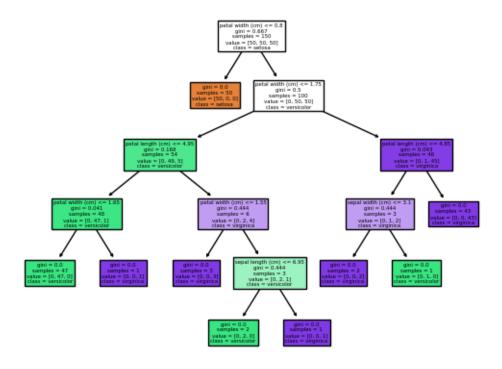
ml-lab3

February 28, 2024

```
[11]: #importing the libraries
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import numpy as np
      import pandas as pd
      from sklearn import tree
      from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
      from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
      from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_predict, KFold, train_test_split
      from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
      from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot_tree
 [2]: #loading the dataset
     iris = load iris()
      X = iris.data
      y = iris.target
 [3]: X_train,y_train,X_test,y_test = train_test_split(X,y ,train_size=0.
       →3,random_state=42)
 [4]: # Initialize the DecisionTreeClassifier with Gini impurity criterion
      clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="gini")
 [5]: #performing kfold operation
      kf = KFold(n_splits=6, shuffle=True, random_state=42)
 [6]: #plot the decision tree
      clf = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
      clf = clf.fit(X,y)
      tree.plot_tree(clf,filled=True,feature_names=iris.feature_names,__
       ⇔class_names=iris.target_names)
      plt.show()
```



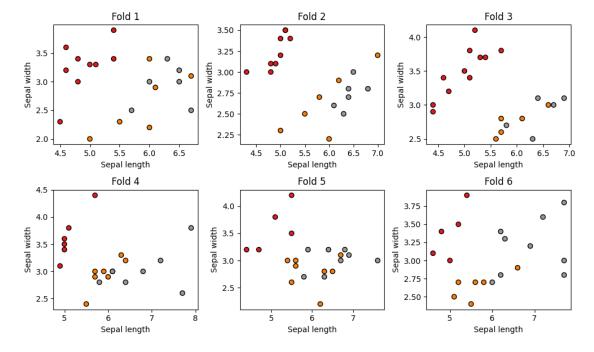
```
for fold_idx, (train_index, test_index) in enumerate(kf.split(X)):
         X_train, X_test = X[train_index], X[test_index]
         y_train, y_test = y[train_index], y[test_index]
     print(f"Fold {fold_idx + 1}:")
     print(f" Training samples: {len(X_train)}")
     print(f" Test samples: {len(X_test)}")
     y_pred_test = cross_val_predict(clf, X_test, y_test, cv=5)
     conf_mat = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_test)
     class_report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_test)
    Fold 6:
      Training samples: 125
      Test samples: 25
[8]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
     for i, (train_index, test_index) in enumerate(kf.split(X_train)):
         X_train_kf, X_val_kf = X_train[train_index], X_train[test_index]
         y_train_kf, y_val_kf = y_train[train_index], y_train[test_index]
         clf.fit(X_train_kf, y_train_kf)
```

[7]: #preform kfold cross validation

```
y_pred_kf = clf.predict(X_val_kf)

plt.subplot(2, 3, i+1)
   plt.scatter(X_val_kf[:, 0], X_val_kf[:, 1], c=y_pred_kf, cmap=plt.cm.Set1,__
edgecolor='k')
   plt.xlabel('Sepal length')
   plt.ylabel('Sepal width')
   plt.title(f'Fold {i+1}')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[10]: #printing confusion and classification matrix
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(conf_mat)
print("\nClassification Report:")
print(class_report)
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

[[5 0 0] [0 7 1]

[0 1 11]]

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	5
1	0.88	0.88	0.88	8
2	0.92	0.92	0.92	12
accuracy			0.92	25
macro avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	25
weighted avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	25