

In [32]:

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1  #3. Write a program to demonstrate the working of the decision tree
2  #based ID3 algorithm. Use an appropriate data set for building the
3  #decision tree and apply this knowledge to classify a new sample.
4
5
6  import math
7  import csv
8
9  def load_csv(filename):
10
11
12     lines=csv.reader(open(filename,"r"));
13     dataset = list(lines)
14     headers = dataset.pop(0)
15     #print(headers)
16     #print(dataset)
17     return dataset,headers
18 filename = "tennisdata.csv"
19 dataset = load_csv(filename)
20
21
22
23 class Node:
24     def __init__(self,attribute):
25         self.attribute=attribute
26         self.children=[]
27         self.answer=""
28
29
30
31
32 def subtables(data,col,delete):
33     dic={}
34     coldata=[row[col] for row in data]
35     attr=list(set(coldata))
36
37     counts=[0]*len(attr)
38     r=len(data)
39     c=len(data[0])
40     for x in range(len(attr)):
41         for y in range(r):
42             if data[y][col]==attr[x]:
43                 counts[x]+=1
44     for x in range(len(attr)):
45         dic[attr[x]]=[[0 for i in range(c)] for j in range(counts[x])]
46         pos=0
47         for y in range(r):
48             if data[y][col]==attr[x]:
49                 if delete:
50                     del data[y][col]
51
52                 dic[attr[x]][pos]=data[y]
53                 pos+=1
54
55     return attr,dic
56
57
58
59
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60 def entropy(S):
61     attr=list(set(S))
62     if len(attr)==1: #if all are +ve/-ve then entropy =0
63         return 0
64     counts=[0,0] # only two values possible 'yes' or 'no'
65     for i in range(2):
66         counts[i]=sum([1 for x in S if attr[i]==x])/(len(S)*1.0)
67
68     sums=0
69     for cnt in counts:
70         sums+=-1*cnt*math.log(cnt,2)
71
72     return sums
73
74
75
76
77 def compute_gain(data,col):
78     attr,dic = subtables(data,col,delete=False)
79
80     total_size=len(data)
81     entropies=[0]*len(attr)
82     ratio=[0]*len(attr)
83
84     total_entropy=entropy([row[-1] for row in data])
85     for x in range(len(attr)):
86         ratio[x]=len(dic[attr[x]])/(total_size*1.0)
87         entropies[x]=entropy([row[-1] for row in dic[attr[x]]])
88         total_entropy-=ratio[x]*entropies[x]
89     return total_entropy
90
91
92
93
94 def build_tree(data,features):
95     lastcol=[row[-1] for row in data]
96
97
98
99     if(len(set(lastcol))==1: #if all are YES OR if all are no
100         node=Node("")
101         node.answer=lastcol[0]
102         return node
103     n=len(data[0])-1 #5-1=4
104     gains=[0]*n #'gains ', [0,0,0,0]
105     for col in range(n):
106         gains[col]=compute_gain(data,col)
107     split=gains.index(max(gains))
108     node=Node(features[split])
109     fea = features[:split]+features[split+1:]
110
111     attr,dic=subtables(data,split,delete=True)
112
113     for x in range(len(attr)):
114         child=build_tree(dic[attr[x]],fea)
115         node.children.append((attr[x],child))
116     return node
117
118
119
120

```

```

121
122 def print_tree(node, level):
123     if node.answer != "":
124         print(" "*level, node.answer)
125         return
126     print(" "*level, node.attribute)
127     for value, n in node.children:
128
129         print(" "*(level+1), value)
130         print_tree(n, level+2)
131
132
133
134
135 '''Main program'''
136
137 dataset, features = load_csv("tennisdata.csv")
138 #print(dataset)
139
140
141
142 # print(features)
143
144 node = build_tree(dataset, features)
145
146 print("The decision tree for the dataset using ID3 algorithm is")
147 print_tree(node, 0)
148
149

```

The decision tree for the dataset using ID3 algorithm is

```

Outlook
Sunny
  Humidity
    Normal
      Yes
    High
      No
  Overcast
    Yes
Rainy
  Windy
    True
    No
  False
    Yes

```

In [ ]:

1