```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
    from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
    from sklearn import metrics
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [2]: pima = pd.read_csv("diabetes.csv")
    pima = pima.drop(0, axis=0)
    pima.head()
```

## Out[2]:

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	DiabetesPedigreeFunction
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288
5	5	116	74	0	0	25.6	0.201
4							<b>)</b>

```
In [3]:
        # Assuming 'pima' is your DataFrame
        column_mapping = {
            'Pregnancies': 'pregnant',
            'Glucose': 'glucose',
            'BloodPressure': 'bp',
            'SkinThickness': 'skin',
            'Insulin': 'insulin',
            'BMI': 'bmi',
            'DiabetesPedigreeFunction': 'pedigree',
            'Age': 'age',
            'Outcome': 'Label'
        }
        pima.rename(columns=column mapping, inplace=True)
        # Display the DataFrame with highlighted column names using Markdown
        #display(pima.style.set table styles([{
             'selector': 'th',
          # 'props': [('background-color', '#7CAE00'), ('color', 'white')]
        #}]))
        pima.head()
```

## Out[3]:

	pregnant	glucose	bp	skin	insulin	bmi	pedigree	age	Label
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351	31	0
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32	1
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167	21	0
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288	33	1
5	5	116	74	0	0	25.6	0.201	30	0

```
In [5]: # Assuming X and y are your features and target variable
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, randor
```

```
In [6]:
         # Create Decision Tree classifier object
         clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()
         # Train Decision Tree Classifier
         clf = clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
         # Test Model
         y pred = clf.predict(X test)
 In [7]: | # Model Accuracy, how often is the classifier correct?
         print("Accuracy:", metrics.accuracy score(y test, y pred))
         Accuracy: 0.7056277056277056
In [ ]:
 In [8]:
        !pip install graphviz
         Requirement already satisfied: graphviz in c:\users\anas\anaconda3\lib\site-p
         ackages (0.20.1)
In [64]:
         NameError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         Cell In[64], line 11
               7 feature_names=X_train.columns, # Replace with your feature names clas
         s_names=[str(x) for x in clf.classes_], # Convert class names to stri filled=
         True, rounded=True, special characters=True)
               9 #Create and display the graph graph = graphviz.Source(dot_data) grap
         h.render("decision_tree") # Saves the visualization as a file (e.g., "decisio
         n tree.pdf")
         ---> 11 graph.view("decision_tree")
         NameError: name 'graph' is not defined
```

```
In [8]: | from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
         import graphviz
         #Export the decision tree to DOT format
         dot_data = export_graphviz(clf , out_file=None,
                                   feature_names=X_train.columns, # Replace with your fee
                                   class_names=[str(x) for x in clf.classes_], # Convert
                                   filled=True, rounded=True, special characters=True)
         #Create and display the graph
         graph = graphviz.Source(dot data)
         graph.render("decision tree") # Saves the visualization as a file (e.g., "decision tree")
         graph.view("decision_tree") # Opens the visualization using the default viewer
Out[8]: 'decision tree.pdf'
In [11]: import graphviz
         print(graphviz.__version__)
         0.20.1
In [11]: #Optimizing Decision Tree Performance
         #Create Decision Tree classifer object
         clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy", max_depth=3)
         #Train Decision Tree Classifer
         clf = clf.fit(X_train,y_train)
         #Predict the response for test dataset
         y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
         #Model Accuracy, how often is the classifier correct?
         print("Accuracy:", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
         Accuracy: 0.6883116883116883
In [ ]:
```