

Decision Trees Algorithm

```
In [1]: #Exp no.:11
```

```
In [2]: #Aim : Understanding Decision Trees Algorithm
```

```
In [3]: #Name:Sahil A. Bankar  
#Roll no:04  
#Sec:B  
#Subject:ET1  
#Date:09/10/2025
```

Importing The Libraries

```
In [4]: import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np
```

```
In [7]: import os
```

```
In [8]: os.getcwd()
```

```
Out[8]: 'C:\\Users\\DELL'
```

```
In [10]: os.chdir('C:\\Users\\DELL\\Desktop')
```

```
In [11]: data=pd.read_csv("heart.csv")
```

```
In [12]: data.head()
```

```
Out[12]:
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal	target
0	52	1	0	125	212	0	1	168	0	1.0	2	2	3	0
1	53	1	0	140	203	1	0	155	1	3.1	0	0	3	0
2	70	1	0	145	174	0	1	125	1	2.6	0	0	3	0
3	61	1	0	148	203	0	1	161	0	0.0	2	1	3	0
4	62	0	0	138	294	1	1	106	0	1.9	1	3	2	0

```
In [13]: data.tail()
```

```
Out[13]:
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal	target
1020	59	1	1	140	221	0	1	164	1	0.0	2	0	2	1
1021	60	1	0	125	258	0	0	141	1	2.8	1	1	3	0
1022	47	1	0	110	275	0	0	118	1	1.0	1	1	2	0
1023	50	0	0	110	254	0	0	159	0	0.0	2	0	2	1
1024	54	1	0	120	188	0	1	113	0	1.4	1	1	3	0

```
In [14]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
RangeIndex: 1025 entries, 0 to 1024
```

#	Column	Non-Null	Count	Dtype
0	age	1025	non-null	int64
1	sex	1025	non-null	int64
2	cp	1025	non-null	int64
3	trestbps	1025	non-null	int64
4	chol	1025	non-null	int64
5	fbs	1025	non-null	int64
6	restecg	1025	non-null	int64
7	thalach	1025	non-null	int64
8	exang	1025	non-null	int64
9	oldpeak	1025	non-null	float64
10	slope	1025	non-null	int64
11	ca	1025	non-null	int64
12	thal	1025	non-null	int64
13	target	1025	non-null	int64

dtypes: float64(1), int64(13)
memory usage: 112.2 KB

```
Out[15]:
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fb	restecg	
count	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000
mean	54.434146	0.695610	0.942439	131.611707	246.000000	0.149268	0.529756	1.000000
std	9.072290	0.460373	1.029641	17.516718	51.59251	0.356527	0.527878	0.816192
min	29.000000	0.000000	0.000000	94.000000	126.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	48.000000	0.000000	0.000000	120.000000	211.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
50%	56.000000	1.000000	1.000000	130.000000	240.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000
75%	61.000000	1.000000	2.000000	140.000000	275.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000
max	77.000000	1.000000	3.000000	200.000000	564.000000	1.000000	2.000000	2.000000

```
Out[16]: (1025, 14)
```

```
Out[18]: 14350
```

Out[19]: 2

Data preprocessing _ data cleaning _missing value treatment

[illegible]

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
...
1020	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1021	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1022	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1023	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1024	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False

1025 rows × 14 columns

```
In [21]: data.isna().any()
```

```
Out[21]: age          False
sex          False
cp           False
trestbps     False
chol         False
fbs          False
restecg      False
thalach      False
exang        False
oldpeak      False
slope        False
ca           False
thal         False
target       False
dtype: bool
```

Independent and Dependent Variables

```
In [22]: x=data.drop("target", axis=1)
y=data["target"]
```

Splitting of DataSet into train and Test

```
In [23]: # Splitting the data into training and testing data sets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_stat
```

Decision Trees Algorithm

```
In [24]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
In [25]: dt=DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

```
In [26]: dt.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[26]: DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

```
In [27]: y_pred4=dt.predict(x_test)
```

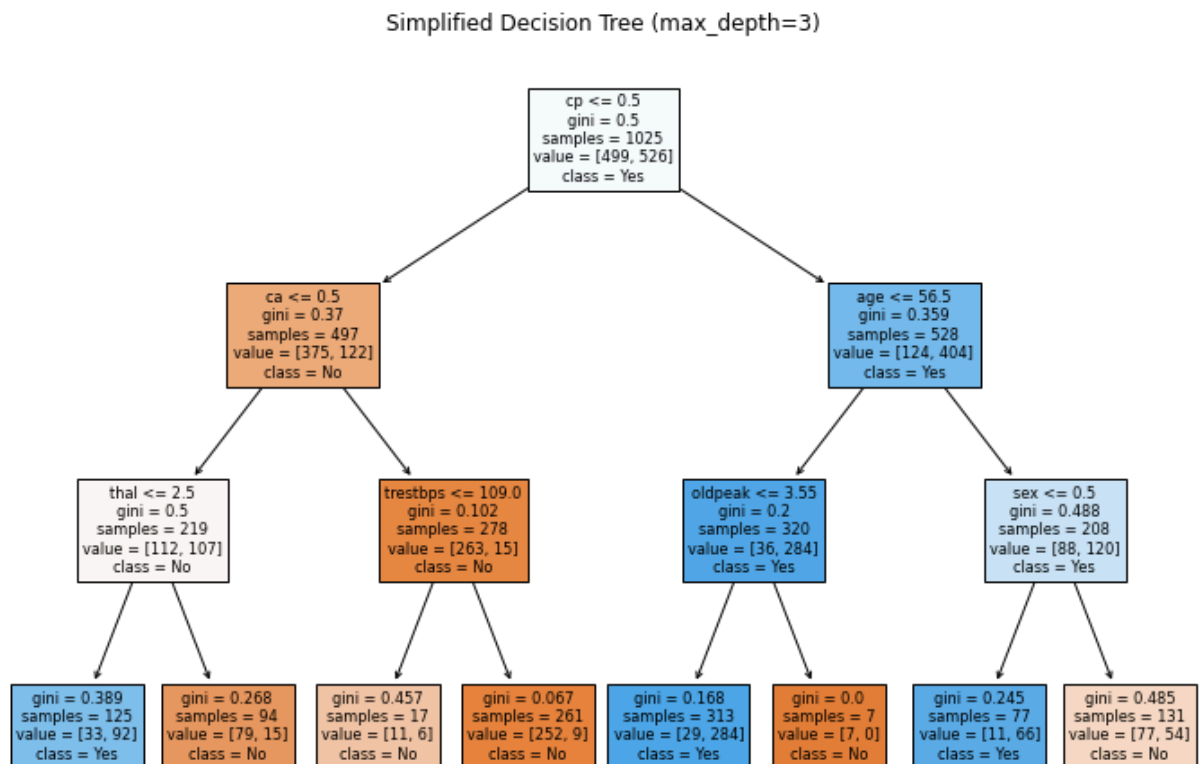
```
In [28]: accuracy_score (y_test,y_pred4)
```

```
Out[28]: 1.0
```

```
In [29]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot_tree
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Create and train the Decision Tree model
model = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=3) # Limit depth
model.fit(x, y)

# Plot the decision tree
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
plot_tree(model, filled=True, feature_names=x.columns, class_names=['No', 'Yes'])
plt.title("Simplified Decision Tree (max_depth=3)")
plt.show()
```



Conclusion :

The experiment successfully implemented the Decision Tree algorithm, highlighting its interpretability and effectiveness.

```
In [ ]:
```