

1.

```

4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5 #####
6 # References:
7 #####
8 #https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NxEHSAFFLx8
9 #https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sgQAGGQ71Y
10 #https://www.kaggle.com/code/abrahamanderson/decision-tree-entropy-information-gain
11
12 # Entropy function
13 > def compute_entropy(subset):
14     # info gain
15     def compute_info_gain(feature_column, target, root_entropy):
16
17         data = pd.read_csv('balloons_2features.csv')
18
19         data['Act'] = data['Act'].map({'Stretch': 0, 'Dig': 1})
20         data['Age'] = data['Age'].map({'Adult': 0, 'Child': 1})
21         data['Inflated'] = data['Inflated'].map({'T': 1, 'F': 0})
22
23         X = np.array(data[['Act', 'Age']])
24         y = np.array(data['Inflated'])
25
26         dataToPred = np.array(['Stretch', 'Adult'])
27         dataToPred = np.array([0, 0]).reshape(1, -1)
28
29         #####
30         # Calculate information gain to decide where to split
31         #####
32
33         # NEED
34         # Root Entropy (of parent Node)
35         # child entropy
36         # once achieved calculate info gain and split based on that Feature
37
38         # Calculate root entropy
39         true_count = sum(y)
40         false_count = len(y) - true_count
41         print(f"True count: {true_count}, False count: {false_count}")
42         total = len(y)
43         p_1 = true_count / total # 8/20 = 0.4
44         p_2 = false_count / total # 12/20 = 0.6
45         root_entropy = -p_1 * np.log2(p_1 + 1e-10) - p_2 * np.log2(p_2 + 1e-10)
46         print(f"Root Entropy: {root_entropy:.4f}")
47
48         #Get info gain for each feature
49         info_gains = []
50         for i, feature_name in enumerate(['Act', 'Age']):
51             feature_col = X[:, i]
52             ig = compute_info_gain(feature_col, y, root_entropy)
53             info_gains.append(ig)
54             print(f"Information Gain for feature '{feature_name}': {ig:.4f}")
55
56         split_class = np.argmax(info_gains)
57         second_split_class = 1 - split_class
58
59         # Map paths to {total count, true count}
60         path_counts = {}
61
62         for i in range(X.shape[0]):
63             key = (X[i, split_class], X[i, second_split_class])
64             if key not in path_counts:
65                 path_counts[key] = [0, 0] # [total, true]
66             path_counts[key][0] += 1
67             if y[i] == 1:
68                 path_counts[key][1] += 1
69
70         #Decide T or F based on majority
71         results = {}
72         for key, (total, true_count) in path_counts.items():
73             results[key] = 1 if true_count >= (total - true_count) else 0
74
75         # Predict new data point
76         key = (dataToPred[0, split_class], dataToPred[0, second_split_class])
77         pred = results.get(key, 'Unknown') # fallback if unseen path
78         print(f"Predicted Class: {pred}")
79
80         # Train Decision tree
81         dt = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', random_state=42)
82         dt.fit(X, y)
83
84         # predict
85         print(f"Predicted Class (built in) {dt.predict(dataToPred)}")
86

```

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + -
True count: 8, False count: 12
Root Entropy: 0.971
Information Gain for feature 'Act': 0.1166
Information Gain for feature 'Age': 0.1656
Predicted Class: 1
Predicted Class (built in) [1]
Press any key to continue . . .

```