

CREATION OF DECISION TREE-IRIS DATA SET

1. Preliminary analysis

```
library(party)
```

```
data(iris)
```

```
str(iris)
```

```
summary(iris)
```

```
dim(iris)
```

```
> data(iris)
> str(iris)
'data.frame': 150 obs. of 5 variables:
 $ Sepal.Length: num  5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ...
 $ Sepal.Width : num  3.5 3 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.9 3.4 3.4 2.9 3.1 ...
 $ Petal.Length: num  1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 ...
 $ Petal.Width : num  0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 ...
 $ Species      : Factor w/ 3 levels "setosa","versicolor",..: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
> summary(iris)
  Sepal.Length    Sepal.Width    Petal.Length    Petal.Width      Species
Min.   :4.300    Min.   :2.000    Min.   :1.000    Min.   :0.100    setosa   :50
1st Qu.:5.100    1st Qu.:2.800    1st Qu.:1.600    1st Qu.:0.300    versicolor:50
Median :5.800    Median :3.000    Median :4.350    Median :1.300    virginica :50
Mean   :5.843    Mean   :3.057    Mean   :3.758    Mean   :1.199
3rd Qu.:6.400    3rd Qu.:3.300    3rd Qu.:5.100    3rd Qu.:1.800
Max.   :7.900    Max.   :4.400    Max.   :6.900    Max.   :2.500
> dim(iris)
[1] 150 5
```

2. Checking missing values

```
df=data.frame(num_missing=colSums(is.na(iris)))
```

```
print(df)
```

```
      num_missing
Sepal.Length      0
Sepal.Width       0
Petal.Length      0
Petal.Width       0
Species           0
```

3. Partitioning of Data set into Training and Testing data

```
set.seed(555)
```

```
ind=sample(2,nrow(iris),replace=T,prob=c(0.8,0.2))
```

```
print(ind)
```

```

[1] 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2
1 1 1 1 1 1
[54] 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 1
2 2 1 2 1 1
[107] 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1
2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2

```

4. Creation of Training data set

```

train=iris[ind==1,]
print(head(train))
print(dim(train))

```

```

Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
1             5.1           3.5           1.4           0.2 setosa
3             4.7           3.2           1.3           0.2 setosa
4             4.6           3.1           1.5           0.2 setosa
5             5.0           3.6           1.4           0.2 setosa
6             5.4           3.9           1.7           0.4 setosa
8             5.0           3.4           1.5           0.2 setosa
> print(dim(train))
[1] 118  5

```

5. Creation of Testing data set

```

test=iris[ind==2,]
print(head(test))
print(dim(test))

```

```

Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
2             4.9           3.0           1.4           0.2 setosa
7             4.6           3.4           1.4           0.3 setosa
10            4.9           3.1           1.5           0.1 setosa
11            5.4           3.7           1.5           0.2 setosa
15            5.8           4.0           1.2           0.2 setosa
20            5.1           3.8           1.5           0.3 setosa
> print(dim(test))
[1] 32  5

```

6. Creation of Decision Tree

```

library(party)

```

```
tree=ctree(Species~.,train)
```

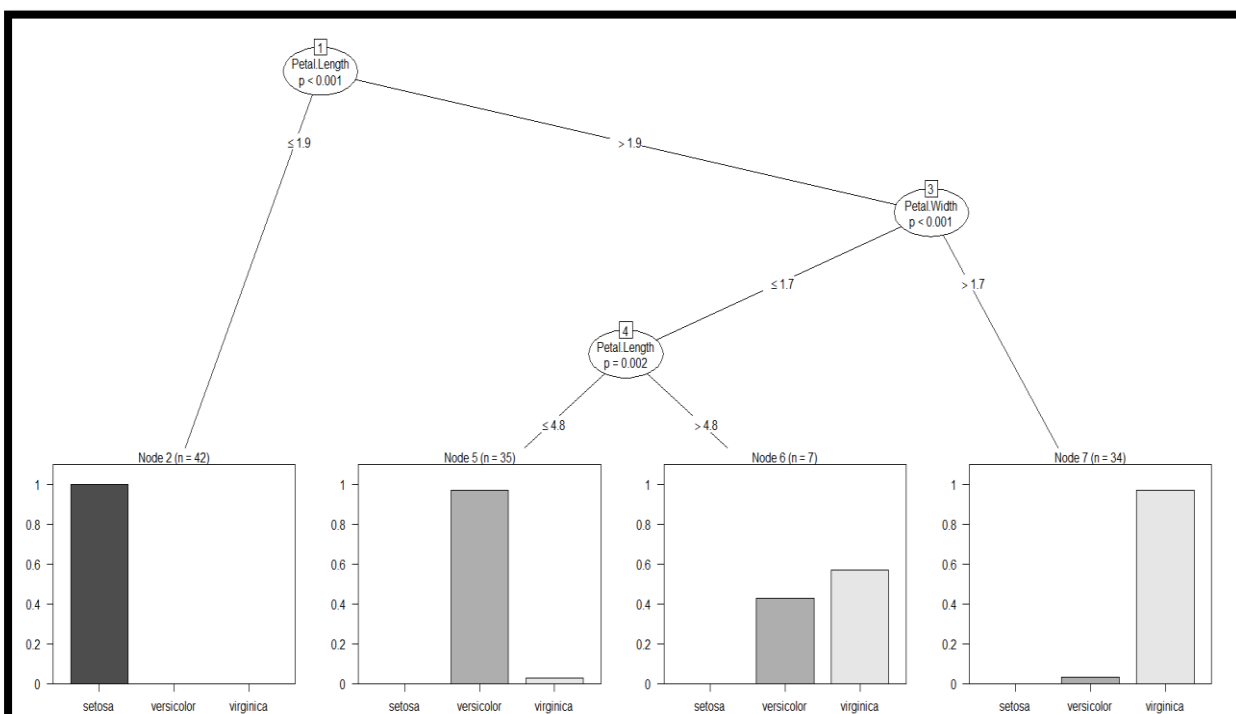
```
print(tree)
```

```
plot(tree)
```

Conditional inference tree with 4 terminal nodes

Response: Species
Inputs: Sepal.Length, Sepal.Width, Petal.Length, Petal.Width
Number of observations: 118

- 1) Petal.Length ≤ 1.9 ; criterion = 1, statistic = 110.067
 - 2)* weights = 42
- 1) Petal.Length > 1.9
 - 3) Petal.Width ≤ 1.7 ; criterion = 1, statistic = 50.039
 - 4) Petal.Length ≤ 4.8 ; criterion = 0.998, statistic = 12.36
 - 5)* weights = 35
 - 4) Petal.Length > 4.8
 - 6)* weights = 7
 - 3) Petal.Width > 1.7
 - 7)* weights = 34



7. Create new data for testing the model

```
new_data=list(
  Sepal.Length=c(5.1,5.5,6.3),
  Sepal.Width=c(3.5,2.8,3.3),
  Petal.Length=c(1.4,4.2,5.1),
  Petal.Width=c(0.2,1.3,1.8)
)
print(new_data)
```

```
$Sepal.Length
[1] 5.1 5.5 6.3

$Sepal.Width
[1] 3.5 2.8 3.3

$Petal.Length
[1] 1.4 4.2 5.1

$Petal.Width
[1] 0.2 1.3 1.8
```

8. Creating model Predictions on new data

```
predictions_newdata=predict(tree,newdata=new_data,type="response")
print(predictions_newdata)
```

```
[1] setosa      versicolor virginica
Levels: setosa versicolor virginica
```

9. Calculating Accuracy of the model

a. Get Model prediction on the test data

```
predictions_test=predict(tree,newdata=test,type="response")
print(predictions_test)
```

```
[1] setosa      setosa      setosa      setosa      setosa      setosa      setosa      setosa      versicolor
[10] versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor virginica versicolor versicolor versicolor
[19] versicolor versicolor virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica
[28] virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica
Levels: setosa versicolor virginica
```

b. Calculate Accuracy

```
accuracy=mean(predictions_test==test$Species)
print(paste("Accuracy:", accuracy))
```

```
[1] "Accuracy: 0.96875"
```