

## Source Code:

```
import numpy as np
import math
from data_loader import read_data
class Node:
    def __init__(self, attribute):
        self.attribute = attribute
        self.children = []
        self.answer = ""

    def __str__(self):
        return self.attribute
def subtables(data, col, delete):
    dict = {}
    items = np.unique(data[:, col])
    count = np.zeros((items.shape[0], 1), dtype=np.int32)

    for x in range(items.shape[0]):
        for y in range(data.shape[0]):
            if data[y, col] == items[x]:
                count[x] += 1

    for x in range(items.shape[0]):
        dict[items[x]] = np.empty((int(count[x]), data.shape[1]), dtype="|S32")
        pos = 0
        for y in range(data.shape[0]):
            if data[y, col] == items[x]:
                dict[items[x]][pos] = data[y]
                pos += 1
        if delete:
            dict[items[x]] = np.delete(dict[items[x]], col, 1)

    return items, dict

def entropy(S):
    items = np.unique(S)
    if items.size == 1:
```

```

return 0

counts = np.zeros((items.shape[0], 1))
sums = 0

for x in range(items.shape[0]):
    counts[x] = sum(S == items[x]) / (S.size * 1.0)
    for count in counts:
        sums += -1 * count * math.log(count, 2)
    return sums

def gain_ratio(data, col):
    items, dict = subtables(data, col, delete=False)

    total_size = data.shape[0]
    entropies = np.zeros((items.shape[0], 1))
    intrinsic = np.zeros((items.shape[0], 1))

    for x in range(items.shape[0]):
        ratio = dict[items[x]].shape[0]/(total_size * 1.0)
        entropies[x] = ratio * entropy(dict[items[x]][:, -1])
        intrinsic[x] = ratio * math.log(ratio, 2)
    total_entropy = entropy(data[:, -1])
    iv = -1 * sum(intrinsic)

    for x in range(entropies.shape[0]):
        total_entropy -= entropies[x]

    return total_entropy / iv

def create_node(data, metadata):
    #TODO: Co jeśli information gain jest zerowe?
    if (np.unique(data[:, -1])).shape[0] == 1:
        node = Node("")
        node.answer = np.unique(data[:, -1])[0]
        return node

    gains = np.zeros((data.shape[1] - 1, 1))

    for col in range(data.shape[1] - 1):
        gains[col] = gain_ratio(data, col)

    split = np.argmax(gains)

    node = Node(metadata[split])
    metadata = np.delete(metadata, split, 0)

```

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items, dict = subtables(data, split, delete=True)

for x in range(items.shape[0]):
    child = create_node(dict[items[x]], metadata)
    node.children.append((items[x], child))

return node

def empty(size):
    s = ""
    for x in range(size):
        s += " "
    return s

def print_tree(node, level):
    if node.answer != "":
        print(empty(level), node.answer)
    return

print(empty(level), node.attribute)

for value, n in node.children:
    print(empty(level + 1), value)
    print_tree(n, level + 2)

metadata, traindata = read_data("tennis.data")
data = np.array(traindata)
node = create_node(data, metadata)

print_tree(node, 0)

```

## OUTPUT:

```

outlook
overcast
b'yes'
rain
wind
b'strong'
b'no'
b'weak'
b'yes'
sunny
humidity
b'high'
b'no'
b'normal'

```

b'yes'

## OR

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
dataset=
pd.read_csv('playtennis.csv',names=['outlook','temperature','humidity','wind','class',])
def entropy(target_col):
    elements,counts = np.unique(target_col,return_counts = True)
    entropy = np.sum([( -
counts[i]/np.sum(counts))*np.log2(counts[i]/np.sum(counts)) for i in
range(len(elements))])
    return entropy
def InfoGain(data,split_attribute_name,target_name="class"):
    total_entropy = entropy(data[target_name])
    vals,counts= np.unique(data[split_attribute_name],return_counts=True)
    Weighted_Entropy =
np.sum([(counts[i]/np.sum(counts))*entropy(data.where(data[split_attribute_na
me]==vals[i]).dr
opna()[target_name]) for i in range(len(vals))])
    Information_Gain = total_entropy - Weighted_Entropy
    return Information_Gain

def
ID3(data,originaldata,features,target_attribute_name="class",parent_node_class
= None):
    if len(np.unique(data[target_attribute_name])) <= 1:
        return np.unique(data[target_attribute_name])[0]
    elif len(data)==0:
        return
    np.unique(originaldata[target_attribute_name])[np.argmax(np.unique(originalda
ta[target_attribut
e_name],return_counts=True)[1])]
    elif len(features) ==0:
        return parent_node_class
    else:
        parent_node_class =
```

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np.unique(data[target_attribute_name])[np.argmax(np.unique(data[target_attribute_name],return_counts=True)[1])]
item_values = [InfoGain(data,feature,target_attribute_name) for feature in features] #Return the information gain values for the features in the dataset
best_feature_index = np.argmax(item_values)
best_feature = features[best_feature_index]
tree = {best_feature: {}}
features = [i for i in features if i != best_feature]
for value in np.unique(data[best_feature]):
    value = value
    sub_data = data.where(data[best_feature] == value).dropna()
    subtree = ID3(sub_data,dataset,features,target_attribute_name,parent_node_class)
    tree[best_feature][value] = subtree
return(tree)
tree = ID3(dataset,dataset,dataset.columns[:-1])
print('\nDisplay Tree\n',tree)

```

## OUTPUT:

Display Tree

```

{'outlook': {'Overcast': 'Yes', 'Rain': {'wind': {'Strong': 'No', 'Weak': 'Yes'}}, 'Sunny': {'humidity': {'High': 'No', 'Normal': 'Yes'}}}}

```