

Decision tree classifier to predict signal quality based on transmitter, signal strength, and frequency

AIM:

create a simple dataset to classify signal quality based on various parameters such as distance from the transmitter, signal strength, and frequency.

PROGRAM:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot_tree
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report

# Example dataset: Distance (meters), Signal Strength (dBm), Frequency (MHz) vs. Signal Quality
data = {
    'Distance': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6],
    'Signal_Strength': [-30, -35, -40, -45, -50, -55, -60, -65, -70, -75, -33, -38, -43, -48, -53],
    'Frequency': [850, 850, 850, 850, 850, 1900, 1900, 1900, 1900, 1900, 850, 850, 1900, 1900, 1900],
    'Signal_Quality': ['Good', 'Good', 'Good', 'Good', 'Bad', 'Bad', 'Bad', 'Bad', 'Bad', 'Bad', 'Good', 'Good', 'Good', 'Good', 'Bad', 'Bad', 'Bad']
}

# Convert the data into a DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

# Separate features and target variable
X = df[['Distance', 'Signal_Strength', 'Frequency']].values # Features
y = df['Signal_Quality'].values # Target

# Encode the target variable
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()
y = le.fit_transform(y) # 'Good' -> 1, 'Bad' -> 0

# Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```

# Create and train the decision tree classifier
model = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Make predictions
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate the model
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=['Bad', 'Good'])

print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}')
print('Classification Report:')
print(report)

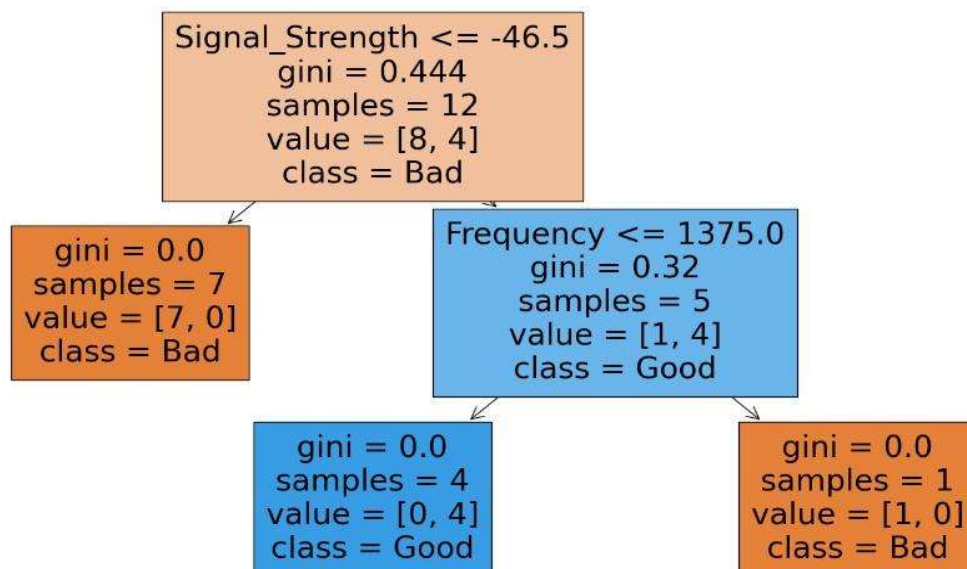
# Visualize the decision tree
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plot_tree(model, feature_names=['Distance', 'Signal_Strength', 'Frequency'], class_names=['Bad', 'Good'],
filled=True)
plt.show()

```

OUTPUT:

Accuracy: 1.00
 Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Bad	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
Good	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
accuracy			1.00	3
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	3
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	3



RESULT:

This program is executed successfully.