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import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from \ sklearn.tree \ import \ Decision Tree Classifier, \ plot\_tree
# Step 1: Define the dataset
# Features: Age, Income, Student (Categorical)
# Age: 0=Young, 1=Middle-aged, 2=Senior
# Income: 0=Low, 1=Medium, 2=High
# Student: 0=No, 1=Yes
X = np.array([
  [2, 2, 1], # Senior, High income, Student
  [0, 0, 0], # Young, Low income, Not a student
  [1, 1, 1], # Middle-aged, Medium income, Student
  [2, 0, 0], # Senior, Low income, Not a student
  [1, 2, 1], # Middle-aged, High income, Student
  [0, 1, 0], # Young, Medium income, Not a student
  [1, 0, 1], # Middle-aged, Low income, Student
  [2, 2, 0] # Senior, High income, Not a student
])
# Labels: 1 = Will Buy, 0 = Will Not Buy
y = np.array([1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1])
# Step 2: Train a Decision Tree Classifier
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max_depth=3)
clf.fit(X, y)
# Step 3: Visualize the Decision Tree
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
plot_tree(
  clf,
  filled=True,
  rounded=True,
  feature_names=["Age", "Income", "Student"],
  class_names=["Not Buy", "Buy"],
  fontsize=12,
  proportion=True
```

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plt.title("Decision Tree for Buying Prediction", fontsize=14, fontweight="bold")
plt.show()

# Step 4: Predict a new customer's buying decision

new_customer = np.array([[1, 0, 1]]) # Middle-aged, Low income, Student

predicted_class = clf.predict(new_customer)[0]

# Step 5: Print the prediction result

print("\nPrediction for New Customer:")

print(" Age: Middle-aged (1)")

print(" Income: Low (0)")

print(" Student: Yes (1)")

print(f" Will they buy? {'YES' if predicted_class == 1 else 'NO'}")
```