

```
#Data handling libraries
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
#Data Visualization libraries
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
import plotly.express as px
```

```
#Data Preprocessing libraries
```

```
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Datasets/Admission_Pre")
print(df)
```

	Serial No.	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	...	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit
0	1	337	118	...	9.65	1	0.92
1	2	324	107	...	8.87	1	0.76
2	3	316	104	...	8.00	1	0.72
3	4	322	110	...	8.67	1	0.80
4	5	314	103	...	8.21	0	0.65
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
395	396	324	110	...	9.04	1	0.82
396	397	325	107	...	9.11	1	0.84
397	398	330	116	...	9.45	1	0.91
398	399	312	103	...	8.78	0	0.67
399	400	333	117	...	9.66	1	0.95

```
[400 rows x 9 columns]
```

```
df.describe()
```

	Serial No.	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CG
count	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000	400.0000

```
df.columns
```

```
Index(['Serial No.', 'GRE Score', 'TOEFL Score', 'University Rating', 'SOP',
      'LOR ', 'CGPA', 'Research', 'Chance of Admit '],
      dtype='object')
```

```
25%    100.750000    308.000000    103.000000     2.000000     2.500000     3.000000     8.1700
```

```
df.head()
```

	Serial No.	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit
0	1	337	118	4	4.5	4.5	9.65	1	95
1	2	324	107	4	4.0	4.5	8.87	1	90
2	3	316	104	3	3.0	3.5	8.00	1	70
3	4	322	110	3	3.5	2.5	8.67	1	75
4	5	314	103	2	2.0	3.0	8.21	0	65

```
#Drop the serial no.
```

```
df = df.drop(df.columns[0], axis=1)
```

## Exploratory Data Analysis

### Heatmap

```
heatmp = sns.heatmap(np.corrcoef(df.values.T), annot=True, cbar=
plt.show()
```



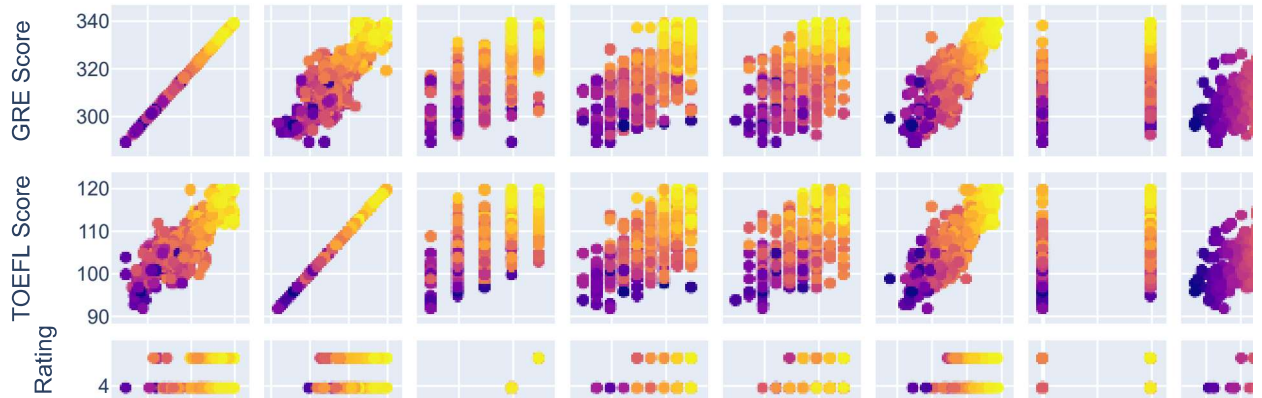
## ▼ Scatter Plot Matrix

```
fig = px.scatter_matrix(df,
                        height=800, width=800,
                        color='Chance of Admit ',
                        )

fig.update_layout(font_family='Helvetica', font_size=10,
                  title=dict(text='Scatter Plot Matrix', x=0.5,
                              )

fig.show()
```

# Scatter Plot Matrix



```
# s1 = df[df["Chance of Admit "]>0.80]
# s1.count()
```

```
df.loc[df["Chance of Admit "] >= 0.8, "Chance of Admit "] = 1
df.loc[df["Chance of Admit "] < 0.8, "Chance of Admit "] = 0
```

```
df.head()
```

	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit
0	337	118	4	4.5	4.5	9.65	1	
1	324	107	4	4.0	4.5	8.87	1	
2	316	104	3	3.0	3.5	8.00	1	
3	322	110	3	3.5	2.5	8.67	1	
4	314	103	2	2.0	3.0	8.21	0	

```
X = df.iloc[:, :-1].values
```

```
y = df.iloc[:, -1].values
```

X

```
array([[337. , 118. , 4. , ..., 4.5 , 9.65, 1. ],
       [324. , 107. , 4. , ..., 4.5 , 8.87, 1. ],
       [316. , 104. , 3. , ..., 3.5 , 8. , 1. ],
       ...,
       [330. , 116. , 4. , ..., 4.5 , 9.45, 1. ],
       [312. , 103. , 3. , ..., 4. , 8.78, 0. ],
       [333. , 117. , 4. , ..., 4. , 9.66, 1. ]])
```

y

```
array([1., 0., 0., 1., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
```

```
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1.,
1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 0., 0.,
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
0., 0., 1., 1., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1., 1., 1.,
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0.,
0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
0., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 1., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1.,
0., 0., 1., 0., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 0., 1., 1., 0., 1., 1., 1.,
0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
0., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1.,
1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1.,
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 0., 0.,
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1., 1., 1.,
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1.,
0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0.,
0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.,
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0.,
0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 1., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 1., 1., 1.,
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
0., 0., 1., 1., 1., 1., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1., 0.,
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
0., 1., 0., 1., 1., 1., 1., 0., 1.]
```

## ► Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set

```
[ ] ↪ 5 cells hidden
```

## ► Feature Scaling

```
[ ] ↪ 3 cells hidden
```

## ► Training the Decision Tree Classification model on the Training set

```
[ ] ↪ 1 cell hidden
```

## ▼ Predicting

```
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
print(y_pred)
```

```
[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0.
 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1.
 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0.]
```

## ▼ Confusion Matrix

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred, labels=[0, 1])
print(matrix)
```

```
[[64  7]
 [ 4 25]]
```

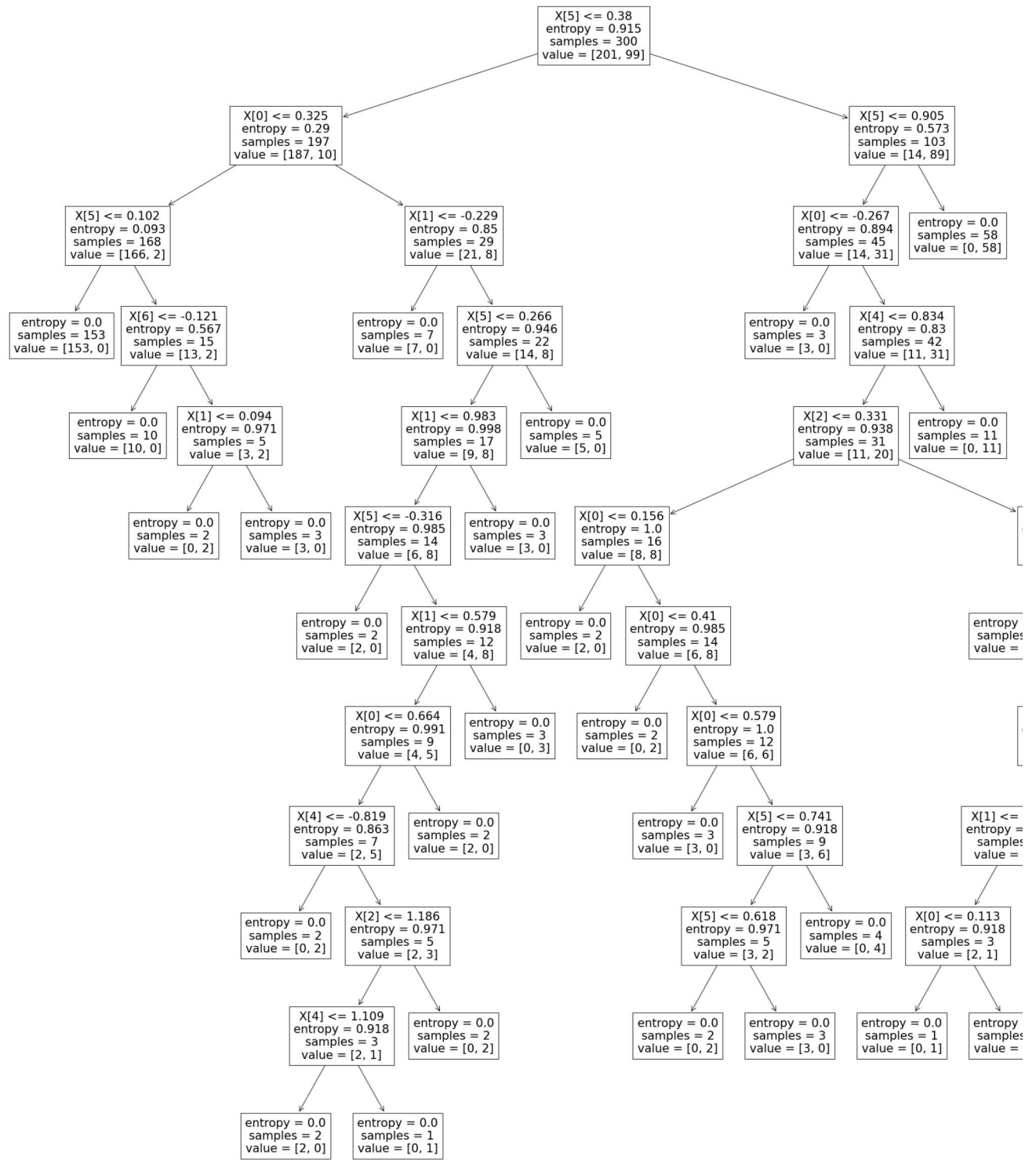
## ▼ Classification Report

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
cr = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
print(cr)
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.94	0.90	0.92	71
1.0	0.78	0.86	0.82	29
accuracy			0.89	100
macro avg	0.86	0.88	0.87	100
weighted avg	0.89	0.89	0.89	100

## ▼ Decision Tree

```
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(40, 40))
plot_tree(classifier)
plt.show()
```



## ▼ Results

```
print(np.concatenate((y_pred.reshape(len(y_pred),1), y_test.res
```

```
[[0. 0.]  
[1. 0.]  
[1. 1.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[1. 1.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[1. 1.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[1. 1.]
```

```
[1. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[1. 1.]
```

```
[1. 1.]
```

```
[0. 1.]
```

```
[1. 1.]
```

```
[1. 1.]
```

```
[1. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[1. 1.]
```

```
[1. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[1. 1.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[1. 1.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[1. 1.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[1. 1.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```

```
[1. 1.]
```

```
[0. 0.]
```



```
[0. 1.]
[1. 1.]
[0. 0.]
[1. 1.]
[0. 0.]
[0. 0.]
[0. 1.]
[0. 0.]
[0. 1.]
[0. 0.]
[0. 0.]
[0. 0.]
```

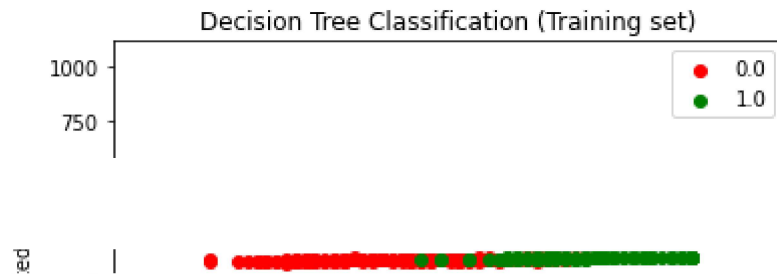
## ► Checking Errors

[ ] ↪ 1 cell hidden

## ▼ Visualizing

```
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
X_set, y_set = sc.inverse_transform(X_train), y_train
X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_set[:, 0].min() - 10,
                               np.arange(start = X_set[:, 1].min() - 1000
# plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(sc.transform(np.array
# alpha = 0.75, cmap = ListedColormap(('red', 'gre
plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max()))
plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)):
    plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1], c =
plt.title('Decision Tree Classification (Training set)')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
*c* argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided
*c* argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided
```



## Visualising the Test set results

```
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
X_set, y_set = sc.inverse_transform(X_test), y_test
X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_set[:, 0].min() - 10,
                               np.arange(start = X_set[:, 1].min() - 1000
# plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(sc.transform(np.array
#             alpha = 0.75, cmap = ListedColormap(('red', 'gre
plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max()))
plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max()))
for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)):
    plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1], c =
plt.title('Decision Tree Classification (Test set)')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
*c* argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided
*c* argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided
```

