

1. Split the dataset into 70% training set and 30% test set.

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.datasets import load_boston
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot_tree
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

        boston = load_boston()
        X = boston.data
        Y = boston.target
        name_data = boston.feature_names

        x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size = 0.3)

        y_train = y_train.astype('int')
        y_test = y_test.astype('int')
```

1. Using scikit-learn's DecisionTreeClassifier, train a supervised learning model that can be used to generate predictions for your data

```
In [ ]: dtc = DecisionTreeClassifier()
        dtc = dtc.fit(x_train, y_train)
        dtc_predict = dtc.predict(x_test)
```

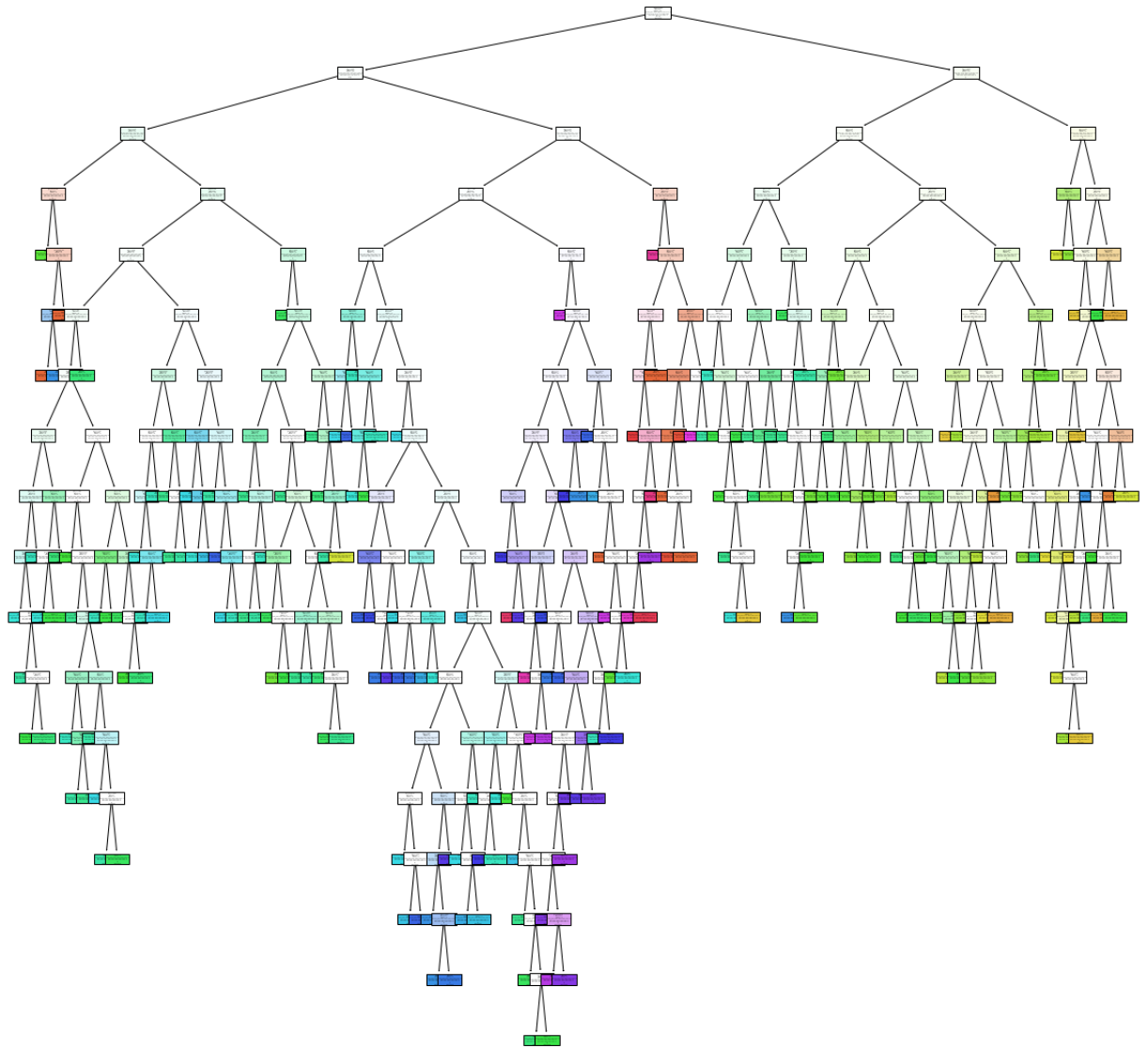
1. Report the tree depth, number of leaves, feature importance, train score, and test score of the tree.
Let the tree depth be Td.

```
In [ ]: Td = dtc.get_depth()
        print("Tree depth:", Td)
        print("Number of leaves:", dtc.get_n_leaves())
        print("Feature importance:", dtc.feature_importances_)
        print("Train score:", dtc.score(x_train, y_train))
        print("Test score:", dtc.score(x_test, y_test))

Tree depth: 17
Number of leaves: 208
Feature importance: [0.11639892 0.01376425 0.03746704 0.0198121  0.05327806 0.16850041
 0.07952211 0.10194358 0.03242634 0.04350267 0.04476839 0.0949689
 0.19364723]
Train score: 1.0
Test score: 0.14473684210526316
```

1. Show the visual output of the decision tree.

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize = (20, 20))
        plot_tree(dtc, class_names=True, filled=True)
        plt.show()
```



5.6. Generate $(T_d - 1)$ decision trees on the same training set using fixed tree depths $\{1, 2, \dots, (T_d - 1)\}$. The tree depth can be set using $\text{max} = d$, where d is the depth of the tree. For each of the $(T_d - 1)$ trees report, tree depth, number of leaves, feature importance, train score, and test score of the tree.

```
In [ ]: high = 0
dct_high = dct.fit(x_train, y_train)
for depth in range(1, Td):
    dct = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=depth)
    dct = dct.fit(x_train, y_train)
    dct_predict = dct.predict(x_test)

    print("Tree depth:", depth)
    print("Num of leaves:", dct.get_n_leaves())
    print("Feature importance:", dct.feature_importances_)
    print("Train score:", dct.score(x_train, y_train))
    score = dct.score(x_test, y_test)
    print("Test score:", score, "\n")
    if high < score:
        high = score
        dct_high = dct
```

```
Tree depth: 1
Num of leaves: 2
Feature importance: [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
Train score: 0.12429378531073447
Test score: 0.07894736842105263
```

Num of leaves: 158
 Feature importance: [0.09592624 0.02780741 0.03525161 0.01649873 0.03630112 0.1696883
 0.10420866 0.09516966 0.04450461 0.04522942 0.06117668 0.07413729
 0.19410027]
 Train score: 0.844632768361582
 Test score: 0.14473684210526316

Tree depth: 11
 Num of leaves: 174
 Feature importance: [0.12857419 0.02246443 0.02552845 0.01420496 0.06293884 0.14751935
 0.12459135 0.07183835 0.02629236 0.03284036 0.0712833 0.07562026
 0.1963038]
 Train score: 0.8983050847457628
 Test score: 0.16447368421052633

Tree depth: 12
 Num of leaves: 185
 Feature importance: [0.11032197 0.02155151 0.03376092 0.01847822 0.05146535 0.15750548
 0.10052826 0.10907895 0.03747597 0.02692472 0.0491383 0.09033245
 0.1934379]
 Train score: 0.9293785310734464
 Test score: 0.13815789473684212

Tree depth: 13
 Num of leaves: 192
 Feature importance: [0.12476522 0.01759045 0.03873441 0.00998127 0.05707406 0.16902527
 0.09861898 0.08518433 0.03464224 0.03232493 0.05332374 0.07846475
 0.20027034]
 Train score: 0.9548022598870056
 Test score: 0.14473684210526316

Tree depth: 14
 Num of leaves: 200
 Feature importance: [0.10497855 0.02629659 0.04686025 0.02341222 0.04119144 0.14284505
 0.10820655 0.0704489 0.03284558 0.04972244 0.04864691 0.10835099
 0.19619453]
 Train score: 0.9745762711864406
 Test score: 0.14473684210526316

Tree depth: 15
 Num of leaves: 204
 Feature importance: [0.09708057 0.02253332 0.02392806 0.00961694 0.05031052 0.19136921
 0.10157598 0.06826156 0.03879172 0.04667459 0.05304427 0.10232863
 0.19448461]
 Train score: 0.9887005649717514
 Test score: 0.14473684210526316

Tree depth: 16
 Num of leaves: 208
 Feature importance: [0.08840204 0.02697232 0.03048363 0.00800915 0.06908558 0.17056124
 0.1158841 0.08624847 0.03586887 0.02874899 0.05509597 0.10706693
 0.17757274]
 Train score: 1.0
 Test score: 0.15789473684210525

1. Show the visual output of the decision tree with highest test score from the (Td-1) trees.

```
In [ ]: print("The output of the decision tree with highest test score")
print("Tree depth:", dtc_high.get_depth())
print("Test score:", high)
plt.figure(figsize = (20, 20))
plot_tree(dtc_high, class_names=True, filled=True)
plt.show()
```

The output of the decision tree with highest test score
 Tree depth: 9
 Test score: 0.16447368421052633

