```
# programmer - Sophia Quinton
# date - 12-1-21
# class - DSC -540
# assignment - Assignment 5
#libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import statsmodels.tools.tools as stattools
from tabulate import tabulate
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, export graphviz
import graphviz
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
#convert table
Temperature = ['hot', 'hot', 'hot', 'mild', 'cool', 'cool', 'cool', 'mild',
'cool', 'mild', 'mild', 'mild', 'hot', 'mild']
Wind = ['weak', 'strong', 'weak', 'weak', 'strong', 'strong', 'weak',
'weak', 'weak', 'strong', 'weak', 'strong']
Traffic = ['long', 'long', 'long', 'short', 'short', 'short', 'long',
'short', 'short', 'short', 'long', 'short', 'long']
Driving = ['no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'yes', 'yes
'yes', 'yes', 'yes', 'no']
table_driving = pd.DataFrame({'Temperature_X1': Temperature,
                                               'Wind X2': Wind,
                                               'Traffic-Jam X3': Traffic,
                                                'Car_Driving_y': Driving})
table driving.head()
    Temperature_X1 Wind_X2 Traffic-Jam_X3 Car_Driving_y
0
                              hot
                                              weak
                                                                                  long
1
                              hot strong
                                                                                  long
                                                                                                                       no
2
                              hot
                                              weak
                                                                                  long
                                                                                                                     yes
3
                            mild
                                              weak
                                                                                  long
                                                                                                                     yes
                            cool
                                              weak
                                                                                short
                                                                                                                     yes
#calculate information gain (AskPython, nd)
##temperature
H_{temp_hot} = -1 * ((2/4) * np.log2((2/4)) + (2/4) * np.log2((2/4)))
H_{temp\ mild} = -1 * ((4/6) * np.log2((4/6)) + (2/6) * np.log2((2/6)))
H_{temp\_cool} = -1 * ((3/4) * np.log2((3/4)) + (1/4) * np.log2((1/4)))
Net_Entropy = (4/14) * H_temp_hot + (6/14) * H_temp_mild + (4/14) *
H temp cool
Total Reduction = 1-Net Entropy
print("The information gain for temperature is: ", Total Reduction)
The information gain for temperature is: 0.08893660698832373
```

```
##wind
H wind weak = -1 * ((6/8) * np.log2((6/8)) + (2/8) * np.log2((2/8)))
H_{wind\_strong} = -1 * ((3/6) * np.log2((3/6)) + (3/6) * np.log2((3/6)))
Net_Entropy_wind = (8/14) * H_wind_weak + (6/14) * H_wind_strong
Total_Reduction_Wind = 1 - Net_Entropy_wind
print("The information gain for wind is: ", Total_Reduction_Wind)
The information gain for wind is: 0.10784107173763835
##traffic
H_{traffic_long} = -1 * ((3/7) * np.log2((3/7)) + (4/7) * np.log2((4/7)))
H_{traffic_short} = -1 * ((6/7) * np.log2((6/7)) + (1/7) * np.log2((1/7)))
Net_Entropy_traffic = (7/14) * H_traffic_long + (7/14) * H_traffic_short
Total Reduction_traffic = 1 - Net_Entropy_traffic
print("The information gain for traffic is: ", Total_Reduction_traffic)
The information gain for traffic is: 0.21154954269171045
##categorize the dataset (Larose & Larose, 2019)
temp_np = np.array(table_driving['Temperature_X1'])
(temp_cat, temp_cat_dict) = stattools.categorical(temp_np, drop = True,
dictnames = True)
temp_cat_pd = pd.DataFrame(temp_cat)
X = temp_cat_pd
wind_np = np.array(table_driving['Wind_X2'])
(wind cat, wind cat dict) = stattools.categorical(wind np, drop = True,
dictnames = True)
wind_cat_pd = pd.DataFrame(wind_cat)
X = pd.concat((X, wind_cat_pd), axis=1)
traffic np = np.array(table driving['Traffic-Jam X3'])
(traffic_cat, traffic_cat_dict) = stattools.categorical(traffic_np, drop =
True, dictnames = True)
traffic_cat_pd = pd.DataFrame(traffic_cat)
X = pd.concat((X, traffic cat pd), axis=1)
X_name = ['hot', 'cold', 'mild', 'weak', 'strong', 'long', 'short']
X.columns = X_name
drive_np = np.array(table_driving['Car_Driving_y'])
(drive cat, drive cat dict) = stattools.categorical(drive np, drop = True,
dictnames = True)
drive_cat_pd = pd.DataFrame(drive_cat)
Y = drive_cat_pd
Y name = ['F', 'T']
Y.columns = ['F', 'T']
C:\Users\sophi\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-
packages\statsmodels\tools.py:158: FutureWarning: categorical is
deprecated. Use pandas Categorical to represent categorical data and can
```

```
get dummies to construct dummy arrays. It will be removed after release 0.13.
  warnings.warn(
##short C5 tree
C5 1 = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy", splitter="best",
max depth=1).fit(X,Y)
export_graphviz(C5_1, out_file = "C:/Users/sophi/OneDrive/Desktop/Graduate
Classes/DSC - 540 Machine Learning/Week 5/C5 1.dot", feature names=X name,
class names=Y name)
###(graphviz, n.d.)
with open("C:/Users/sophi/OneDrive/Desktop/Graduate Classes/DSC - 540 Machine
Learning/Week 5/C5 1.dot") as f:
    dotC5 graph = f.read()
gtrainC5 = graphviz.Source(dotC5 graph)
gtrainC5
gtrainC5.render("C:/Users/sophi/OneDrive/Desktop/Graduate Classes/DSC - 540
Machine Learning/Week 5/C5_1.jpg", view=True)
'C:/Users/sophi/OneDrive/Desktop/Graduate Classes/DSC - 540 Machine
Learning/Week 5\\C5_1.jpg.pdf'
##full C5 tree
C5 2 = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy").fit(X,Y)
export graphviz(C5 2, out file = "C:/Users/sophi/OneDrive/Desktop/Graduate
Classes/DSC - 540 Machine Learning/Week 5/C5_2.dot", feature_names=X_name,
class_names=Y_name)
###(graphviz, n.d.)
with open("C:/Users/sophi/OneDrive/Desktop/Graduate Classes/DSC - 540 Machine
Learning/Week 5/C5_2.dot") as f:
    dotC5 graph = f.read()
gtrainC5 = graphviz.Source(dotC5 graph)
gtrainC5
gtrainC5.render("C:/Users/sophi/OneDrive/Desktop/Graduate Classes/DSC - 540
Machine Learning/Week 5/C5 2.jpg", view=True)
'C:/Users/sophi/OneDrive/Desktop/Graduate Classes/DSC - 540 Machine
Learning/Week 5\\C5_2.jpg.pdf'
C5_2
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')
#Part 2 Fuzzy decision
print("Net Entropy for temp: ", Net_Entropy)
print("Net Entropy for wind: ", Net_Entropy_wind)
print("Net Entropy for traffic: ", Net Entropy traffic)
```

```
Net Entropy for temp: 0.9110633930116763
Net Entropy for wind: 0.8921589282623617
Net Entropy for traffic: 0.7884504573082896
print("The information gain for temperature is: ", Total Reduction)
print("The information gain for wind is: ", Total_Reduction_Wind)
print("The information gain for traffic is: ", Total_Reduction_traffic)
The information gain for temperature is: 0.08893660698832373
The information gain for wind is: 0.10784107173763835
The information gain for traffic is: 0.21154954269171045
##create a fuzzy tree by scratch
##using the above info gains, the traffic amount has the highest gain: this
is the head node
##next select sub nodes
short traffic table = table driving[table driving['Traffic-Jam X3'] ==
"short"]
short_traffic_table
H_{temp\_cool} = -1 * ((3/4) * np.log2(3/4) + (1/4) * np.log2(1/4))
Net_Entropy_temp_2 = (4/7) * H_temp_cool
Total_Reduction_temp_2 = 1 - Net_Entropy_temp_2
print(Total Reduction temp 2)
0.536412500309067
H_{wind\_strong} = -1 * ((2/3) * np.log2(2/3) + (1/3) * np.log2(1/3))
Net_Entropy_wind_2 = (3/7) * H_wind_strong
Total Reduction wind 2 = 1-Net Entropy wind 2
print(Total Reduction wind 2)
0.606444642548076
long_traffic_table = table_driving[table_driving['Traffic-Jam_X3'] == "long"]
long traffic table
H_{temp_hot} = -1 * ((1/3) * np.log2(1/3) + (2/3) * np.log2(2/3))
H_{temp_mild} = -1 * ((2/4) * np.log2(2/4) + (2/4) * np.log2(2/4))
Net_Entropy_temp_3 = (4/7) * H_temp_mild + (3/7) * H_temp_hot
Total Reduction temp 3 = 1-Net Entropy temp 3
print(Total_Reduction_temp_3)
0.035016071119504555
h wind weak = -1 * ((2/4) * np.log2(2/4) + (2/4) * np.log2(2/4))
h_{wind\_strong} = -1 * ((1/3) * np.log2(1/3) + (2/3) * np.log2(2/3))
Net_Entropy_wind_3 = (4/7) * h_wind_weak + (3/7) * h_wind_strong
Total_Reduction_wind_3 = 1 - Net_Entropy_wind_3
print(Total Reduction wind 3)
0.035016071119504555
short traffic table
```

```
Temperature X1 Wind X2 Traffic-Jam X3 Car Driving y
4
             cool
                     weak
                                    short
                                                    yes
5
             cool strong
                                    short
                                                     no
6
                                    short
             cool
                   strong
                                                    yes
8
             cool
                     weak
                                   short
                                                    yes
9
             mild
                     weak
                                   short
                                                    yes
             mild strong
10
                                   short
                                                    yes
12
              hot
                     weak
                                   short
                                                    yes
long_traffic_table
   Temperature_X1 Wind_X2 Traffic-Jam_X3 Car_Driving_y
0
              hot
                                    long
                     weak
                                                     no
1
              hot
                  strong
                                    long
                                                     no
2
              hot
                     weak
                                     long
                                                    yes
3
                     weak
             mild
                                    long
                                                    ves
7
             mild
                     weak
                                    long
                                                     no
11
             mild
                  strong
                                    long
                                                    yes
13
             mild strong
                                    long
                                                     no
#pydot (Carrera, nd)
import pydot
graph = pydot.Dot('fuzzy tree', graph type='graph', bgcolor='yellow')
x = pydot.Node("First", label = "Traffic = short")
graph.add node(x)
x = pydot.Node("Second True", label = "True; wind weak?")
graph.add node(x)
x = pydot.Node("Third True hot", label = "True; Temperature hot?")
graph.add node(x)
x = pydot.Node("Third True mild", label = "True; Temperature mild?")
graph.add_node(x)
x = pydot.Node("Third True cool", label = "True; Temperature cold?")
graph.add node(x)
x = pydot.Node("Third False hot", label = "False; Temperature hot?")
graph.add node(x)
x = pydot.Node("Third False mild", label = "False; Temperature mild?")
graph.add node(x)
x = pydot.Node("Third False cool", label = "False; Temperature cool?")
graph.add node(x)
y = pydot.Node("Second False", label = "False; wind weak?")
graph.add node(y)
y = pydot.Node("F - Third True hot", label = "True; Temperature hot?")
graph.add node(y)
y = pydot.Node("F - Third True mild", label = "True; Temperature mild?")
graph.add_node(y)
v = pydot.Node("F - Third True cool", label = "True; Temperature cold?")
graph.add node(y)
y = pydot.Node("F - Third False hot", label = "False; Temperature hot?")
```

```
graph.add node(y)
y = pydot.Node("F - Third False mild", label = "False; Temperature mild?")
graph.add_node(y)
y = pydot.Node("F - Third False cool", label = "False; Temperature cool?")
graph.add_node(y)
z = pydot.Node("Drive Car", label = "drive")
graph.add_node(z)
z = pydot.Node("Dont drive", label = "dont drive")
graph.add node(z)
edge = pydot.Edge("First", "Second True")
graph.add_edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("First", "Second False")
graph.add_edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("Second True", "Third True hot")
graph.add_edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("Second True", "Third True mild")
graph.add edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("Second True", "Third True cool")
graph.add edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("Second True", "Third False hot")
graph.add_edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("Second True", "Third False mild")
graph.add edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("Second True", "Third False cool")
graph.add edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("Second False", "F - Third True hot")
graph.add edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("Second False", "F - Third True mild")
graph.add edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("Second False", "F - Third True cool")
graph.add edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("Second False", "F - Third False hot")
graph.add_edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("Second False", "F - Third False mild")
graph.add edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("Second False", "F - Third False cool")
graph.add_edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("Third True hot", "Drive Car")
graph.add_edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("Third True mild", "Drive Car")
graph.add_edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("Third True cool", "Drive Car")
graph.add edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("Third False mild", "Drive Car")
```

```
graph.add edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("Third True cool", "Drive Car")
graph.add_edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("F - Third True hot", "Drive Car")
graph.add edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("F - Third True hot", "Dont drive")
graph.add_edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("F - Third True mild", "Drive Car")
graph.add edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("F - Third True mild", "Dont drive")
graph.add edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("F - Third False hot", "Dont drive")
graph.add_edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("F - Third False mild", "Drive Car")
graph.add edge(edge)
edge = pydot.Edge("F - Third False mild", "Dont drive")
graph.add_edge(edge)
graph.write_png("graph.png")
#choose root node with decision partial trees
##split data
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
driving_train, driving_test = train_test_split(table_driving, test_size=0.2,
random state=25)
driving_train.reset_index(level=0, inplace=True)
driving test.reset index(level=0, inplace=True)
print("length of train: ", len(driving_train))
print("length of test: ", len(driving_test))
length of train: 11
length of test: 3
driving_train
    index Temperature X1 Wind X2 Traffic-Jam X3 Car Driving y
0
       5
                    cool strong
                                          short
                                                            no
1
       11
                    mild strong
                                           long
                                                           yes
2
        1
                     hot strong
                                           long
                                                            no
3
       12
                     hot
                            weak
                                          short
                                                           yes
4
       13
                    mild strong
                                           long
                                                            no
5
        8
                    cool
                            weak
                                          short
                                                           yes
6
        2
                     hot
                            weak
                                           long
                                                           yes
7
        7
                    mild
                            weak
                                           long
                                                           no
8
        6
                    cool strong
                                          short
                                                           yes
9
       10
                    mild strong
                                          short
                                                           yes
10
                    cool
                            weak
                                          short
                                                           yes
driving test
```

```
index Temperature X1 Wind X2 Traffic-Jam X3 Car Driving y
0
       0
                    hot
                           weak
                                          long
                                                          no
1
       9
                   mild
                           weak
                                         short
                                                         yes
2
       3
                   mild
                           weak
                                          long
                                                         yes
temp_np = np.array(driving_train['Temperature_X1'])
(temp cat, temp cat dict) = stattools.categorical(temp np, drop = True,
dictnames = True)
temp cat pd = pd.DataFrame(temp cat)
X = temp_cat_pd
wind_np = np.array(driving_train['Wind_X2'])
(wind cat, wind cat dict) = stattools.categorical(wind np, drop = True,
dictnames = True)
wind cat pd = pd.DataFrame(wind cat)
X = pd.concat((X, wind cat pd), axis=1)
traffic_np = np.array(driving_train['Traffic-Jam_X3'])
(traffic cat, traffic cat dict) = stattools.categorical(traffic np, drop =
True, dictnames = True)
traffic_cat_pd = pd.DataFrame(traffic_cat)
X = pd.concat((X, traffic cat pd), axis=1)
X name = ['cold', 'hot', 'mild', 'strong', 'weak', 'long', 'short']
X.columns = X name
drive np = np.array(driving train['Car Driving y'])
(drive_cat, drive_cat_dict) = stattools.categorical(drive_np, drop = True,
dictnames = True)
drive_cat_pd = pd.DataFrame(drive_cat)
Y = drive cat pd
Y_name = ['F', 'T']
Y.columns = Y name
C:\Users\sophi\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-
packages\statsmodels\tools.py:158: FutureWarning: categorical is
deprecated. Use pandas Categorical to represent categorical data and can
get dummies to construct dummy arrays. It will be removed after release 0.13.
  warnings.warn(
cold test =pd.DataFrame([0,0,0])
temp_np_test = np.array(driving_test['Temperature_X1'])
(temp_cat_test, temp_cat_dict_test) = stattools.categorical(temp_np_test,
drop = True, dictnames = True)
temp_cat_pd_test = pd.DataFrame(temp_cat_test)
X_test = pd.concat((cold_test, temp_cat_pd_test), axis=1)
strong_test = pd.DataFrame([0,0,0])
X_test = pd.concat((X_test, strong_test), axis=1)
wind np test = np.array(driving test['Wind X2'])
```

```
(wind cat test, wind cat dict test) = stattools.categorical(wind np test,
drop = True, dictnames = True)
wind_cat_pd_test = pd.DataFrame(wind_cat_test)
X_test = pd.concat((X_test, wind_cat_pd_test), axis=1)
traffic np test = np.array(driving test['Traffic-Jam X3'])
(traffic cat test, traffic cat dict test) =
stattools.categorical(traffic_np_test, drop = True, dictnames = True)
traffic cat pd test = pd.DataFrame(traffic cat test)
X_test = pd.concat((X_test, traffic_cat_pd_test), axis=1)
X name = ['cold', 'hot', 'mild', 'strong', 'weak', 'long', 'short']
X_test.columns = X_name
drive_np_test = np.array(driving_test['Car_Driving_y'])
(drive_cat_test, drive_cat_dict_test) = stattools.categorical(drive_np_test,
drop = True, dictnames = True)
drive_cat_pd_test = pd.DataFrame(drive_cat_test)
Y test = drive cat pd test
Y_name = ['F', 'T']
Y_test.columns = Y_name
C:\Users\sophi\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-
packages\statsmodels\tools.py:158: FutureWarning: categorical is
deprecated. Use pandas Categorical to represent categorical data and can
get dummies to construct dummy arrays. It will be removed after release 0.13.
 warnings.warn(
##test train
C5 train = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy").fit(X,Y)
ypred = C5 train.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
accuracy_test = accuracy_score(Y_test, ypred)
print("accuracy: ", accuracy_test)
accuracy: 0.33333333333333333
```