# Ques 9: Write a program to demonstrate the working of Decision Tree classifier.

```
import math
data = [
  {'Outlook': 'Sunny', 'Temperature': 'Hot', 'Humidity': 'High', 'Wind': 'Weak',
'PlayTennis': 'No'},
  {'Outlook': 'Sunny', 'Temperature': 'Hot', 'Humidity': 'High', 'Wind': 'Strong',
'PlayTennis': 'No'},
  {'Outlook': 'Overcast', 'Temperature': 'Hot', 'Humidity': 'High', 'Wind': 'Weak',
'PlayTennis': 'Yes'},
  {'Outlook': 'Rainy', 'Temperature': 'Mild', 'Humidity': 'High', 'Wind': 'Weak',
'PlayTennis': 'Yes'},
  {'Outlook': 'Rainy', 'Temperature': 'Cool', 'Humidity': 'Normal', 'Wind':
'Weak', 'PlayTennis': 'Yes'},
  {'Outlook': 'Rainy', 'Temperature': 'Cool', 'Humidity': 'Normal', 'Wind':
'Strong', 'PlayTennis': 'No'},
  {'Outlook': 'Overcast', 'Temperature': 'Cool', 'Humidity': 'Normal', 'Wind':
'Strong', 'PlayTennis': 'Yes'},
  {'Outlook': 'Sunny', 'Temperature': 'Mild', 'Humidity': 'High', 'Wind': 'Weak',
'PlayTennis': 'No'},
  {'Outlook': 'Sunny', 'Temperature': 'Cool', 'Humidity': 'Normal', 'Wind':
'Weak', 'PlayTennis': 'Yes'},
  {'Outlook': 'Rainy', 'Temperature': 'Mild', 'Humidity': 'Normal', 'Wind':
'Weak', 'PlayTennis': 'Yes'},
  {'Outlook': 'Sunny', 'Temperature': 'Mild', 'Humidity': 'Normal', 'Wind':
'Strong', 'PlayTennis': 'Yes'},
  {'Outlook': 'Overcast', 'Temperature': 'Mild', 'Humidity': 'High', 'Wind':
'Strong', 'PlayTennis': 'Yes'},
  {'Outlook': 'Overcast', 'Temperature': 'Hot', 'Humidity': 'Normal', 'Wind':
'Weak', 'PlayTennis': 'Yes'},
  {'Outlook': 'Rainy', 'Temperature': 'Mild', 'Humidity': 'High', 'Wind': 'Strong',
'PlayTennis': 'No'}
# Define Entropy Function
def entropy(data, target attribute):
  label counts = {}
  for record in data:
    label = record[target attribute]
```

```
if label not in label counts:
      label_counts[label] = 0
    label counts[label] += 1
  total = len(data)
  entropy = 0.0
  for key in label counts:
    probability = label_counts[key] / total
    entropy -= probability * math.log2(probability)
  return entropy
#Define the Information Gain Function
def information gain(data, attribute, target attribute):
  total_entropy = entropy(data, target_attribute)
  attribute values = set(record[attribute] for record in data)
  weighted entropy = 0.0
  for value in attribute values:
    subset = [record for record in data if record[attribute] == value]
    subset entropy = entropy(subset, target attribute)
    weighted_entropy += (len(subset) / len(data)) * subset_entropy
  return total_entropy - weighted_entropy
#Define the ID3 Algorithm Function
def id3(data, available_features, target_attribute):
  target labels = [record[target attribute] for record in data]
  if len(set(target_labels)) == 1:
    return target labels[0]
  if not available features:
    return max(set(target labels), key=target labels.count)
  best feature = max(available features, key=lambda feature:
information gain(data, feature, target attribute))
  tree = {best feature: {}}
  available features = [feature for feature in available features if feature !=
best feature
  for value in set(record[best feature] for record in data):
    subtree data = [record for record in data if record[best feature] == value]
```

```
subtree = id3(subtree_data, available_features, target_attribute)
    tree[best_feature][value] = subtree
    return tree
features = ['Outlook', 'Temperature', 'Humidity', 'Wind']
target = 'PlayTennis'

decision_tree = id3(data, features, target)
print("Decision Tree:")
print(decision_tree)
```

## Ques 10: WAP to Implement CNN for Image Classification

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
train dir = 'xray dataset covid19/train'
validation dir = 'xray dataset covid19/train'
train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
validation datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
train generator = train datagen.flow from directory(
  train_dir,
  target size=(64, 64),
  batch size=32,
  class mode='binary' # Use 'categorical' for multi-class classification
)
validation generator = validation datagen.flow from directory
(validation dir, target size = (64, 64), batch size=32, class mode='binary')
# Building the Model
model = Sequential([
  Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(64, 64, 3)),
  MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
  Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
```

```
MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
  Flatten(),
  Dense(128, activation='relu'),
  Dense(1, activation='sigmoid') # Use 'softmax' for multi-class classification
])
# Compiling the Model
model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning rate=1e-4),
       loss='binary_crossentropy', # Use 'categorical crossentropy' for multi-
class classification
       metrics=['accuracy'])
# Training the Model
history = model.fit(
  train generator,
  steps per epoch=train generator.samples // train generator.batch size,
  epochs=10,
  validation_data=validation_generator,
  validation steps=validation generator.samples //
validation generator.batch_size
# Evaluating the Model
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
acc = history.history['accuracy']
val acc = history.history['val accuracy']
loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation accuracy')
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation loss')
```

```
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

## Ques 11: WAP to Implement RNN for Text Classification

import tensorflow as tf from tensorflow.keras.datasets import imdb from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import sequence from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, SimpleRNN, Dense import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```
# Load and Preprocess the Data
# Set parameters
max features = 10000 # Number of words to consider as features
                 # Cut texts after this number of words (among top
maxlen = 500
max_features most common words)
batch size = 32
# Load the data
print('Loading data...')
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) =
imdb.load_data(num_words=max_features)
print(len(x train), 'train sequences')
print(len(x_test), 'test sequences')
print('Pad sequences (samples x time)')
x_train = sequence.pad_sequences(x_train, maxlen=maxlen)
x_test = sequence.pad_sequences(x_test, maxlen=maxlen)
print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
print('x test shape:', x test.shape)
# Build the RNN Model
```

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(max features, 128,))
model.add(SimpleRNN(128))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
       optimizer='adam',
```

```
metrics=['accuracy'])
print(model.summary())
# Train the Model
print('Training model...')
history = model.fit(x train,
y train,batch size=batch size,epochs=5,validation split=0.2)
# Evaluate the Model
print('Evaluate model...')
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test,batch_size=batch_size)
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
# Plot Training History
# Plot training & validation accuracy values
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val accuracy'])
plt.title('Model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper left')
# Plot training & validation loss values
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```