

exp3.py

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1  '''
2  3) Write a program to demonstrate the working of the decision tree based ID3
3  algorithm. Use an appropriate data set for building the decision tree and apply this
4  knowledge to classify a new sample.
5  '''
6  import numpy as np
7  import pandas as pd
8  from collections import Counter
9
10 # Data Preparation
11 data_text = """
12 Outlook, Temperature, Humidity, Wind, PlayTennis
13 Sunny, Hot, High, Weak, No
14 Sunny, Hot, High, Strong, No
15 Overcast, Hot, High, Weak, Yes
16 Rain, Mild, High, Weak, Yes
17 Rain, Cool, Normal, Weak, Yes
18 Rain, Cool, Normal, Strong, No
19 Overcast, Cool, Normal, Strong, Yes
20 Sunny, Mild, High, Weak, No
21 Sunny, Cool, Normal, Weak, Yes
22 Rain, Mild, Normal, Weak, Yes
23 Sunny, Mild, Normal, Strong, Yes
24 Overcast, Mild, High, Strong, Yes
25 Overcast, Hot, Normal, Weak, Yes
26 Rain, Mild, High, Strong, No
27 """
28
29 # This code snippet is preparing the data for further analysis. Here's what each line is
30 # doing:
31 data = [line.split(",") for line in data_text.strip().split("\n")]
32 df = pd.DataFrame(data[1:], columns=data[0])
33
34 def entropy(labels):
35     total_count = len(labels)
36     return -sum((count / total_count) * np.log2(count / total_count) for count in
37 Counter(labels).values())
38
39 def information_gain(data, split_attribute, target_attribute):
40     total_entropy = entropy(data[target_attribute])
41     values, counts = np.unique(data[split_attribute], return_counts=True)
42     weighted_entropy = sum((counts[i] / sum(counts)) * entropy(data[data[split_attribute] ==
43 values[i]][target_attribute])
44 for i in range(len(values)))
45     return total_entropy - weighted_entropy
46
47 def id3(data, features, target_attribute):
48     if len(np.unique(data[target_attribute])) == 1:
49         return np.unique(data[target_attribute])[0]
50     elif len(features) == 0:
51         return Counter(data[target_attribute]).most_common(1)[0][0]
52     else:

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50     best_feature = max(features, key=lambda feature: information_gain(data, feature,
target_attribute))
51     tree = {best_feature: {}}
52     features = [feature for feature in features if feature != best_feature]
53     for value in np.unique(data[best_feature]):
54         subtree = id3(data[data[best_feature] == value], features, target_attribute)
55         tree[best_feature][value] = subtree
56     return tree
57
58 def classify(sample, tree):
59     attribute = list(tree.keys())[0]
60     if sample[attribute] in tree[attribute]:
61         result = tree[attribute][sample[attribute]]
62         if isinstance(result, dict):
63             return classify(sample, result)
64         else:
65             return result
66     else:
67         return None
68
69 features = list(df.columns[:-1])
70 target_attribute = df.columns[-1]
71 decision_tree = id3(df, features, target_attribute)
72
73 new_sample = {'Outlook': 'Sunny', 'Temperature': 'Cool', 'Humidity': 'High', 'Wind':
'Strong'}
74 classification_result = classify(new_sample, decision_tree)
75
76 print("Constructed Decision Tree:")
77 print(decision_tree)
78 print("\nClassification Result for the New Sample:")
79 print(classification_result)
80
81 '''output:
82 Constructed Decision Tree:
83 {'Outlook': {'Overcast': 'Yes', 'Rain': {'Wind': {'Strong': 'No', 'Weak': 'Yes'}}}, 'Sunny':
{'Humidity': {'High': 'No', 'Normal': 'Yes'}}}
84
85 Classification Result for the New Sample:
86 No
87 '''
```