# Lab8. Animal Classification using Decision Trees

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### STEP 1

```
In [1]:
        import pandas as pd
In [3]: data=pd.read csv('animals.csv')
         data.head()
Out[3]:
            toothed
                     hair breathes
                                   legs
                                        species
         0
                     True
                             True
                                   True
                                        Mammal
               True
          1
               True
                     True
                             True
                                   True
                                        Mammal
         2
               True False
                             True False
                                         Reptile
          3
              False
                     True
                             True
                                   True Mammal
               True
                    True
                             True
                                   True Mammal
In [4]: data.shape
Out[4]: (10, 5)
In [5]: data.columns
Out[5]: Index(['toothed', 'hair', 'breathes', 'legs', 'species'], dtype='object')
In [6]: data.size
Out[6]: 50
        step 2
In [7]: | from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
In [8]: | dc=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')
```

```
In [9]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
In [10]: X=data.drop("species",axis=1)
         y=data['species']
In [11]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.33)
In [12]: dc.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[12]: DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')
In [13]: y_pred=dc.predict(x_test)
In [14]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
In [15]: a_score=accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
         a_score
Out[15]: 1.0
In [16]: from sklearn.metrics import classification report
         cr=classification report(y pred,y test)
         print(cr)
                        precision
                                     recall f1-score
                                                        support
               Mammal
                            1.00
                                       1.00
                                                 1.00
                                                              2
                                                 1.00
                                                              2
              Reptile
                             1.00
                                       1.00
                                                 1.00
                                                              4
             accuracy
            macro avg
                            1.00
                                       1.00
                                                 1.00
                                                              4
         weighted avg
                            1.00
                                       1.00
                                                 1.00
In [17]: from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
         from sklearn import tree
In [18]: with open ("tree1.dot", 'w') as f:
             f = tree.export_graphviz(dc,
                                      out file=f,
                                      max_depth=4,
                                      impurity=False,
                                      feature_names=X.columns.values,
                                      class names=['Reptile','Mammal'],
                                      filled=True)
```

## STEP 3

```
In [21]: x_test1=pd.read_csv("animals_test.csv")
x_test1
```

#### Out[21]:

	toothed	hair	breathes	legs	species
0	False	False	True	False	Reptile
1	False	True	True	True	Mammal
2	True	False	True	True	Reptile

```
In [22]: dc
```

Out[22]: DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')

# STEP 4

```
In [23]: tx=x_test1.drop("species",axis=1)
In [24]: y_pred=dc.predict(tx)
In [25]: y_pred
Out[25]: array(['Reptile', 'Mammal', 'Reptile'], dtype=object)
```

#### STEP 5

```
In [26]: DTC=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini')
In [27]: DTC.fit(X,y)
         y_pred1=DTC.predict(tx)
In [28]: y_pred1
Out[28]: array(['Reptile', 'Mammal', 'Reptile'], dtype=object)
In [29]: with open ("tree1.dot2", 'w') as f:
            f = tree.export_graphviz(dc,
                                    out_file=f,
                                    max depth=4,
                                    impurity=False,
                                    feature_names=X.columns.values,
                                    class_names=['Reptile','Mammal'],
                                    filled=True)
In [38]: tree.plot_tree(dc)
Out[38]: [Text(0.5, 0.75, 'X[1] <= 0.5\nentropy = 0.918\nsamples = 6\nvalue = [4,
          Text(0.25, 0.25, 'entropy = 0.0\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [0, 2]'),
          Text(0.75, 0.25, 'entropy = 0.0\nsamples = 4\nvalue = [4, 0]')
                        X[1] \le 0.5
                     entropy = 0.918
                       samples = 6
                       value = [4, 2]
            entropy = 0.0
                                 entropy = 0.0
                                  samples = 4
             samples = 2
                                 value = [4, 0]
            value = [0, 2]
```

#### STEP 6

```
In [39]: z_data=pd.read_csv('zoo.csv')
z_data
```

Out[39]:

	animal_name	hair	feathers	eggs	milk	airborne	aquatic	predator	toothed	backbone	k
0	aardvark	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	
1	antelope	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	
2	bass	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	
3	bear	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	
4	boar	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	
96	wallaby	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	
97	wasp	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
98	wolf	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	
99	worm	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
100	wren	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	

101 rows × 18 columns

```
In [40]: x=z_data.drop(['animal_name','class_type'],axis=1)
y=z_data.class_type
```

- In [41]: x\_train,x\_test,y\_train,y\_test=train\_test\_split(x,y,test\_size=0.33,random\_state
- In [42]: ID3=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy',max\_depth=3)
- In [43]: ID3.fit(x\_train,y\_train)
  y\_pred2=ID3.predict(x\_test)
  y\_pred2
- Out[43]: array([1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 7, 1, 1, 1, 1, 4, 7, 7, 2, 7, 1, 1, 2, 4, 1, 7, 7, 7, 7, 1, 7, 7, 1, 1, 2, 7, 1, 1], dtype=int64)
- In [44]: print("model accuracy:",accuracy\_score(y\_test,y\_pred2))
   print("Train accuracy:",ID3.score(x\_train,y\_train))
   print("Test accuracy:",ID3.score(x\_test,y\_test))

model accuracy: 0.7352941176470589 Train accuracy: 0.8805970149253731 Test accuracy: 0.7352941176470589 In [45]: cr=classification\_report(y\_pred2,y\_test)
 print(cr)

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	17
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	3
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
4	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
7	1.00	0.25	0.40	12
accuracy			0.74	34
macro avg	0.57	0.46	0.49	34
weighted avg	1.00	0.74	0.79	34

C:\Users\joshua\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\\_classification.p y:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no true samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to c ontrol this behavior.

warn prf(average, modifier, msg start, len(result))

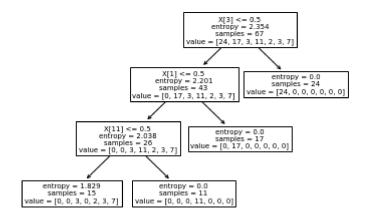
C:\Users\joshua\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\\_classification.p y:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no true samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to c ontrol this behavior.

warn prf(average, modifier, msg start, len(result))

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\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))

```
In [46]: from sklearn import tree
tree.plot_tree(ID3)
```



In [ ]: