```
In [1]:
```

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

#### In [2]:

```
df = pd.read_csv("19BCE0238.csv").drop('day', axis =1)
df.head()
```

## Out[2]:

	outlook	temperature	humidity	wind	play
0	sunny	hot	high	weak	no
1	sunny	hot	high	strong	no
2	overcast	hot	high	weak	yes
3	rain	mild	high	weak	yes
4	rain	cold	normal	weak	yes

### In [3]:

```
def calc total entropy(train data, label, class list):
    total_row = train_data.shape[0]
    total_entr = 0
    for c in class list:
        total class count = train data[train data[label] == c].shape[0]
        total class entr = - (total class count/total row)*np.log2(total class count
        total entr += total class entr
    return total_entr
def calc_entropy(feature_value_data, label, class_list):
    class count = feature value data.shape[0]
    entropy = 0
    for c in class list:
        label class count = feature value data[feature value data[label] == c].shape
        entropy_class = 0
        if label_class_count != 0:
            probability_class = label_class_count/class_count
            entropy_class = - probability_class * np.log2(probability_class)
        entropy += entropy class
    return entropy
```

```
In [4]:
```

```
def calc_info_gain(feature_name, train_data, label, class_list):
    feature_value_list = train_data[feature_name].unique()
    total_row = train_data.shape[0]
    feature_info = 0.0

for feature_value in feature_value_list:
        feature_value_data = train_data[train_data[feature_name] == feature_value]
        feature_value_count = feature_value_data.shape[0]
        feature_value_entropy = calc_entropy(feature_value_data, label, class_list)
        feature_value_probability = feature_value_count/total_row
        feature_info += feature_value_probability * feature_value_entropy

return calc_total_entropy(train_data, label, class_list) - feature_info
```

# In [5]:

```
def find_most_informative_feature(train_data, label, class_list):
    feature_list = train_data.columns.drop(label)
    max_info_gain = -1
    max_info_feature = None

for feature in feature_list:
    feature_info_gain = calc_info_gain(feature, train_data, label, class_list)
    if max_info_gain < feature_info_gain:
        max_info_gain = feature_info_gain
        max_info_feature = feature

return max_info_feature</pre>
```

## In [6]:

```
def generate_sub_tree(feature_name, train_data, label, class_list):
    feature_value_count_dict = train_data[feature_name].value_counts(sort=False)
    tree = {} #sub tree or node

for feature_value, count in feature_value_count_dict.iteritems():
    feature_value_data = train_data[train_data[feature_name] == feature_value]

    assigned_to_node = False
    for c in class_list:
        class_count = feature_value_data[feature_value_data[label] == c].shape[0]

    if class_count == count:
        tree[feature_value] = c
        train_data = train_data[train_data[feature_name] != feature_value]
        assigned_to_node = True
    if not assigned_to_node:
        tree[feature_value] = "?"

    return tree, train_data
```

```
In [7]:
```

```
def make tree(root, prev feature value, train data, label, class list):
    if train data.shape[0] != 0:
        max info feature = find most informative feature(train data, label, class li
        tree, train data = generate sub tree(max info feature, train data, label, cl
        next root = None
        if prev feature value != None:
            root[prev_feature_value] = dict()
            root[prev feature value][max info feature] = tree
            next root = root[prev feature value][max info feature]
        else:
            root[max info feature] = tree
            next_root = root[max_info_feature]
        for node, branch in list(next root.items()):
            if branch == "?":
                feature value data = train data[train data[max info feature] == node
                make tree(next root, node, feature value data, label, class list)
In [8]:
def id3(df, label):
    id3 tree = {}
    class list = df[label].unique()
    make_tree(id3_tree, None, df, label, class_list)
    return id3 tree
In [9]:
tree = id3(df, 'play')
In [10]:
import json
print(json.dumps(tree, indent = 4))
{
    "outlook": {
        "rain": {
            "wind": {
                "strong": "no",
                "weak": "yes"
            }
        },
        "sunny": {
            "humidity": {
                "normal": "yes",
                "high": "no"
            }
        },
        "overcast": "yes"
    }
}
```