

LAB 3: Decision Tree Classifier

Decision Trees stand out as one of the most user-friendly and popular classification algorithms, known for their ease of understanding and interpretability. The ultimate goal behind utilizing a Decision Tree is to create a training model that can effectively predict the target variable's class or value. This is achieved by learning simple decision rules derived from historical data.

The crucial part in implementing a Decision Tree lies in determining which attributes to use as the root node at each level—a task referred to as attribute selection. An attribute selection algorithm picks as root the attribute that can most effectively predict the value of the target variable. ID3 an attribute selection algorithm employs a top-down greedy search approach through the potential branches without backtracking. At each step, it chooses the option that seems most promising.

In ID3, attribute selection involves the following steps:

- Compute Entropy: Measure dataset disorder to assess impurity before and after attribute-based splits.
- Calculate Information Gain: Find the difference between entropies before and after splitting to quantify attribute's contribution to reducing uncertainty.
- **Select Best Attribute:** Choose the attribute with highest information gain as the root node for that level, ensuring accurate predictions.

By iteratively applying these steps, ID3 constructs a Decision Tree that learns from training data, predicting target variables for new instances.

About the dataset:

This "Plant Growth Data Classification" dataset, the prediction task involves classifying the growth milestones of plants based on the provided environmental and management factors.

Note: The following attributes in the dataset have been encoded with their corresponding key:



Sample dataset

Soil Type	Sunlight Hours	Water Frequency	Fertilizer Type	Growth Milestone
loam	5	bi-weekly	chemical	0
sandy	4	weekly	organic	1
loam	9	bi-weekly	none	0
loam	8	daily	none	0
clay	6	weekly	none	1

Soil Type: The type or composition of soil in which the plants are grown.

• loam: 0 sandy: 1 clay: 2

Sunlight_Hours: The duration or intensity of sunlight exposure received by the plants.

• The values range from 4 to 10 hours

Water Frequency: How often the plants are watered, indicating the watering schedule.

• chemical: 0 organic: 1 none: 2

Fertilizer Type: The type of fertilizer used for nourishing the plants.

• chemical: 0 organic: 1 none: 2

Growth Milestone: The target variable which is used to indicate stages or significant events in the growth process of the plants.

Task:

Complete code for functions whose skeleton has been provided. You are provided with the following files:

- 1. DecisionTree.py
- 2. plantTest.py



DecisionTree.py

This file contains the following functions:

Function Name	Input	Output
get_entropy_of_dataset	tensor: torch.Tensor , tensor representing the given dataset	dataset_entropy: int/float , entropy of the entire dataset
get_avg_info_of_attribut e	tensor: torch.Tensor , tensor representing the given dataset attribute: int , number representing the attribute	avg_info: int/float , average Information of that attribute
get_information_gain	tensor: torch.Tensor , tensor representing the given dataset attribute: int , number representing the attribute	information_gain: int/float , information gain of that attribute
get_selected_attribute	tensor: torch.Tensor, tensor representing the given dataset	Result: tuple(information_gains,selected _attribute) where information_gains: python dictionary with key as attribute number and value as its information gain selected_attribute: int, attribute number of chose attribute

Complete above functions to implement attribute selection

Test.py

- 1. This will help you check your code.
- 2. Rename DecisionTree.py file to CAMPUS_SECTION_SRN_Lab3.py
- 3. Run the command python3 plantTest.py --ID CAMPUS_SECTION_SRN_Lab3 --data plantData.csv



Important Points

- 1. Do not make changes to the function definitions that are provided to you. Use the skeleton as it has been given.
- 2. Do not make changes to the test file provided to you. Run as is.
- 3. Do not hardcode values. You are designing a module that has helper functions to run the ID3 algorithm for any kind of dataset. The functions must be designed to be independent of the schema of the dataset.
- 4. In the dataset provided, the last column has the target variable. The previous columns are explanatory variables.
- 5. You may write additional helper functions.
- You can use built-in modules.
- 7. You must use PyTorch

Submission Guidelines

You are to submit two files:

- 1. The python solution: CAMPUS_SECTION_SRN_Lab3.py
- Screenshot of Test cases (Single screenshot of all test cases in terminal): CAMPUS_SECTION_SRN_Lab3.png (or jpg)

The google form link for submission will be provided

You won't be able to resubmit, so kindly check your files. Remove all print statements. Resubmitting from different mail will lead to zero marks. Failing some hidden cases will lead to partial marks.

Test cases provided to you are for reference only, hidden test cases will be similar