225229124

# Step1

# In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
```

# In [2]:

```
df = pd.read_csv('species.csv')
df
```

# Out[2]:

	Toothed	hair	breathes	legs	species
0	True	True	True	True	Mammal
1	True	True	True	True	Mammal
2	True	False	True	False	Reptile
3	False	True	True	True	Mammal
4	True	True	True	True	Mammal
5	True	True	True	True	Mammal
6	True	False	False	False	Reptile
7	True	False	True	False	Reptile
8	True	True	True	True	Mammal
9	False	False	True	True	Reptile

# Step2

#### In [3]:

```
from sklearn import tree
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier as dtc
clf_entropy = dtc(criterion = "entropy")
```

# In [4]:

```
X = df.iloc[:,:-1]
y = df.iloc[:,-1]
```

#### In [5]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split( X, y, test_size = 0.3, random_state
```

```
In [6]:
clf_entropy.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = clf_entropy.predict(X_test)
y_pred
Out[6]:
array(['Mammal', 'Mammal'], dtype=object)
In [7]:
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,classification_report
accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
Out[7]:
1.0
In [8]:
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
             precision
                          recall f1-score
                                              support
     Mammal
                  1.00
                            1.00
                                      1.00
                                                    3
avg / total
                  1.00
                            1.00
                                      1.00
                                                    3
In [9]:
with open('tree1.dot','w') as f:
    f = tree.export_graphviz(clf_entropy,out_file=f,max_depth=4,impurity=False,feature_n
In [10]:
!type tree1.dot
digraph Tree {
node [shape=box, style="filled", color="black"];
0 [label="hair <= 0.5\nsamples = 7\nvalue = [3, 4]\nclass = Mammal", fillc</pre>
olor="#399de540"];
1 [label="samples = 4\nvalue = [0, 4]\nclass = Mammal", fillcolor="#399de5
0 -> 1 [labeldistance=2.5, labelangle=45, headlabel="True"];
```

2 [label="samples = 3\nvalue = [3, 0]\nclass = Reptile", fillcolor="#e5813

0 -> 2 [labeldistance=2.5, labelangle=-45, headlabel="False"];

9ff"];

}

# Step3

```
In [11]:
```

```
df1=pd.read_csv('animals_test.csv')
df1
```

### Out[11]:

	toothed	hair	breathes	legs
0	False	False	True	False
1	False	True	True	True
2	True	False	True	True

# Step4

### In [12]:

```
y_pred1 = clf_entropy.predict(df1)
y_pred1
```

#### Out[12]:

```
array(['Reptile', 'Mammal', 'Reptile'], dtype=object)
```

### In [13]:

```
accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred1)
```

#### Out[13]:

0.3333333333333333

#### In [14]:

```
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred1))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Mammal	1.00	0.33	0.50	3
Reptile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
avg / total	1.00	0.33	0.50	3

C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio\Shared\Anaconda3\_64\lib\sit e-packages\sklearn\metrics\classification.py:1137: UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no true samples.

```
'recall', 'true', average, warn_for)
```

# Step5

```
In [15]:
clf_gini = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = "gini")
clf_gini.fit(X,y)
Out[15]:
DecisionTreeClassifier(class_weight=None, criterion='gini', max_depth=Non
е,
            max features=None, max leaf nodes=None,
            min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
            min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
            min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, presort=False, random_state=Non
e,
            splitter='best')
In [16]:
clf gini.predict(df1)
Out[16]:
array(['Reptile', 'Mammal', 'Reptile'], dtype=object)
In [17]:
with open('tree2.dot','w') as f:
    f = tree.export_graphviz(clf_gini,out_file=f,max_depth=4,impurity=False,feature_name
In [18]:
!type tree2.dot
digraph Tree {
node [shape=box, style="filled", color="black"];
0 [label="hair <= 0.5\nsamples = 10\nvalue = [6, 4]\nclass = Reptile", fil</pre>
lcolor="#e5813955"];
1 [label="samples = 4\nvalue = [0, 4]\nclass = Mammal", fillcolor="#399de5
ff"];
0 -> 1 [labeldistance=2.5, labelangle=45, headlabel="True"];
2 [label="samples = 6\nvalue = [6, 0]\nclass = Reptile", fillcolor="#e5813
9ff"];
0 -> 2 [labeldistance=2.5, labelangle=-45, headlabel="False"];
}
```

# Step6

```
In [19]:
```

```
zoo = pd.read_csv('zoo.data')
zoo.head()
```

#### Out[19]:

```
aardvark 1 0 0.1 1.1 0.2 0.3 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 0.4 0.5 4 0.6 0.7 1.6 1.7
   antelope 1 0
                            0
                                 0
                                                       0
                                                           0 4
                                                                       0
0
                   0
                        1
                                     0
                                         1
                                              1
                                                   1
                                                                  1
                                                                            1
                                                                                1
1
      bass 0 0
                   1
                        0
                            0
                                 1
                                     1
                                         1
                                              1
                                                  0
                                                       0
                                                           1 0
                                                                  1
                                                                       0
                                                                           0
                                                                                4
2
      bear 1 0
                   0
                        1
                            0
                                 0
                                     1
                                         1
                                              1
                                                  1
                                                       0
                                                           0 4
                                                                  0
                                                                       0
                                                                           1
                                                                                1
3
      boar 1 0
                            0
                                 0
                                                           0 4
                                                                                1
                   0
                        1
                                     1
                                         1
                                              1
                                                  1
                                                       0
                                                                  1
                                                                       0
                                                                            1
     buffalo 1 0
                            0
                                                           0 4
4
                   0
                                 0
                                     0
                                         1
                                              1
                                                       0
                                                                       0
                                                                           1
                                                                                1
                        1
                                                  1
                                                                  1
```

#### In [20]:

```
X = zoo.iloc[:,1:-1]
y = zoo['1.7']
```

#### In [21]:

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split( X, y, test_size = 0.3, random_state
```

#### In [22]:

```
clf_entropy.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = clf_entropy.predict(X_test)
y_pred
```

#### Out[22]:

```
array([1, 1, 2, 7, 1, 6, 2, 7, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 4, 5, 1, 7, 2, 7, 1, 2, 5, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 6, 1, 4], dtype=int64)
```

#### In [23]:

```
accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

#### Out[23]:

0.96666666666666

# In [24]:

print(classification\_report(y\_test,y\_pred))

		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	12
	2	1.00	1.00	1.00	8
	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
	4	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
	5	0.50	1.00	0.67	1
	6	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
	7	1.00	1.00	1.00	4
avg /	total	0.95	0.97	0.96	30

C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio\Shared\Anaconda3\_64\lib\sit e-packages\sklearn\metrics\classification.py:1135: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.

'precision', 'predicted', average, warn\_for)

# In [25]:

```
with open('tree3.dot','w') as f:
    f = tree.export_graphviz(clf_entropy,out_file=f,max_depth=4,impurity=False,feature_n
```

```
!type tree3.dot
```

```
digraph Tree {
node [shape=box, style="filled", color="black"];
0 [label="1.1 <= 0.5\nsamples = 70\nvalue = [28, 12, 4, 11, 3, 6, 6]\nclas</pre>
s = 1", fillcolor="#e5813946"];
1 [label="1.3 <= 0.5\nsamples = 42\nvalue = [0, 12, 4, 11, 3, 6, 6]\nclass
= 2", fillcolor="#b7e53908"];
0 -> 1 [labeldistance=2.5, labelangle=45, headlabel="True"];
2 [label="1.4 <= 0.5\nsamples = 25\nvalue = [0, 12, 1, 0, 0, 6, 6]\nclass
= 2", fillcolor="#b7e53951"];
1 -> 2;
3 [label="0.2 <= 0.5\nsamples = 12\nvalue = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 6, 6]\nclass =
6", fillcolor="#b139e500"];
4 [label="1.2 <= 0.5\nsamples = 8\nvalue = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 6]\nclass =
7", fillcolor="#e53986aa"];
3 -> 4 ;
5 [label="(...)", fillcolor="#C0C0C0"];
4 -> 5;
8 [label="(...)", fillcolor="#C0C0C0"];
9 [label="samples = 4\nvalue = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 0]\nclass = 6", fillcolo
r="#b139e5ff"];
3 -> 9;
10 [label="0 <= 0.5\nsamples = 13\nvalue = [0, 12, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0]\nclass =
2", fillcolor="#b7e539ea"];
2 -> 10 ;
11 [label="samples = 1\nvalue = [0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0]\nclass = 3", fillcol
or="#39e54dff"];
10 -> 11 ;
12 [label="samples = 12\nvalue = [0, 12, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]\nclass = 2", fillc
olor="#b7e539ff"];
10 -> 12 ;
13 [label="0.5 <= 0.5\nsamples = 17\nvalue = [0, 0, 3, 11, 3, 0, 0]\nclass
= 4", fillcolor="#39e5e292"];
1 -> 13;
14 [label="4 <= 2.0\nsamples = 6\nvalue = [0, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 0]\nclass =
3", fillcolor="#39e54d00"];
13 -> 14 ;
15 [label="samples = 3\nvalue = [0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0]\nclass = 3", fillcol
or="#39e54dff"];
14 -> 15;
16 [label="samples = 3\nvalue = [0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0]\nclass = 5", fillcol
or="#3956e5ff"];
14 -> 16 ;
17 [label="samples = 11\nvalue = [0, 0, 0, 11, 0, 0, 0]\nclass = 4", fillc
olor="#39e5e2ff"];
13 -> 17 ;
18 [label="samples = 28\nvalue = [28, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]\nclass = 1", fillc
olor="#e58139ff"];
0 -> 18 [labeldistance=2.5, labelangle=-45, headlabel="False"];
}
```