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# import numpy package for arrays and stuff
In [1]:
         import numpy as np
         # import matplotlib.pyplot for plotting our result
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # import pandas for importing csv files
         import pandas as pd
In [2]: | # import dataset
         # dataset = pd.read_csv('Data.csv')
         # alternatively open up .csv file to read data
         dataset = np.array(
         [['Asset Flip', 100, 1000],
         ['Text Based', 500, 3000],
         ['Visual Novel', 1500, 5000],
         ['2D Pixel Art', 3500, 8000],
         ['2D Vector Art', 5000, 6500],
         ['Strategy', 6000, 7000],
         ['First Person Shooter', 8000, 15000],
         ['Simulator', 9500, 20000],
         ['Racing', 12000, 21000],
         ['RPG', 14000, 25000],
         ['Sandbox', 15500, 27000],
         ['Open-World', 16500, 30000],
         ['MMOFPS', 25000, 52000],
         ['MMORPG', 30000, 80000]
         1)
         # print the dataset
         print(dataset)
        [['Asset Flip' '100' '1000']
         ['Text Based' '500' '3000']
         ['Visual Novel' '1500' '5000']
           '2D Pixel Art' '3500' '8000']
           '2D Vector Art' '5000' '6500<sup>†</sup>]
           'Strategy' '6000' '7000']
         ['First Person Shooter' '8000' '15000']
         ['Simulator' '9500' '20000']
         ['Racing' '12000' '21000']
         ['RPG' '14000' '25000']
         ['Sandbox' '15500' '27000']
         ['Open-World' '16500' '30000']
         ['MMOFPS' '25000' '52000']
         ['MMORPG' '30000' '80000']]
In [3]:
        # select all rows by : and column 1
         # by 1:2 representing features
         X = dataset[:, 1:2].astype(int)
         # print X
         print(X)
        [[ 100]
         [ 500]
         [ 1500]
         [ 3500]
         [ 5000]
         [ 6000]
         [ 8000]
         [ 9500]
         [12000]
         [14000]
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[15500]
           [16500]
           [25000]
          [30000]]
         # select all rows by : and column 2
 In [4]:
          # by 2 to Y representing labels
          y = dataset[:, 2].astype(int)
          # print y
          print(y)
         [ 1000 3000 5000 8000 6500 7000 15000 20000 21000 25000 27000 30000
          52000 80000]
 In [6]:
         # import the regressor
          from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
          # create a regressor object
          regressor = DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state = 0)
          # fit the regressor with X and Y data
          regressor.fit(X, y)
 Out[6]: DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state=0)
         # predicting a new value
In [19]:
          # test the output by changing values, like 3750
          arr1 = [[3750],]
          y_pred = regressor.predict(arr1)
          y_pred
Out[19]: array([8000.])
         # arange for creating a range of values
In [20]:
          # from min value of X to max value of X
          # with a difference of 0.01 between two
          # consecutive values
          X_{grid} = np.arange(min(X), max(X), 0.01)
          # reshape for reshaping the data into
          # a len(X_grid)*1 array, i.e. to make
          # a column out of the X_grid values
          X_grid = X_grid.reshape((len(X_grid), 1))
          # scatter plot for original data
          plt.scatter(X, y, color = 'red')
          # plot predicted data
          plt.plot(X_grid, regressor.predict(X_grid), color = 'blue')
          # specify title
          plt.title('Profit to Production Cost (Decision Tree Regression)')
          # specify X axis label
          plt.xlabel('Production Cost')
          # specify Y axis label
          plt.ylabel('Profit')
          # show the plot
          plt.show()
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