In [7]:

```
import pandas as pd
 2
   import math
   df = pd.read_csv('PlayTennis.csv')
4 print("\n Input Data Set is:\n", df)
 5
   t = df.keys()[-1]
   print('Target Attribute is: ', t)
 7
   attribute_names = list(df.keys())
   attribute_names.remove(t)
9
   print('Predicting Attributes: ', attribute_names)
10
   def entropy(probs):
11
        return sum( [-prob*math.log(prob, 2) for prob in probs])
12
   def entropy_of_list(ls,value):
13
        from collections import Counter
        cnt = Counter(x for x in ls)
14
        print('Target attribute class count(Yes/No)=',dict(cnt))
15
16
        total_instances = len(ls)
        print("Total no of instances/records associated with {0} is: {1}".format(value,total
17
18
        probs = [x / total_instances for x in cnt.values()]
        print("Probability of Class {0} is: {1:.4f}".format(min(cnt),min(probs)))
19
20
        print("Probability of Class {0} is: {1:.4f}".format(max(cnt),max(probs)))
21
        return entropy(probs)
22
   def information_gain(df, split_attribute, target_attribute,battr):
23
        print("\n\n----Information Gain Calculation of ",split_attribute, " ------")
24
        df_split = df.groupby(split_attribute)
25
        glist=[]
        for gname, group in df_split:
26
27
            print('Grouped Attribute Values \n',group)
28
            glist.append(gname)
29
        glist.reverse()
        nobs = len(df.index) * 1.0
30
31
        df_agg1=df_split.agg({target_attribute:lambda x:entropy_of_list(x, glist.pop())})
32
        df_agg2=df_split.agg({target_attribute :lambda x:len(x)/nobs})
33
        df_agg1.columns=['Entropy']
34
        df agg2.columns=['Proportion']
35
        new_entropy = sum( df_agg1['Entropy'] * df_agg2['Proportion'])
36
        if battr !='S':
37
            old_entropy = entropy_of_list(df[target_attribute],'S-'+df.iloc[0][df.columns.@
38
        else:
39
            old_entropy = entropy_of_list(df[target_attribute],battr)
        return old_entropy - new_entropy
40
   def id3(df, target attribute, attribute names, default class=None, default attr='S'):
41
42
        from collections import Counter
43
        cnt = Counter(x for x in df[target attribute])
44
        if len(cnt) == 1:
45
            return next(iter(cnt))
46
        elif df.empty or (not attribute names):
            return default class
47
48
        else:
49
            default_class=max(cnt.keys())
50
            gainz=[]
51
            for attr in attribute_names:
52
                ig=information gain(df,attr,target attribute,default attr)
53
                gainz.append(ig)
54
                print('information gain of',attr,'is:',ig)
55
            index_of_max = gainz.index(max(gainz))
56
            best_attr = attribute_names[index_of_max]
57
            print("\nAttribute with the maximum gain is: ", best_attr)
58
            tree = {best attr:{}}
59
            remaining_attribute_names =[i for i in attribute_names if i != best_attr]
```

```
for attr_val, data_subset in df.groupby(best_attr):
60
61
                subtree = id3(data_subset,target_attribute,remaining_attribute_names,defaul
                tree[best attr][attr val] = subtree
62
            return tree
63
        from pprint import pprint
64
    tree = id3(df,t,attribute_names)
65
    print("\nThe Resultant Decision Tree is:")
66
    print(tree)
67
    def classify(instance, tree,default=None):
68
        attribute = next(iter(tree))
69
        if instance[attribute] in tree[attribute].keys():
70
71
            result = tree[attribute][instance[attribute]]
72
            if isinstance(result, dict):
73
                 return classify(instance, result)
74
            else:
75
                return result
76
        else:
            return default
77
    df_new=pd.read_csv('PlayTennisTest.csv')
78
    df_new['predicted'] = df_new.apply(classify, axis=1, args=(tree,'?'))
    print(df_new)
80
Propapility of Class no is: 0.4000
Probability of Class yes is: 0.6000
Target attribute class count(Yes/No)= {'no': 5, 'yes': 9}
Total no of instances/records associated with S is: 14
Probability of Class no is: 0.3571
Probability of Class yes is: 0.6429
information gain of outlook is: 0.2467498197744391
----Information Gain Calculation of temperature
Grouped Attribute Values
     outlook temperature humiduty
                                      wind playTennis
4
       rain
                   cool
                          normal
                                     weak
                                                 yes
                          normal strong
5
       rain
                   cool
                                                  no
6
  overcast
                   cool
                          normal strong
                                                 yes
8
      sunny
                   cool
                          normal
                                     weak
                                                 yes
Grouped Attribute Values
      outlook temperature humiduty
                                       wind playTennis
                     hot
                             high
0
       sunny
                                      weak
                                                   no
1
       sunny
                     hot
                             high strong
                                                   no
In [ ]:
 1
In [ ]:
 1
```