

Practical No. 7

Aim :- To implement the random forest classifier using python & evaluate its performance on the iris dataset

Input : 1) Iris dataset with following features:

i) sepal length

ii) sepal width

iii) petal length

iv) petal width

2) Target : flower species

Output : Accuracy : 1.0

Classification Report :

	precision	recall	f1-score	Support
setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	16
versicolour	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
virginica	1.00	1.00	1.00	15

Theory :

What is Random Forest ?

Random forest is an ensemble learning algorithm used for both classification & regression tasks. It works by building multiple decision trees & combining their outputs to make the final prediction.

In classification, it uses majority voting. In regression, it uses the average of predictions from all the trees.

Why Random Forest?

Decision trees are easy to use but can overfit on data. Random Forest solves this by creating many decision trees on random subsets of data.

- 1) Using random feature selection when splitting.
- 2) Combining predictions to reduce variance and improve accuracy.

How it works:

1. Bootstrap sampling: From the original data, multiple random samples are drawn. These are called bootstrap samples.
2. Tree creation: For each bootstrap sample, a decision tree is built. However, only a random subset of features is used to split nodes.
3. Ensemble voting:
 - 1) For classification, each tree votes for a class. The most voted class is selected.
 - 2) For regression, the average prediction from all trees is taken.

Algorithm steps :

[Step 1] : Start

[Step 2] : Load the dataset

[Step 3] : preprocess the data if needed.

[Step 4] : Split the data into training & testing sets.

[Step 5] : Initialize the random forest classifier with desired parameters

[Step 6] : Train the model using training set.

[Step 7] : predict the output on the test set.

[Step 8] : Evaluate the model's performance using accuracy & classification.

[Step 9] : end.

Conclusion :

Random forest is a powerful, flexible, & highly accurate ensemble algorithm. In this practical we successfully implemented Random forest classifier using the iris dataset. The model achieved excellent accuracy, making it suitable for various real-world classification problems. Its ability to handle more complex data.

it is a top choice in many machine learning tasks.

Flowchart :

