

decision-tree-algorithm

December 4, 2023

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_score
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
```

```
[2]: df = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/heartdiseasedata/heart_v2.csv')
```

```
[3]: df.head()
```

```
[3]:
```

	age	sex	BP	cholesterol	heart disease
0	70	1	130	322	1
1	67	0	115	564	0
2	57	1	124	261	1
3	64	1	128	263	0
4	74	0	120	269	0

```
[4]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 270 entries, 0 to 269
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   age             270 non-null   int64
1   sex             270 non-null   int64
2   BP              270 non-null   int64
3   cholesterol     270 non-null   int64
4   heart disease   270 non-null   int64
dtypes: int64(5)
memory usage: 10.7 KB
```

```
[5]: df.columns
```

```
[5]: Index(['age', 'sex', 'BP', 'cholesterol', 'heart disease'], dtype='object')
```

```
[6]: df.describe()
```

```
[6]:
```

	age	sex	BP	cholesterol	heart disease
count	270.000000	270.000000	270.000000	270.000000	270.000000
mean	54.433333	0.677778	131.344444	249.659259	0.444444
std	9.109067	0.468195	17.861608	51.686237	0.497827
min	29.000000	0.000000	94.000000	126.000000	0.000000
25%	48.000000	0.000000	120.000000	213.000000	0.000000
50%	55.000000	1.000000	130.000000	245.000000	0.000000
75%	61.000000	1.000000	140.000000	280.000000	1.000000
max	77.000000	1.000000	200.000000	564.000000	1.000000

```
[7]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[7]: age                0
sex                  0
BP                   0
cholesterol          0
heart disease        0
dtype: int64
```

```
[8]: df['heart disease'].value_counts()
```

```
[8]: heart disease
0      150
1      120
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[9]: df.shape
```

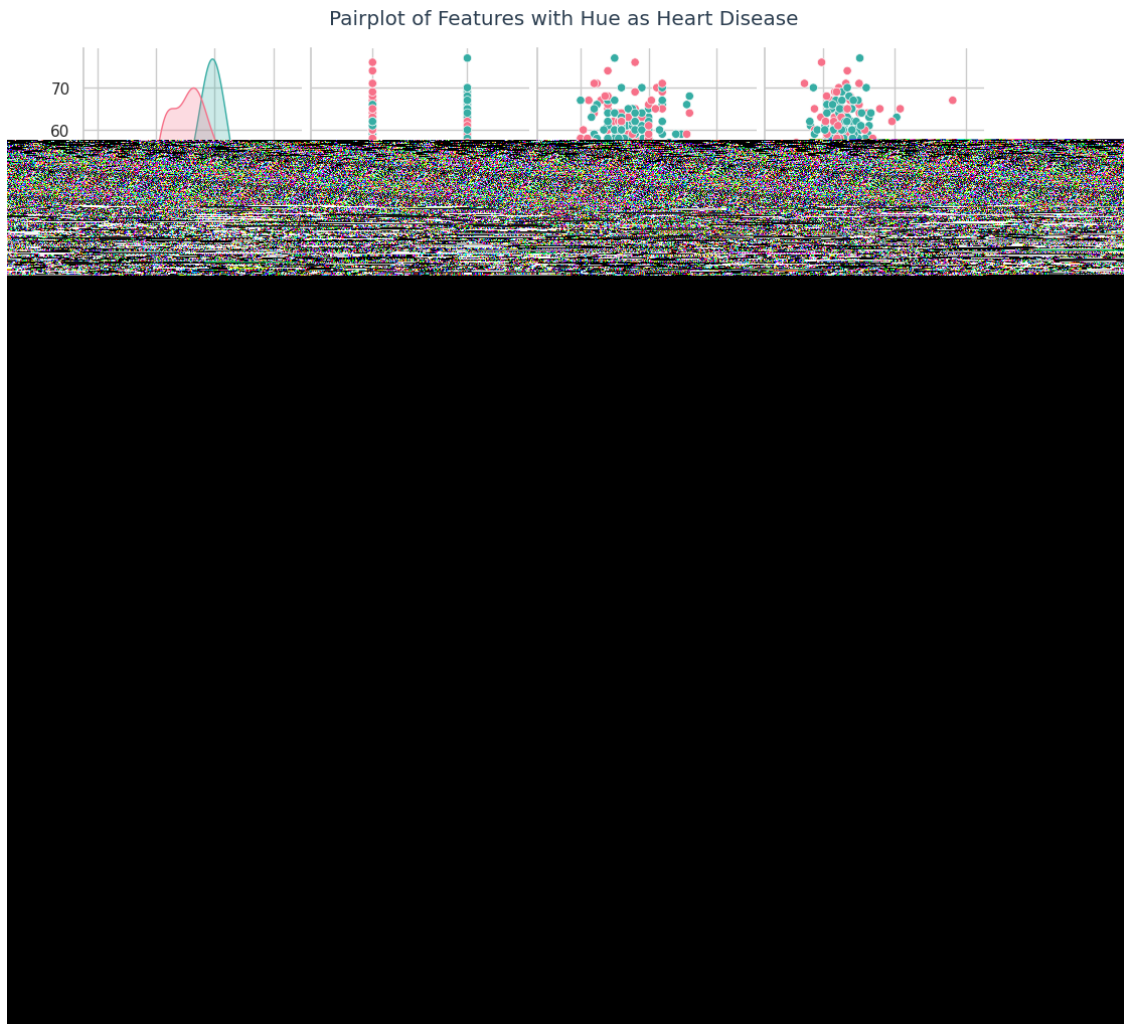
```
[9]: (270, 5)
```

```
[10]: fig = px.histogram(df, x='age', nbins=20, title='Distribution of Age',
    ↪ labels={'age': 'Age'}, template='plotly_dark')
fig.show()
```

```
[11]: # Blood Pressure Distribution
fig = px.bar(df, x='BP', title='Distribution of Blood Pressure', color='BP',
    ↪ template='plotly_dark')
fig.show()
```

```
[12]: sns.set_theme(style="whitegrid")
sns.pairplot(df, hue='heart disease', palette='husl')
plt.suptitle('Pairplot of Features with Hue as Heart Disease', y=1.02,
    ↪ color='#2c3e50')
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
[13]: # Putting feature variable to X
X = df.drop('heart disease',axis=1)

# Putting response variable to y
y = df['heart disease']
```

```
[14]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, train_size=0.7,
↳random_state=42)
```

```
[15]: X_train.shape, X_test.shape
```

```
[15]: ((189, 4), (81, 4))
```

```
[16]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
      dt = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=3)
      dt.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[16]: DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=3)
```

```
[17]: !pip install pydotplus
```

```
Collecting pydotplus
  Downloading pydotplus-2.0.2.tar.gz (278 kB)
                                278.7/278.7 kB
10.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00
  Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.0.1 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from pydotplus) (3.0.9)
Building wheels for collected packages: pydotplus
  Building wheel for pydotplus (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for pydotplus: filename=pydotplus-2.0.2-py3-none-any.whl
size=24552
sha256=2adebe2f32db61affe021d5838e3ea758fd01614e31717ada63c7dc85a3d5a6b
  Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/69/b2/67/08f0eef649af92df772c09f4
51558298e07fab1bc7cdf33db0
Successfully built pydotplus
Installing collected packages: pydotplus
Successfully installed pydotplus-2.0.2
```

```
[18]: !pip install graphviz
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: graphviz in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-
packages (0.20.1)
```

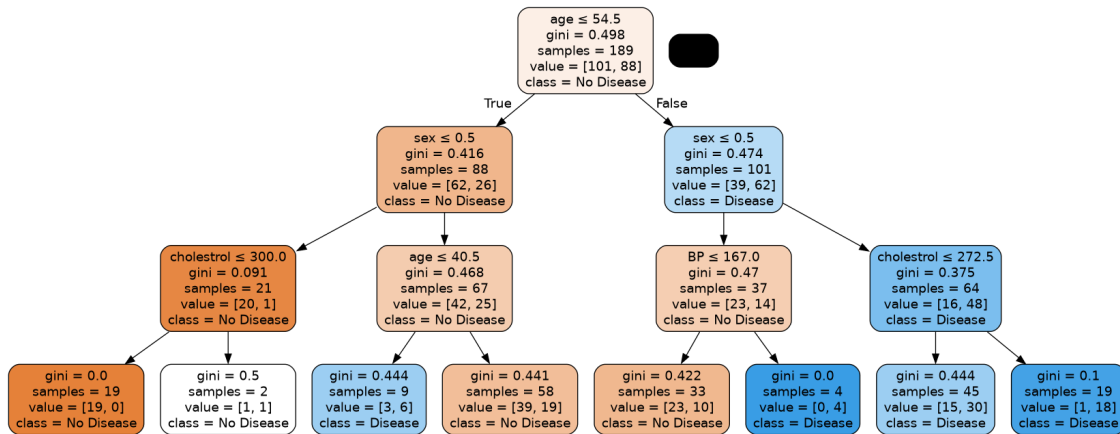
```
[19]: from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
      import pydotplus, graphviz
      from IPython.display import Image
      from six import StringIO
```

```
[20]: dot_data = StringIO()

      export_graphviz(dt, out_file=dot_data, filled=True, rounded=True,
                      feature_names=X.columns, class_names=['No Disease', 'Disease'],
                      special_characters=True)

      graph = pydotplus.graph_from_dot_data(dot_data.getvalue())
      Image(graph.create_png())
```

```
[20]:
```



```
[21]: y_train = dt.predict(X_train)
      y_pred = dt.predict(X_test)
```

```
[22]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, \
      accuracy_score
      class_report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
      print(class_report)
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.66	0.71	0.69	49
1	0.50	0.44	0.47	32
accuracy			0.60	81
macro avg	0.58	0.58	0.58	81
weighted avg	0.60	0.60	0.60	81

```
[23]: print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
0.6049382716049383
```

```
[24]: matrix=confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
      print(matrix)
```

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[[35 14]
 [18 14]]
```

```
[25]: plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
      sns.heatmap(matrix, annot=True, cmap='inferno', linewidths=.5, fmt='g')
```

```
[25]: <Axes: >
```

