

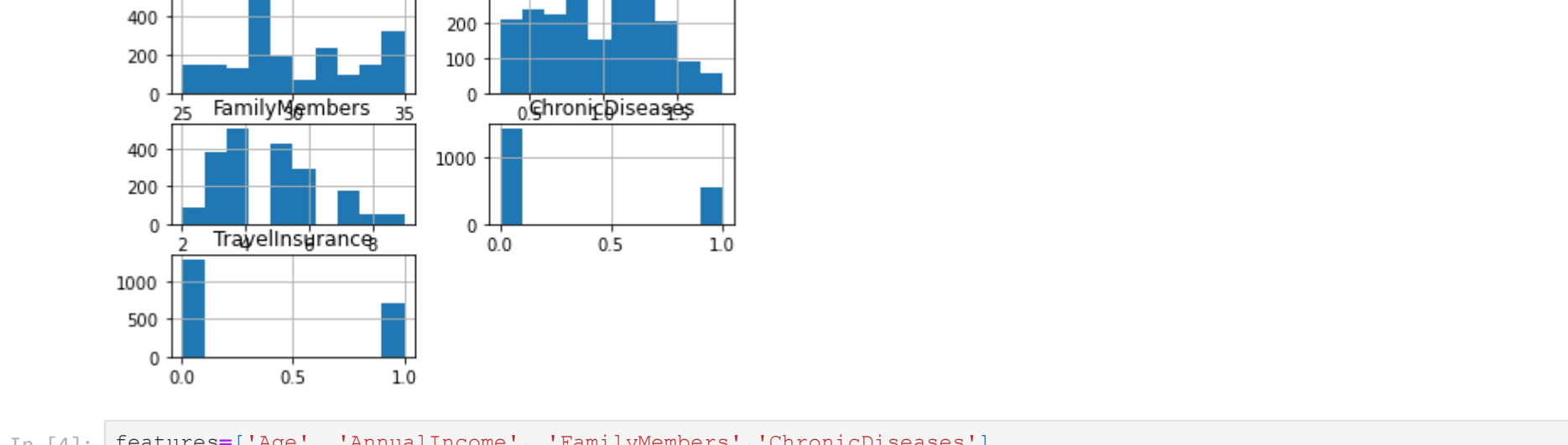
```
In [1]: from sklearn import tree
from pandas import read_csv
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
df=read_csv("Travel.csv")
```

```
In [2]: df
```

	Age	EmploymentType	GraduateOrNot	AnnualIncome	FamilyMembers	ChronicDiseases	FrequentFlyer	EverTravelledAbroad	TravelInsur
0	31	Government Sector	Yes	400000	6	1	No	No	
1	31	Private Sector/Self Employed	Yes	1250000	7	0	No	No	
2	34	Private Sector/Self Employed	Yes	500000	4	1	No	No	
3	28	Private Sector/Self Employed	Yes	700000	3	1	No	No	
4	28	Private Sector/Self Employed	Yes	700000	8	1	Yes	No	
...
1982	33	Private Sector/Self Employed	Yes	1500000	4	0	Yes	Yes	
1983	28	Private Sector/Self Employed	Yes	1750000	5	1	No	Yes	
1984	28	Private Sector/Self Employed	Yes	1150000	6	1	No	No	
1985	34	Private Sector/Self Employed	Yes	1000000	6	0	Yes	Yes	
1986	34	Private Sector/Self Employed	Yes	500000	4	0	No	No	

1987 rows x 9 columns

```
In [3]: df.hist()
plt.show
```



```
In [4]: features=['Age', 'AnnualIncome', 'FamilyMembers','ChronicDiseases']
X=df[features]
y=df['TravelInsurance']
print(X)
print(y)
```

```
Age AnnualIncome FamilyMembers ChronicDiseases
0    31      400000             6             1
1    31     1250000             7             0
2    34      500000             4             1
3    28      700000             3             1
4    28      700000             8             1
...  ...      ...             ...             ...
1982 33     1500000             4             0
1983 28     1750000             5             1
1984 28     1150000             6             1
1985 34     1000000             6             0
1986 34      500000             4             0

[1987 rows x 4 columns]
0    0
1    0
2    1
3    0
4    0
..
1982 1
1983 0
1984 0
1985 1
1986 0
Name: TravelInsurance, Length: 1987, dtype: int64
```

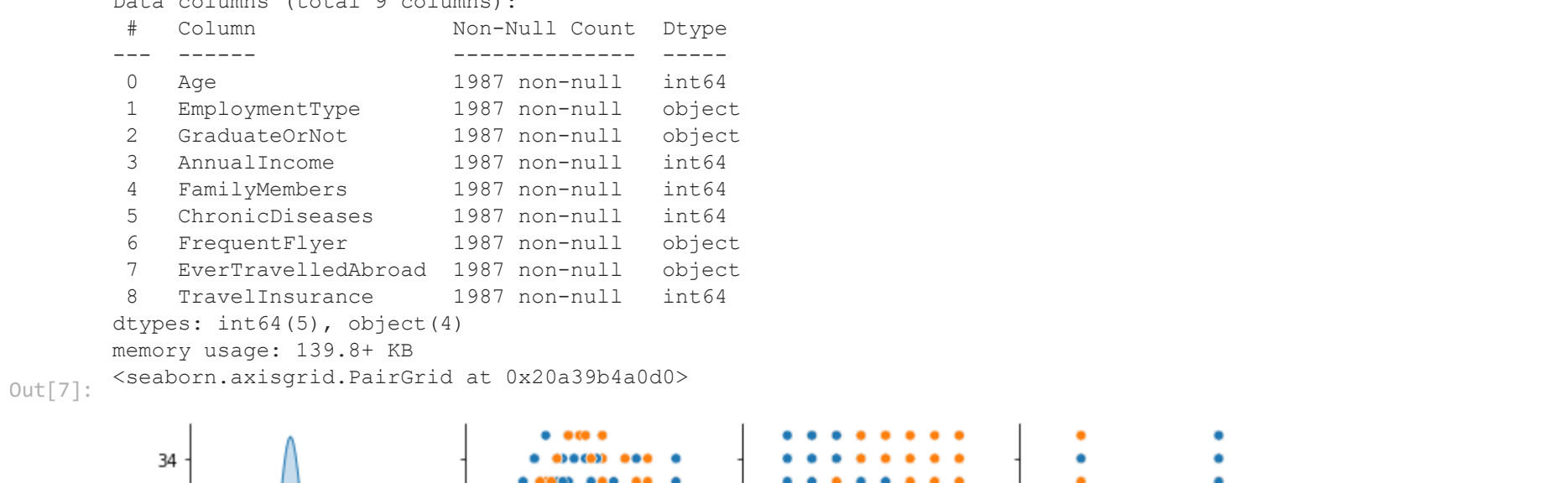
```
In [5]: !pip install pydotplus
```

Requirement already satisfied: pydotplus in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (2.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.0.1 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pydotplus) (3.0.4)
WARNING: You are using pip version 21.2.4; however, version 22.0.4 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.

```
In [6]: import os

os.environ['PATH'] = os.environ['PATH']+';'+os.environ['CONDA_PREFIX']+r"\Library\bin\graphviz"
```

```
In [7]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
raw_data = pd.read_csv('Travel.csv')
raw_data.columns
raw_data.info()
sns.pairplot(raw_data, hue = 'TravelInsurance')
```



```
In [8]: inputs=df.drop('TravelInsurance',axis='columns')
target=df['TravelInsurance']
```

```
In [9]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

```
In [10]: le_EmploymentType=LabelEncoder()
le_GraduateOrNot=LabelEncoder()
le_FrequentFlyer=LabelEncoder()
le_EverTravelledAbroad=LabelEncoder()
```

```
In [11]: inputs['EmploymentType_n']=le_EmploymentType.fit_transform(inputs['EmploymentType'])
inputs['GraduateOrNot_n']=le_GraduateOrNot.fit_transform(inputs['GraduateOrNot'])
inputs['FrequentFlyer_n']=le_FrequentFlyer.fit_transform(inputs['FrequentFlyer'])
inputs['EverTravelledAbroad_n']=le_EverTravelledAbroad.fit_transform(inputs['EverTravelledAbroad'])
inputs.head()
```

The figure displays a 2x5 grid of plots. The top row shows scatter plots for 'FamilyMembers' and density plots for 'FamilyMembers'. The bottom row shows scatter plots for 'ChronicDiseases' and density plots for 'ChronicDiseases'. The x-axis labels are Age, AnnualIncome, FamilyMembers, and ChronicDiseases.

Top Row: FamilyMembers

- Scatter Plot (Left):** Shows 'FamilyMembers' (y-axis, 2 to 6) vs. 'Age' (x-axis, 25 to 35). Data points are colored blue and orange.
- Density Plot (Middle):** Shows the distribution of 'FamilyMembers' (x-axis, 0.0 to 2.0). The y-axis represents density. The plot shows two overlapping distributions: a blue one (left) and an orange one (right).
- Scatter Plot (Right):** Shows 'FamilyMembers' (y-axis, 2 to 6) vs. 'FamilyMembers' (x-axis, 0.0 to 2.0). Data points are colored blue and orange.

Bottom Row: ChronicDiseases

- Scatter Plot (Left):** Shows 'ChronicDiseases' (y-axis, 0.0 to 1.0) vs. 'Age' (x-axis, 25 to 35). Data points are colored blue and orange.
- Density Plot (Middle):** Shows the distribution of 'ChronicDiseases' (x-axis, 0.0 to 1.0). The y-axis represents density. The plot shows two overlapping distributions: a blue one (left) and an orange one (right).
- Scatter Plot (Right):** Shows 'ChronicDiseases' (y-axis, 0.0 to 1.0) vs. 'FamilyMembers' (x-axis, 0.0 to 2.0). Data points are colored blue and orange.

```
In [12]: inputs_n=inputs.drop(['EmploymentType','GraduateOrNot','FrequentFlyer','EverTravelledAbroad'],axis='columns')
inputs_n
```

	Age	AnnualIncome	FamilyMembers	ChronicDiseases	EmploymentType_n	GraduateOrNot_n	FrequentFlyer_n	EverTravelledAbroad_n
0	31	400000	6	1	0	1	0	0
1	31	1250000	7	0	1	1	0	0
2	34	500000	4	1	1	1	0	0
3	28	700000	3	1	1	1	0	0
4	28	700000	8	1	1	1	1	0
...
1982	33	1500000	4	0	1	1	1	1
1983	28	1750000	5	1	1	1	0	1
1984	28	1150000	6	1	1	1	0	0
1985	34	1000000	6	0	1	1	1	1
1986	34	500000	4	0	1	1	0	0

1987 rows x 8 columns

```
In [13]: from sklearn import tree
```

```
In [14]: model=tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
model.fit(inputs_n,target)
```

```
Out[14]: DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

```
In [15]: model.score(inputs_n,target)
```

```
Out[15]: 0.9149471565173629
```

```
In [16]: model.predict([[1,1,0,1,0,1,0,0]])
```

```
Out[16]: array([0], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [17]: model.predict([[1,1,0,1,1,1,1,1]])
```

```
Out[17]: array([1], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [18]: X
```

	Age	AnnualIncome	FamilyMembers	ChronicDiseases
0	31	400000	6	1
1	31	1250000	7	0
2	34	500000	4	1
3	28	700000	3	1
4	28	700000	8	1
...
1982	33	1500000	4	0
1983	28	1750000	5	1
1984	28	1150000	6	1
1985	34	1000000	6	0
1986	34	500000	4	0

1987 rows x 4 columns

```
In [19]: y
```

```
Out[19]: 0    0
1    0
2    1
3    0
4    0
..
1982 1
1983 0
1984 0
1985 1
1986 0
Name: TravelInsurance, Length: 1987, dtype: int64
```

```
In [20]: import sklearn.model_selection
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=1)
```

```
In [21]: X.shape
```

```
Out[21]: (1987, 4)
```

```
In [22]: X_train.shape
```

```
Out[22]: (1390, 4)
```

```
In [23]: X_test.shape
```

```
Out[23]: (597, 4)
```

```
In [24]: clf=DecisionTreeClassifier()
clf=clf.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred=clf.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [25]: from sklearn import metrics
print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
```

Accuracy: 0.7855946398659966

```
In [26]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.79	0.91	0.84	383
1	0.77	0.57	0.66	214
accuracy			0.79	597
macro avg	0.78	0.74	0.75	597
weighted avg	0.78	0.79	0.78	597