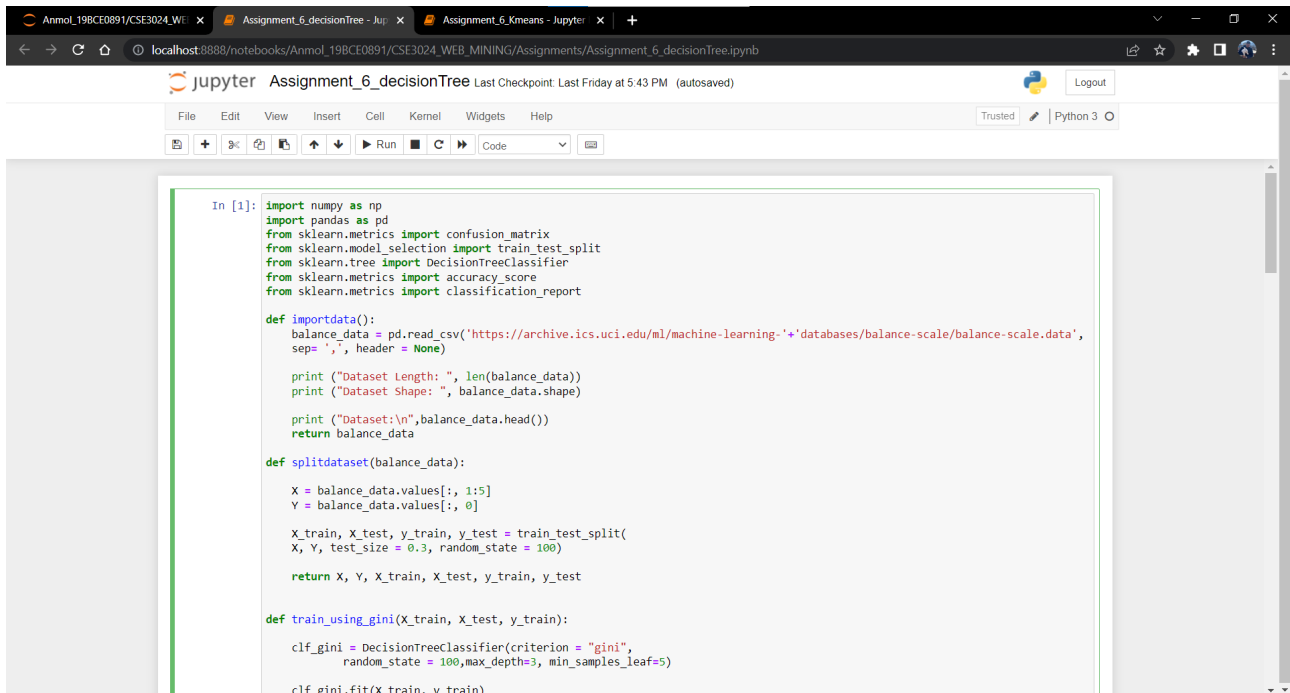


CSE3024 - WEB MINING (L41 + L42)

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DIGITAL ASSIGNMENT – 6

1. Create a Python programme to implement the decision tree and prints the accuracy percentage, precision, recall and the predicted values.



```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

def importdata():
    balance_data = pd.read_csv('https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/balance-scale/balance-scale.data',
    sep=',', header = None)

    print ("Dataset Length: ", len(balance_data))
    print ("Dataset Shape: ", balance_data.shape)

    print ("Dataset:\n",balance_data.head())
    return balance_data

def splitdataset(balance_data):

    X = balance_data.values[:, 1:5]
    Y = balance_data.values[:, 0]

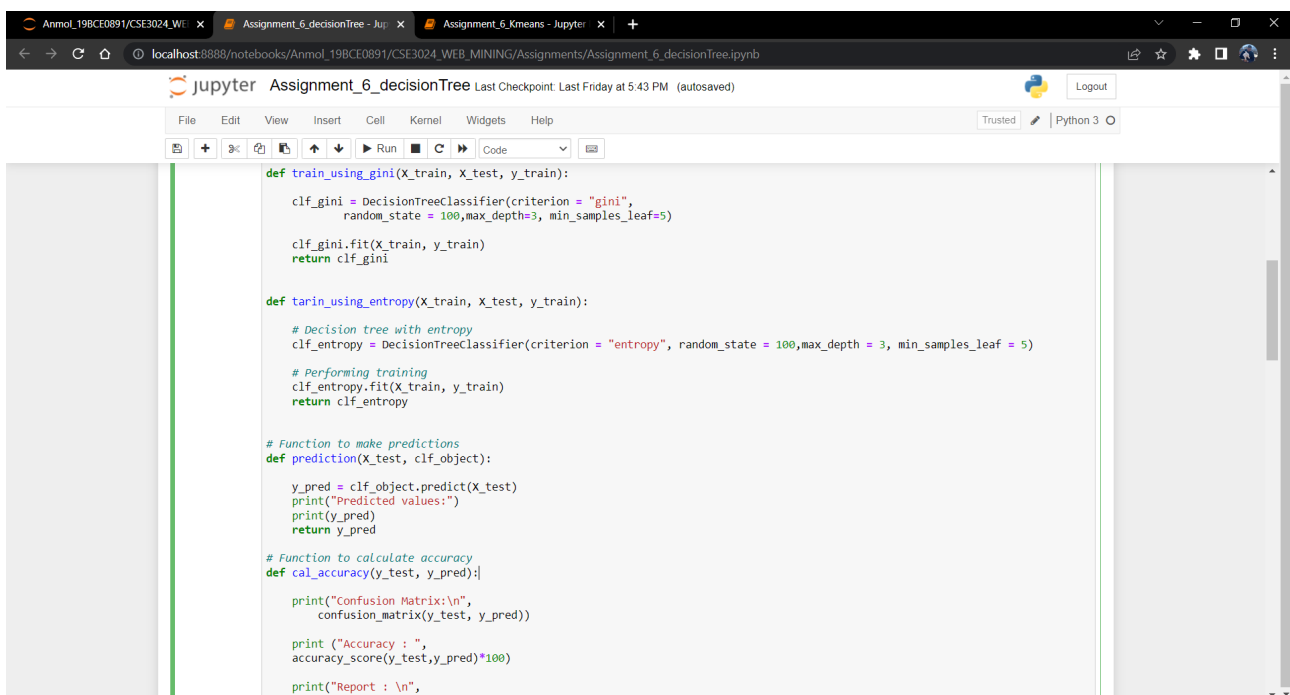
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, Y, test_size = 0.3, random_state = 100)

    return X, Y, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test

def train_using_gini(X_train, X_test, y_train):

    clf_gini = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = "gini",
    random_state = 100,max_depth=3, min_samples_leaf=5)

    clf_gini.fit(X_train, y_train)
```



```
def train_using_gini(X_train, X_test, y_train):

    clf_gini = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = "gini",
    random_state = 100,max_depth=3, min_samples_leaf=5)

    clf_gini.fit(X_train, y_train)
    return clf_gini

def train_using_entropy(X_train, X_test, y_train):

    # Decision tree with entropy
    clf_entropy = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = "entropy", random_state = 100,max_depth = 3, min_samples_leaf = 5)

    # Performing training
    clf_entropy.fit(X_train, y_train)
    return clf_entropy

# Function to make predictions
def prediction(X_test, clf_object):

    y_pred = clf_object.predict(X_test)
    print("Predicted values:")
    print(y_pred)
    return y_pred

# Function to calculate accuracy
def cal_accuracy(y_test, y_pred):

    print("Confusion Matrix:\n",
    confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))

    print ("Accuracy : ",
    accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)*100)

    print("Report : \n",
    classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

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The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following details:

- Browser Tabs:** Anmol_19BCE0891/CSE3024_Web_Mining - Jupyter, Assignment_6_kmeans - Jupyter, Assignment_6_decisionTree - Jupyter.
- Address Bar:** localhost:8888/notebooks/Anmol_19BCE0891/CSE3024_WEB_MINING/Assignments/Assignment_6_decisionTree.ipynb
- Page Title:** Assignment_6_decisionTree Last Checkpoint: Last Friday at 5:43 PM (autosaved)
- Toolbar:** File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, Help. Trusted status, Python 3 interpreter.
- Code Cell:**

```
print("Report : \n",
      classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

def main():

    # Building Phase
    data = importdata()
    X, Y, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = splitdataset(data)
    clf_gini = train_using_gini(X_train, X_test, y_train)
    clf_entropy = train_using_entropy(X_train, X_test, y_train)

    # Operational Phase
    print("Results Using Gini Index:")

    # Prediction using gini
    y_pred_gini = prediction(X_test, clf_gini)
    cal_accuracy(y_test, y_pred_gini)

    print("Results Using Entropy:")
    # Prediction using entropy
    y_pred_entropy = prediction(X_test, clf_entropy)
    cal_accuracy(y_test, y_pred_entropy)

# Calling main function
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```
- Output:**

Dataset Length: 625
 Dataset Shape: (625, 5)
 Dataset:

	0	1	2	3	4
0	B	1	1	1	1
1	R	1	1	1	2
2	R	1	1	1	3
3	R	1	1	1	4
4	R	1	1	1	5

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook titled "Assignment_6_decisionTree" with a last checkpoint from Friday at 5:43 PM. The notebook is running on a local host. The code cell displays the following output:

```
Dataset Length: 625
Dataset Shape: (625, 5)
Dataset:
   0  1  2  3  4
0  0  1  1  1  1
1  1  1  1  1  2
2  1  1  1  1  3
3  1  1  1  1  4
4  1  1  1  1  5
Results Using Gini Index:
Predicted values:
['R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L'
'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L'
'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R'
'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L'
'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L'
'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L'
'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L'
'L' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L'
'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'R']
Confusion Matrix:
[[ 0  6  7]
 [ 0 67 18]
 [ 0 19 71]]
Accuracy : 73.48425531914893
Report :
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
B	0.00	0.00	0.00	13
L	0.73	0.79	0.76	85
R	0.74	0.79	0.76	90
accuracy			0.73	188
macro avg	0.49	0.53	0.51	188
weighted avg	0.68	0.73	0.71	188

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```
Results Using Entropy:
Predicted values:
['R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L'
'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L'
'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L'
'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R'
'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L'
'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L'
'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R'
'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'R'
'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R'
'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R']

Confusion Matrix:
[[ 0  6  7]
 [ 0 63 22]
 [ 0 20 70]]
Accuracy : 70.74468085106383
Report :
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
B	0.00	0.00	0.00	13
L	0.71	0.74	0.72	85
R	0.71	0.78	0.74	90
accuracy			0.71	188
macro avg	0.47	0.51	0.49	188
weighted avg	0.66	0.71	0.68	188

CODE

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

def importdata():
    balance_data = pd.read_csv('https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-'+databases/
balance-scale/balance-scale.data',
    sep=',', header = None)

    print ("Dataset Length: ", len(balance_data))
    print ("Dataset Shape: ", balance_data.shape)

    print ("Dataset:\n",balance_data.head())
    return balance_data

def splitdataset(balance_data):

    X = balance_data.values[:, 1:5]
    Y = balance_data.values[:, 0]

    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, Y, test_size = 0.3, random_state = 100)

    return X, Y, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test

def train_using_gini(X_train, X_test, y_train):
```

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```
clf_gini = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = "gini",  
                                random_state = 100,max_depth=3, min_samples_leaf=5)
```

```
clf_gini.fit(X_train, y_train)  
return clf_gini
```

```
def tarin_using_entropy(X_train, X_test, y_train):
```

```
    # Decision tree with entropy  
    clf_entropy = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = "entropy", random_state = 100,max_depth = 3,  
min_samples_leaf = 5)
```

```
    # Performing training  
    clf_entropy.fit(X_train, y_train)  
    return clf_entropy
```

```
# Function to make predictions
```

```
def prediction(X_test, clf_object):
```

```
    y_pred = clf_object.predict(X_test)  
    print("Predicted values:")  
    print(y_pred)  
    return y_pred
```

```
# Function to calculate accuracy
```

```
def cal_accuracy(y_test, y_pred):
```

```
    print("Confusion Matrix:\n",  
          confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
    print ("Accuracy : ",  
          accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)*100)
```

```
    print("Report : \n",  
          classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
def main():
```

```
    # Building Phase
```

```
    data = importdata()
```

```
    X, Y, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = splitdataset(data)
```

```
    clf_gini = train_using_gini(X_train, X_test, y_train)
```

```
    clf_entropy = tarin_using_entropy(X_train, X_test, y_train)
```

```
    # Operational Phase
```

```
    print("Results Using Gini Index:")
```

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```
# Prediction using gini
y_pred_gini = prediction(X_test, clf_gini)
cal_accuracy(y_test, y_pred_gini)

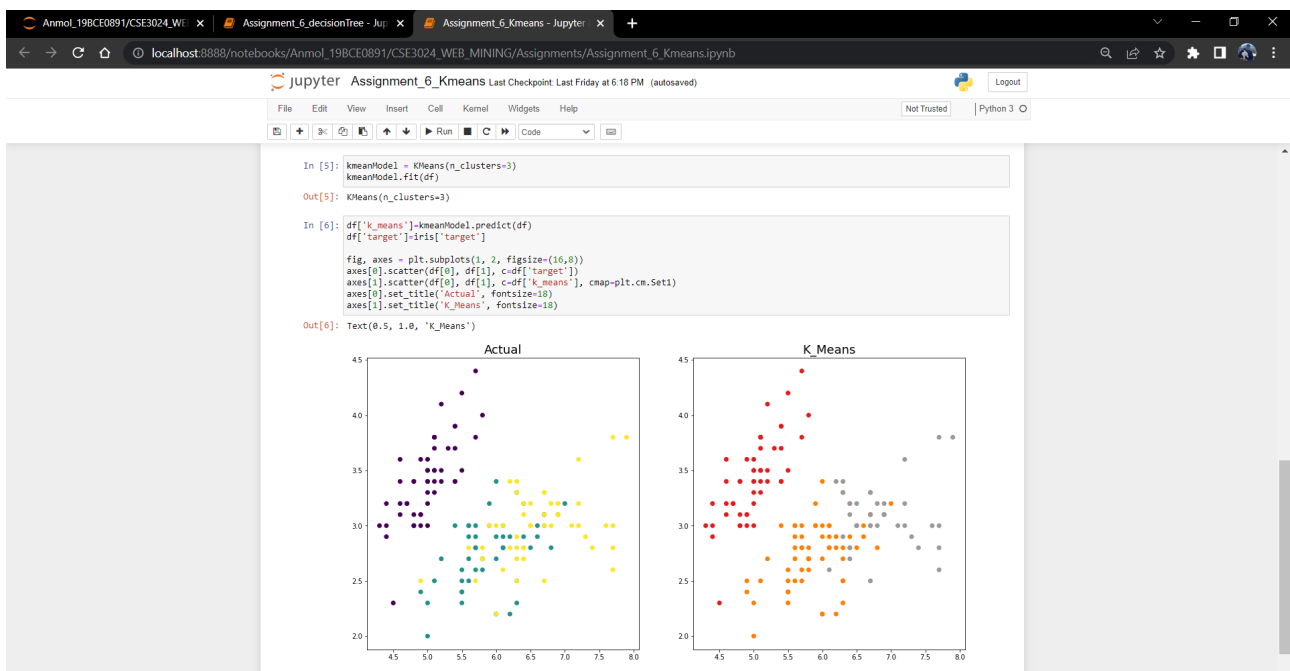
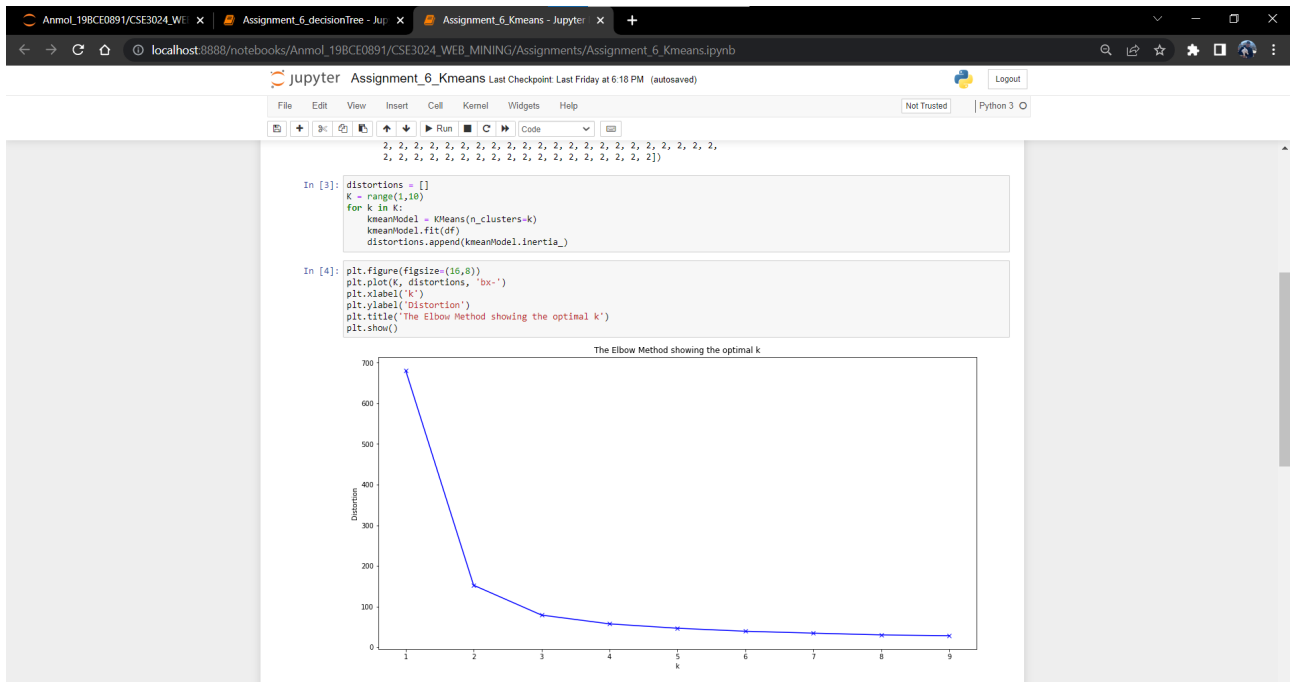
print("Results Using Entropy:")
# Prediction using entropy
y_pred_entropy = prediction(X_test, clf_entropy)
cal_accuracy(y_test, y_pred_entropy)
```

```
# Calling main function
if __name__=="__main__":
    main()
```

2. Create a Python programme that uses the K-means clustering algorithm and displays all clusters in different colours.

[illegible]

CSE3024 - WEB MINING (L41 + L42)



CODE

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn import datasets
iris = datasets.load_iris()
```

#we are using

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```
df=pd.DataFrame(iris['data'])

print(df.head())

iris['target']

distortions = []
K = range(1,10)
for k in K:
    kmeanModel = KMeans(n_clusters=k)
    kmeanModel.fit(df)
    distortions.append(kmeanModel.inertia_)

plt.figure(figsize=(16,8))
plt.plot(K, distortions, 'bx-')
plt.xlabel('k')
plt.ylabel('Distortion')
plt.title('The Elbow Method showing the optimal k')
plt.show()

kmeanModel = KMeans(n_clusters=3)
kmeanModel.fit(df)

df['k_means']=kmeanModel.predict(df)
df['target']=iris['target']

fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(16,8))
axes[0].scatter(df[0], df[1], c=df['target'])
axes[1].scatter(df[0], df[1], c=df['k_means'], cmap=plt.cm.Set1)
axes[0].set_title('Actual', fontsize=18)
axes[1].set_title('K_Means', fontsize=18)
```