ID3

Algorithm

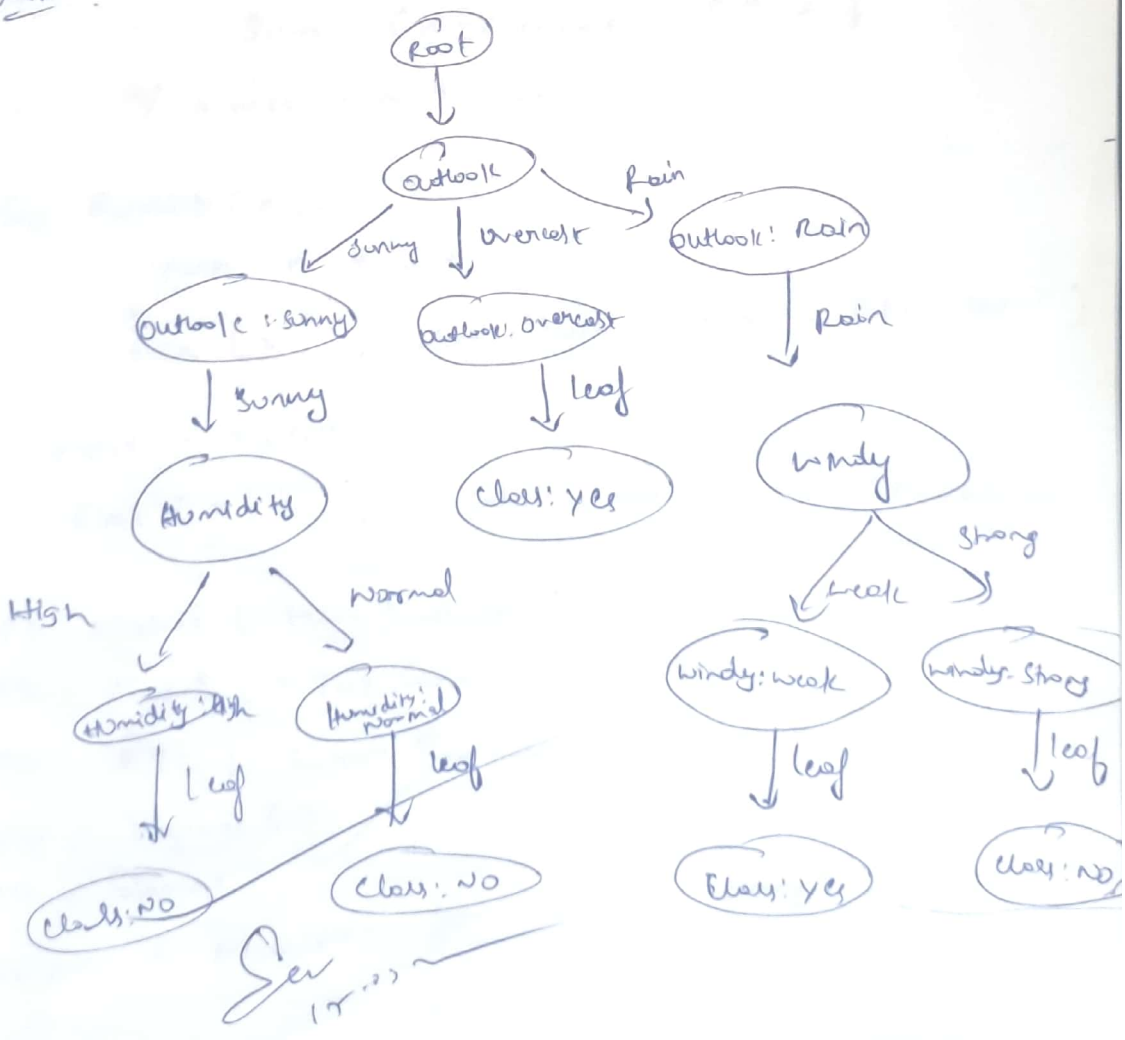
```
import numpy as np
import Pandas as pd
from graphviz import Digraph.

dy Entropy (dataset ):
    class - Count = dataset .iloc [:, -1 ].value -count( )
    Prob = class - Count / len (dataset )
    return - np. Sum (Prob * np. log2 (Prob))

dy information_gain (dataset , feature ):
    total - entropy = entropy (dataset )
    feature - values = dataset [feature ].value-count ( )
    weighted - Entropy = 0
for value , Count in feature-value .items ( ):
    Subset = dataset [dataset [feature ] == value]
    weighted - Entropy += (count / len (dataset ))*
                Entropy (Subset)
for
    return total - Entropy - weighted - entropy

dy best - feature (dataset ):
    features = dataset . Columns [: -1 ]
    best - feature = None
    for feature in features :for
        info - gain = information - gain (dataset , feature)
        if info - gain > best - info - gain :
            best feature = feature
    return best - feature
```

```
def id3(dataset, max_depth=None, depth=0):
    if len(dataset.iloc[:, -1].unique())==1:
        return dataset.iloc[0, -1]
    if len(dataset.columns)==1:
        return dataset.iloc[:0, -1].mode()[0]
    if max_depth is not None and depth>=max_depth
    return dataset.iloc[:, -1].mode()[0]
    best = best_feature(dataset)
        tree = {best:{}}
    for value in dataset[best].unique():
        subset = dataset[dataset[best]==value]
    tree[best][value] = id3(subset.drop(columns=
        [best], max_depth=max_depth,
        depth=depth+1)

def create_tree_diagram(tree, dot=None,
    Parent_name="Root", Parent_value="");
    if dot is None:
        dot = Digraph(format="png", engine="dot")

    if isinstance(tree, dict):
        for feature, branches in tree.items():
        feature_name = f"{Parent_name}-{feature}"
    dot.node(feature_name, feature)
    dot.node(Parent_name, feature_name,
        label = str(value))
create_tree_diagram(subtree, dot, value_name,
                    str(value))
```

Else:

```
dot.node(Parent_name + "_class", f"Class: {tree}")
dot.edge(Parent_name, Parent_name + "_class", label = "leaf")
return dot

data = pd.read_csv("/content/weather_forecast.csv")
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
tree = id3(df, max_depth = 3)
dot = create_tree_diagram(tree)
dot.render("decision_tree", view = True)
```

Output:



End to End machine learning Project.

→ frame the Problem
→ Get the data
→ Discover and visualize the data to gain insight
→ Prepare the data for ML algorithms
→ Select a model and train it
→ fine-tune your model
→ Present your solution
→ launch, monitor, and maintain your System.