Practical 6

Aim: To implement a Machine Learning Classification model using a Decision Tree Classifier algorithm and enhance the model by K Fold and GridSearchCV cross-validation.

```
In [15]:
    import pandas as pd
    from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot_tree
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Step 1: Load the Data

```
In [16]: data = pd.read_csv("practical6.csv")
X = data.drop(columns=['play']) # Features
y = data['play'] # Target
```

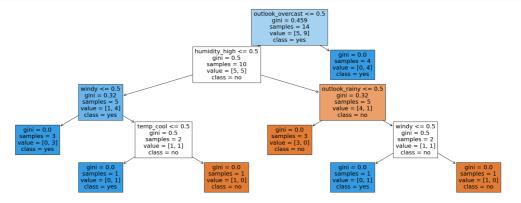
Convert categorical variables into numerical format using one-hot encoding

```
In [17]: X_encoded = pd.get_dummies(X)
```

Step 3: Train Decision Tree Classifier

Step 4: Print Decision Tree

```
In [19]: plt.figure(figsize=(30, 10))
    plot_tree(dt_classifier, feature_names=X_encoded.columns, class_names=['no'
    plt.show()
```



GridSearchCV And KFold CrossValidation Implementation

```
In [20]: import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV, KFold
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
In [21]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_encoded, y, test_size
```

Step 4: Define the Decision Tree Classifier

```
In [22]: dt_classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

Step 5: Define the Hyperparameter Grid for GridSearchCV

```
In [23]: param_grid = {
    'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy'],
    'max_depth': [3, 5, 7, 10],
    'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
    'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4]
}
```

Step 6: Perform GridSearchCV with K Fold Cross-Validation

```
In [24]:
        kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=42)
        grid_search = GridSearchCV(dt_classifier, param_grid, cv=kf, scoring='accur
        grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
               ------
Out[24]:
                                   GridSearchCV
         GridSearchCV(cv=KFold(n_splits=5, random_state=42, shuffle=True),
                      estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier(),
                      param_grid={'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy'],
                                 'max_depth': [3, 5, 7, 10],
                                 'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4],
                                 'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10]},
                      scoring='accuracy')
                        v estimator: DecisionTreeClassifier
                        DecisionTreeClassifier()
                             ▼ DecisionTreeClassifier
                             DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

Step 7: Get the Best Model and Evaluate on Test Set

```
In [25]: best_dt_classifier = grid_search.best_estimator_
    y_pred = best_dt_classifier.predict(X_test)
    accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

Step 8: Print Results

Plot the decision tree of the best parameters

```
In [27]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree

plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
plot_tree(best_dt_classifier, feature_names=X_encoded.columns, class_names=
plt.show()
```

```
outlook_overcast <= 0.5

gini = 0.463

samples = 11

value = [4, 7]

class = yes
```

```
gini = 0.5
samples = 8
value = [4, 4]
class = no
```

```
gini = 0.0
samples = 3
value = [0, 3]
class = yes
```