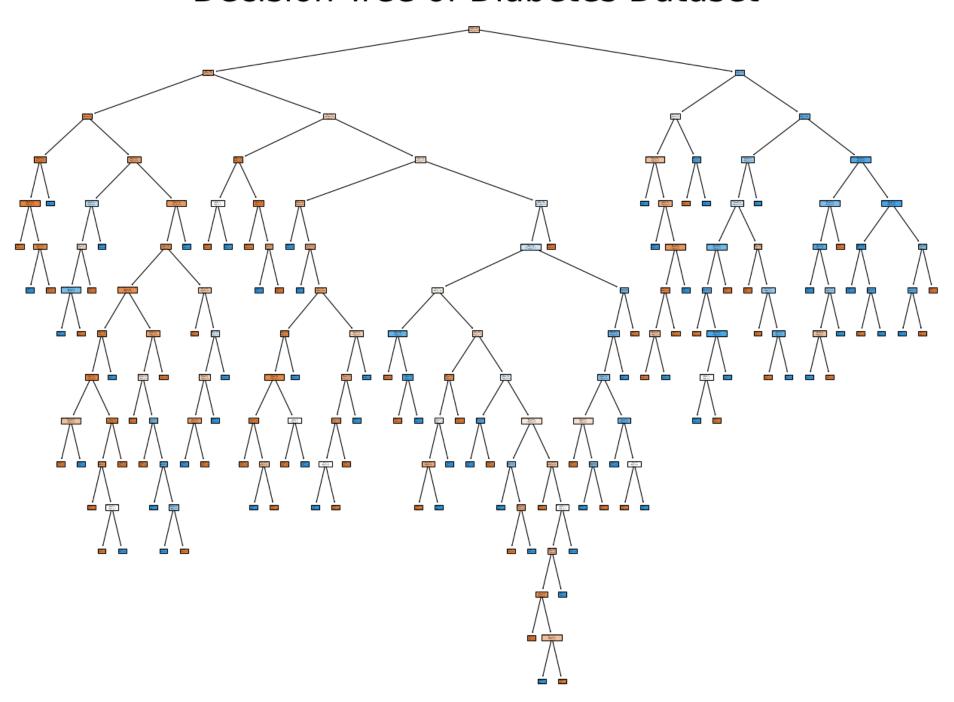
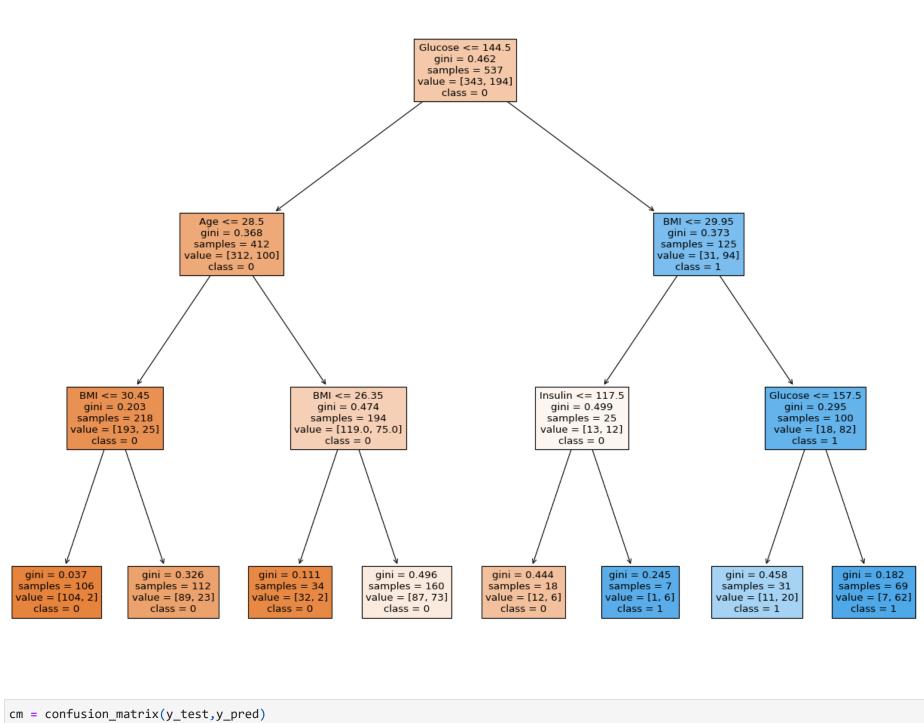
```
In [1]: import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn import metrics
         from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
         from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
         from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
         from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
         from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
         from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
        C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_1612\4235877999.py:2: DeprecationWarning:
        Pyarrow will become a required dependency of pandas in the next major release of pandas (pandas 3.0),
        (to allow more performant data types, such as the Arrow string type, and better interoperability with other libraries)
       but was not found to be installed on your system.
        If this would cause problems for you,
        please provide us feedback at https://github.com/pandas-dev/pandas/issues/54466
         import pandas as pd
          import pandas as pd
In [2]:
In [5]: df = pd.read_csv('Diabetes - Diabetes.csv')
In [6]: X = df.drop('Outcome', axis=1)
         y = df['Outcome']
In [7]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.3,random_state=0)
         print("No error")
       No error
In [8]: tree_model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
         tree_model = tree_model.fit(X_train,y_train)
         tree_model
Out[8]:
             DecisionTreeClassifier
        DecisionTreeClassifier()
In [9]: y_pred = tree_model.predict(X_test)
         y_pred
0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
                1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,
                0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
                0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,
                0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0,
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
                0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64)
In [10]: print('Accuracy:', metrics.accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
        Accuracy: 0.7489177489177489
In [11]: features=X.columns
         features
Out[11]: Index(['Pregnancies', 'Glucose', 'BloodPressure', 'SkinThickness', 'Insulin',
                'BMI', 'DiabetesPedigreeFunction', 'Age'],
               dtype='object')
In [12]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,15),dpi= 80)
         class_labels = ['Negative', 'Positive']
         plot_tree(tree_model, filled=True, feature_names=list(features), class_names=['0', '1'])
         plt.title("Decision Tree of Diabetes Dataset",fontsize=40)
```

plt.show()

Decision Tree of Diabetes Dataset



```
In [13]: tree_model1 = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=3)
         tree_model1 = tree_model1.fit(X_train,y_train)
         tree_model1
Out[13]:
                DecisionTreeClassifier
         DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=3)
In [14]: y_pred = tree_model.predict(X_test)
         y_pred
\texttt{Out}[14]\colon \mathsf{array}([1,\ 0,\ 1,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 1,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 1,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,
                 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 1,\ 1,\ 0,\ 1,\ 1,\ 0,\ 1,\ 1,
                 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,
                 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
                 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,
                 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 1,\ 1,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 1,\ 0,
                 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
                 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64)
         plt.figure(figsize=(20,15),dpi= 80)
          class_labels = ['Negative', 'Positive']
          plot_tree(tree_model1, filled=True, feature_names=list(features), class_names=['0', '1'])
          plt.title("Decision Tree of Diabetes Dataset")
          plt.show()
```



```
In [16]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
         print(cm)
        [[124 33]
        [ 25 49]]
In [17]: print(classification_report(y_test , y_pred))
                                  recall f1-score
                                                    support
                     precision
                  0
                          0.83
                                    0.79
                                              0.81
                                                        157
                          0.60
                                    0.66
                                              0.63
                                                         74
                                              0.75
           accuracy
                                                         231
                          0.71
                                    0.73
                                              0.72
                                                         231
          macro avg
       weighted avg
                          0.76
                                    0.75
                                              0.75
                                                         231
In [18]: | acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
         prec = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
         rec = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
         f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
         print("Accuracy: {}\nPrecision: {}\nRecall: {}\nF1-Score: {}".format(acc,prec,rec,f1))
        Accuracy: 0.7489177489177489
        Precision: 0.5975609756097561
        Recall: 0.6621621621621622
        F1-Score: 0.6282051282051282
In [19]: from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
         param_grid = {
             'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy'],
             'splitter': ['best', 'random'],
         grid = GridSearchCV(tree_model, param_grid, cv=10)
         grid.fit(X, y)
         grid
         ▶ GridSearchCV ① ?
Out[19]:
          ▶ estimator: DecisionTreeClassifier
              DecisionTreeClassifier
In [20]: print(grid.best_params_)
```

print(grid.best_estimator_)

DecisionTreeClassifier()

{'criterion': 'gini', 'splitter': 'best'}