```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
```

```
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'],
    'Classification': ['No', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes']
}

data

# Convert to DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

```
# Convert categorical data to numerical data
label_encoders = {}
for column in df.columns:
    le = LabelEncoder()
    df[column] = le.fit_transform(df[column])
    label_encoders[column] = le
```

```
X = df.drop('Classification', axis=1)
y = df['Classification']

# Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)

# Initialize the Decision Tree Classifier with entropy as the criterion
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')

# Train the classifier
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
▾ DecisionTreeClassifier
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')
```

```
# Make predictions
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
```

```
# Evaluate the classifier
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}')
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=['No', 'Yes']))

# Optionally, visualize the decision tree
```

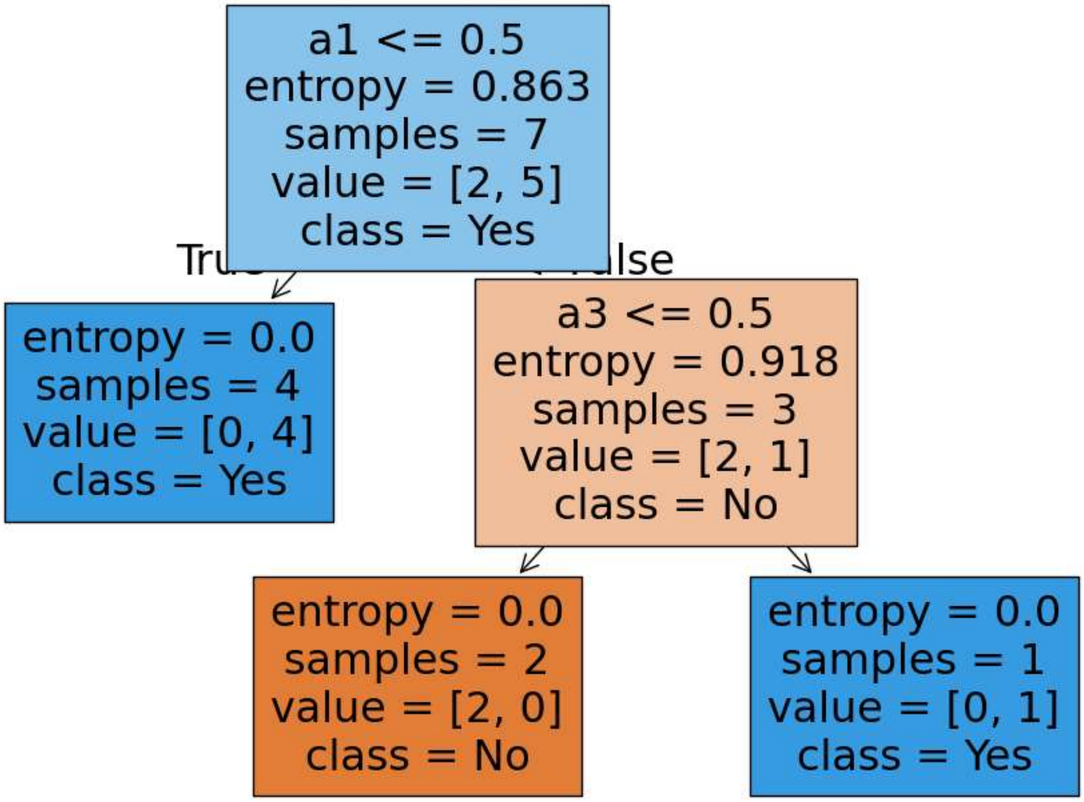
```
Accuracy: 1.00
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

          No       1.00      1.00      1.00         2
         Yes       1.00      1.00      1.00         1

    accuracy                           1.00         3
   macro avg       1.00      1.00      1.00         3
weighted avg       1.00      1.00      1.00         3
```

```
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
plot_tree(clf, filled=True, feature_names=X.columns, class_names=['No', 'Yes'])
plt.show()
```


a1 <= 0.5
entropy = 0.863
samples = 7
value = [2, 5]
class = Yes
Tru
alse
entropy = 0.0
samples = 4
value = [0, 4]
class = Yes
a3 <= 0.5
entropy = 0.918
samples = 3
value = [2, 1]
class = No
entropy = 0.0
samples = 2
value = [2, 0]
class = No
entropy = 0.0
samples = 1
value = [0, 1]
class = Yes