```
import numpy as np #linear algebra
import pandas as pd #data processing
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder #if data isstring then
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
Sidharth_df = pd.read_csv('/content/glass.csv')
Sidharth_df
```

	1.52101	13.64	4.49	1.10	71.78	0.06	8.75	0.00	0.00.1	1	
0	1.51761	13.89	3.60	1.36	72.73	0.48	7.83	0.00	0.00	1	ılı
1	1.51618	13.53	3.55	1.54	72.99	0.39	7.78	0.00	0.00	1	
2	1.51766	13.21	3.69	1.29	72.61	0.57	8.22	0.00	0.00	1	
3	1.51742	13.27	3.62	1.24	73.08	0.55	8.07	0.00	0.00	1	
4	1.51596	12.79	3.61	1.62	72.97	0.64	8.07	0.00	0.26	1	
208	1.51623	14.14	0.00	2.88	72.61	0.08	9.18	1.06	0.00	7	
209	1.51685	14.92	0.00	1.99	73.06	0.00	8.40	1.59	0.00	7	
210	1.52065	14.36	0.00	2.02	73.42	0.00	8.44	1.64	0.00	7	
211	1.51651	14.38	0.00	1.94	73.61	0.00	8.48	1.57	0.00	7	
212	1.51711	14.23	0.00	2.08	73.36	0.00	8.62	1.67	0.00	7	
213 rows x 10 columns											

213 rows × 10 columns

```
#Extracting Features
X = Sidharth_df.iloc[:,:-1]
y= Sidharth_df.iloc[:,9]
#making Model
Sidharth_dt = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = "entropy")
Sidharth_dt
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')
#Splitting the dataset into training, testing and predicting values:
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size =
0.3, random_state = 0)
Sidharth\_dt.fit(X\_train, y\_train)
y_pred = Sidharth_dt.predict(X_test)
y_pred
     \mathsf{array}( [ 7, \ 1, \ 1, \ 5, \ 2, \ 2, \ 1, \ 2, \ 1, \ 2, \ 1, \ 2, \ 3, \ 1, \ 2, \ 7, \ 2, \ 1, \ 2, \ 2, \ 6, \ 7, \ ]
            7, 7, 2, 2, 5, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 3, 2, 7, 2, 6, 2, 2,
            1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 7, 7, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 2])
#Making Confusion Matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
Sidharth_cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(Sidharth_cm)
     [[15 5 0 0 0 0]
      [ 5 19 0
                0
                   0 1]
      [242000]
      [000200]
     [000020]
      [000007]]
```

```
#finding accuracy from the confusion matrix.
a = Sidharth_cm.shape
corrPred = 0
falsePred = 0
for row in range(a[0]):
 for c in range(a[1]):
    if row == c:
     corrPred +=Sidharth cm[row,c]
    else:
      falsePred += Sidharth_cm[row,c]
print('Correct predictions: ', corrPred)
print('False predictions', falsePred)
print ('\n\nAccuracy of the ID3 is: ', corrPred/(
Sidharth_cm.sum()))
     Correct predictions: 47
     False predictions 17
     Accuracy of the ID3 is: 0.734375
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.tree import export_text
Sidharth_iris = load_iris()
decision_tree = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0, max_depth=2)
decision_tree = decision_tree.fit(Sidharth_iris.data,Sidharth_iris.target)
r = export_text(decision_tree,
feature_names=Sidharth_iris['feature_names'])
print(r)
      --- petal width (cm) <= 0.80
        |--- class: 0
      --- petal width (cm) > 0.80
         |--- petal width (cm) <= 1.75
         | |--- class: 1
           -- petal width (cm) > 1.75
         | |--- class: 2
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
Sidharth iris = load iris()
X = Sidharth_iris.data
y = Sidharth_iris.target
Sidharth_dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/golf-dataset.csv')
Sidharth_dataset.head()
         Outlook Temp Humidity Windy Play Golf
                                                     \blacksquare
      n
           Rainy
                   Hot
                            High
                                  False
                                               No
                                                     ıl.
      1
           Rainy
                   Hot
                            High
                                   True
                                               No
      2 Overcast
                   Hot
                            High
                                  False
                                               Yes
      3
                  Mild
                                  False
                                               Yes
                            High
           Sunny
           Sunny
                  Cool
                          Normal
                                  False
                                               Yes
 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,test_size=0.4, random_state=1)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_{\text{test}} = \text{sc.transform}(X_{\text{test}})
```

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
 gnb = GaussianNB()
 gnb.fit(X_train, y_train)
 GaussianNB()
                 ▼ GaussianNB
                GaussianNB()
 # making predictions on the testing set
y_pred = gnb.predict(X_test)
 print(y_pred)
               [ 6 \ 7 \ 5 \ 2 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 3 \ 3 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 
                 1 2 3 1 7 7 1 7 1 3 1 1 7 1 3 2 1 5 1 7 1 5 7 1 2 3 3 1 1 2 1 7 2 1 2 5 6
                 3 3 1 1 1 7 7 3 2 1 7 1]
y_compare = np.vstack((y_test,y_pred)).T
y_compare[:5,:]
              array([[2, 6], [7, 7], [2, 5],
                                  [2, 2],
                                  [1, 1]])
# Making the Confusion Matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
 cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
a = cm.shape
 corrPred = 0
 falsePred = 0
               [[21 2 8 0 1 0]
                  [968210]
                  [404010]
                 [030100]
                 [ 0 0 0 0 2 1]
[ 1 0 0 1 0 10]]
 for row in range(a[0]):
      for c in range(a[1]):
            if row == c:
                 corrPred +=cm[row,c]
            else:
falsePred += cm[row,c]
print('Correct predictions: ', corrPred)
print('False predictions', falsePred)
 print ('\n\nAccuracy of the Naive Bayes Clasification is: ',
 corrPred/(cm.sum()))
               Correct predictions: 44
              False predictions 42
              Accuracy of the Naive Bayes Clasification is: 0.5116279069767442
```