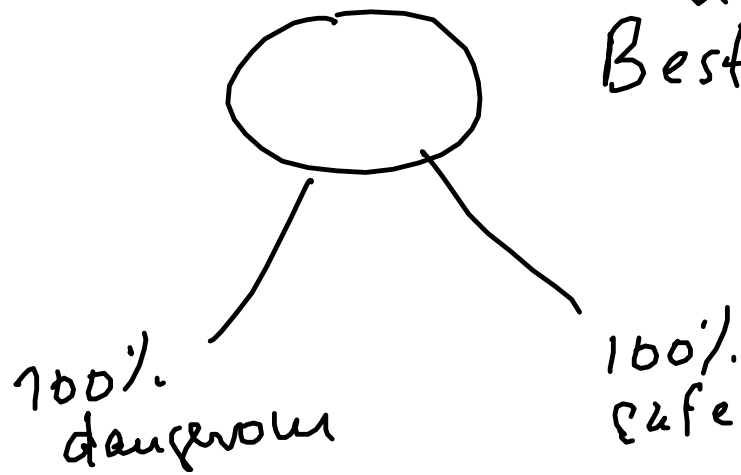


= ... Zahl 2

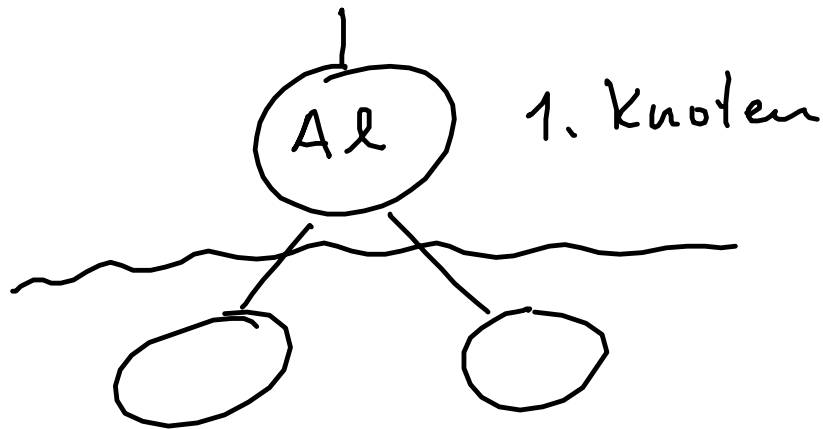
skin Zahl 3

flesh Zahl 4

„Überhaupt  
Beste Trennung




$$1 \cdot \log_2(1) + 0 - \log_2 0 = 0$$



ohne  
Attribut  
2

Entscheidungsbäume

Nach-  
folger

- ID3 (Entropie) → 
- CHAID (Chi-Quadrat Test)
- C4.5 (stetige Attribute)