EX.NO: 11a

DECISION TREE CLASSIFICATION

AIM:

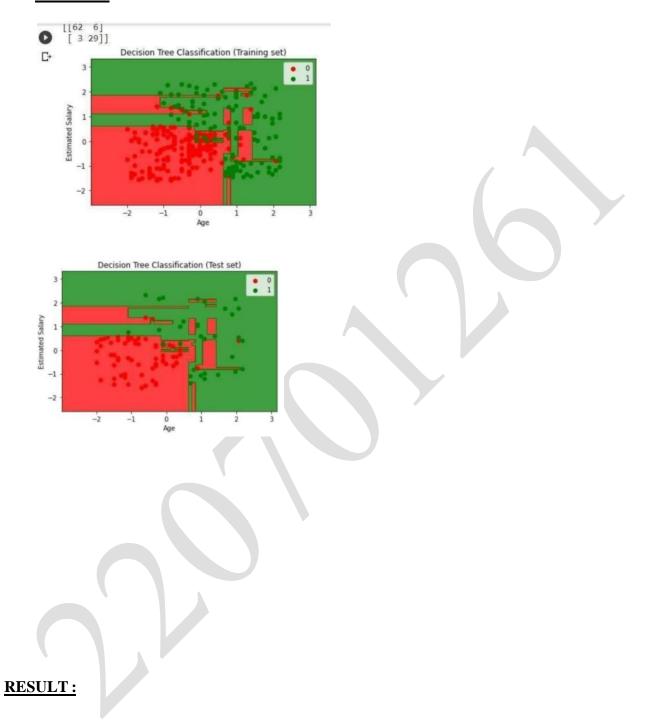
To classify the Social Network dataset using Decision tree analysis

Source Code:

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount("/content/gdrive")
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
dataset=pd.read_csv('/content/gdrive/My Drive/Social_Network_Ads.csv')
X = dataset.iloc[:, [2, 3]].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_{train}, X_{test}, y_{train}, y_{test} = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.25, random_state =0)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X \text{ train} = \text{sc.fit transform}(X \text{ train})
X_{\text{test}} = \text{sc.transform}(X_{\text{test}})
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = 'entropy', random state = 0)
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
X_{set}, y_{set} = X_{train}, y_{train}
```

```
 \begin{array}{l} X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_set[:, 0].min() - \\ 1, stop = X_set[:, 0].max() + 1, step = 0.01), np.arange(start = X_set[:, 1].min() - \\ 1, stop = X_set[:, 1].max() + 1, step = 0.01)) \\ plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(),X2.ravel()]).T).reshape(X1.shape), al \\ pha = 0.75, cmap = ListedColormap(('red','green'))) \\ plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max()) \\ plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max()) \\ for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)): \\ plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1], c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label \\ = j) \\ plt.title('Decision Tree Classification(Training set)') \\ plt.xlabel('Age') \\ plt.ylabel('Purchase') \\ plt.legend() \\ plt.show() \end{array}
```

OUTPUT:



Thus the python code is implemented successfully and the output is verified.