Decision Tree

A supervised learning method called a decision tree can be used to solve classification and regression problems, but it is typically favoured for doing so. It is a tree-structured classifier, where internal nodes stand in for a dataset's features, branches for the decision-making process, and each leaf node for the classification result. The Decision Node and Leaf Node are the two nodes of a decision tree. While Leaf nodes are the results of decisions and do not have any more branches, Decision nodes are used to create decisions and have numerous branches. The given dataset's features are used to execute the test or make the decisions.

From - https://www.javatpoint.com/machine-learning-decision-tree-classification-algorithm)

```
In [1]:
             # Run this program on your local python
             # interpreter, provided you have installed
          2
          3
            # the required libraries.
          4
          5
            # Importing the required packages
          6 import numpy as np
          7 import pandas as pd
          8 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
          9 | from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         10 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
         11 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
         12 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
         13
         14 | # Function importing Dataset
         15 def importdata():
                 balance_data = pd.read_csv(
         16
             'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-'+
         17
         18
             'databases/balance-scale/balance-scale.data',
                 sep= ',', header = None)
         19
         20
                 # Printing the dataswet shape
         21
                 print ("Dataset Length: ", len(balance_data))
         22
         23
                 print ("Dataset Shape: ", balance_data.shape)
         24
         25
                 # Printing the dataset obseravtions
                 print ("Dataset: ",balance_data.head())
         26
                 return balance data
         27
         28
         29
             # Function to split the dataset
         30 def splitdataset(balance_data):
         31
         32
                 # Separating the target variable
                 X = balance data.values[:, 1:5]
         33
                 Y = balance data.values[:, 0]
         34
         35
         36
                 # Splitting the dataset into train and test
         37
                 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
         38
                 X, Y, test_size = 0.3, random_state = 100)
         39
         40
                 return X, Y, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
         41
         42 # Function to perform training with giniIndex.
             def train_using_gini(X_train, X_test, y_train):
         43
         44
         45
                 # Creating the classifier object
                 clf_gini = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = "gini",
         46
         47
                          random_state = 100,max_depth=3, min_samples_leaf=5)
         48
         49
                 # Performing training
         50
                 clf_gini.fit(X_train, y_train)
         51
                 return clf_gini
         52
         53 # Function to perform training with entropy.
         54 def tarin_using_entropy(X_train, X_test, y_train):
         55
         56
                 # Decision tree with entropy
```

```
clf entropy = DecisionTreeClassifier(
 57
 58
                 criterion = "entropy", random_state = 100,
                 max_depth = 3, min_samples_leaf = 5)
 59
 60
 61
         # Performing training
         clf_entropy.fit(X_train, y_train)
 62
 63
         return clf_entropy
 64
 65
 66
    # Function to make predictions
 67
    def prediction(X_test, clf_object):
 68
         # Predicton on test with giniIndex
 69
 70
         y_pred = clf_object.predict(X_test)
 71
         print("Predicted values:")
 72
         print(y_pred)
 73
         return y_pred
 74
 75
    # Function to calculate accuracy
 76
    def cal accuracy(y test, y pred):
 77
 78
         print("Confusion Matrix: ",
 79
             confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
 80
         print ("Accuracy : ",
 81
 82
         accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)*100)
 83
 84
         print("Report : ",
 85
         classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
 86
 87
    # Driver code
 88
    def main():
 89
 90
         # Building Phase
 91
         data = importdata()
 92
         X, Y, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = splitdataset(data)
         clf_gini = train_using_gini(X_train, X_test, y_train)
 93
 94
         clf_entropy = tarin_using_entropy(X_train, X_test, y_train)
 95
 96
         # Operational Phase
         print("Results Using Gini Index:")
 97
 98
 99
         # Prediction using gini
100
         y_pred_gini = prediction(X_test, clf_gini)
101
         cal_accuracy(y_test, y_pred_gini)
102
103
         print("Results Using Entropy:")
104
         # Prediction using entropy
105
         y_pred_entropy = prediction(X_test, clf_entropy)
106
         cal_accuracy(y_test, y_pred_entropy)
107
108
109
    # Calling main function
     if __name__=="__main__":
110
111
         main()
112
```

```
Dataset Length: 625
Dataset Shape: (625, 5)
          1 2 3 4
Dataset:
        0
 В
   1
    1
       1
      1
        1
2
    1
3
  R
    1
     1
       1
4 R
    1
     1
       1 5
Results Using Gini Index:
Predicted values:
'R'
'R' 'I' 'R' 'R' 'I' 'I'
                'R' 'R' 'I' 'I' 'I' 'I' 'R' 'R'
'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'R'
                'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'R'
                                         '1'
        'L' 'L' 'R'
                 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L'
                           'R' 'L'
'R' 'R' 'L'
                                 'R' 'R' 'R'
'R' 'L' 'R'
        'L' 'R' 'R'
                'L' 'R' 'R' 'R'
                           'R' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L'
        'R' 'R' 'R'
71 71 71 71
                'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L'
'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R']
Confusion Matrix: [[ 0 6 7]
[ 0 67 18]
[ 0 19 71]]
Accuracy: 73.40425531914893
                         recall f1-score
Report :
                precision
                                     support
       В
            0.00
                   0.00
                          0.00
                                  13
       L
            0.73
                   0.79
                          0.76
                                  85
       R
            0.74
                   0.79
                          0.76
                                  90
                          0.73
                                 188
  accuracy
  macro avg
            0.49
                   0.53
                          0.51
                                 188
weighted avg
            0.68
                   0.73
                          0.71
                                 188
Results Using Entropy:
Predicted values:
'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'R' 'L'
                'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L'
                                 'R' 'L' 'L'
'R' 'L' 'R'
        'R' 'L' 'R'
                'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L'
'R' 'L' 'R'
        'L' 'R' 'R'
                'R' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'R'
'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R'
                'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'R'
                                         'R' 'R'
'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R'
                'R' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'L'
'R' 'R' 'L' 'L' 'L' 'R' 'R' 'R']
Confusion Matrix: [[ 0 6 7]
[ 0 63 22]
[ 0 20 70]]
Accuracy: 70.74468085106383
                         recall f1-score
Report :
                precision
                                     support
                          0.00
            0.00
                   0.00
                                  13
       В
       L
            0.71
                   0.74
                          0.72
                                  85
       R
            0.71
                   0.78
                          0.74
                                  90
```

accuracy			0.71	188
macro avg	0.47	0.51	0.49	188
weighted avg	0.66	0.71	0.68	188

D:\ana\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1245: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

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In []:	1	
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