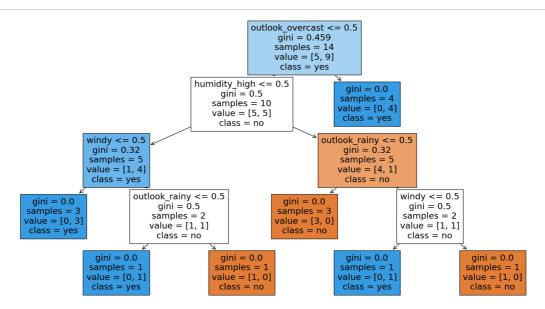
```
In [82]: import numpy as np
          import pandas as pd
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV, KFold
          from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
          from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
In [83]: | data = pd.read_csv(r"Practical6.csv")
         data.head()
Out[83]:
             outlook temp humidity windy play
          0
                              high
                                   False
               sunny
                      hot
          1
               sunny
                      hot
                              high
                                    True
                                          no
          2 overcast
                      hot
                              high
                                   False
                                         yes
          3
               rainy
                      mild
                              high
                                   False
                                          yes
               rainy
                            normal
                      cool
                                   False
                                         yes
In [84]: X = data.iloc[:, [1, 2, 3, 4]].values
         y = data.iloc[:, -1].values
In [85]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
          le = LabelEncoder()
         X[:,0] = le.fit_transform(X[:,0])
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, ra
In [86]: | dt_classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier()
In [87]: param_grid = {
              'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy'],
              'max_depth': [3, 5, 7, 10],
              'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
              'min samples leaf': [1, 2, 4]
          }
In [88]: kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=42)
In [89]: from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
          # Create an instance of the OneHotEncoder
          encoder = OneHotEncoder()
          # Fit and transform the categorical columns
         X train encoded = encoder.fit transform(X train)
         X test encoded = encoder.transform(X test)
```

```
# Create a GridSearchCV object
In [90]:
         grid_search = GridSearchCV(dt_classifier, param_grid, cv=kf, scoring='accur
         # Fit the GridSearchCV object to the training data
         grid_search.fit(X_train_encoded, y_train)
         # Get the best parameters and best score
         best_params = grid_search.best_params_
         best_score = grid_search.best_score_
         # Instantiate the Decision Tree Classifier with the best parameters
         best_dt_classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier(**best_params)
         # Train the classifier with the entire training data
         best_dt_classifier.fit(X_train_encoded, y_train)
         # Make predictions on the test data
         y_pred = best_dt_classifier.predict(X_test_encoded)
         # Calculate accuracy
         accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
         print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
         print("Best Parameters:", best_params)
         print("Best Score:", best_score)
         Accuracy: 1.0
         Best Parameters: {'criterion': 'gini', 'max_depth': 3, 'min_samples_leaf':
         1, 'min_samples_split': 2}
         Best Score: 1.0
In [91]: from sklearn.tree import plot tree
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Plot the decision tree
         plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
         plot_tree(best_dt_classifier, feature_names=encoder.get_feature_names_out()
         plt.show()
                                   x3 no <= 0.5
                                    gini = 0.463
                                   samples = 11
                                   value = [4, 7]
                                     class = yes
                    gini = 0.0
                                                       gini = 0.0
                                                     samples = 4
                  samples = 7
                                                     value = [4, 0]
                 value = [0, 7]
                   class = yes
                                                       class = no
```

```
In [92]:
         import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot_tree
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Step 1: Load the Data
         data = pd.read_csv("practical6.csv")
         # Step 2: Preprocess Categorical Variables
         # Assuming all features except the target column are categorical
         X = data.drop(columns=['play']) # Features
         y = data['play'] # Target
         # Convert categorical variables into numerical format using one-hot encodin
         X_encoded = pd.get_dummies(X)
         # Step 3: Train Decision Tree Classifier
         dt_classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier()
         dt_classifier.fit(X_encoded, y)
         # Step 4: Print Decision Tree
         plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
         plot_tree(dt_classifier, feature_names=X_encoded.columns, class_names=['no'
         plt.show()
```



```
import pandas as pd
In [93]:
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV, KFold
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
         # Step 1: Load the Data
         data = pd.read_csv("practical6.csv")
         # Step 2: Preprocess the Data
         X = data.drop(columns=['play']) # Features
         y = data['play'] # Target
         X_encoded = pd.get_dummies(X)
         # Step 3: Split the Data into Training and Test Sets
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_encoded, y, test_size
         # Step 4: Define the Decision Tree Classifier
         dt_classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier()
         # Step 5: Define the Hyperparameter Grid for GridSearchCV
         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
         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)
         # Step 7: Get the Best Model and Evaluate on Test Set
         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
         print("Best Parameters:", grid_search.best_params_)
         print("Best Score (CV Accuracy):", grid_search.best_score_)
         print("Accuracy on Test Set:", accuracy)
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
         # Plot the decision tree of the best parameters
         plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
         plot_tree(best_dt_classifier, feature_names=X_encoded.columns, class_names=
         plt.show()
         Best Parameters: {'criterion': 'gini', 'max_depth': 3, 'min_samples_leaf':
         1, 'min samples split': 10}
         Accuracy on Test Set: 0.6666666666666666
```

```
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