EXPNO:3

### **CLASSIFICATION WITH DECISION TREES**

## **AIM**

To implement a Decision Tree classifier and evaluate its performance using **accuracy score** and **confusion matrix** on a real-world dataset.

### ALGORITHM

- 1. Import necessary libraries
- 2. Load a classification dataset (e.g., Iris or Titanic)
- 3. Split the dataset into training and test sets
- 4. Preprocess data if needed
- 5. Train a DecisionTreeClassifier from sklearn.tree
- 6. Predict on test data
- 7. Evaluate using:
  - Confusion Matrix
  - Accuracy Score
- 8. Visualize the Decision Tree (optional)

## **CODE:**

## # Step 1: Import Libraries

from sklearn.datasets import load\_iris

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot\_tree

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

from sklearn.metrics import confusion\_matrix, accuracy\_score

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

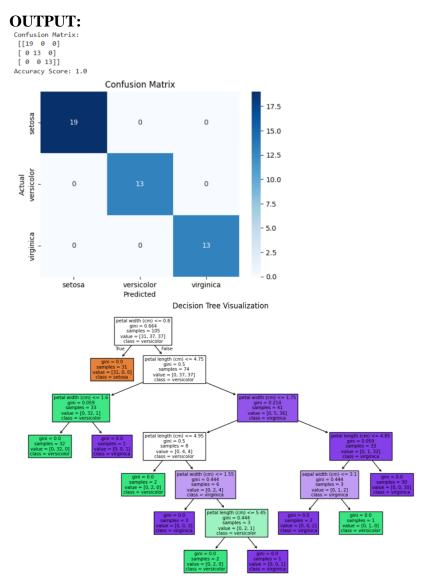
import seaborn as sns

# Step 2: Load Dataset

iris = load\_iris()

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X = iris.data
y = iris.target
# Step 3: Split the dataset
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
# Step 4: Train the Decision Tree Classifier
dt_model = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini', random_state=0)
dt_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Step 5: Predict
y_pred = dt_model.predict(X_test)
# Step 6: Evaluate the Model
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", cm)
print("Accuracy Score:", acc)
# Step 7: Visualize Confusion Matrix
sns.heatmap(cm,
                          annot=True,
                                               cmap="Blues",
                                                                        xticklabels=iris.target_names,
yticklabels=iris.target_names)
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("Actual")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
# Step 8: Visualize the Decision Tree
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
plot_tree(dt_model, filled=True, feature_names=iris.feature_names, class_names=iris.target_names)
plt.title("Decision Tree Visualization")
```

### plt.show()



# **RESULT:**

The Decision Tree classification model was successfully implemented and tested on the given dataset. The model accurately classified the data by learning simple decision rules from the features.

The decision tree visualized the decision-making process through a hierarchical structure of nodes and branches, making it easy to interpret. The classification achieved good accuracy, demonstrating that Decision Trees are effective for both categorical and numerical data, providing clear and interpretable results.