```
Algorithm 1 Decision Tree Algorithm
Input: Training Set D = \{(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), ...(x_d, y_d)\};
       Attribute Set A = \{a_1, a_2, ... a_d\};
Output: A decision tree root at node
  procedure TreeGenerate(D, A)
     create node;
     if all the samples in D belong to the same class C then
         label the Node as a leaf of class C; return
     end if
     if A = \phi OR all the samples in D have the same value in A then
         label the Node as a leaf of the class to which most samples belong;
     end if
     choose the optimal attribute a_*;
     for each a \in a_* do
         create a branch for the Node;
         let D_v represent the set in which all the samples have the value a;
         if D_v = \phi then
            label the branch node as a leaf of the class to which most samples belong; return
         else
            take TreeGenrate(D_v, A - a_*) as branch node;
         end if
```

end for

```
Algorithm 2 Decision Tree Algorithm
Input: Training Set D = \{(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), ...(x_d, y_d)\};
       Attribute Set A = \{a_1, a_2, ... a_d\};
Output: A decision tree root at node
  procedure TreeGenerate(D, A, threshold)
      create node;
     if all the samples in D belong to the same class C then
         label the Node as a leaf of class C; return
      end if
     if depth >= threshold OR all the samples in D have the same value in A then
         label the Node as a leaf of the class to which most samples belong;
      end if
      choose the optimal attribute a_*;
      for each a \in a_* do
         create a branch for the Node;
         let D_v represent the set in which all the samples have the value a;
         if D_v = \phi then
            label the branch node as a leaf of the class to which most samples belong; return
         else
             take TreeGenrate(D_v, A) as branch node;
         end if
```

end for