

# 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 [ ]: df = pd.read_csv("../processed.csv")
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

```
In [ ]: y = df["target"]
X = df.drop(labels=["target"],axis=1)

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, test_size=0.33, random_state=100,shuffle=True)
```

## 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

```
In [ ]: confusion_matrix(y_test, preds)
```

```
Out[ ]: array([[ 1665,   239,   219],
               [   212,  2832,   519],
               [   250,   503, 12527]], dtype=int64)
```

## Tree info

```
In [ ]: dt.get_depth()
```

```
Out[ ]: 36
```

```
In [ ]: 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