```
try:
 from google.colab import drive
 %tensorflow version 2.x
 COLAB = True
 print("Note: using Google CoLab")
except:
 print("Note: not using Google CoLab")
 COLAB = False
# Print your name and Roll No.
print('Name: Rohit Byas Sherwan')
print('Roll No. :181210043')
# Print the curent time
from datetime import datetime
print("Date Time :", datetime.now())
    Note: using Google CoLab
    Name: Rohit Byas Sherwan
    Roll No. :181210043
    Date Time: 2021-03-08 08:26:32.689899
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# creating the play tennis dataset
data_table = {'outlook':['sunny', 'sunny', 'overcast', 'rainy', 'rainy', 'rainy', 'overcast',
        'temperature':['hot', 'hot', 'hot', 'mild', 'cool', 'cool', 'cool', 'mild', 'cool', '
        'humidity':['high', 'high', 'high', 'normal', 'normal', 'normal', 'high', 'no
        'windy':['false', 'true', 'false', 'false', 'true', 'true', 'false', 'false'
        'play tennis':['no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'yes
# converting the dataset into a dataframe
play tennis dataset = pd.DataFrame(data = data table)
play tennis dataset
```

	outlook	temperature	humidity	windy	play tennis
0	sunny	hot	high	false	no
1	sunny	hot	high	true	no
2	overcast	hot	high	false	yes
3	rainy	mild	high	false	yes
4	rainy	cool	normal	false	yes
5	rainy	cool	normal	true	no
6	overcast	cool	normal	true	yes
7	sunny	mild	high	false	no

Task 1: Use the Gini as impurity paramter and construct a Decision Tree

```
9
             rainy
                          mild
                                  normal
                                           false
                                                         ves
# function to compute gini impurity or gini index
def gini(dataset, class_label, feature):
   # initialize the dictionary to store gini-impurity vaue for each category of the selected
   gini_imp = {feature:{}}
   # iterating through each category of the feature
   for cat in dataset[feature].unique():
        # capture the number of datapoints belonging to a particular category
        n = dataset[dataset[feature] == cat].shape[0]
        # number of datapoints belonging to each class label of a particular category
        data_distb = dataset[dataset[feature] == cat].groupby(by = class_label)[class_label].
        # calculating squared probability of each class label in a particular category and th
        sq_prob = sum([(i/n)**2 for i in data_distb])
        # subtracting the sum of squared probabilities from one to complete the gini-impurity
        gini_impurity = np.round(1 - sq_prob, 2)
        # adding gini-impurity value for each category of the feature
        gini imp[feature].update({cat:gini impurity})
        #gini imp[feature][cat] = gini impurity # this way also you can add each category of
   # returning the dictionary for gini-impurity value for each category of the feature
   return gini_imp
# calling the function to calculate gini-impurity of each category of a feature
gini(play_tennis_dataset, 'play tennis', 'humidity')
     {'humidity': {'high': 0.49, 'normal': 0.24}}
```