## CS 6220 Data Mining — Assignment 8 — Decision Trees — Samuel Steiner

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In [ ] # Import packages
           import numpy as np
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           import pandas as pd
           import graphviz
           from sklearn.datasets import load_boston
           from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
           \textbf{from } \textbf{sklearn.tree } \textbf{import } \textbf{DecisionTreeClassifier, } \textbf{export\_graphviz}
In [ ]:
          # load data
          X, y = load_boston(return_X_y=True)
           # Split the range of target values into three equal parts - low, mid, and high.
           # Reassign the target values into into three categorical values 0, 1, and 2, representing low, mid and high range of values, respectively
           diff = (y.max() - y.min())/3
           d = y.min()
          split = []
for _ in range(3):
               split.append([d, d+diff])
               d += diff
           def categorize_target(value):
               for idx, rangx in enumerate(split):
    if value >= rangx[0] and value <= rangx[1]:</pre>
                         return idx
           y_ = np.array(list(map(categorize_target, y)))
In [ ] # 1. Split the dataset into 70% training set and 30% test set.
           X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y_, test_size=0.3)
# 2. Using scikit-learn's DecisionTreeClassifier, train a supervised learning model that can be used to generate predictions for your data.

# A reference to how you can do that can be found in the users manual at
           \#\ https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.tree.DecisionTreeClassifier.html \#sklearn.tree.DecisionTreeClassifier.
           dt_clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()
           dt_clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
DecisionTreeClassifier()
In [ ] # 3. Report the tree depth, number of leaves, feature importance, train score, and test score of the tree. Let the tree depth be Td.
           td = dt_clf.get_depth()
           def report_on_dt(dt_):
                    print(f
                    Tree Depth: {dt_.get_depth()}
                    Number of Leaves: {dt_.get_nepun()}

Number of Leaves: {dt_.get_n_leaves()}

Feature importance: {' '.join(|f'Feature {idx+1}: {val:.3f}' for idx, val in enumerate(dt_.feature_importances_)])}

Train score: {dt_.score(X_train, y_train)}

Test score: {dt_.score(X_test, y_test):.3f}""")
           report_on_dt(dt_clf)
                   Tree Depth: 11
                   Number of Leaves: 52
                   Feature importance: Feature 1: 0.056 Feature 2: 0.014 Feature 3: 0.005 Feature 4: 0.005 Feature 5: 0.015 Feature 6: 0.178 Feature 7: 0.080 Feature 8:
          0.109 Feature 9: 0.000 Feature 10: 0.044 Feature 11: 0.018 Feature 12: 0.044 Feature 13: 0.432
                   Train score: 1.0
                   Test score: 0.796
In [ ]:
          # 4. Show the visual output of the decision tree.
dot_data = export_graphviz(dt_clf, class_names=['Low', 'Medium', 'High'],
                                       filled=True, rounded=True, special_characters=True)
           graph = graphviz.Source(dot_data)
           graph.render(f"boston\_housing\_\{dt\_clf.get\_depth()\}")
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graph

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# 5. Next, Generate (Td-1) decision trees on the same training set using fixed tree depths
# {1, 2, ...(T d -1)}. The tree depth can be set using max=d, where d is the depth of the tree.

# 6. For each of the (Td-1) trees report, tree depth, number of leaves, feature importance,
# train score, and test score of the tree.

best = 0

best_clf = None
for depth in range(1, td):
dt_set_clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=depth)
dt_set_clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
report_on_dt(dt_set_clf)
score = dt_set_clf.score(X_test, y_test)
if score > best:
    best = score
    best_clf = dt_set_clf

Tree Depth: 1
Number of Leaves: 2
Feature importance: Feature 1: 0.000 Feature 2: 0.000 Feature 3: 0.000 Feature 4: 0.000 Feature 5: 0.000 Feature 6: 0.000 Feature 7: 0.000 Feature 8: 0.000 Feature 9: 0.000 Feature 0: 0.000 Feature 11: 0.000 Feature 13: 1.000
```

Feature importance: Feature 1: 0.000 Feature 2: 0.000 Feature 3: 0.000 Feature 4: 0.000 Feature 5: 0.000 Feature 6: 0.000 Feature 7: 0.000 Feature 8: 0.000 Feature 9: 0.000 Feature 10: 0.000 Feature 11: 0.000 Feature 12: 0.000 Feature 13: 1.000

Train score: 0.748587570621469

Test score: 0.776

Tree Depth: 2

Number of Leaves: 4

Feature importance: Feature 1: 0.000 Feature 2: 0.000 Feature 3: 0.000 Feature 4: 0.000 Feature 5: 0.000 Feature 6: 0.236 Feature 7: 0.082 Feature 8: 0.000 Feature 9: 0.000 Feature 10: 0.000 Feature 11: 0.000 Feature 12: 0.000 Feature 13: 0.682

Train score: 0.8107344632768362

Test score: 0.849

Tree Depth: 3

Number of Leaves: 8

Feature importance: Feature 1: 0.045 Feature 2: 0.000 Feature 3: 0.015 Feature 4: 0.000 Feature 5: 0.000 Feature 6: 0.212 Feature 7: 0.068 Feature 8: 0.000 Feature 9: 0.000 Feature 10: 0.000 Feature 11: 0.000 Feature 12: 0.000 Feature 13: 0.660

Train score: 0.8192090395480226

Test score: 0.829

Tree Depth: 4

Number of Leaves: 12
Feature importance: Feature 1: 0.052 Feature 2: 0.000 Feature 3: 0.000 Feature 4: 0.000 Feature 5: 0.000 Feature 6: 0.187 Feature 7: 0.059 Feature 8: 0.117 Feature 9: 0.014 Feature 10: 0.000 Feature 11: 0.000 Feature 12: 0.000 Feature 13: 0.571

Train score: 0.8700564971751412

Test score: 0.829

Tree Depth: 5 Number of Leaves: 18

Feature importance: Feature 1: 0.044 Feature 2: 0.030 Feature 3: 0.016 Feature 4: 0.000 Feature 5: 0.000 Feature 6: 0.158 Feature 7: 0.079 Feature 8: 0.105 Feature 9: 0.010 Feature 10: 0.034 Feature 11: 0.000 Feature 12: 0.013 Feature 13: 0.511

Train score: 0.8898305084745762

Test score: 0.822

Tree Depth: 6 Number of Leaves: 27

Feature importance: Feature 1: 0.031 Feature 2: 0.017 Feature 3: 0.015 Feature 4: 0.000 Feature 5: 0.018 Feature 6: 0.173 Feature 7: 0.083 Feature 8:

0.114 Feature 9: 0.009 Feature 10: 0.031 Feature 11: 0.014 Feature 12: 0.000 Feature 13: 0.494

Train score: 0.9124293785310734

Test score: 0.783

Tree Depth: 7

Number of Leaves: 33

Feature importance: Feature 1: 0.044 Feature 2: 0.026 Feature 3: 0.014 Feature 4: 0.000 Feature 5: 0.020 Feature 6: 0.181 Feature 7: 0.085 Feature 8: 0.089 Feature 9: 0.011 Feature 10: 0.047 Feature 11: 0.005 Feature 12: 0.006 Feature 13: 0.473

Train score: 0.940677966101695

Test score: 0.776

Tree Depth: 8

Number of Leaves: 40
Feature importance: Feature 1: 0.059 Feature 2: 0.015 Feature 3: 0.013 Feature 4: 0.000 Feature 5: 0.044 Feature 6: 0.169 Feature 7: 0.096 Feature 8:

0.082 Feature 9: 0.000 Feature 10: 0.039 Feature 11: 0.020 Feature 12: 0.024 Feature 13: 0.439 Train score: 0.9661016949152542

Test score: 0.783

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Tree Depth: 9
                 Number of Leaves: 47
                 Feature importance: Feature 1: 0.064 Feature 2: 0.014 Feature 3: 0.005 Feature 4: 0.000 Feature 5: 0.000 Feature 6: 0.172 Feature 7: 0.116 Feature 8:
         0.099 Feature 9: 0.013 Feature 10: 0.039 Feature 11: 0.026 Feature 12: 0.026 Feature 13: 0.426 Train score: 0.9887005649717514
                 Test score: 0.809
                 Tree Depth: 10
         Number of Leaves: 50
Feature importance: Feature 1: 0.073 Feature 2: 0.014 Feature 3: 0.005 Feature 4: 0.005 Feature 5: 0.009 Feature 6: 0.172 Feature 7: 0.099 Feature 8: 0.099 Feature 9: 0.000 Feature 10: 0.049 Feature 11: 0.025 Feature 12: 0.039 Feature 13: 0.410
                 Train score: 0.9943502824858758
                 Test score: 0.803
In []= # 7. Show the visual output of the decision tree with highest test score from the (Td-1) trees.
         graph = graphviz.Source(dot_data)
         graph.render(f"boston_housing_{best_clf.get_depth()}")
Out[]:
                                                        X1≥ 14.4
                                                       gini = 0.576
                                                      samples = 354
                                                  value = [145, 176, 33]
                                                     class = Medium
                                                  True
                                                                     False
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gini = 0.16

samples = 114

value = [104, 10, 0]

class = Low

X6≤ 60.55 gini = 0.229

samples = 121

value = [105, 16, 0] \_\_\_class = Low

gini = 0.245

samples = 7

value = [1, 6, 0]

class = Medium

X5≤ 7.437 gini = 0.479

samples = 233

value = [40, 160, 33] class = Medium

gini = 0.1

samples = 19

value = [0, 1, 18]

class = High

gini = 0.408

samples = 214

value = [40, 159, 15]

class = Medium