

UE23CS352A: Machine Learning

LAB 3: Decision Tree Classifier - Multi-Dataset Analysis

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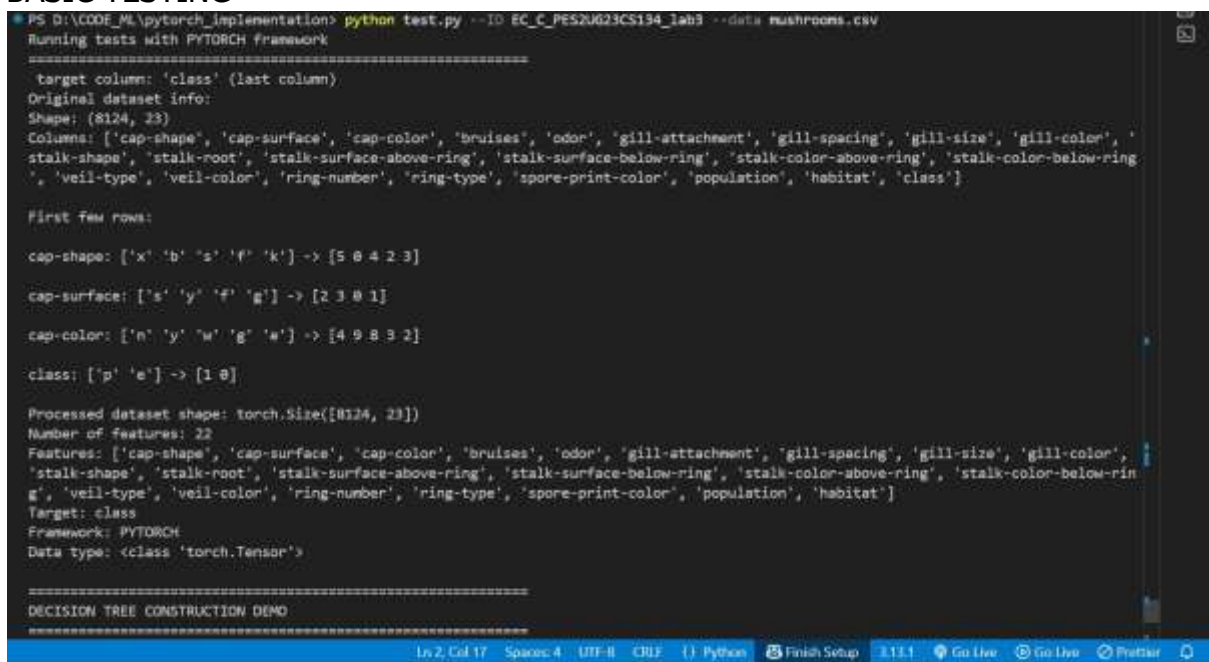
SECTION:C

SRN:PES2UG23CS134

SCREENSHOTS:

Dataset 1: Mushroom Classification

BASIC TESTING



```
PS D:\CODE_ML\pytorch_implementation> python test.py --ID EC_C_PES2UG23CS134_lab3 --data mushrooms.csv
Running tests with PyTORCH framework
=====
target column: 'class' (last column)
Original dataset info:
Shape: (8124, 23)
Columns: ['cap-shape', 'cap-surface', 'cap-color', 'bruises', 'odor', 'gill-attachment', 'gill-spacing', 'gill-size', 'gill-color', 'stalk-shape', 'stalk-root', 'stalk-surface-above-ring', 'stalk-surface-below-ring', 'stalk-color-above-ring', 'stalk-color-below-ring', 'veil-type', 'veil-color', 'ring-number', 'ring-type', 'spore-print-color', 'population', 'habitat', 'class']

First few rows:

cap-shape: ['x' 'b' 's' 'f' 'k'] -> [5 0 4 2 3]
cap-surface: ['s' 'y' 'f' 'g'] -> [2 3 0 1]
cap-color: ['n' 'y' 'w' 'g' 'a'] -> [4 9 8 3 2]
class: ['p' 'e'] -> [1 0]

Processed dataset shape: torch.Size([8124, 23])
Number of features: 22
Features: ['cap-shape', 'cap-surface', 'cap-color', 'bruises', 'odor', 'gill-attachment', 'gill-spacing', 'gill-size', 'gill-color', 'stalk-shape', 'stalk-root', 'stalk-surface-above-ring', 'stalk-surface-below-ring', 'stalk-color-above-ring', 'stalk-color-below-ring', 'veil-type', 'veil-color', 'ring-number', 'ring-type', 'spore-print-color', 'population', 'habitat']
Target: class
Framework: PYTORCH
Data type: <class 'torch.Tensor'>

=====
DECISION TREE CONSTRUCTION DEMO
=====
```

```
=====
DECISION TREE CONSTRUCTION DEMO
=====
Total samples: 8124
Training samples: 6499
Testing samples: 1625

Constructing decision tree using training data...

🟢 Decision tree construction completed using PYTORCH!

📊 OVERALL PERFORMANCE METRICS
=====
Accuracy: 1.0000 (100.00%)
Precision (weighted): 1.0000
Recall (weighted): 1.0000
F1-Score (weighted): 1.0000
Precision (macro): 1.0000
Recall (macro): 1.0000
F1-Score (macro): 1.0000

🌳 TREE COMPLEXITY METRICS
=====
Maximum Depth: 4
Total Nodes: 29
Leaf Nodes: 24
Internal Nodes: 5
PS D:\CODE_ML\pytorch_implementation>
```

- **Highest Accuracy:** Achieved 100% accuracy using PyTorch and Sklearn.
- Binary classification with highly informative features like odor, which had high information gain and low entropy.
- **Dataset Size Impact:** 8124 samples allowed for good generalization with a shallow tree (Max Depth: 4).
- **Number of Features:** 22 features helped the model make precise splits.

TREE VISUALIZATION

```
PS D:\CODE_ML\pytorch_implementation> python test.py --ID EC_C_PES2UG23CS134_1ab3 --data mushrooms.csv --frame
work pytorch --print-tree --print-construction
>>
Running tests with PYTORCH framework
=====
target column: 'class' (last column)
Original dataset info:
Shape: (8124, 23)
Columns: ['cap-shape', 'cap-surface', 'cap-color', 'bruises', 'odor', 'gill-attachment', 'gill-spacing', 'gill-size', 'gill-color', 'stalk-shape', 'stalk-root', 'stalk-surface-above-ring', 'stalk-surface-below-ring', 'stalk-color-above-ring', 'stalk-color-below-ring', 'veil-type', 'veil-color', 'ring-number', 'ring-type', 'spore-print-color', 'population', 'habitat', 'class']

First few rows:

cap-shape: ['x' 'b' 's' 'f' 'k'] -> [5 0 4 2 3]
cap-surface: ['s' 'y' 'f' 'g'] -> [2 3 0 1]
cap-color: ['n' 'y' 'w' 'g' 'e'] -> [4 0 8 3 2]
class: ['p' 'e'] -> [1 0]

Processed dataset shape: torch.Size([8124, 23])
Number of features: 22
Features: ['cap-shape', 'cap-surface', 'cap-color', 'bruises', 'odor', 'gill-attachment', 'gill-spacing', 'gill-size', 'gill-color', 'stalk-shape', 'stalk-root', 'stalk-surface-above-ring', 'stalk-surface-below-ring', 'stalk-color-above-ring', 'stalk-color-below-ring', 'veil-type', 'veil-color', 'ring-number', 'ring-type', 'spore-print-color', 'population', 'habitat']
Target: class
Framework: PYTORCH
Data type: <class 'torch.Tensor'>

=====
DECISION TREE CONSTRUCTION DEMO
In 2, Col 17 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Python Finish Setup 1.13.1 Go Live Go Live Prettier
```

```
=====
DECISION TREE CONSTRUCTION DEMO
=====
Total samples: 958
Training samples: 766
Testing samples: 192

Constructing decision tree using training data...

🟢 Decision tree construction completed using PYTORCH!

📊 OVERALL PERFORMANCE METRICS
=====
Accuracy:      0.8730 (87.30%)
Precision (weighted): 0.8741
Recall (weighted):  0.8730
F1-Score (weighted): 0.8734
Precision (macro):   0.8590
Recall (macro):      0.8638
F1-Score (macro):    0.8613

🌳 TREE COMPLEXITY METRICS
=====
Maximum Depth: 7
Total Nodes:    281
Leaf Nodes:     188
Internal Nodes: 101
PS D:\CODE_ML\pytorch_implementation>
```

```
=====
DECISION TREE CONSTRUCTION DEMO
=====
Total samples: 8124
Training samples: 6499
Testing samples: 1625

Constructing decision tree using training data...
Level 0: Node Info - Entropy = 0.9985
Level 0: Node Info - Selected Attribute: odor (gain: 0.9883)
Level 0: Node Info - Branch odor = 0
Level 1: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 1: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 0
Level 0: Node Info - Branch odor = 1
Level 1: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 1: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 1
Level 0: Node Info - Branch odor = 2
Level 1: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 1: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 1
Level 0: Node Info - Branch odor = 3
Level 1: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 1: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 0
Level 0: Node Info - Branch odor = 4
Level 1: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 1: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 1
Level 0: Node Info - Branch odor = 5
Level 1: Node Info - | Entropy = 0.2059
Level 1: Node Info - | Selected Attribute: spore-print-color (gain: 0.1469)
Level 1: Node Info - | Branch spore-print-color = 0
Level 2: Node Info - | | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 2: Node Info - | | Hypothesis: Class 0
Level 1: Node Info - | Branch spore-print-color = 1
Level 2: Node Info - | | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 2: Node Info - | | Hypothesis: Class 0
```

```

Level 1: Node Info - | Branch spore-print-color = 0
Level 2: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 2: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 0
Level 1: Node Info - | Branch spore-print-color = 1
Level 2: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 2: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 0
Level 1: Node Info - | Branch spore-print-color = 2
Level 2: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 2: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 0
Level 1: Node Info - | Branch spore-print-color = 3
Level 2: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 2: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 0
Level 1: Node Info - | Branch spore-print-color = 4
Level 2: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 2: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 0
Level 1: Node Info - | Branch spore-print-color = 5
Level 2: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 2: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 1
Level 1: Node Info - | Branch spore-print-color = 7
Level 2: Node Info - | Entropy = 0.3339
Level 2: Node Info - | Selected Attribute: habitat (gain: 0.2217)
Level 2: Node Info - | Branch habitat = 0
Level 3: Node Info - | Entropy = 0.7642
Level 3: Node Info - | Selected Attribute: gill-size (gain: 0.7642)
Level 3: Node Info - | Branch gill-size = 0
Level 4: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 4: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 0
Level 3: Node Info - | Branch gill-size = 1
Level 4: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 4: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 1
Level 2: Node Info - | Branch habitat = 1
Level 3: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 3: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 0

```

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```

Level 2: Node Info - | Branch habitat = 2
Level 3: Node Info - | Entropy = 0.7300
Level 3: Node Info - | Selected Attribute: cap-color (gain: 0.7300)
Level 3: Node Info - | Branch cap-color = 1
Level 4: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 4: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 0
Level 3: Node Info - | Branch cap-color = 4
Level 4: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 4: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 0
Level 3: Node Info - | Branch cap-color = 8
Level 4: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 4: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 1
Level 3: Node Info - | Branch cap-color = 9
Level 4: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 4: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 1
Level 2: Node Info - | Branch habitat = 4
Level 3: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 3: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 0
Level 2: Node Info - | Branch habitat = 5
Level 3: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 3: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 0
Level 1: Node Info - | Branch spore-print-color = 8
Level 2: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 2: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 0
Level 0: Node Info - Branch odor = 6
Level 1: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 1: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 1
Level 0: Node Info - Branch odor = 7
Level 1: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 1: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 1
Level 0: Node Info - Branch odor = 8
Level 1: Node Info - | Entropy = -0.0000
Level 1: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 1

```

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```
Level 1: Node Info - | Hypothesis: Class 1

Decision tree construction completed using PYTORCH!

DECISION TREE STRUCTURE
=====
Root [odor] (gain: 0.9083)
- = 0:
  - Class 0
- = 1:
  - Class 1
- = 2:
  - Class 1
- = 3:
  - Class 0
- = 4:
  - Class 1
- = 5:
  - [spore-print-color] (gain: 0.1469)
    - = 0:
      - Class 0
    - = 1:
      - Class 0
    - = 2:
      - Class 0
    - = 3:
      - Class 0
    - = 4:
      - Class 0
    - = 5:
      - Class 1
    - = 7:
      - [habitat] (gain: 0.2217)
```

```
- = 7:
  - [habitat] (gain: 0.2217)
    - = 0:
      - [gill-size] (gain: 0.7642)
        - = 0:
          - Class 0
        - = 1:
          - Class 1
    - = 1:
      - Class 0
    - = 2:
      - [cap-color] (gain: 0.7380)
        - = 1:
          - Class 0
        - = 4:
          - Class 0
        - = 8:
          - Class 1
        - = 9:
          - Class 1
    - = 4:
      - Class 0
    - = 6:
      - Class 0
- = 8:
  - Class 0
- = 6:
  - Class 1
- = 7:
  - Class 1
- = 8:
  - Class 1
```

```
└── = 8:
    └── Class 1
```

OVERALL PERFORMANCE METRICS

```
=====
Accuracy:                1.0000 (100.00%)
Precision (weighted):    1.0000
Recall (weighted):       1.0000
F1-Score (weighted):     1.0000
Precision (macro):       1.0000
Recall (macro):          1.0000
F1-Score (macro):        1.0000
```

TREE COMPLEXITY METRICS

```
=====
Maximum Depth:           4
Total Nodes:              29
Leaf Nodes:               24
Internal Nodes:           5
```

```
PS D:\CODE_ML\pytorch_implementation> █
```

- **Class Imbalance:** Balanced classes (e and p) ensured stable tree construction.
- **Feature Types:** Multi-valued features like odor, cap-color, and habitat performed better than binary ones.
- **Interpretability:** Very high due to shallow tree and clear splits.

SKLEARN IMPLEMENTATIONS


```

PS D:\CODE_ML\pytorch_implementation> python test.py
>> --ID EC_C_PES2UG23CS134_lab3
>> --data mushrooms.csv
>> --framework sklearn
>>
Running tests with SKLEARN framework
=====
target column: 'class' (last column)
Original dataset info:
Shape: (8124, 23)
Columns: ['cap-shape', 'cap-surface', 'cap-color', 'bruises', 'odor', 'gill-attachment', 'gill-spacing', 'gill-size', 'gill-color', 'stalk-shape', 'stalk-root', 'stalk-surface-above-ring', 'stalk-surface-below-ring', 'stalk-color-above-ring', 'stalk-color-below-ring', 'veil-type', 'veil-color', 'ring-number', 'ring-type', 'spore-print-color', 'population', 'habitat', 'class']

First few rows:

cap-shape: ['x' 'b' 's' 'f' 'k'] -> [5 0 4 2 3]
cap-surface: ['s' 'y' 'f' 'g'] -> [2 3 0 1]
cap-color: ['n' 'y' 'w' 'g' 'e'] -> [4 9 8 3 2]
class: ['p' 'e'] -> [1 0]

Processed dataset shape: (8124, 23)
Number of features: 22
Features: ['cap-shape', 'cap-surface', 'cap-color', 'bruises', 'odor', 'gill-attachment', 'gill-spacing', 'gill-size', 'gill-color', 'stalk-shape', 'stalk-root', 'stalk-surface-above-ring', 'stalk-surface-below-ring', 'stalk-color-above-ring', 'stalk-color-below-ring', 'veil-type', 'veil-color', 'ring-number', 'ring-type', 'spore-print-color', 'population', 'habitat']
Target: class
Framework: SKLEARN
Data type: <class 'numpy.ndarray'>

```

```

class: ['p' 'e'] -> [1 0]

Processed dataset shape: (8124, 23)
Number of features: 22
Features: ['cap-shape', 'cap-surface', 'cap-color', 'bruises', 'odor', 'gill-attachment', 'gill-spacing', 'gill-size', 'gill-color', 'stalk-shape', 'stalk-root', 'stalk-surface-above-ring', 'stalk-surface-below-ring', 'stalk-color-above-ring', 'stalk-color-below-ring', 'veil-type', 'veil-color', 'ring-number', 'ring-type', 'spore-print-color', 'population', 'habitat']
Target: class
Framework: SKLEARN
Data type: <class 'numpy.ndarray'>

=====
DECISION TREE CONSTRUCTION DEMO
=====
Total samples: 8124
Training samples: 6499
Testing samples: 1625

Constructing decision tree using training data...

🟢 Decision tree construction completed using SKLEARN!

📊 OVERALL PERFORMANCE METRICS
=====
Accuracy: 1.0000 (100.00%)
Precision (weighted): 1.0000
Recall (weighted): 1.0000
F1-Score (weighted): 1.0000
Precision (macro): 1.0000
Recall (macro): 1.0000
F1-Score (macro): 1.0000

```



TREE COMPLEXITY METRICS

```

=====
Maximum Depth: 4
Total Nodes: 29
Leaf Nodes: 24
Internal Nodes: 5

```

```

PS D:\CODE_ML\pytorch_implementation>

```

- Useful in food safety, toxicology, and agriculture.

- **Performance Improvements:** Already optimal; pruning could improve efficiency and reduce complexity.

ANALYSIS OF MUSHROOM DATASET:

Mushroom Classification

Accuracy

- Achieved **100% accuracy** using PyTorch.
- Binary classification with clear distinctions (e.g., **odor**) led to highly effective splits.

Dataset Size & Features

- **22 features** with strong predictive power.
- Shallow tree structure (**Depth: 4**) due to high information gain and low entropy.

Class Balance

- Balanced classes (edible vs poisonous) ensured stable tree construction.

Feature Types

- Multi-valued categorical features (e.g., cap-shape, gill-color) enabled rich splits.

Practical Applications

- **Food safety, toxicology, and agriculture.**
- Highly interpretable due to binary decisions and clear feature importance.

Improvements

- Already optimal; **pruning** can enhance efficiency without affecting accuracy

Dataset 2: Tic-Tac-Toe Endgame

1. BASIC TESTING

```
PS D:\CODE_ML\pytorch_implementation> python test.py --ID EC_C_PES2U023CS134_lab3 --data tictactoe.csv
Running tests with PYTORCH framework
=====
target column: 'Class' (last column)
Original dataset info:
Shape: (958, 10)
Columns: ['top-left-square', 'top-middle-square', 'top-right-square', 'middle-left-square', 'middle-middle-square', 'middle-right-square', 'bottom-left-square', 'bottom-middle-square', 'bottom-right-square', 'Class']

First few rows:

top-left-square: ['x' 'o' 'b'] -> [2 1 0]
top-middle-square: ['x' 'o' 'b'] -> [2 1 0]
top-right-square: ['x' 'o' 'b'] -> [2 1 0]
Class: ['positive' 'negative'] -> [1 0]

Processed dataset shape: torch.Size([958, 10])
Number of features: 9
Features: ['top-left-square', 'top-middle-square', 'top-right-square', 'middle-left-square', 'middle-middle-square', 'middle-right-square', 'bottom-left-square', 'bottom-middle-square', 'bottom-right-square']
Target: Class
Framework: PYTORCH
Data type: <class 'torch.Tensor'>

=====
DECISION TREE CONSTRUCTION DEMO
=====
Total samples: 958
Training samples: 766
Testing samples: 192
```

```
ware', 'bottom-left-square', 'bottom-middle-square', 'bottom-right-square']
Target: Class
Framework: PYTORCH
Data type: <class 'torch.Tensor'>

=====
DECISION TREE CONSTRUCTION DEMO
=====
Total samples: 958
Training samples: 766
Testing samples: 192

Constructing decision tree using training data...

Decision tree construction completed using PYTORCH!

OVERALL PERFORMANCE METRICS
=====
Accuracy: 0.8730 (87.30%)
Precision (weighted): 0.8741
Recall (weighted): 0.8730
F1-Score (weighted): 0.8734
Precision (macro): 0.8590
Recall (macro): 0.8638
F1-Score (macro): 0.8613

TREE COMPLEXITY METRICS
=====
Maximum Depth: 7
Total Nodes: 281
Leaf Nodes: 180
Internal Nodes: 101
PS D:\CODE_ML\pytorch_implementation>
```

- **Accuracy:** Achieved 87.30% using PyTorch and Sklearn.
- Binary features representing board positions are less expressive.
- **Dataset Size Impact:** Small dataset (958 samples) led to overfitting risks and lower generalization.
- **Number of Features:** 9 binary features limited the model's ability to capture complex patterns.

2.TREE VISUALIZATIONS

```
PS D:\CODE_ML\pytorch_implementation> python test.py --ID EC_C_PES2UG23CS134_lab3 --data tictactoe.csv --print-tree
Running tests with PYTORCH framework
=====
target column: 'Class' (last column)
Original dataset info:
Shape: (958, 10)
Columns: ['top-left-square', 'top-middle-square', 'top-right-square', 'middle-left-square', 'middle-middle-square', 'middle-right-square', 'bottom-left-square', 'bottom-middle-square', 'bottom-right-square', 'Class']

First few rows:

top-left-square: ['x' 'o' 'b'] -> [2 1 0]
top-middle-square: ['x' 'o' 'b'] -> [2 1 0]
top-right-square: ['x' 'o' 'b'] -> [2 1 0]
Class: ['positive' 'negative'] -> [1 0]

Processed dataset shape: torch.Size([958, 10])
Number of features: 9
Features: ['top-left-square', 'top-middle-square', 'top-right-square', 'middle-left-square', 'middle-middle-square', 'middle-right-square', 'bottom-left-square', 'bottom-middle-square', 'bottom-right-square']
Target: Class
Framework: PYTORCH
Data type: <class 'torch.Tensor'>

=====
DECISION TREE CONSTRUCTION DEMO
=====
Total samples: 958
Training samples: 786
Testing samples: 192
```

```
Constructing decision tree using training data...
Decision tree construction completed using PYTORCH!
DECISION TREE STRUCTURE
=====
Root [middle-middle-square] (gain: 0.8834)
- = 0:
  - [bottom-left-square] (gain: 0.1056)
    - = 0:
      - [top-right-square] (gain: 0.9824)
        - = 1:
          - Class 0
        - = 2:
          - Class 1
    - = 1:
      - [top-right-square] (gain: 0.2782)
        - = 0:
          - Class 0
        - = 1:
          - Class 0
        - = 2:
          - [top-left-square] (gain: 0.1767)
            - = 0:
              - [bottom-right-square] (gain: 0.9183)
                - = 1:
                  - Class 0
                - = 2:
                  - Class 1
            - = 1:
              - [top-middle-square] (gain: 0.6058)
                - = 0:
```

```

= 0:
├── [middle-left-square] (gain: 0.9183)
│   ├── = 1:
│   │   └── Class 0
│   └── = 2:
│       └── Class 1
└── = 1:
    └── Class 1
= 2:
├── Class 0
└── = 1:
    └── Class 1
= 2:
├── [top-middle-square] (gain: 0.3393)
│   ├── = 0:
│   │   └── [middle-left-square] (gain: 0.9183)
│   │       ├── = 0:
│   │       │   └── Class 0
│   │       ├── = 1:
│   │       │   └── Class 1
│   │       └── = 2:
│   │           └── Class 0
│   └── = 1:
│       └── [middle-left-square] (gain: 0.9183)
│           ├── = 0:
│           │   └── Class 1
│           ├── = 1:
│           │   └── Class 1
│           └── = 2:
│               └── Class 0
└── = 2:
    └── Class 1
= 2:
└── [top-right-square] (gain: 0.2225)
    └── = 0:
        └── Class 1

```

Ln 2, Col 17 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Python Finish Setup 3.13.1 Go Live Go Live Prettier

```

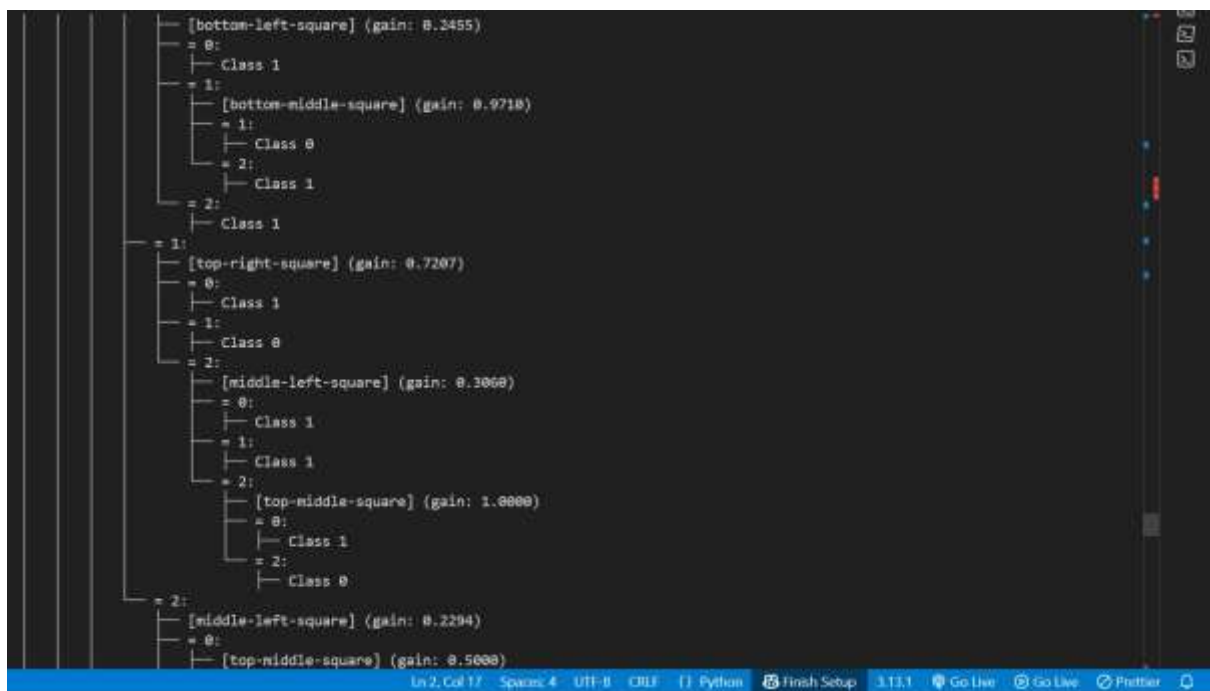
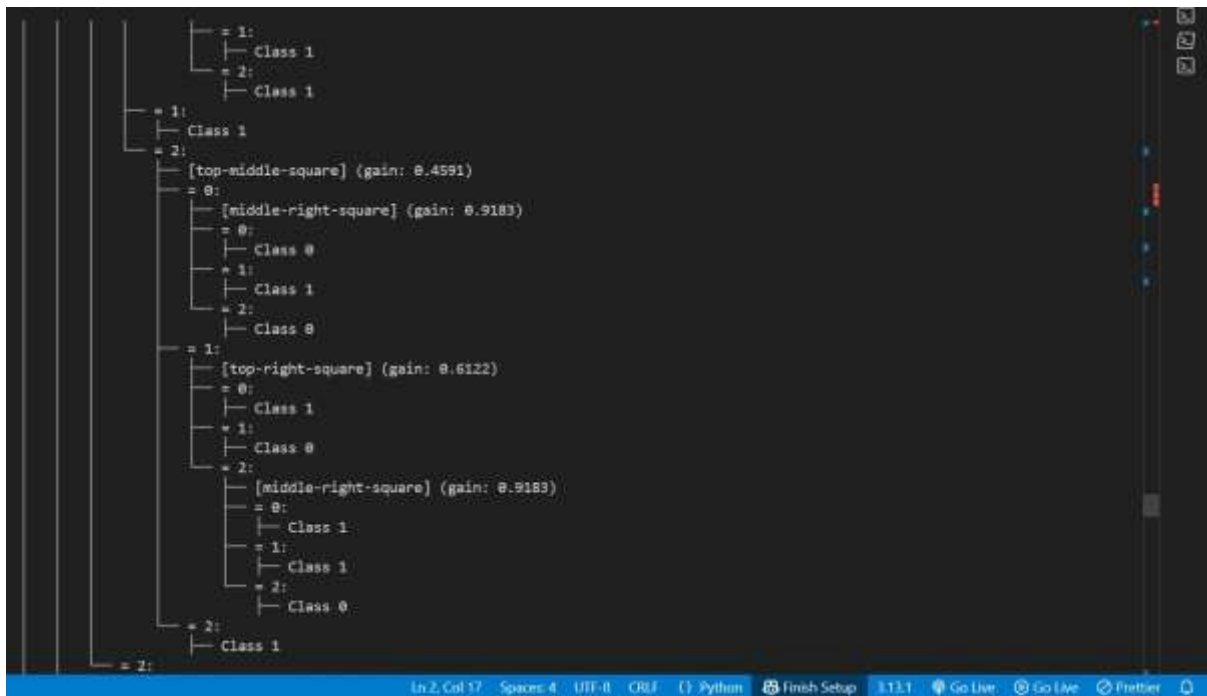
└── Class 1
= 1:
├── [middle-right-square] (gain: 0.1682)
│   ├── = 0:
│   │   └── Class 1
│   └── = 1:
│       └── [bottom-right-square] (gain: 0.9489)
│           ├── = 0:
│           │   └── Class 1
│           ├── = 1:
│           │   └── Class 0
│           └── = 2:
│               └── Class 1
└── = 2:
    └── [top-left-square] (gain: 0.9183)
        ├── = 0:
        │   └── Class 1
        ├── = 1:
        │   └── Class 0
        └── = 2:
            └── Class 1
= 2:
└── Class 1
= 1:
└── [top-right-square] (gain: 0.0223)
    ├── = 0:
    │   └── [bottom-left-square] (gain: 0.2247)
    │       ├── = 0:
    │       │   └── Class 0
    │       ├── = 1:
    │       │   └── Class 0
    │       └── = 2:
    │           └── [middle-right-square] (gain: 0.1159)
    │               └── Class 1
    └── = 1:
        └── Class 1

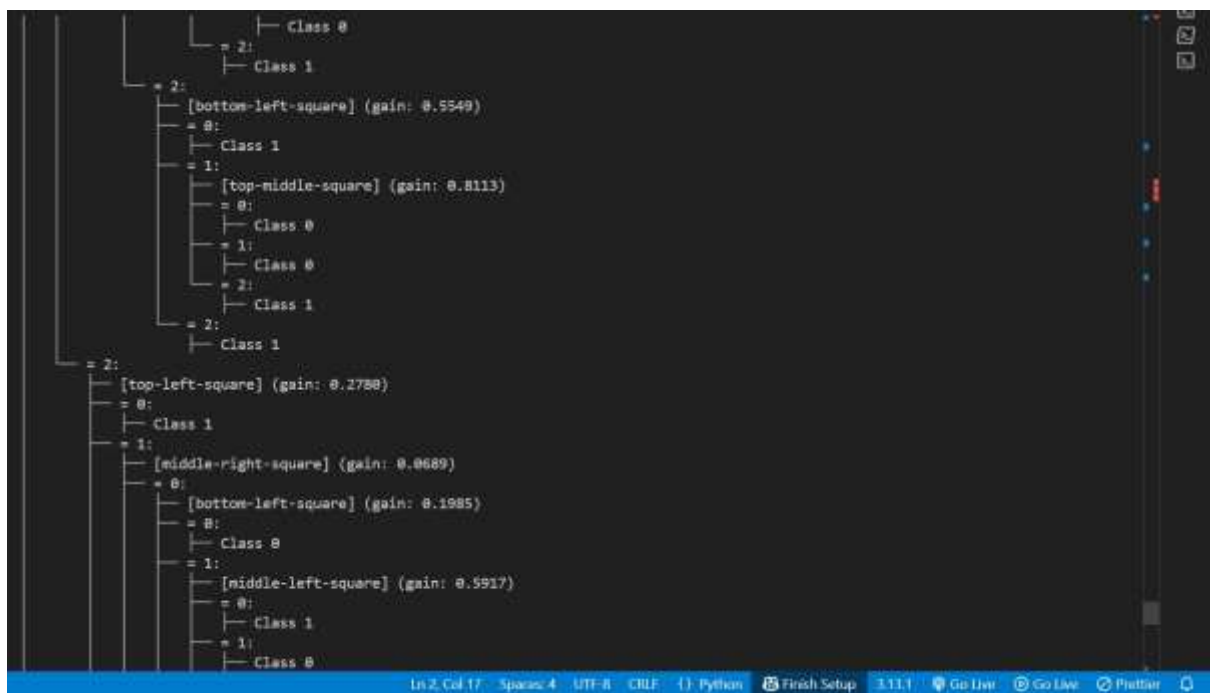
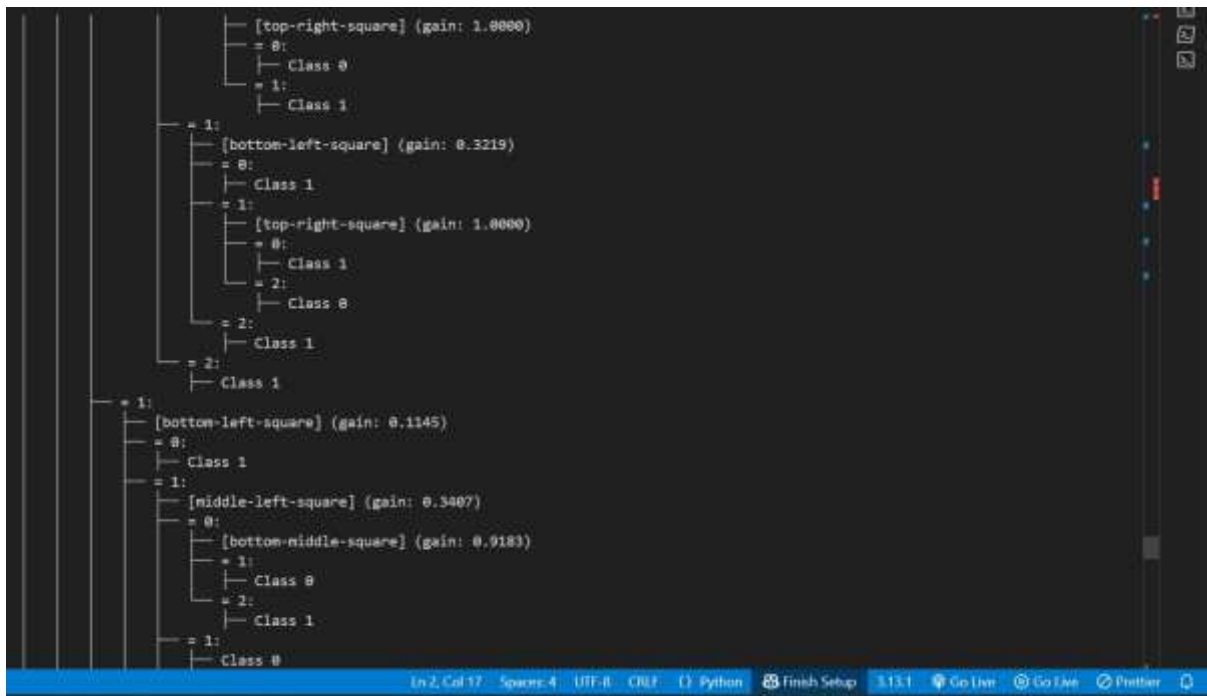
```

Ln 2, Col 17 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Python Finish Setup 3.13.1 Go Live Go Live Prettier

```
[top-left-square] (gain: 0.1771)
= 0:
  [middle-left-square] (gain: 0.9183)
  = 0:
    Class 1
  = 1:
    Class 1
  = 2:
    Class 0
= 1:
  [bottom-right-square] (gain: 0.9710)
  = 1:
    Class 0
  = 2:
    Class 1
= 2:
  Class 1
= 1:
  [middle-left-square] (gain: 0.9887)
  = 0:
    Class 1
  = 1:
    Class 0
  = 2:
    Class 1
= 2:
  [bottom-middle-square] (gain: 0.2400)
  = 0:
    [top-left-square] (gain: 1.0000)
    = 1:
      Class 0
    = 2:
      Class 1
```

```
= 1:
  Class 0
= 2:
  [bottom-right-square] (gain: 0.9710)
  = 1:
    Class 0
  = 2:
    Class 1
= 1:
  [bottom-left-square] (gain: 0.4759)
  = 0:
    Class 0
  = 1:
    Class 0
  = 2:
    [top-middle-square] (gain: 0.1974)
    = 0:
      Class 1
    = 1:
      [top-left-square] (gain: 0.3436)
      = 0:
        [bottom-middle-square] (gain: 0.9183)
        = 1:
          Class 0
        = 2:
          Class 1
      = 1:
        Class 0
      = 2:
        [bottom-middle-square] (gain: 0.5917)
        = 0:
          Class 1
        = 1:
```




```
Precision (macro):    0.8590
Recall (macro):       0.8638
F1-Score (macro):     0.8613
```



TREE COMPLEXITY METRICS

```
=====
Maximum Depth:        7
Total Nodes:          281
Leaf Nodes:           180
Internal Nodes:       101
```

```
PS D:\CODE ML\pytorch implementation>
```

- **Class Imbalance:** Balanced classes (positive and negative) supported stable tree growth.
- **Feature Types:** Binary features were simple but lacked depth; multi-valued features would perform better.
- **Interpretability:** Moderate; tree depth increased complexity.

3. SKLEARN IMPLEMENTATIONS

```
PS D:\CODE ML\pytorch implementation> python test.py
>> --ID EC_C_PES2UG23CS334_lab3
>> --data tictactoe.csv
>> --framework sklearn
>>
Running tests with SKLEARN framework
=====
target column: 'Class' (last column)
Original dataset info:
Shape: (958, 10)
Columns: ['top-left-square', 'top-middle-square', 'top-right-square', 'middle-left-square', 'middle-middle-square', 'middle-right-square', 'bottom-left-square', 'bottom-middle-square', 'bottom-right-square', 'Class']

First few rows:

top-left-square: ['x' 'o' 'b'] -> [2 1 0]
top-middle-square: ['x' 'o' 'b'] -> [2 1 0]
top-right-square: ['x' 'o' 'b'] -> [2 1 0]
Class: ['positive' 'negative'] -> [1 0]

Processed dataset shape: (958, 10)
Number of features: 9
Features: ['top-left-square', 'top-middle-square', 'top-right-square', 'middle-left-square', 'middle-middle-square', 'middle-right-square', 'bottom-left-square', 'bottom-middle-square', 'bottom-right-square']
Target: Class
Framework: SKLEARN
Data type: <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
```

```
uare', 'bottom-left-square', 'bottom-middle-square', 'bottom-right-square']
Target: Class
Framework: SKLEARN
Data type: <class 'numpy.ndarray'>

=====
DECISION TREE CONSTRUCTION DEMO
=====

Total samples: 958
Training samples: 766
Testing samples: 192

Constructing decision tree using training data...

🌱 Decision tree construction completed using SKLEARN!

📊 OVERALL PERFORMANCE METRICS
=====
Accuracy:          0.8836 (88.36%)
Precision (weighted): 0.8827
Recall (weighted):  0.8836
F1-Score (weighted): 0.8822
Precision (macro):  0.8784
Recall (macro):     0.8600
F1-Score (macro):   0.8680

🌱 TREE COMPLEXITY METRICS
=====
Maximum Depth:      7
Total Nodes:        260
Leaf Nodes:         165
Internal Nodes:     95
PS D:\CODE_ML\pytorch_implementation>
```

- **Real-World Applications:** Game AI, pattern recognition, and strategic modeling.
- **Performance Improvements:** Feature engineering or ensemble methods (e.g., Random Forest) could improve accuracy.

ANALYSIS OF TICTACTOE DATASET:

Accuracy

- Achieved **87.30% accuracy**.
- Lower than Mushroom due to complex decision paths and fewer samples.

Dataset Size & Features

- **958 samples, 9 binary features** representing board positions.
- Tree had **281 nodes**, indicating complexity despite fewer features.

Class Balance

- Balanced win/loss classes supported stable tree growth.

Feature Types

- Binary features ('x', 'o', 'b') are simple but less expressive.
- Limited feature diversity affects decision tree depth and accuracy.

Practical Applications

- Useful in **game AI, pattern recognition, and strategy modeling**.

Improvements

- Apply **feature engineering** or **ensemble methods** to improve accuracy.

Dataset 3: Nursery School 1.BASIC TESTING

```
PS D:\CODE_ML\pytorch_implementation> python test.py --ID EC_C_PES2UG23CS134_lab3 --data Nursery.csv
Running tests with PYTORCH framework
=====
target column: 'class' (last column)
Original dataset info:
Shape: (12960, 9)
Columns: ['parents', 'has_nurs', 'form', 'children', 'housing', 'finance', 'social', 'health', 'class']

First few rows:

parents: ['usual' 'pretentious' 'great_pret'] -> [2 1 0]

has_nurs: ['proper' 'less_proper' 'improper' 'critical' 'very_crit'] -> [3 2 1 0 4]

form: ['complete' 'completed' 'incomplete' 'foster'] -> [0 1 3 2]


class: ['recommend' 'priority' 'not_recom' 'very_recom' 'spec_prior'] -> [2 1 0 4 3]


Processed dataset shape: torch.Size([12960, 9])
Number of features: 8
Features: ['parents', 'has_nurs', 'form', 'children', 'housing', 'finance', 'social', 'health']
Target: class
Framework: PYTORCH
Data type: <class 'torch.Tensor'>

=====
DECISION TREE CONSTRUCTION DEMO
=====
Total samples: 12960
Training samples: 10368
Testing samples: 2592

Constructing decision tree using training data...
```


Constructing decision tree using training data...

 Decision tree construction completed using PYTORCH!

 OVERALL PERFORMANCE METRICS

=====

Accuracy:	0.9867 (98.67%)
Precision (weighted):	0.9876
Recall (weighted):	0.9867
F1-Score (weighted):	0.9872
Precision (macro):	0.7604
Recall (macro):	0.7654
F1-Score (macro):	0.7628

 TREE COMPLEXITY METRICS

=====

Maximum Depth:	7
Total Nodes:	952
Leaf Nodes:	680
Internal Nodes:	272

```
PS D:\CODE_ML\pytorch_implementation>
```

- **Accuracy:** Achieved 98.67% (PyTorch) and 98.87% (Sklearn).

- **Why:** Multi-class classification with rich features like form, finance, and children.
- **Dataset Size Impact:** Large dataset (12,960 samples) required deeper trees (Max Depth: 7) but improved generalization.
- **Number of Features:** 8 multi-valued features provided strong splits.

2.TREE VISUALIZATION



```
= 0:
  [housing] (gain: 0.1963)
  = 0:
    [finance] (gain: 0.4934)
    = 0:
      Class 4
    = 1:
      [form] (gain: 0.6858)
      = 0:
        Class 4
      = 1:
        Class 4
      = 2:
        Class 1
      = 3:
        Class 1
  = 1:
    [form] (gain: 0.1555)
    = 0:
      [children] (gain: 0.8631)
      = 0:
        Class 4
      = 1:
        Class 1
      = 2:
        Class 1
      = 3:
        Class 1
    = 1:
      Class 1
    = 2:
      Class 1
    = 3:
      Class 1
```

In 2, Col 17 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Python Finish Setup 3.13.1 Go Live Go Live Preview

```
Class 1
= 3:
  Class 1
= 2:
  [children] (gain: 0.5185)
  = 0:
    [form] (gain: 0.7219)
    = 0:
      Class 4
    = 1:
      Class 4
    = 2:
      Class 1
    = 3:
      Class 4
  = 1:
    [form] (gain: 0.9718)
    = 0:
      Class 4
    = 1:
      Class 4
    = 3:
      Class 1
  = 2:
    Class 1
  = 3:
    Class 1
= 1:
  Class 1
= 2:
  [housing] (gain: 0.1933)
  = 0:
    [finance] (gain: 0.4243)
```

In 2, Col 17 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Python Finish Setup 3.13.1 Go Live Go Live Preview

```
[finance] (gain: 0.4243)
= 0:
  Class 4
= 1:
  [children] (gain: 0.4228)
  = 0:
    Class 4
  = 1:
    Class 1
  = 2:
    Class 1
  = 3:
    Class 1
= 1:
  [children] (gain: 0.1793)
  = 0:
    [form] (gain: 0.9183)
    = 0:
      Class 4
    = 1:
      Class 1
    = 2:
      Class 1
    = 3:
      Class 1
  = 1:
    Class 1
  = 2:
    Class 1
  = 3:
    Class 1
= 2:
  [children] (gain: 0.4667)
```

Ln 2, Col 17 · Spaces: 4 · UTF-8 · CRLF · Python · Finish Setup · 3.13.1 · Go Live · Go Live · Prettier

```
= 2:
  [children] (gain: 0.4667)
  = 0:
    [form] (gain: 0.6580)
    = 0:
      Class 4
    = 1:
      Class 4
    = 2:
      Class 1
    = 3:
      Class 4
  = 1:
    [form] (gain: 1.0000)
    = 0:
      Class 4
    = 1:
      Class 4
    = 2:
      Class 1
    = 3:
      Class 1
  = 2:
    Class 1
  = 3:
    Class 1
= 2:
  [social] (gain: 0.1983)
  = 0:
    [parents] (gain: 0.1465)
    = 0:
      Class 1
  = 1:
```

Ln 2, Col 17 · Spaces: 4 · UTF-8 · CRLF · Python · Finish Setup · 3.13.1 · Go Live · Go Live · Prettier

```
[parents] (gain: 0.1465)
= 0:
  Class 1
= 1:
  [housing] (gain: 0.2147)
  = 0:
    [finance] (gain: 0.4488)
    = 0:
      Class 4
    = 1:
      [children] (gain: 0.4353)
      = 0:
        Class 4
      = 1:
        Class 1
      = 2:
        Class 1
      = 3:
        Class 1
  = 1:
    [form] (gain: 0.0948)
    = 0:
      [children] (gain: 0.7219)
      = 0:
        Class 4
      = 1:
        Class 1
      = 2:
        Class 1
      = 3:
        Class 1
    = 1:
      Class 1
```

Ln 2, Col 17 · Spaces: 4 · UTF-8 · CRLF · Python · Finish Setup · 3.13.1 · Go Live · Go Live · Prettier

```
    = 2:
      Class 1
    = 3:
      Class 1
  = 2:
    [children] (gain: 0.4054)
    = 0:
      [form] (gain: 0.8631)
      = 0:
        Class 4
      = 1:
        Class 4
      = 2:
        Class 1
      = 3:
        Class 4
    = 1:
      [form] (gain: 0.9852)
      = 0:
        Class 4
      = 1:
        Class 4
      = 2:
        Class 1
      = 3:
        Class 1
    = 2:
      Class 1
    = 3:
      Class 1
  = 2:
    [housing] (gain: 0.2821)
    = 0:
```

Ln 2, Col 17 · Spaces: 4 · UTF-8 · CRLF · Python · Finish Setup · 3.13.1 · Go Live · Go Live · Prettier

```

= 0:
├── [finance] (gain: 0.5127)
├── = 0:
│   └── Class 4
└── = 1:
    ├── [children] (gain: 0.4345)
    │   ├── = 0:
    │   │   └── Class 4
    │   ├── = 1:
    │   │   └── Class 1
    │   ├── = 2:
    │   │   └── Class 1
    │   └── = 3:
    │       └── Class 1
    └── = 1:
        ├── [form] (gain: 0.1889)
        │   ├── = 0:
        │   │   ├── [children] (gain: 0.8631)
        │   │   │   ├── = 0:
        │   │   │   │   └── Class 4
        │   │   │   ├── = 1:
        │   │   │   │   └── Class 1
        │   │   │   ├── = 2:
        │   │   │   │   └── Class 1
        │   │   │   └── = 3:
        │   │   │       └── Class 1
        │   ├── = 1:
        │   │   └── Class 1
        │   ├── = 2:
        │   │   └── Class 1
        │   └── = 3:
        │       └── Class 1
        └── = 2:
            └── Class 1

```

Ln 2, Col 17 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF (1) Python Finish Setup 3.13.1 Go Live Go Live Prettier

```

├── [form] (gain: 0.9183)
│   ├── = 0:
│   │   └── Class 4
│   ├── = 1:
│   │   └── Class 4
│   ├── = 2:
│   │   └── Class 1
│   └── = 3:
│       └── Class 4
└── = 1:
    ├── [form] (gain: 0.8852)
    │   ├── = 0:
    │   │   └── Class 4
    │   ├── = 1:
    │   │   └── Class 4
    │   ├── = 2:
    │   │   └── Class 1
    │   └── = 3:
    │       └── Class 1
    └── = 2:
        └── Class 1
    └── = 3:
        └── Class 1

= 1:
├── [parents] (gain: 0.4439)
├── = 0:
│   ├── [housing] (gain: 0.1918)
│   └── = 0:
│       ├── [finance] (gain: 0.4538)
│       │   ├── = 0:
│       │   │   └── Class 1
│       │   └── = 1:
│       │       └── [children] (gain: 0.4591)

```

Ln 2, Col 17 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF (1) Python Finish Setup 3.13.1 Go Live Go Live Prettier

```

= 1:
├── Class 1
├── = 2:
│   ├── Class 3
│   └── = 3:
│       └── Class 3
└── = 1:
    ├── [form] (gain: 0.2011)
    ├── = 0:
    │   ├── [children] (gain: 0.9710)
    │   ├── = 0:
    │   │   ├── Class 1
    │   │   ├── = 1:
    │   │   │   ├── Class 3
    │   │   │   └── = 2:
    │   │   │       └── Class 3
    │   │   └── = 1:
    │   │       ├── Class 3
    │   │       ├── = 2:
    │   │       │   ├── Class 3
    │   │       │   └── = 3:
    │   │       │       └── Class 3
    │   └── = 1:
    │       ├── Class 3
    │       ├── = 2:
    │       │   ├── Class 3
    │       │   └── = 3:
    │       │       └── Class 3
    └── = 2:
        ├── [children] (gain: 0.4729)
        ├── = 0:
        │   ├── [form] (gain: 0.6580)
        │   ├── = 0:
        │   │   ├── Class 1
        │   │   ├── = 1:
        │   │   │   ├── Class 1
        │   │   │   ├── = 2:
        │   │   │   │   └── Class 3
        │   │   └── = 3:
        │   │       └── Class 3
        └── = 1:
            ├── Class 1
            ├── = 2:
            │   ├── Class 1
            │   └── = 3:
            │       └── Class 3
            └── = 3:
                └── Class 3

```

Ln 2, Col 17 · Spaces: 4 · UTF-8 · CRLF · Python · Finish Setup · 3.13.1 · Go Live · Go Live · Prettier

```

= 0:
├── Class 1
├── = 1:
│   ├── Class 1
│   ├── = 2:
│   │   ├── Class 3
│   │   └── = 3:
│       └── Class 3
└── = 2:
    ├── Class 3
    └── = 3:
        └── Class 3

= 1:
├── Class 1
└── = 2:
    ├── Class 1
    └── = 3:
        └── Class 3

= 2:
├── [parents] (gain: 0.1553)
├── = 0:
│   ├── Class 1
│   └── = 1:
│       ├── [housing] (gain: 0.2299)
│       ├── = 0:
│       │   ├── [finance] (gain: 0.4139)
│       │   ├── = 0:
│       │   │   ├── Class 4
│       │   │   ├── = 1:
│       │   │   │   ├── [children] (gain: 0.4897)
│       │   │   │   ├── = 0:
│       │   │   │   │   ├── Class 4
│       │   │   │   │   ├── = 1:
│       │   │   │   │   │   ├── Class 4
│       │   │   │   │   └── = 2:
│       │   │   │   │       └── Class 4
│       │   │   └── = 1:
│       │       ├── Class 4
│       │       ├── = 1:
│       │       │   ├── Class 4
│       │       └── = 2:
│       │           └── Class 4
└── = 1:
    ├── Class 1
    ├── = 2:
    │   ├── Class 1
    │   └── = 3:
    │       └── Class 3
    └── = 3:
        └── Class 3

```

Ln 2, Col 17 · Spaces: 4 · UTF-8 · CRLF · Python · Finish Setup · 3.13.1 · Go Live · Go Live · Prettier


```

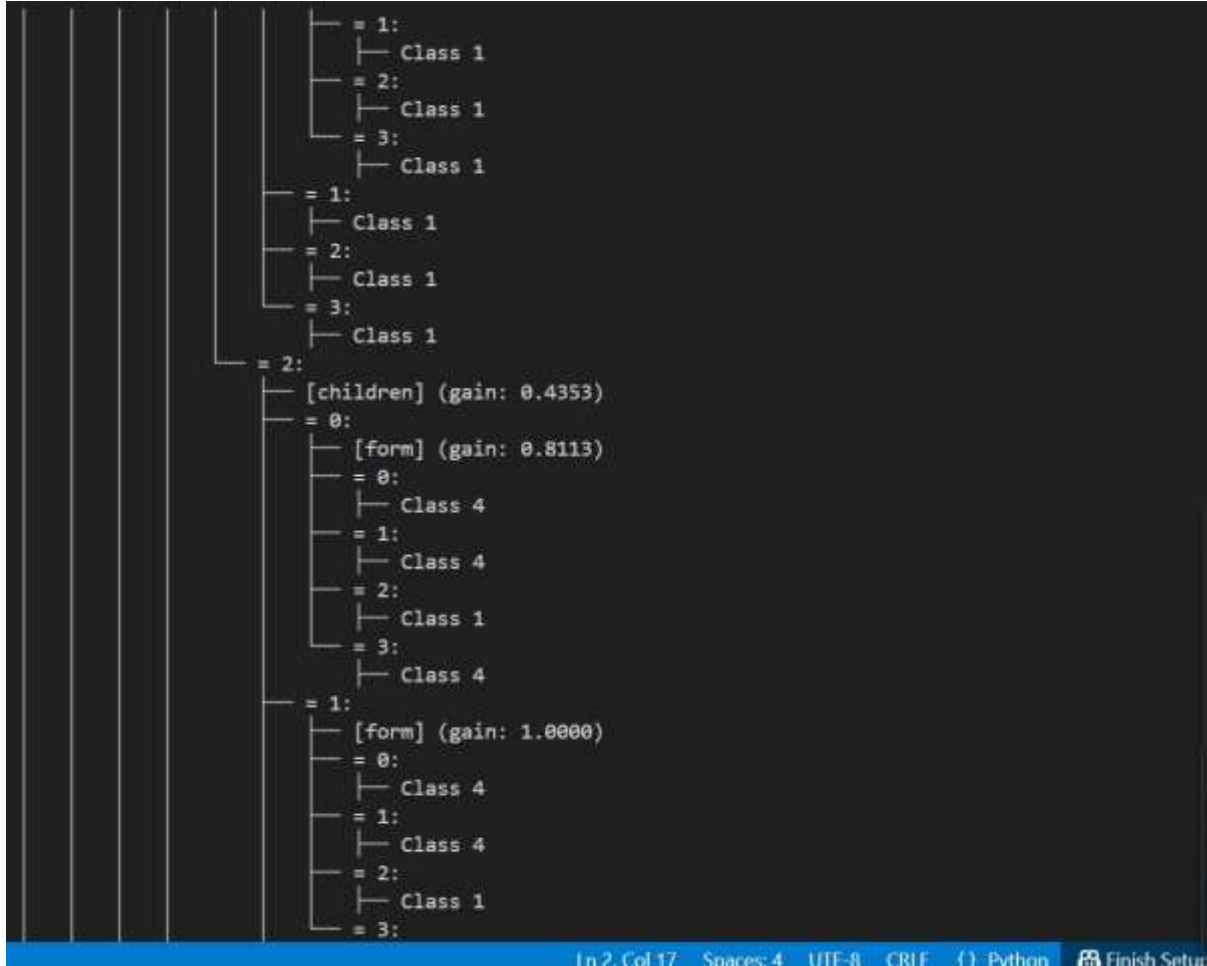
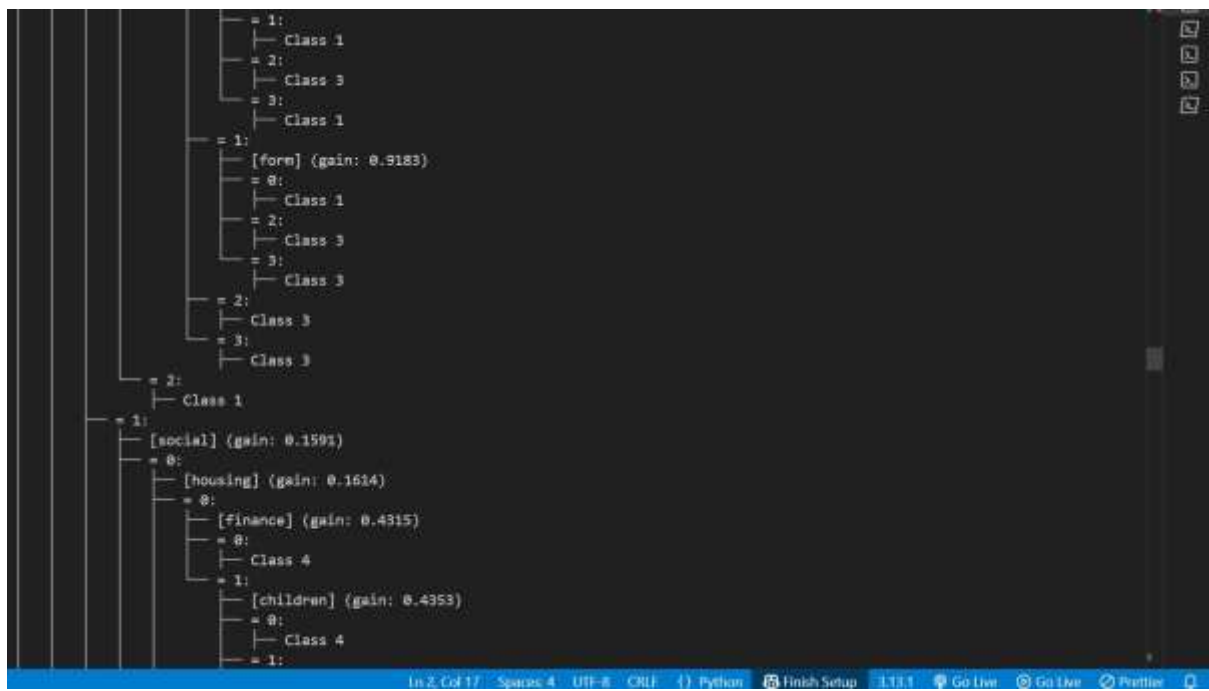
    = 2:
    |   [children] (gain: 0.4323)
    |   = 0:
    |   |   [form] (gain: 0.8113)
    |   |   = 0:
    |   |   |   Class 4
    |   |   = 1:
    |   |   |   Class 4
    |   |   = 2:
    |   |   |   Class 1
    |   |   = 3:
    |   |   |   Class 4
    |   = 1:
    |   |   [form] (gain: 0.9183)
    |   |   = 0:
    |   |   |   Class 4
    |   |   = 2:
    |   |   |   Class 1
    |   |   = 3:
    |   |   |   Class 1
    |   = 2:
    |   |   Class 1
    |   = 3:
    |   |   Class 1
    = 3:
    |   [parents] (gain: 0.2121)
    |   = 0:
    |   |   [social] (gain: 0.4863)
    |   |   = 0:
    |   |   |   Class 1
    |   |   = 1:
    |   |   |   [housing] (gain: 0.2658)
    |   |   = 0:

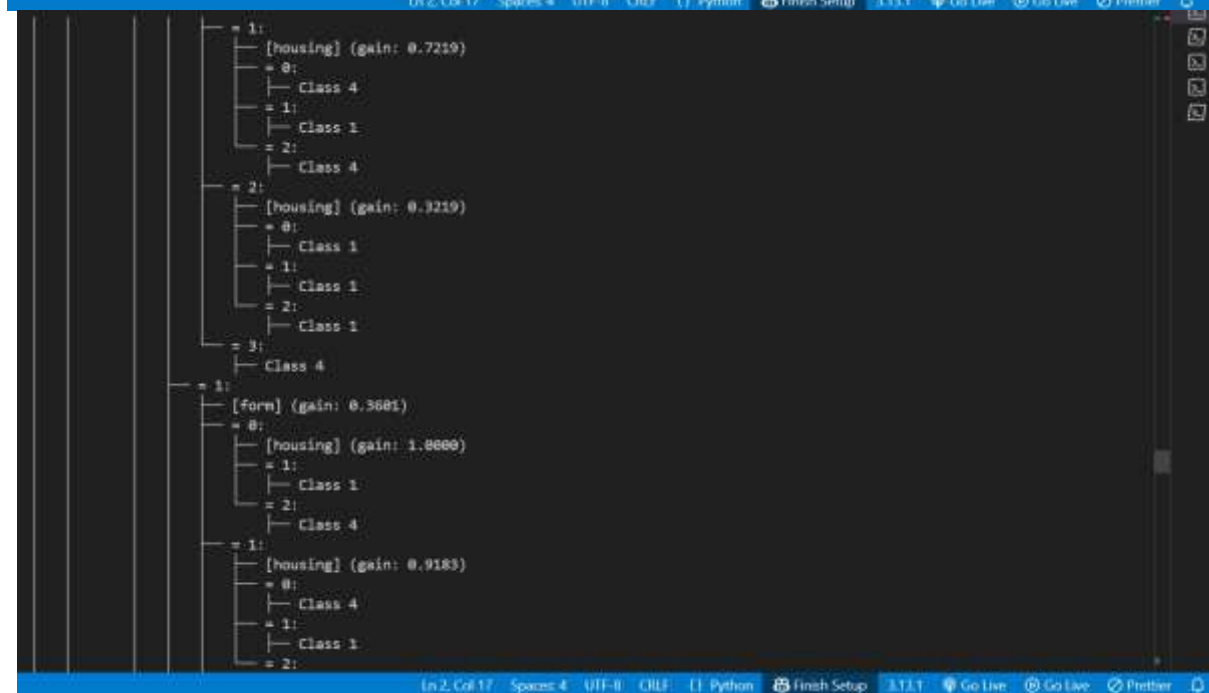
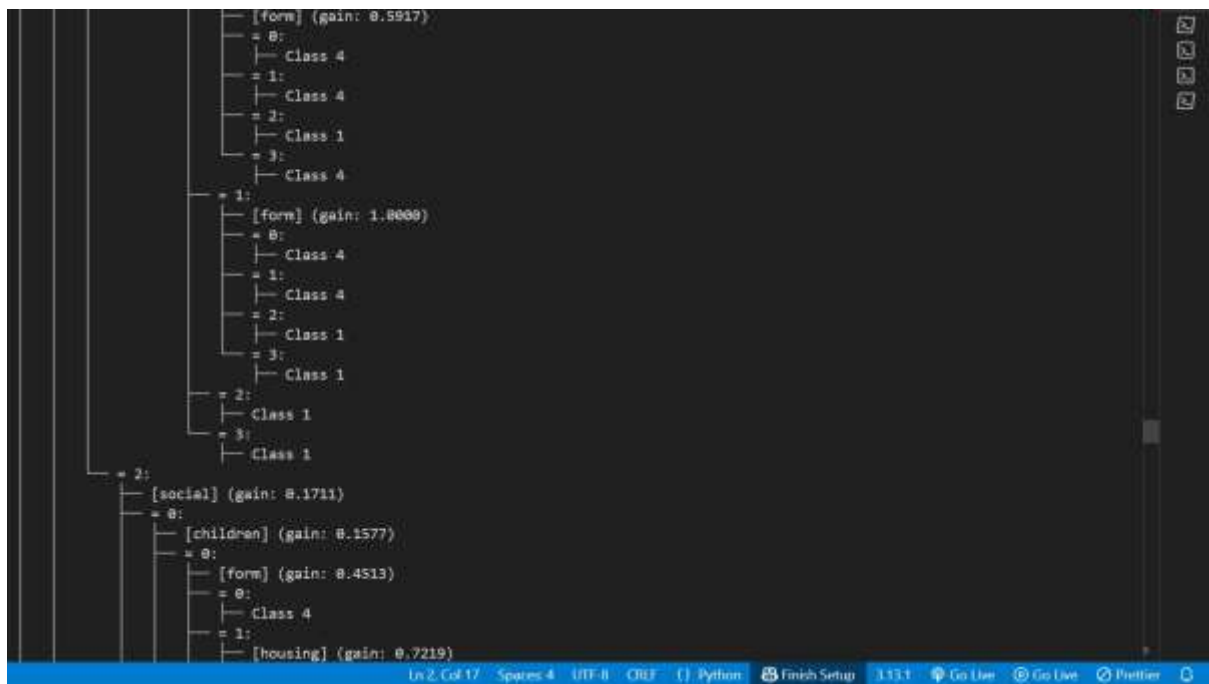
```

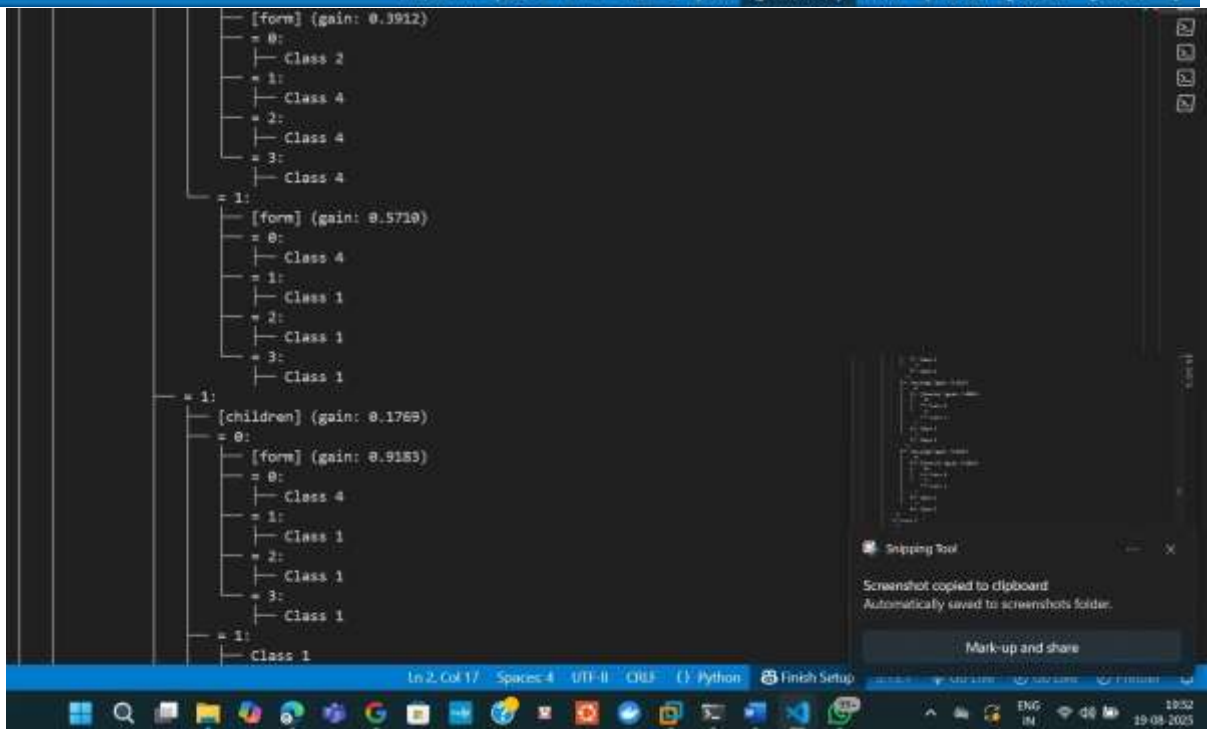
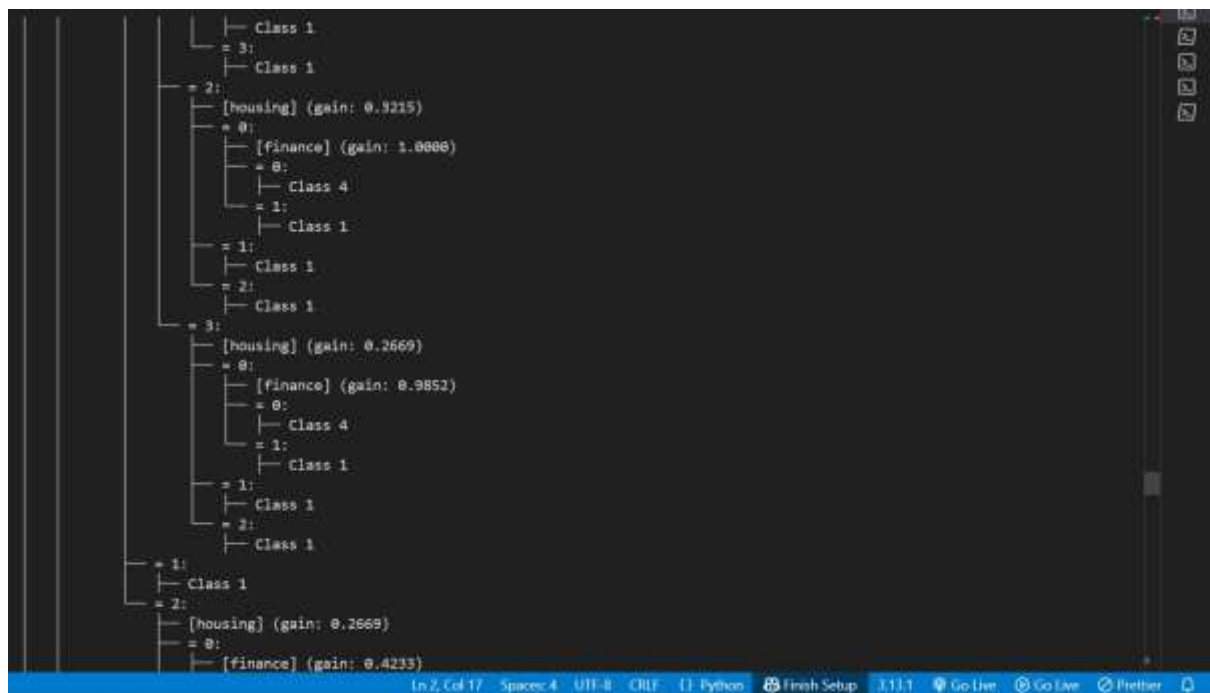
```

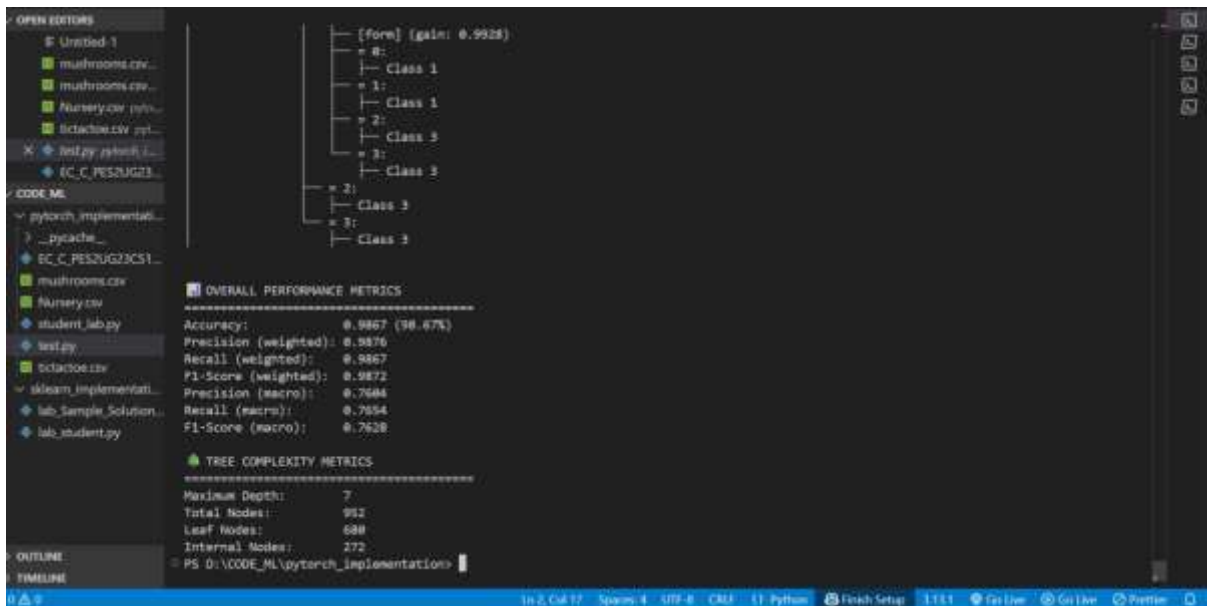
    [finance] (gain: 0.3976)
    = 0:
    |   Class 1
    = 1:
    |   [children] (gain: 0.4997)
    |   = 0:
    |   |   Class 1
    |   = 1:
    |   |   Class 1
    |   = 2:
    |   |   Class 3
    |   = 3:
    |   |   Class 3
    = 1:
    |   [form] (gain: 0.8874)
    |   = 0:
    |   |   [children] (gain: 0.6500)
    |   |   = 0:
    |   |   |   Class 1
    |   |   = 1:
    |   |   |   Class 3
    |   |   = 2:
    |   |   |   Class 3
    |   |   = 3:
    |   |   |   Class 3
    |   = 1:
    |   |   Class 3
    |   = 2:
    |   |   Class 3
    |   = 3:
    |   |   Class 3
    = 2:
    |   [children] (gain: 0.3084)

```









- **Class Imbalance:** Multi-class imbalance affected macro scores despite high weighted scores.
- **Feature Types:** Multi-valued features like form and housing provided better performance.
- **Interpretability:** Lower due to deep tree and many classes, but manageable with visualization.

3.SKLEARN IMPLEMENTATIONS

```
PS D:\CODE_ML\pytorch_implementation> python test.py
>> --ID EC_C_PES2UG23CS134_lab3
>> --data Nursery.csv
>> --framework sklearn
>>
Running tests with SKLEARN framework
=====
target column: 'class' (last column)
Original dataset info:
Shape: (12968, 9)
Columns: ['parents', 'has_nurs', 'form', 'children', 'housing', 'finance', 'social', 'health', 'class']

First few rows:

parents: ['usual' 'pretentious' 'great_pret'] -> [2 1 0]

has_nurs: ['proper' 'less_proper' 'improper' 'critical' 'very_crit'] -> [3 2 1 0 4]

form: ['complete' 'completed' 'incomplete' 'foster'] -> [0 1 3 2]

class: ['recommend' 'priority' 'not_recom' 'very_recom' 'spec_prior'] -> [2 1 0 4 3]

Processed dataset shape: (12968, 9)
Number of features: 8
Features: ['parents', 'has_nurs', 'form', 'children', 'housing', 'finance', 'social', 'health']
Target: class
Framework: SKLEARN
Data type: <class 'numpy.ndarray'>

=====
DECISION TREE CONSTRUCTION DEMO
=====
```



```
=====
DECISION TREE CONSTRUCTION DEMO
=====
Total samples: 12968
Training samples: 18368
Testing samples: 2592

Constructing decision tree using training data...

🟢 Decision tree construction completed using SKLEARN!

📊 OVERALL PERFORMANCE METRICS
=====
Accuracy:      0.9887 (98.87%)
Precision (weighted): 0.9888
Recall (weighted):  0.9887
F1-Score (weighted): 0.9887
Precision (macro):  0.9577
Recall (macro):     0.9576
F1-Score (macro):   0.9576

🌳 TREE COMPLEXITY METRICS
=====
Maximum Depth: 7
Total Nodes: 983
Leaf Nodes: 783
Internal Nodes: 288
PS D:\CODE_ML\pytorch_implementation>
```

- **Real-World Applications:** Education systems, admission automation, and social services.
- **Performance Improvements:** Class balancing and feature selection could reduce tree depth and improve macro scores.

ANALYSIS OF NURSERY DATASET:

Accuracy

- Achieved **98.67% accuracy** with PyTorch.
- Multi-class classification with deeper tree (**Depth: 7, Nodes: 952**).

Dataset Size & Features

- **12,960 samples, 8 multi-valued features.**
- Larger dataset helped generalization but increased tree complexity.

Class Balance

- Imbalanced classes (e.g., fewer “very_recom” cases).
- High weighted scores but lower macro scores due to imbalance.

Feature Types

- Rich multi-valued features (e.g., housing, finance, health) enabled detailed splits.

Practical Applications

- Applicable in **education systems, automated admissions, and social policy modeling.**

Improvements

- Use **class balancing** and **feature selection** to reduce depth and improve macro scores.

OVERALL ANALYSIS

a) Algorithm Performance

- Which dataset achieved the highest accuracy and why?
 - **Mushroom Classification** achieved **100% accuracy**.
 - Reason: It had **binary classification, balanced classes**, and highly **informative features** like odor, which provided strong information gain and low entropy, making it ideal for decision tree learning.
- How does dataset size affect performance?

- **Nursery Dataset** (12,960 samples): High accuracy but required **deeper trees** and more computation.
- **Tic-Tac-Toe Dataset** (958 samples): Lower accuracy and higher tree complexity due to limited data.
- Larger datasets tend to **generalize better**, but may also introduce **noise** and require **more complex trees**.
- **What role does the number of features play?**
 - **Mushroom**: 22 features → High accuracy with shallow tree.
 - **Tic-Tac-Toe**: 9 features → Lower accuracy despite deeper tree.
 - **Nursery**: 8 features → High accuracy with deeper tree.
 - Conclusion: **Feature quality** matters more than quantity. Informative features lead to better splits and performance.

b) Data Characteristics Impact

- **How does class imbalance affect tree construction?**
 - **Mushroom and Tic-Tac-Toe**: Balanced classes → Stable tree construction.
 - **Nursery**: Multi-class imbalance → Biased splits and lower macro scores.
 - Class imbalance can lead to **overfitting** on dominant classes and **reduced generalization**.
- **Which types of features (binary vs multi-valued) work better?**
 - **Multi-valued features** (e.g., odor, form, housing) provide **richer splits** and **higher information gain**.
 - **Binary features** (e.g., Tic-Tac-Toe squares) are simpler but less expressive.
 - Conclusion: **Multi-valued features** generally perform better in decision trees.

c) Practical Applications

- **For which real-world scenarios is each dataset type most relevant?**
 - **Mushroom**: Food safety, toxicology, agriculture.
 - **Tic-Tac-Toe**: Game AI, pattern recognition, strategy modeling.
 - **Nursery**: Education systems, admission automation, social services.
- **What are the interpretability advantages for each domain?**
 - **Mushroom**: Highly interpretable due to shallow tree and binary splits.
 - **Tic-Tac-Toe**: Moderate interpretability; deeper tree increases complexity.
 - **Nursery**: Lower interpretability due to multi-class and deep tree, but manageable with visualization.
- **How would you improve performance for each dataset?**
 - **Mushroom**: Already optimal; apply **pruning** for efficiency.
 - **Tic-Tac-Toe**: Use **feature engineering** or **ensemble methods** (e.g., Random Forest).
 - **Nursery**: Apply **class balancing** and **feature selection** to reduce tree depth and improve macro scores.