

Machine Learning

Assignment 8: Decision Tree

Code:

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

```
# Define the dataset
```

```
data = {'A1': [True, True, False, False, False, True, True, True, False, False],
        'A2': ['Hot', 'Hot', 'Hot', 'Cool', 'Cool', 'Cool', 'Hot', 'Hot', 'Cool', 'Cool'],
        'A3': ['High', 'High', 'High', 'Normal', 'Normal', 'High', 'High', 'Normal', 'Normal', 'High'],
        'label': ['No', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes']}

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

```
# Define a function to calculate entropy
```

```
def entropy(labels):
    _, counts = np.unique(labels, return_counts=True)
    probabilities = counts / len(labels)
    entropy_val = sum([-p * math.log2(p) for p in probabilities])
    print(entropy_val)
    return entropy_val
```

```
# Define a function to calculate information gain
```

```
def information_gain(data, split_attribute_name, target_attribute_name):
    total_entropy = entropy(data[target_attribute_name])
    _, counts = np.unique(data[split_attribute_name], return_counts=True)
    probabilities = counts / len(data[split_attribute_name])
```

```

weighted_entropy = sum(probabilities * \
    [entropy(data.where(data[split_attribute_name]==value).dropna()[target_attribute_name]) \
    for value in np.unique(data[split_attribute_name])])
information_gain = total_entropy - weighted_entropy
return information_gain
print(total_entropy)

```

Define a function to get the best attribute for splitting

```

def get_best_attribute(data, target_attribute_name):
    information_gains = [(attribute, information_gain(data, attribute, target_attribute_name)) \
        for attribute in data.columns if attribute != target_attribute_name]
    best_attribute = max(information_gains, key=lambda x: x[1])[0]
    return best_attribute

```

Define a recursive function to build the decision tree

```

def build_decision_tree(data, target_attribute_name, default_class=None):
    # If all the instances belong to the same class, return that class
    if len(np.unique(data[target_attribute_name])) == 1:
        return np.unique(data[target_attribute_name])[0]
    # If the dataset is empty, return the default class
    elif len(data) == 0:
        return default_class
    # If there are no more attributes to split, return the most common class
    elif len(data.columns) == 1:
        return default_class
    else:
        # Get the best attribute for splitting
        best_attribute = get_best_attribute(data, target_attribute_name)
        # Create a new decision tree node with the best attribute
        tree = {best_attribute: {}}
        # Get the unique values of the best attribute
        unique_values = np.unique(data[best_attribute])

```

```

# Recursively build the subtree for each unique value
for value in unique_values:

    subtree = build_decision_tree(data.where(data[best_attribute] == value).dropna(),

                                   target_attribute_name, default_class)

    # Add the subtree to the tree

    tree[best_attribute][value] = subtree

return tree

# Build the decision tree

tree = build_decision_tree(df, 'label')

print(tree)

# Define a function to make predictions using the decision tree

def predict(instance, tree, default_class=None):

    attribute = next(iter(tree))

    if instance[attribute] in tree[attribute]:

        result = tree[attribute][instance[attribute]]

        print(tree)

```

Output:

```

===== RESTART: C:\Users\NARSH\OneDrive\Desktop\decisiontree.py ==
   A1   A2   A3 label
0  True  Hot   High   No
1  True  Hot   High   No
2  False Hot   High   Yes
3  False Cool Normal Yes
4  False Cool Normal Yes
5  True  Cool   High   No
6  True  Hot   High   No
7  True  Hot Normal Yes
8  False Cool Normal Yes
9  False Cool   High   Yes
0.9709505944546686
0.0
0.7219280948873623
0.9709505944546686
0.7219280948873623
0.9709505944546686
0.9709505944546686
0.9182958340544896
0.0
0.7219280948873623
0.7219280948873623
0.7219280948873623
0.0
0.8112781244591328
0.7219280948873623
0.0
0.0
0.0
['A1': {False: 'Yes', True: {'A3': {'High': 'No', 'Normal': 'Yes'}}}]

```

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