|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Customer ID | Gender | Car Type | Size | Class |
| 1 | M | Family | Small | C0 |
| 2 | M | Sports | Medium | C0 |
| 3 | M | Sports | Medium | C0 |
| 4 | M | Sports | Large | C0 |
| 5 | M | Sports | Extra Large | C0 |
| 6 | M | Sports | Extra Large | C0 |
| 7 | F | Sports | Small | C0 |
| 8 | F | Sports | Small | C0 |
| 9 | F | Sports | Medium | C0 |
| 10 | F | Luxury | Large | C0 |
| 11 | M | Family | Large | C1 |
| 12 | M | Family | Extra Large | C1 |
| 13 | M | Family | Medium | C1 |
| 14 | M | Luxury | Extra Large | C1 |
| 15 | F | Luxury | Small | C1 |
| 16 | F | Luxury | Small | C1 |
| 17 | F | Luxury | Medium | C1 |
| 18 | F | Luxury | Medium | C1 |
| 19 | F | Luxury | Medium | C1 |
| 20 | F | Luxury | Large | C1 |

2. Consider the training examples shown in Table below for a binary classification

problem.

(a) Compute the Gini index for the overall collection of training examples.

(b) Compute the Gini index for the Customer ID attribute.

(c) Compute the Gini index for the Gender attribute

(d) Compute the Gini index for the Car Type attribute using multiway

split.

(e) Compute the Gini index for the Shirt Size attribute using multiway

split.

(f) Which attribute is better, Gender, Car Type, or Shirt Size?

(g) Explain why Customer ID should not be used as the attribute test

condition even though it has the lowest Gini