```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import itertools
import pandas as pd
from pandas.plotting import radviz
import numpy as np
import sys

vectors_set = pd.read_table('vectors.txt',header=None, index_col=False, delimiter=r"\s+")
```

Node Class Object

- The constructor gets the tree's level where the node is located.
 - coordinate used only for inner nodes
 - ones and zeros are counting each vector's label to this node.
- For leaves:
 - classifyVector it gets the label of the vector and counts the relevant.
 - getSymbol returns the symbol of the leaf (the most common label).
 - getError returns the error which is the less voted label between the two.

```
class Node:
In [306...
              def __init__(self, level):
                  self.level = level
                  self.coordinate = -1
                  self.left = None
                  self.right = None
                  self.vectors = []
                  self.leaf = False
                  self.error = 0
                  self.coordinates_path = []
                  self.ones = 0
                  self.zeros = 0
                  self.symbol = -1
              def classifyVector(self, vector_label):
                  if vector_label == 0:
                      self.zeros += 1
                  else:
                      self.ones += 1
              def getSymbol(self):
                  if self.zeros > self.ones:
                      return 0
                  else:
                      return 1
              def getError(self):
                  return min([self.ones,self.zeros])
              def setLeftChild(self, new_left):
                  self.left = new_left
              def setRightChild(self, new_right):
                  self.right = new_right
              def getCoordinate(self):
                  return self.coordinate
              def setCoordinate(self, co):
                  self.coordinate = co
```

DecisionTree Class Object

- The constructor:
 - Gets the max level of the tree (k) and the coordinates.
 - Create a root and set the first coordinate to it.
 - Counts the number of nodes and holds the leaves while building.
 - Generate the tree by the given new root.
- generateTree class:
 - At the first step it gets the root and starts to build the tree.
 - If the node's level equals to k it means that it reached to the max level it will be a leaf.
 - Creates left and right child and sets the coordinates for each one of them by the use of node number (only for inner nodes)
 - Goes recursivly till it reached to a leaf.
- getError gets the errors just after we are using the Algorithm class, we divide by 150 which is the number of total vectors.

```
In [307...
class DecisionTree:
    def __init__(self, k):
        self.k = k
        self.root = Node(1)
        self.root.vectors = vectors_set.index
        self.coordinates = []
        self.leaves = []
        self.error = 0
```

```
def generateResults(self):
    self.getNodes(self.root)
    self.error = self.root.error/150

def getNodes(self, node):
    if node != None:
        if node.left == None and node.right == None:
            self.leaves.append(node)
            return
        else:
            self.coordinates.append(node.coordinate)
            self.getNodes(node.left)
            self.getNodes(node.right)

def getError(self):
    return self.error
```

BruteForceAlgorithm Class

- The construcor:
 - Gets the k which is the max level.
 - Creates all permutations of coordinates set size by k filling with numbers between 0-7.
 - Loads the data (vectors)
 - Keeps the best tree at the end of the algorithm
- start method:
 - Will find the tree with the minimal errors from all the given permutations
 - for each tree, which will be generated automatically in the DecisionTree constructor, it will use the runTree method which returns the error of the tree and decides if it has a lower error than all previous ones.
- runTree method:
 - for each vector (150) it traverse and fills the leaves with labels.
 - then we sum all of the errors of the leaves in the tree and return the error.
- traverseVector method:
 - Gets vector and a node.
 - Traverse the tree by the coordinates of the vector which is given from the current node at each step.
 - Till it reach to a node and then add the vector's label to the "vote" of the leaf.

```
In [308...
          class BruteForceAlgorithm:
              def __init__(self, k, vectors):
                  self.k = k
                  self.vectors_set = vectors
              def getTree(self):
                  tree = DecisionTree(self.k)
                  self.run(tree.root)
                  tree.generateResults()
                  return tree
              def run(self, node):
                  if node.level == self.k:
                      for vector in node.vectors:
                          node.classifyVector(self.vectors_set.iloc[vector][8])
                      node.error = node.getError()
                      node.symbol = node.getSymbol()
                      return
                  best_coordinate = -1
                  min_error = sys.maxsize
                  for coordinate in range(8):
                      if coordinate not in node.coordinates_path:
                          node.coordinate = coordinate
                          left = Node(node.level + 1)
                          right = Node(node.level + 1)
                          for vector in node.vectors:
                              value = self.vectors_set.iloc[vector][coordinate]
                              if value == 0:
                                   left.vectors.append(vector)
                               else:
                                   right.vectors.append(vector)
                          left.coordinates path.extend(node.coordinates path)
                          right.coordinates_path.extend(node.coordinates_path)
                          left.coordinates path.append(coordinate)
                          right.coordinates_path.append(coordinate)
                          self.run(left)
                          self.run(right)
                          error = left.error + right.error
                          if error < min_error:</pre>
```

BinaryEntropy Class

```
class BinaryEntropy:
In [309...
              def __init__(self, k, vectors):
                  self.k = k
                  self.vectors_set = vectors
                  self.best_tree = None
                  self.leaves = []
                  self.errors = 0
                  self.root = Node(1)
                  self.root.vectors = vectors.index
                  self.coordinates = []
              def start(self):
                  self.getTree(self.root)
                  return self.root
              def getTree(self, node):
                  if node != None:
                      if node.level == self.k or (node != self.root and (node.ones == 0 or node.zeros == 0)):
                          node.leaf = True
                          self.leaves.append(node)
                          node.symbol = node.getSymbol()
                          return
                      left child = None
                      right_child = None
                      min_error = sys.maxsize
                      best_coordinate = -1
                      for coordinate in range(8):
                          if coordinate not in node.coordinates_path:
                              temp_left = Node(node.level+1)
                              temp_right = Node(node.level+1)
                              for index in node.vectors:
                                  value = self.vectors_set.iloc[index][coordinate]
                                  label = self.vectors_set.iloc[index][8]
                                  if value == 0:
                                      temp_left.classifyVector(label)
                                      temp_left.vectors.append(index)
                                      temp_right.classifyVector(label)
                                      temp_right.vectors.append(index)
                              error = sys.maxsize
                              if len(temp_left.vectors) != 0 and len(temp_right.vectors) != 0:
                                   error = self.getEntropyError(temp_left, temp_right)
                              if error < min_error and coordinate not in node.coordinates_path:</pre>
                                  min_error = error
                                   best_coordinate = coordinate
                                  left_child = temp_left
                                   right_child = temp_right
                      if best coordinate == -1:
                          node.leaf = True
                          self.leaves.append(node)
                          node.symbol = node.getSymbol()
                      else:
                          node.setCoordinate(best_coordinate)
                          node.coordinates_path.append(best_coordinate)
                          self.coordinates.append(best_coordinate)
                          if left_child != None:
                              left_child.coordinates_path.extend(node.coordinates_path)
                              node.setLeftChild(left_child)
                          if right_child != None:
                              right_child.coordinates_path.extend(node.coordinates_path)
                              node.setRightChild(right child)
                          self.getTree(left child)
                          self.getTree(right child)
              def getEntropyError(self, left, right):
                  left_total = left.ones + left.zeros
                  left_wrong = left.getError()
```

```
left_err = left_wrong/left_total
   left_entropy = 101
   if left_wrong == 0: ## if all vectors are fitting
       left_entropy = 0
   if left_total == 0: # if no vector reached to this node
       left_entropy = 1
   if left_wrong != 0 and left_total != 0:
       left_entropy = -left_err*np.log2(left_err) - (1-left_err)*np.log2(1-left_err)
   right_total = right.ones + right.zeros
   right_wrong = right.getError()
   right_err = right_wrong/right_total
   right_entropy = 101
   if right_wrong == 0: ## if all vectors are fitting
       right_entropy = 0
   if right_total == 0: # if no vector reached to this node
       right_entropy = 1
   if right wrong != 0 and right total != 0:
       right_entropy = -right_err*np.log2(right_err) - (1-right_err)*np.log2(1-right_err)
   return left_entropy + right_entropy
def runTree(self, tree):
   for leave in self.leaves:
       leave.ones = 0
       leave.zeros = 0
   for vector in range(len(self.vectors_set[0].values)):
        self.traverseVector(tree, vector)
   self.errors = 0
   for leave in self.leaves:
        self.errors += leave.getError()
   return self.errors / 150
def traverseVector(self, node, vector):
   if node.leaf:
       label = self.vectors_set.iloc[vector][8]
       node.classifyVector(label)
       return
   else:
        node_coordinate = node.getCoordinate()
       if node_coordinate >= 0:
            coo = self.vectors_set.iloc[vector][node_coordinate]
            if coo == 0 :
               self.traverseVector(node.left, vector)
           elif coo == 1:
                self.traverseVector(node.right, vector)
```

Print tree method

```
def print_tree(root, coordinate="coordinate", symbol="symbol", left="left", right="right"):
In [310...
               def display(root, coordinate=coordinate, symbol=symbol, left=left, right=right):
                    """Returns list of strings, width, height, and horizontal coordinate of the root."""
                   # No child.
                   if getattr(root, right) is None and getattr(root, left) is None:
                        line = '%s' % getattr(root, symbol)
                        width = len(line)
                        height = 1
                        middle = width // 2
                        return [line], width, height, middle
                   # Only left child.
                    if getattr(root, right) is None:
                        lines, n, p, x = display(getattr(root, left))
                        s = '%s' % getattr(root, coordinate)
                        u = len(s)
                        first_line = (x + 1) * ' ' + (n - x - 1) * '_' + s
                        second_line = x * ' ' + ' / ' + (n - x - 1 + u) * ' '
shifted_lines = [line + u * ' ' for line in lines]
                        return [first_line, second_line] + shifted_lines, n + u, p + 2, n + u // 2
                   # Only right child.
                   if getattr(root, left) is None:
                        lines, n, p, x = display(getattr(root, right))
                        s = '%s' % getattr(root, coordinate)
                        u = len(s)
                        first_line = s + x * '_' + (n - x) * ''

second_line = (u + x) * '' + ' \cdot ' + (n - x - 1) * ''
                        shifted_lines = [u * ' ' + line for line in lines]
                        return [first_line, second_line] + shifted_lines, n + u, p + 2, u // 2
                   # Two children.
                   left, n, p, x = display(getattr(root, left))
                   right, m, q, y = display(getattr(root, right))
                   s = '%s' % getattr(root, coordinate)
                   u = len(s)
```

```
first_line = (x + 1) * ' ' + (n - x - 1) * '_' + s + y * '_' + (m - y) * ' '
second_line = x * ' ' + '/' + (n - x - 1 + u + y) * ' ' + '\\' + (m - y - 1) * ' '
if p < q:
    left += [n * ' '] * (q - p)
elif q < p:
    right += [m * ' '] * (p - q)
zipped_lines = zip(left, right)
lines = [first_line, second_line] + [a + u * ' ' + b for a, b in zipped_lines]
return lines, n + m + u, max(p, q) + 2, n + u // 2

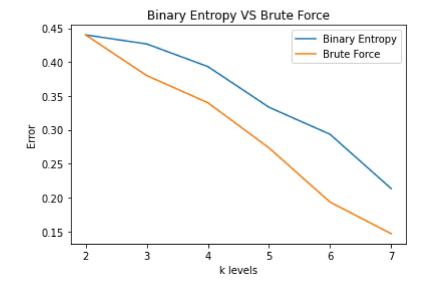
lines, *_ = display(root, coordinate, symbol, left, right)
for line in lines:
    print(line)
print()</pre>
```

Testing mode

```
def printBruteForceScenarios():
In [311...
             print("BRUTE FORCE TESTING IN RANGE 2<=K<=7")</pre>
             for k in range(2,8):
                 bfAlgorithm = BruteForceAlgorithm(k, vectors_set)
                 bftree = bfAlgorithm.getTree()
                 print(f'==> k={k} , minimal error: {bftree.getError()}')
             print("========"")
         def printBinaryEntropyScenarios():
             print("BINARY ENTROPY TESTING IN RANGE 2<=K<=9")</pre>
             for k in range(2,10):
                 beAlgorithm = BinaryEntropy(k, vectors_set)
                 beTree = beAlgorithm.start()
                 errors_entropy = beAlgorithm.runTree(beTree)
                 print(f'==> k={k} , minimal error: {errors_entropy}')
             print("========"")
         # printBruteForceScenarios()
         # printBinaryEntropyScenarios()
```

Tested Scenarios

```
BRUTE FORCE TESTING IN RANGE 2<=K<=7
==> k=2 , minimal error: 0.44
==> k=3 , minimal error: 0.38
==> k=4 , minimal error: 0.34
==> k=5 , minimal error: 0.2733333333333333
==> k=6 , minimal error: 0.19333333333333333
==> k=7 , minimal error: 0.14666666666666666
_____
BINARY ENTROPY TESTING IN RANGE 2<=K<=9
==> k=2 , minimal error: 0.44
==> k=3 , minimal error: 0.4266666666666666
==> k=4 , minimal error: 0.39333333333333333
==> k=5 , minimal error: 0.33333333333333333
==> k=6 , minimal error: 0.29333333333333333
==> k=7 , minimal error: 0.21333333333333333
==> k=8 , minimal error: 0.17333333333333333
_____
```



Run the algorithms and show final results (K=3)

```
bfAlgorithm = BruteForceAlgorithm(3, vectors_set)
In [313...
          bftree = bfAlgorithm.getTree()
          print(f'Minimal errors: {bftree.getError()}')
          print(bftree.coordinates)
          print()
          print_tree(bftree.root)
          beAlgorithm = BinaryEntropy(3, vectors_set)
          beTree = beAlgorithm.start()
          errors_entropy = beAlgorithm.runTree(beTree)
          print(f'Minimal errors: {errors_entropy}')
          print(beAlgorithm.coordinates)
          print()
          print_tree(beTree)
         Minimal errors: 0.38
         [4, 1, 0]
         0 1 1 0
         Minimal errors: 0.426666666666667
         [3, 0, 1]
         / \ / \
         1 0 1 1
```