Lab 3: Introducing Classification

Objectives:

- · To gain hands-on experience classifying small dataset
- To implement concepts related to Decision Tree classifier (i.e. Entropy, Information Gain), along with the Decision Tree algorithm

```
# Run this cell if you use Colab
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
    Mounted at /content/drive

import pandas as pd
# Read the data
df = pd.read_csv('toy_data.csv')
df
```

age	income	student	credit rating	buys computer	H
<=30	high	no	fair	no	ıl
<=30	high	no	excellent	no	
31-40	high	no	fair	yes	
>40	medium	no	fair	yes	
>40	low	yes	fair	yes	
>40	low	yes	excellent	no	
31-40	low	yes	excellent	yes	
<=30	medium	no	fair	no	
<=30	low	yes	fair	yes	
>40	medium	yes	fair	yes	
<=30	medium	yes	excellent	yes	
31-40	medium	no	excellent	yes	
31-40	high	yes	fair	yes	
>40	medium	no	excellent	no	
	<=30 <=30 31-40 >40 >40 >40 31-40 <=30 <=30 >40 <=30 31-40 31-40 31-40	<=30 high <=30 high <=30 high 31-40 high >40 low >40 low 31-40 low <=30 medium <=30 low >40 medium <=30 medium <=30 medium <=30 medium <40 medium <100 m	<=30 high no <=30 high no <=30 high no <31-40 high no >40 medium no >40 low yes >40 low yes 31-40 low yes <=30 medium no <=30 low yes >40 medium yes <=30 medium yes <10 medium no <10 medium yes	<=30 high no fair <=30 high no excellent 31-40 high no fair >40 medium no fair >40 low yes fair >40 low yes excellent 31-40 low yes excellent <=30 medium no fair <=30 low yes fair <=40 medium yes fair <=30 medium yes fair <=40 medium yes excellent <=30 medium yes fair <=30 medium yes excellent <=30 medium yes excellent <=31-40 medium no excellent 31-40 high yes fair	<=30 high no fair no <=30 high no excellent no 31-40 high no fair yes >40 medium no fair yes >40 low yes fair yes >40 low yes excellent no 31-40 low yes excellent no 31-40 low yes excellent yes <=30 medium no fair no <=30 low yes fair yes >40 medium yes fair yes >40 medium yes fair yes <=30 medium yes excellent yes <=30 medium yes fair yes <=30 medium yes excellent yes <=30 medium yes fair yes <=30 medium yes fair yes <=31-40 medium no excellent yes 31-40 high yes fair yes

```
print(df.info())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 14 entries, 0 to 13
Data columns (total 5 columns):
                   Non-Null Count Dtype
# Column
0
                   14 non-null
                                   object
    age
                   14 non-null
                                   object
1
    income
    student
                   14 non-null
                                   object
    credit rating 14 non-null
                                   object
4 buys computer 14 non-null
                                   object
dtypes: object(5)
memory usage: 688.0+ bytes
None
```

#1. Calculate Income Attribute

```
#65070503425 Pamika Lertsrisatit
#65070503428 Pitchayapat Wareevanich
#65070503442 Intouch Krajangprateep
#65070503465 Varod Tatiyatidsana
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
#the formula for finding entropy
def entropy(p):
   return -p * np.log2(p) - (1-p) * np.log2(1-p)
#find information gain
def information_gain(parent, splits):
   parent_entropy = entropy(parent['buys computer'].value_counts(normalize=True).values[0])
   weighted_child_entropy = 0
    for split in splits:
        split_entropy = entropy(split['buys computer'].value_counts(normalize=True).values[0])
        weight = len(split) / len(parent)
       weighted_child_entropy = weighted_child_entropy + (weight*split_entropy)
       result=parent_entropy - weighted_child_entropy
    return result
parentn = df
child = [df[df['income']==value] for value in df['income'].unique()]
#print the result
gainsplit = information_gain(parentn, child)
print("Information Gain (Income):", gainsplit)
     Information Gain (Income): 0.02922256565895487
```