

GOA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

“Bhauasaheb Bhandodkar Technical Education Complex”

Experiment No: 4

Date:

Lab Session 4: Decision Tree Classifier

Aim: Implement Decision Tree classifier on the following datasets:

- Iris Dataset
- Titanic Dataset
- Placement Dataset

Problem Description: Implement the Decision Tree Classifier and note the following observations for each of the datasets:

- The need for Data Sampler
 - The impact of the splitting ratio on the performance
- Explore the Predictions widget to understand how we can classify unseen instances.

Widgets Used:

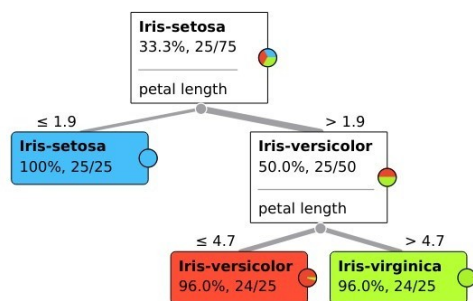
Data Sampler (Refer Error: Reference source not found)

- Data Table
- Data Sampler
- Test and Score
- Tree
- Tree Viewer
- Confusion Matrix
- CSV File Import

Output:

- Iris Dataset 50-50 split

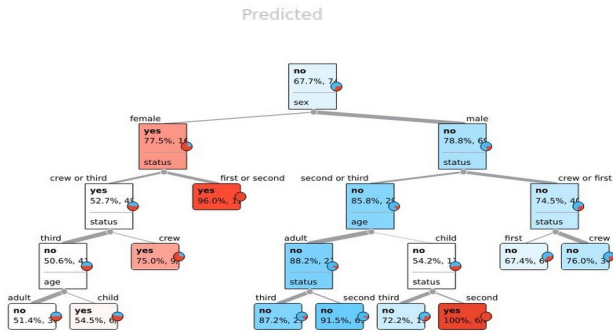
| | | Predicted | | | Σ |
|----------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|----------|
| | | Iris-setosa | Iris-versicolor | Iris-virginica | |
| Actual | Iris-setosa | 25 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| | Iris-versicolor | 0 | 20 | 5 | 25 |
| | Iris-virginica | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| Σ | | 25 | 20 | 30 | 75 |



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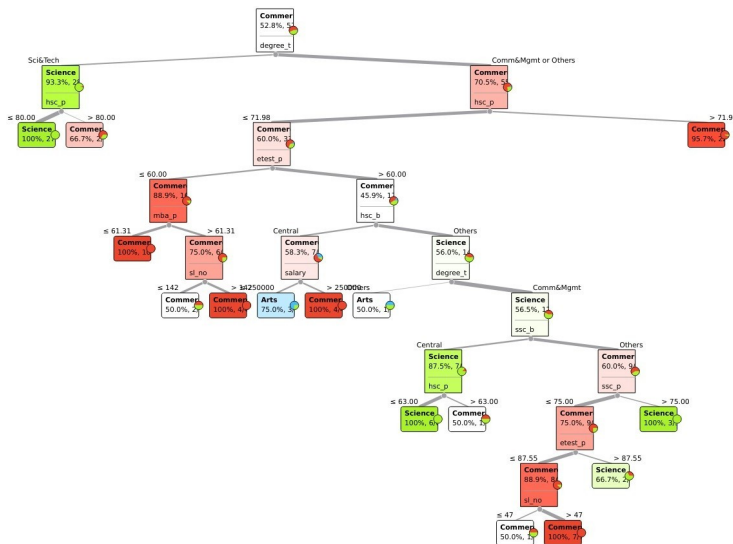
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- Titanic Dataset 50-50 split



- Placement Dataset 50-50 split

| | | Predicted | | | Σ |
|--------|----------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|
| | | Arts | Commerce | Science | |
| Actual | Arts | 1 | 5 | 0 | 6 |
| | Commerce | 1 | 50 | 5 | 56 |
| | Science | 2 | 14 | 29 | 45 |
| | Σ | 4 | 69 | 34 | 107 |



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Observations and Conclusion:

- The impact of split ratio on performance
 - Iris Dataset

| Split Ratio | Accuracy | Precision | Recall | F score |
|-------------|----------|-----------|--------|---------|
| 50-50 | 0.933 | 0.944 | 0.933 | 0.933 |
| 60-40 | 0.967 | 0.967 | 0.967 | 0.967 |
| 70-30 | 0.956 | 0.956 | 0.956 | 0.956 |
| 90-10 | 0.933 | 0.944 | 0.933 | 0.933 |

- Titanic Dataset

| Split Ratio | Accuracy | Precision | Recall | F score |
|-------------|----------|-----------|--------|---------|
| 50-50 | 0.781 | 0.796 | 0.781 | 0.753 |
| 60-40 | 0.781 | 0.789 | 0.781 | 0.751 |
| 70-30 | 0.795 | 0.828 | 0.795 | 0.766 |
| 90-10 | 0.795 | 0.808 | 0.795 | 0.733 |

- Placement Dataset

| Split Ratio | Accuracy | Precision | Recall | F score |
|-------------|----------|-----------|--------|---------|
| 50-50 | 0.748 | 0.752 | 0.748 | 0.739 |
| 60-40 | 0.709 | 0.687 | 0.709 | 0.687 |
| 70-30 | 0.719 | 0.685 | 0.719 | 0.701 |
| 90-10 | 0.714 | 0.752 | 0.714 | 0.732 |

Conclusion:

1. The Decision tree performed best on the Iris dataset
2. The Decision tree performed worst on the placement dataset
3. The proportion of false positives was highest in the titanic dataset
4. The proportion of false positives was lowest in the iris dataset
5. The performance of the classifier appears to go up as the sample size increases