

LAB-2

Use an appropriate dataset for building the decision tree (ID3) and apply this knowledge to classify a new sample.

code:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
data = pd.read_csv('weatherdataset.csv')
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

```
def entropy(target):
```

```
    class_count = target.value_counts()
```

```
    probabilities = class_count / len(target)
```

```
    return -np.sum(probabilities * np.log2(probabilities))
```

```
def information_gain(data, feature, target):
```

```
    entropy_before = entropy(target)
```

```
    feature_values = data[feature].unique()
```

```
    weighted_entropy = 0
```

```
    for value in feature_values:
```

```
        subset = target[data[feature] == value]
```

```
        weighted_entropy += (len(subset) / len(target)) * entropy(subset)
```

```
    return entropy_before - weighted_entropy
```

```
def print_entropy_and_gain(data, features, target):
```

```
    for feature in features:
```

```
        gain = information_gain(data, feature, target)
```

```
        ent = entropy(target)
```

```
        print(f"Feature: {feature} | Entropy: {ent:.4f} | Information  
              gain: {gain:.4f}")
```



```

def build_tree(data, target, features):
    if len(target.unique()) == 1:
        return target.iloc[0]
    if len(features) == 0:
        return target.mode()[0]
    gains = {feature: information_gain(data, feature, target) for feature
              in features}
    best_feature = max(gains, key=gains.get)
    tree = {best_feature: {}}
    feature_values = data[best_feature].unique()
    for value in feature_values:
        subset_data = data[data[best_feature] == value]
        subset_target = datatarget[subset_data[best_feature] == value]
        remaining_features = [f for f in features if f != best_feature]
        subtree = build_tree(subset_data, subset_target, remaining_features)
        tree[best_feature][value] = subtree
    return tree

def print_tree(tree, indent=""):
    if isinstance(tree, dict):
        for feature, branches in tree.items():
            print(f"{indent} {feature}:")
            for value, subtree in branches.items():
                print(f"{indent} {value} -> ", end=" ")
                print_tree(subtree, indent + " ")
    else:
        print(f"{indent} {tree}")

```

```

target = df['Play tennis?']
features = ['outlook', 'Temperature', 'Humidity', 'Windy']
print_entropy_and_gain(df, features, target)
tree = build_tree(df, target, features)
print("In Decision Tree:")
print_tree(tree, indent=" ")

```


Output:

Entropy and Information Gain for each feature:

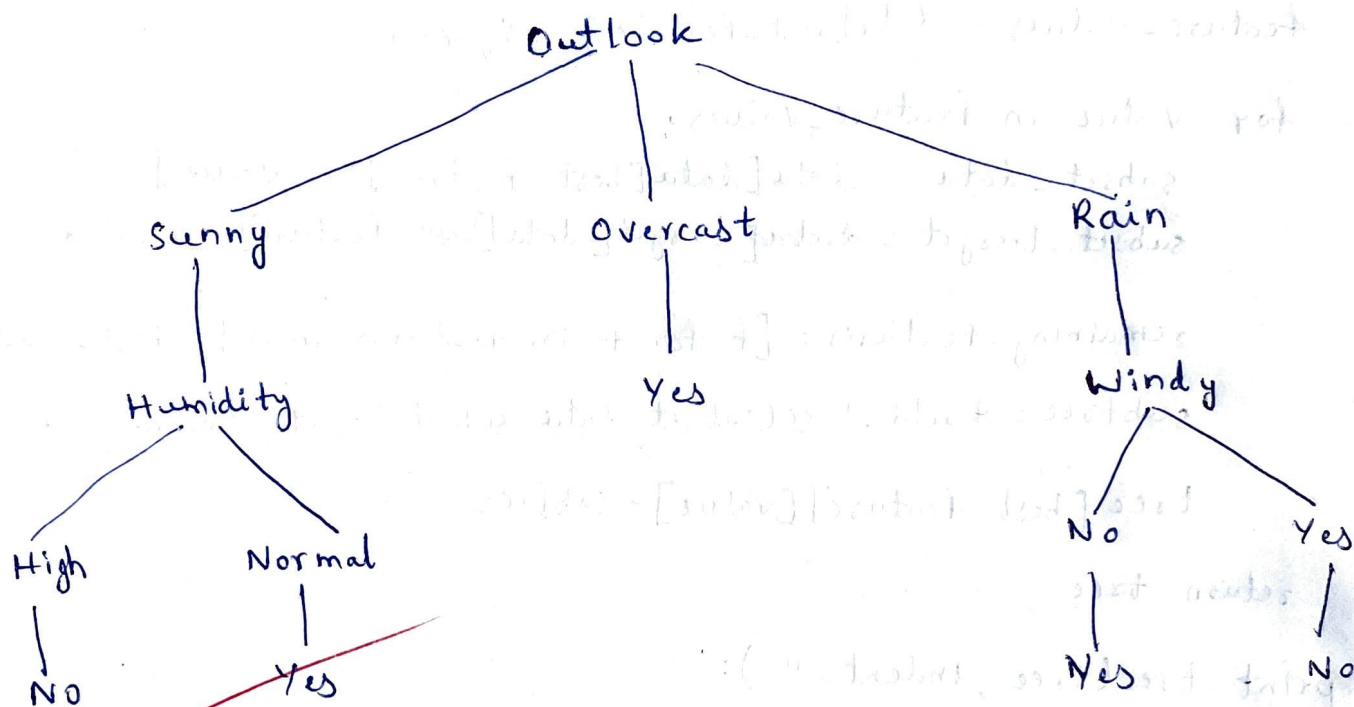
Feature: Outlook | Entropy: 0.9403 | Information Gain: 0.2467

Feature: Temperature | Entropy: 0.9403 | Information Gain: 0.0292

Feature: Humidity | Entropy: 0.9403 | Information Gain: 0.1518

Feature: Windy | Entropy: 0.9403 | Information Gain: 0.0481

Decision Tree:



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