

# Decision Trees — with ipywidgets!

## Notebook requirements

- [ipywidgets](https://ipywidgets.readthedocs.io/en/stable/examples/Using%20Interact.html) (<https://ipywidgets.readthedocs.io/en/stable/examples/Using%20Interact.html>): works in Jupyter but [doesn't work on Google Colab](https://github.com/googlecolab/colabtools/issues/60#issuecomment-462529981) (<https://github.com/googlecolab/colabtools/issues/60#issuecomment-462529981>)
- [mlxtend.plotting.plot\\_decision\\_regions](http://rasbt.github.io/mlxtend/user_guide/plotting/plot_decision_regions/) ([http://rasbt.github.io/mlxtend/user\\_guide/plotting/plot\\_decision\\_regions/](http://rasbt.github.io/mlxtend/user_guide/plotting/plot_decision_regions/)): `pip install mlxtend`

## Regressing a wave

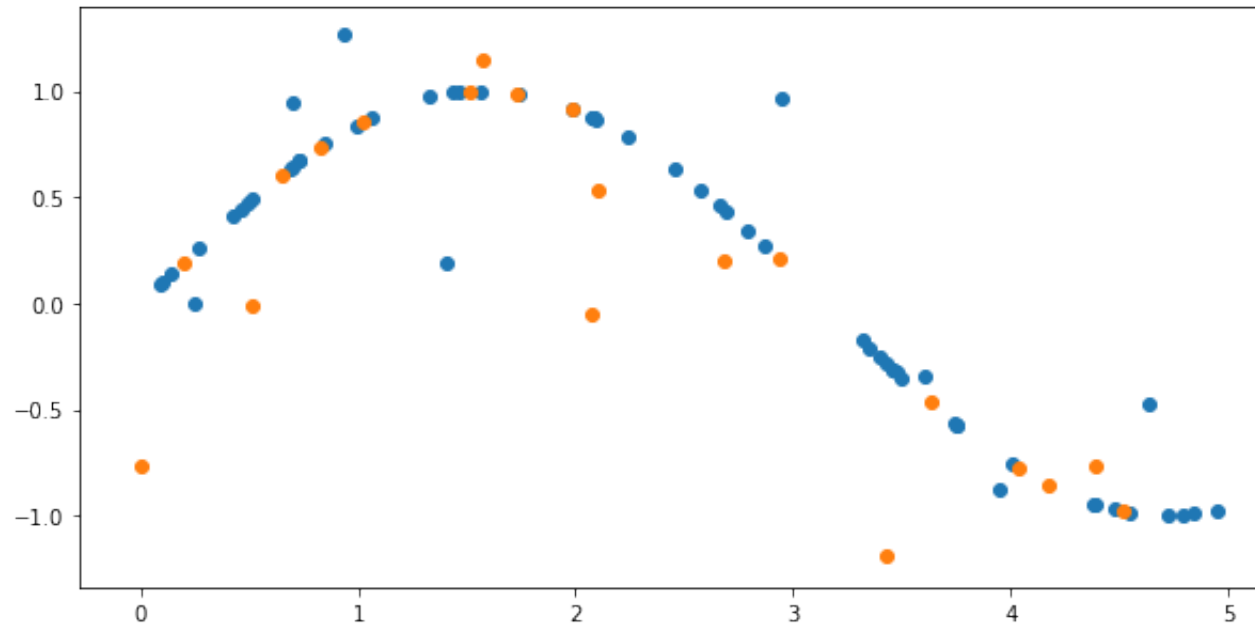
```
In [2]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# Example from http://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto_examples/tree/plot_tree_regression.html
def make_data():
    import numpy as np
    rng = np.random.RandomState(1)
    X = np.sort(5 * rng.rand(80, 1), axis=0)
    y = np.sin(X).ravel()
    y[::5] += 2 * (0.5 - rng.rand(16))
    return X, y

X, y = make_data()

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=42)
```

```
plt.gcf().set_size_inches(10, 5)
plt.scatter(X_train, y_train)
plt.scatter(X_test, y_test);
plt.show()
```



```
In [5]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor

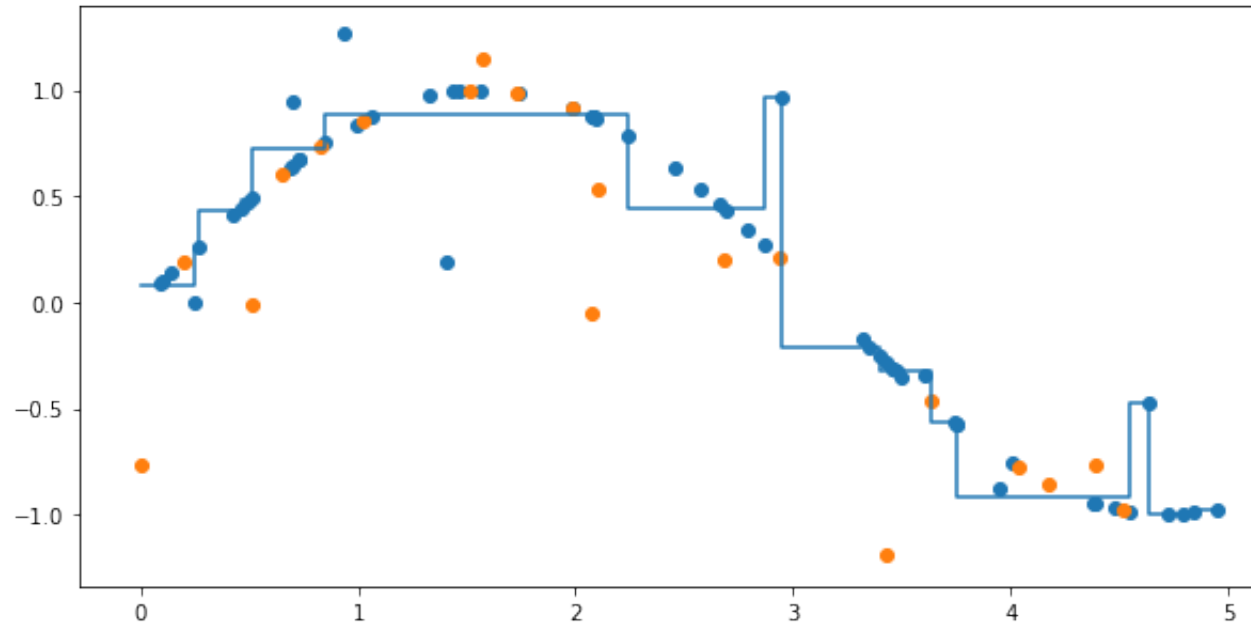
def regress_wave(max_depth):
    tree = DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=max_depth)
    tree.fit(X_train, y_train)
    print('Train R^2 score:', tree.score(X_train, y_train))
    print('Test R^2 score:', tree.score(X_test, y_test))
    plt.gcf().set_size_inches(10, 5)
    plt.scatter(X_train, y_train)
    plt.scatter(X_test, y_test)
    plt.step(X, tree.predict(X))
    plt.show()
```

```
In [6]: from ipywidgets import interact
interact(regress_wave, max_depth=(1,8,1));
```

max\_depth

Train R<sup>2</sup> score: 0.9681759735712112

Test R<sup>2</sup> score: 0.683265008917209

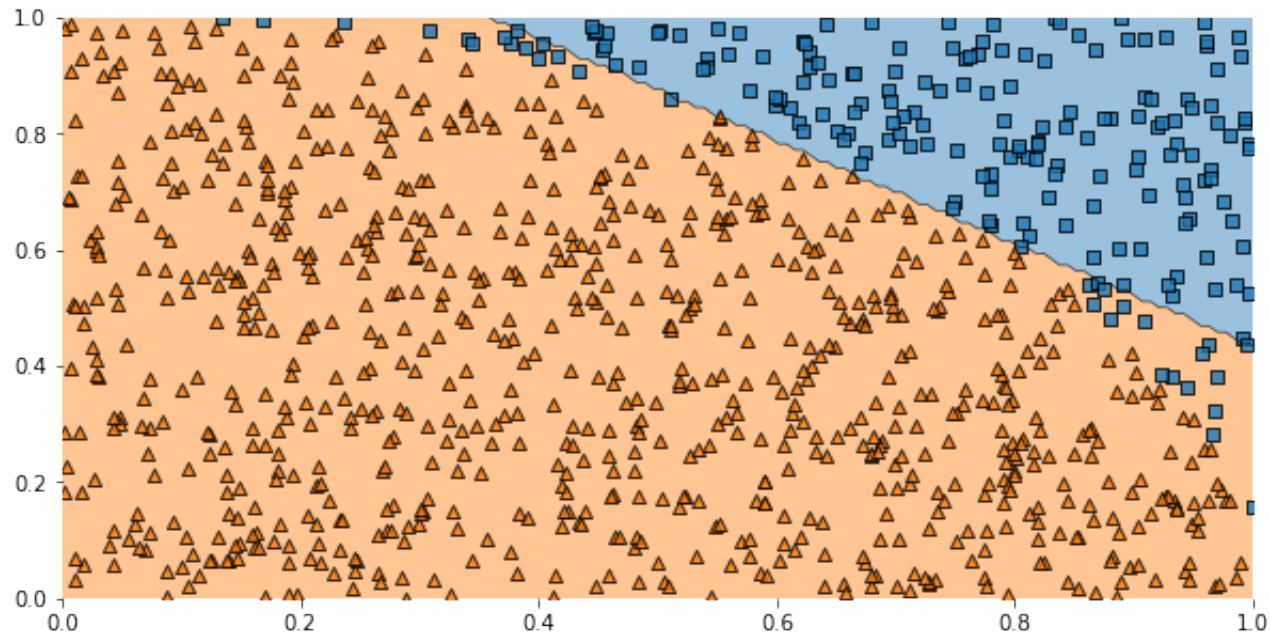


## Classifying a curve

```
In [7]: import numpy as np
curve_X = np.random.rand(1000, 2)
curve_y = np.square(curve_X[:,0]) + np.square(curve_X[:,1]) < 1.0
curve_y = curve_y.astype(int)
```

```
In [8]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from mlxtend.plotting import plot_decision_regions

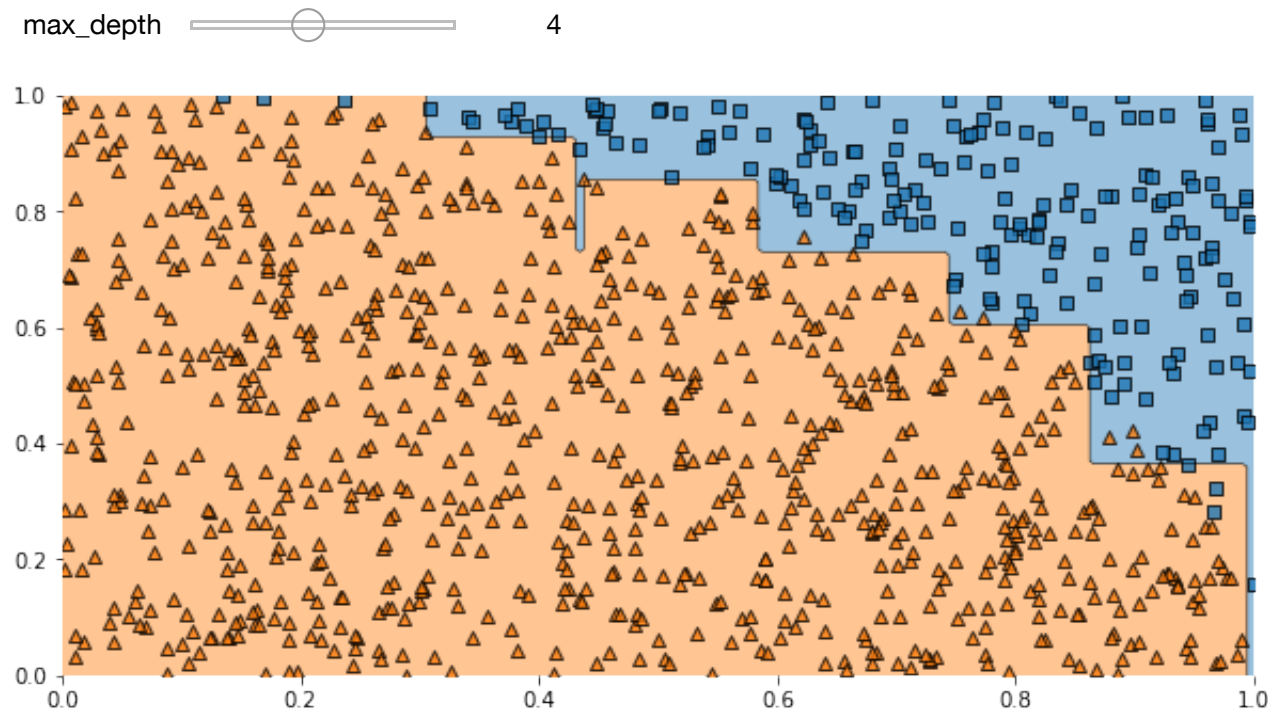
lr = LogisticRegression(solver='lbfgs')
lr.fit(curve_X, curve_y)
plot_decision_regions(curve_X, curve_y, lr, legend=False)
plt.gcf().set_size_inches(10, 5)
plt.axis((0,1,0,1));
```



```
In [9]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

def classify_curve(max_depth):
    tree = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=max_depth)
    tree.fit(curve_X, curve_y)
    plot_decision_regions(curve_X, curve_y, tree, legend=False)
    plt.gcf().set_size_inches(10, 5)
    plt.axis((0,1,0,1))
    plt.show()
```

```
In [10]: interact(classify_curve, max_depth=(1,8,1));
```



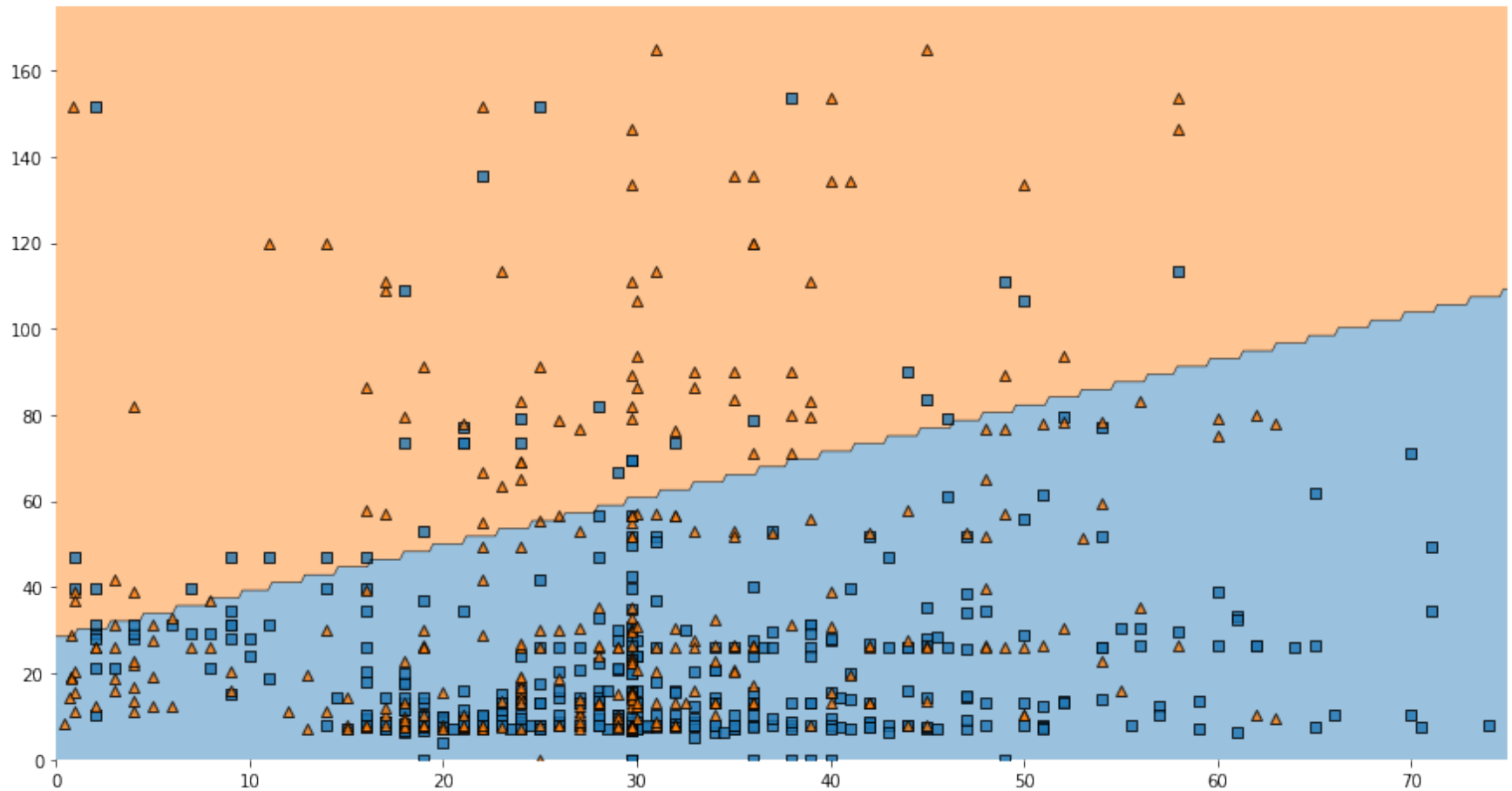
## Titanic survival, by age & fare

```
In [11]: import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer

titanic = sns.load_dataset('titanic')
imputer = SimpleImputer()
titanic_X = imputer.fit_transform(titanic[['age', 'fare']])
titanic_y = titanic['survived'].values
```

```
In [12]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from mlxtend.plotting import plot_decision_regions

lr = LogisticRegression(solver='lbfgs')
lr.fit(titanic_X, titanic_y)
plot_decision_regions(titanic_X, titanic_y, lr, legend=False);
plt.gcf().set_size_inches(15, 8)
plt.axis((0,75,0,175));
```

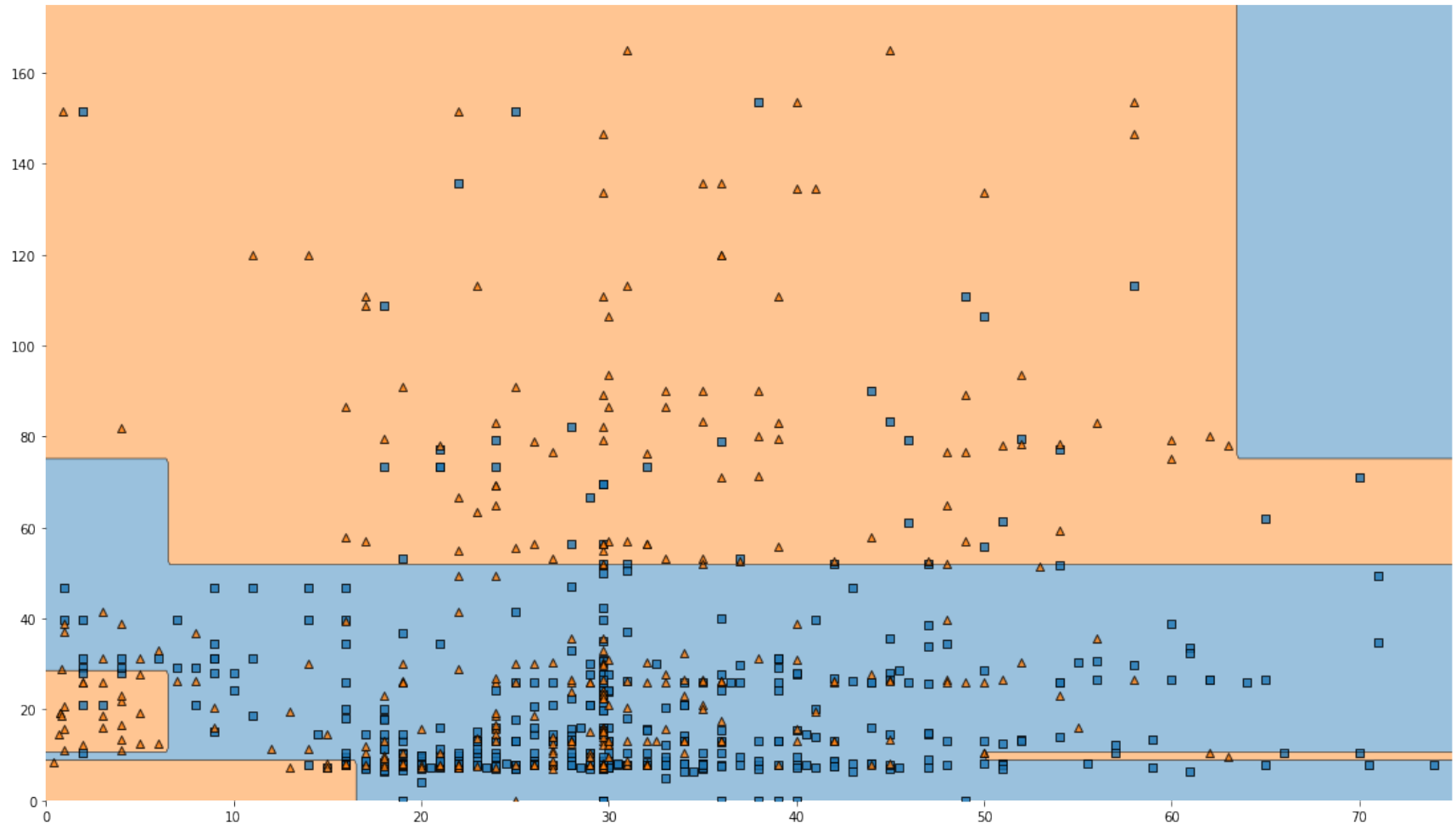


```
In [13]: def classify_titanic(max_depth):  
    tree = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=max_depth)  
    tree.fit(titanic_X, titanic_y)  
    plot_decision_regions(titanic_X, titanic_y, tree, legend=False)  
    plt.gcf().set_size_inches(19, 11)  
    plt.axis((0,75,0,175))  
    plt.show()
```



```
In [14]: interact(classify_titanic, max_depth=(1,8,1));
```

max\_depth



```
In [ ]:
```