In [2]: # In Machine Learning, Entropy is a measure to calculate the impurity of the grou #Entropy is used in tree algorithms such as Decision tree to decide where to spli #Entropy helps to check the homogeneity of the data. #In our slides 14, we split our data by company. #Can you please choose a company and compute its entropy? #Please interpret your result. import pandas as pd import numpy as np df = pd.read csv('OneDrive\Desktop\salaries.csv') #dfOrig.head() #selecting the company newdf = df[df.company=='google'] #newdf.head() #prepping for analysis inputs = df.drop('salary_more_then_100k', axis = 1) target = df['salary_more_then_100k'] from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder le company = LabelEncoder() le job = LabelEncoder() le_degree = LabelEncoder() inputs['company n'] = le company.fit transform(inputs['company']) inputs['job_n'] = le_company.fit_transform(inputs['job']) inputs['degree n'] = le company.fit transform(inputs['degree']) inputs n = inputs.drop(['company','job','degree'],axis='columns') inputs n.head()

Out[2]:

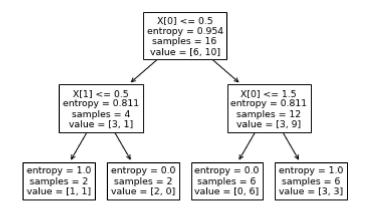
	company_n	job_n	degree_n
0	2	2	0
1	2	2	1
2	2	0	0
3	2	0	1
4	2	1	0

from sklearn import tree model = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier() model.fit(inputs_n, target) model.score(inputs_n, target)

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In [7]: from sklearn import tree
model=tree.DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = 'entropy', max_depth = 2)
model.fit(inputs_n, target)
model.score(inputs_n, target)
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Out[7]: 0.75

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In [8]: tree.plot_tree(model)
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In [ ]:
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