## Trial 1 with default params

#### **Loading Modules**

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

#### **Loading Data**

In [ ]:	<pre>df = pd.read_csv("/processed.csv") df</pre>									
Out[ ]:	Initial Price	Final Price	Win Flag	Mac Flag	Linux Flag	Positive Reviews	Negative Reviews	Memory MB	Storage MB	target

]:		Initial_Price	Final_Price	Win_Flag	Mac_Flag	Linux_Flag	Positive_Reviews	Negative_Reviews	Memory_MB	Storage_MB	target
_	0	52.0	52.0	True	True	False	57.0	7.0	1024	50	1
	1	0.0	0.0	True	True	False	53.0	6.0	2048	3072	1
	2	0.0	0.0	True	False	False	133.0	69.0	2048	100	0
	3	530.0	530.0	True	False	False	22.0	9.0	2048	500	0
	4	229.0	229.0	True	True	True	226.0	44.0	2048	1500	1
	57467	85.0	85.0	True	False	False	0.0	4.0	4096	200	-1
!	57468	349.0	349.0	True	True	False	2.0	1.0	1024	1024	1
	57469	164.0	164.0	True	False	False	8.0	1.0	4096	20480	1
	57470	610.0	610.0	True	False	False	1.0	0.0	4096	3072	1
	57471	570.0	285.0	True	False	False	0.0	1.0	1024	2048	-1

57472 rows × 10 columns

#### Splitting Data 33% test and 66% train

### **Building model**

#### Model evaluation

DecisionTreeClassifier()

```
In [ ]: preds = dt.predict(X_test)
    accuracy_score(y_test,preds)
```

Out[]: 0.896077190762417

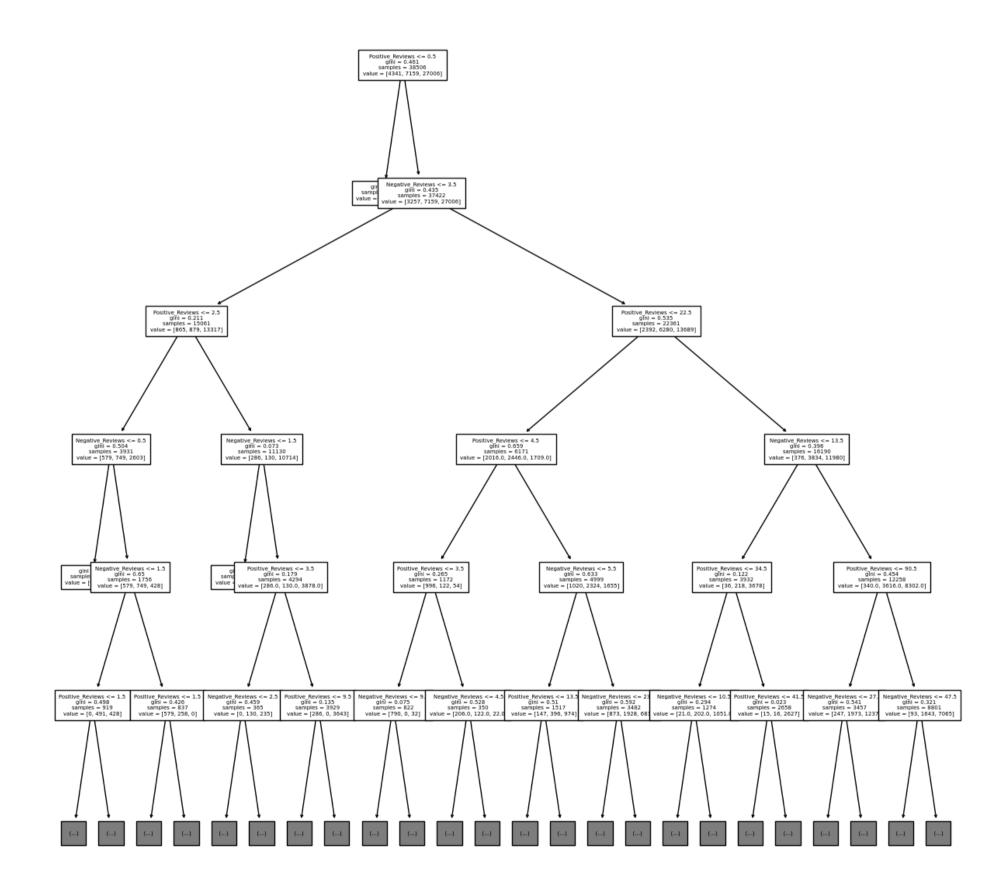
#### Important metrics

```
In [ ]: print(classification_report(y_test,preds))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
-1	0.78	0.78	0.78	2123
0	0.79	0.80	0.79	3563
1	0.94	0.94	0.94	13280
accuracy			0.90	18966
macro avg	0.84	0.84	0.84	18966
weighted avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	18966

## **Confusion Matrix Display**

## **Plotting Tree**



#### **Displaying Tree info**

```
      Out[]:
      3228

      In []:
      dt.get_depth()

      Out[]:
      34
```

#### Conclusion

- 1. Decision Tree fitting got accuracy of 89% on test data which is more than KNN or bayes
- 2. By far most effective for this data

# Trial 2 with setting max\_depth, leaves and changing criterion of split

#### Loading modules and functions

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

#### **Loading Data**

In [ ]:	<pre>df = pd.read_csv("/processed.csv")</pre>
	df

Out[ ]:		Initial_Price	Final_Price	Win_Flag	Mac_Flag	Linux_Flag	Positive_Reviews	Negative_Reviews	Memory_MB	Storage_MB	target
	0	52.0	52.0	True	True	False	57.0	7.0	1024	50	1
	1	0.0	0.0	True	True	False	53.0	6.0	2048	3072	1
	2	0.0	0.0	True	False	False	133.0	69.0	2048	100	0
	3	530.0	530.0	True	False	False	22.0	9.0	2048	500	0
	4	229.0	229.0	True	True	True	226.0	44.0	2048	1500	1
	•••										
	57467	85.0	85.0	True	False	False	0.0	4.0	4096	200	-1
	57468	349.0	349.0	True	True	False	2.0	1.0	1024	1024	1
	57469	164.0	164.0	True	False	False	8.0	1.0	4096	20480	1
	57470	610.0	610.0	True	False	False	1.0	0.0	4096	3072	1
	57471	570.0	285.0	True	False	False	0.0	1.0	1024	2048	-1

57472 rows × 10 columns

#### Splitting Data for 33% test and 66% train

#### Model fitting and evaluation

```
In [ ]: dt = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy",max_depth=50,max_leaf_nodes=10000)
    dt.fit(X_train,y_train)

preds = dt.predict(X_test)
    accuracy_score(y_test,preds)
```

Out[ ]: 0.8976062427501845

## **Important Metrics**

```
In [ ]: print(classification_report(y_test, preds))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
-1	0.78	0.78	0.78	2123
0	0.79	0.79	0.79	3563
1	0.94	0.94	0.94	13280
accuracy			0.90	18966
macro avg	0.84	0.84	0.84	18966
weighted avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	18966

## **Confusion Matrix Display**

#### Tree info

```
In [ ]: dt.get_depth()
Out[ ]: dt.get_n_leaves()
Out[ ]: 3097
```

## **2nd trial Conclusion**

- 1. Changing criterion from gini index to entropy didn't increase accuracy much
- 2. adding max depth and max leaves also didnt increase