MM20B007 Tutorial 6

```
# Import libraries and load the dataset
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot tree
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, precision score,
recall score, f1 score, roc curve, auc
from sklearn.datasets import make moons
from sklearn.inspection import DecisionBoundaryDisplay
from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
url =
"https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/breast-
cancer-wisconsin/wdbc.data"
names = ["id", "diagnosis", "radius mean", "texture mean",
"perimeter mean", "area mean", "smoothness mean", "compactness mean",
"concavity_mean", "concave points_mean", "symmetry_mean",
"fractal_dimension_mean", "radius_se", "texture_se", "perimeter_se", "area_se", "smoothness_se", "compactness_se", "concavity_se", "concave points_se", "symmetry_se", "fractal_dimension_se",
"radius worst", "texture_worst", "perimeter_worst", "area_worst",
"smoothness_worst", "compactness_worst", "concavity_worst",
"concave points_worst", "symmetry_worst", "fractal_dimension_worst"]
data = pd.read csv(url, names=names)
print('Shape of give data: ', data.shape)
# Encode the diagnosis
data.head()
Shape of give data: (569, 32)
          id diagnosis radius mean texture mean perimeter mean
area mean
     842302
                      М
                               17.99
                                               10.38
                                                               122.80
1001.0
     842517
                      М
                               20.57
                                               17.77
                                                               132.90
1
1326.0
2 84300903
                               19.69
                                               21.25
                                                               130.00
1203.0
3 84348301
                               11.42
                                               20.38
                                                                77.58
386.1
  84358402
                               20.29
                                               14.34
                                                               135.10
                      М
1297.0
   smoothness mean compactness mean concavity mean concave
```

```
points mean \
           0.11840
                              0.27760
                                                0.3001
0
0.14710
           0.08474
                              0.07864
                                                0.0869
0.07017
           0.10960
                              0.15990
                                                0.1974
0.12790
           0.14250
                              0.28390
                                                0.2414
0.10520
                              0.13280
           0.10030
                                                0.1980
0.10430
        radius worst
                      texture worst
                                      perimeter worst
                                                        area worst \
0
               25.38
                               17.33
                                                184.60
                                                            2019.0
                                                158.80
1
   . . .
               24.99
                               23.41
                                                            1956.0
2
               23.57
                               25.53
                                                152.50
                                                            1709.0
3
                               26.50
               14.91
                                                 98.87
                                                             567.7
               22.54
                               16.67
                                                152.20
                                                            1575.0
   smoothness worst compactness worst concavity worst concave
points worst
             0.1622
                                 0.6656
                                                   0.7119
0
0.2654
             0.1238
                                 0.1866
                                                   0.2416
1
0.1860
             0.1444
                                 0.4245
                                                   0.4504
0.2430
             0.2098
                                 0.8663
                                                   0.6869
0.2575
                                 0.2050
                                                   0.4000
             0.1374
0.1625
                   fractal dimension worst
   symmetry worst
0
           0.4601
                                    0.11890
1
           0.2750
                                    0.08902
2
           0.3613
                                    0.08758
3
           0.6638
                                    0.17300
           0.2364
                                    0.07678
[5 rows x 32 columns]
# There is no missing value in this dataset, But how will you handle
the missing values in dataset?
# Check for missing values
missing values = data.isnull().sum()
# print(missing values)
data = data.dropna() # Drop rows with missing values
print('Shape of data after handling missing values: ', data.shape)
Shape of data after handling missing values: (569, 32)
```

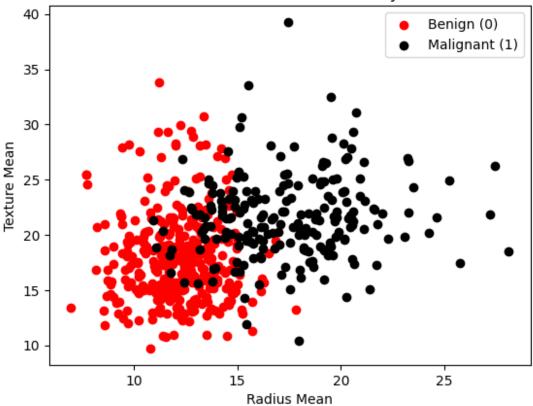
```
# Encode labels
data["diagnosis"] = data["diagnosis"].map({"B": 0, "M": 1})
data.head()
             diagnosis radius mean texture mean perimeter mean
         id
area mean
                                                            122.80
     842302
                              17.99
                                             10.38
1001.0
     842517
                              20.57
                                             17.77
                                                             132.90
1326.0
2 84300903
                              19.69
                                             21.25
                                                             130.00
1203.0
3 84348301
                     1
                              11.42
                                             20.38
                                                             77.58
386.1
4 84358402
                              20.29
                                             14.34
                                                             135.10
1297.0
                    compactness mean concavity mean concave
   smoothness mean
points_mean
0
           0.11840
                             0.27760
                                               0.3001
0.14710
                             0.07864
1
           0.08474
                                               0.0869
0.07017
2
                                               0.1974
           0.10960
                             0.15990
0.12790
           0.14250
                             0.28390
                                               0.2414
0.10520
                                               0.1980
           0.10030
                              0.13280
0.10430
        radius worst texture worst
                                      perimeter worst area worst \
               25.38
                               17.33
                                                           2019.0
                                               184.60
               24.99
                              23.41
                                               158.80
                                                           1956.0
2
               23.57
                               25.53
                                               152.50
                                                           1709.0
3
               14.91
                               26.50
                                                98.87
                                                            567.7
               22.54
                                               152.20
                                                           1575.0
                              16.67
   smoothness worst compactness worst concavity worst concave
points worst \
0
             0.1622
                                 0.6656
                                                  0.7119
0.2654
                                 0.1866
                                                  0.2416
1
             0.1238
0.1860
2
             0.1444
                                 0.4245
                                                  0.4504
0.2430
             0.2098
                                 0.8663
                                                  0.6869
0.2575
             0.1374
                                 0.2050
                                                  0.4000
0.1625
```

```
fractal dimension worst
   symmetry worst
0
           0.4601
                                     0.11890
1
           0.2750
                                     0.08902
2
           0.3613
                                     0.08758
3
           0.6638
                                     0.17300
4
           0.2364
                                     0.07678
[5 rows x 32 columns]
```

Data visualization & Train-test split

```
X = data[['radius mean', 'texture mean']]
y = data['diagnosis']
# Separate data points based on the target variable (0 for Benign, 1
for Malignant)
benign data = X[y == 0]
malignant data = X[y == 1]
# Create a scatter plot
plt.scatter(benign data['radius mean'], benign data['texture mean'],
c='red', label='Benign (0)')
plt.scatter(malignant data['radius mean'],
malignant data['texture mean'], c='black', label='Malignant (1)')
# Add labels and a legend
plt.xlabel('Radius Mean')
plt.ylabel('Texture Mean')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
# Show the plot
plt.title('Scatter Plot of Cancer Geometry Data')
plt.show()
# Split the data into training and testing sets (e.g., 80% training,
20% testing)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test size=0.2, random state=42)
```





Decision Tree Classifier GINI creterion

Using K fold validation

```
val_score = {
    'recall': [],
    'precision': [],
    'accuracy': [],
    'roc_auc': [],
    'f1': []
}

mean_accuracy_scores = []
mean_precision_scores = []
mean_recall_scores = []
mean_recall_scores = []
mean_roc_scores = []
mean_f1_scores = []

methods = ['recall', 'precision', 'accuracy', 'roc_auc', 'f1']
for i in range(1, 16):
    n = i
```

```
# Create a decision tree classifier
  decision tree model kfold GINI =
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini', random state=42, max depth =
i)
  for metric in methods:
    c val score = cross val score(decision tree model kfold GINI,
X train, y train, cv = 5, scoring = metric)
    val score[metric].append(c val score)
for i in range(1, 16):
  print(f'for max depth = \{i\} the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
\n')
 mean accuracy scores.append(sum(val score['accuracy'][i-1])/5)
 mean precision scores.append(sum(val score['precision'][i-1])/5)
 mean recall scores.append(sum(val score['recall'][i-1])/5)
 mean roc scores.append(sum(val score['roc auc'][i-1])/5)
 mean f1 scores.append(sum(val score['f1'][i-1])/5)
  for key in val score.keys():
    print(f'{key} = {val score[key][i-1]}')
  print('\n')
# Create a single plot to visualize the scores with respect to max
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(list(range(1, 16)), mean accuracy scores, label='Accuracy',
marker='o')
plt.plot(list(range(1, 16)), mean precision scores, label='Precision',
marker='o')
plt.plot(list(range(1, 16)), mean recall scores, label='Recall',
marker='o')
plt.plot(list(range(1, 16)), mean roc scores, label='ROC', marker='o')
plt.plot(list(range(1, 16)), mean f1 scores, label='F1 score',
marker='o')
plt.xlabel('Max Depth')
plt.vlabel('Scores')
plt.title('Evaluation Scores vs. Max Depth for Decision Tree
Classifier (GINI, Kfold)')
plt.xticks(np.arange(1, 16))
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
for max depth = 1 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.75757576 0.64705882 0.91176471 0.64705882 0.73529412]
precision = [0.96153846 \ 0.95652174 \ 0.91176471 \ 0.88]
accuracy = [0.9010989 0.85714286 0.93406593 0.83516484 0.86813187]
```

```
roc auc = [0.87016719 \ 0.81475748 \ 0.92956656 \ 0.79721362 \ 0.84133127]
f1 = [0.84745763 \ 0.77192982 \ 0.91176471 \ 0.74576271 \ 0.80645161]
for max depth = 2 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.63636364 0.64705882 0.91176471 0.61764706 0.64705882]
precision = [1.
                        0.95652174 0.96875
                                              0.95454545 1.
accuracy = [0.86813187 \ 0.85714286 \ 0.95604396 \ 0.84615385 \ 0.86813187]
roc \ auc = [0.88009404 \ 0.86635707 \ 0.9625903 \ 0.89293086 \ 0.88854489]
f1 = [0.77777778 0.77192982 0.93939394 0.75 0.78571429]
for max depth = 3 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.66666667 0.85294118 0.94117647 0.79411765 0.79411765]
precision = [0.91666667 0.85294118 0.86486486 0.9
                                                          0.84375
accuracy = [0.85714286 \ 0.89010989 \ 0.92307692 \ 0.89010989 \ 0.86813187]
roc auc = [0.88140021 \ 0.90815273 \ 0.96955624 \ 0.9254386 \ 0.89112487]
f1 = [0.77192982 0.85294118 0.90140845 0.84375 0.81818182]
for max depth = 4 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.66666667 0.82352941 0.94117647 0.79411765 0.79411765]
precision = [0.91666667 0.84848485 0.86486486 0.9
accuracy = [0.85714286 \ 0.87912088 \ 0.92307692 \ 0.89010989 \ 0.87912088]
roc auc = [0.87513062 \ 0.90892673 \ 0.96671827 \ 0.92414861 \ 0.91382869]
f1 = [0.77192982 0.8358209 0.90140845 0.84375 0.83076923]
for max depth = 5 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.75757576 0.82352941 0.94117647 0.76470588 0.73529412]
accuracy = [0.83516484 0.87912088 0.92307692 0.86813187 0.84615385]
roc_auc = [0.80956113 0.90247678 0.94220846 0.91021672 0.89009288]
f1 = [0.76923077 0.8358209 0.90140845 0.8125
                                                  0.78125
for max depth = 6 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.75757576 0.64705882 0.94117647 0.73529412 0.73529412]
precision = [0.80645161 \ 0.91666667 \ 0.84210526 \ 0.89285714 \ 0.80645161]
accuracy = [0.84615385 0.84615385 0.91208791 0.86813187 0.83516484]
roc auc = [0.79754441 \ 0.87667699 \ 0.93292054 \ 0.89370485 \ 0.86790506]
f1 = [0.78125 \quad 0.75862069 \quad 0.888888889 \quad 0.80645161 \quad 0.76923077]
```

for max depth = 7 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:

```
recall = [0.75757576 0.82352941 0.94117647 0.79411765 0.73529412]
precision = [0.78125]
                         0.82352941 0.91428571 0.84375
                                                           0.833333331
accuracy = [0.83516484 0.86813187 0.94505495 0.86813187 0.84615385]
roc auc = [0.78657262 \ 0.88286894 \ 0.94788442 \ 0.86480908 \ 0.87022704]
f1 = [0.76923077 0.82352941 0.92753623 0.81818182 0.78125 ]
for max depth = 8 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.6969697 0.85294118 0.94117647 0.79411765 0.73529412]
precision = [0.76666667 0.87878788 0.86486486 0.84375
accuracy = [0.81318681 0.9010989 0.92307692 0.86813187 0.79120879]
roc \ auc = [0.80329154 \ 0.88880289 \ 0.94865841 \ 0.8619711 \ 0.82894737]
f1 = [0.73015873 \ 0.86567164 \ 0.90140845 \ 0.81818182 \ 0.72463768]
for max depth = 9 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.75757576 0.85294118 0.94117647 0.79411765 0.76470588]
precision = [0.75757576 0.87878788 0.86486486 0.84375
                                                           0.72222221
accuracy = [0.82417582 \ 0.9010989 \ 0.92307692 \ 0.86813187 \ 0.8021978]
roc auc = [0.80590387 \ 0.89138287 \ 0.94762642 \ 0.85319917 \ 0.79050568]
f1 = [0.75757576 \ 0.86567164 \ 0.90140845 \ 0.81818182 \ 0.74285714]
for max depth = 10 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.72727273 0.85294118 0.94117647 0.79411765 0.76470588]
precision = [0.75]
                         0.87878788 0.88888889 0.84375
                                                           0.7027027 1
accuracy = [0.81318681 \ 0.9010989 \ 0.93406593 \ 0.86813187 \ 0.79120879]
roc auc = [0.78996865 \ 0.89344685 \ 0.93343653 \ 0.85319917 \ 0.78586171]
f1 = [0.73846154 \ 0.86567164 \ 0.91428571 \ 0.81818182 \ 0.73239437]
for max depth = 11 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
```

recall = [0.72727273 0.85294118 0.94117647 0.79411765 0.76470588]

recall = [0.72727273 0.82352941 0.94117647 0.79411765 0.76470588]

accuracy = $[0.8021978 \quad 0.89010989 \quad 0.92307692 \quad 0.86813187 \quad 0.79120879]$ roc auc = $[0.78605016 \quad 0.875129 \quad 0.9254386 \quad 0.85319917 \quad 0.78586171]$

 $f1 = [0.72727273 \ 0.85294118 \ 0.90140845 \ 0.81818182 \ 0.73239437]$

 $f1 = [0.72727273 \ 0.84848485 \ 0.90140845 \ 0.81818182 \ 0.73239437]$

for max depth = 12 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:

accuracy = $[0.8021978 \quad 0.89010989 \quad 0.92307692 \quad 0.86813187 \quad 0.79120879]$ roc auc = $[0.78605016 \quad 0.89009288 \quad 0.9254386 \quad 0.85319917 \quad 0.78586171]$

0.7027027]

0.7027027]

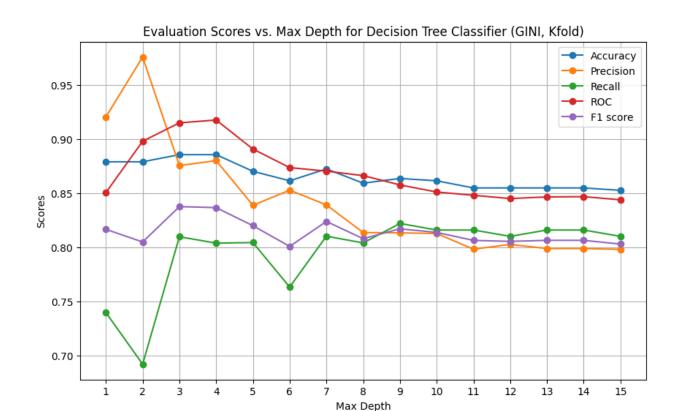
precision = [0.72727273 0.85294118 0.86486486 0.84375

for max depth = 13 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:

recall = [0.72727273 0.85294118 0.94117647 0.79411765 0.76470588]
precision = [0.72727273 0.87878788 0.84210526 0.84375 0.7027027]
accuracy = [0.8021978 0.9010989 0.91208791 0.86813187 0.79120879]
roc_auc = [0.78605016 0.89009288 0.91795666 0.85319917 0.78586171]
f1 = [0.72727273 0.86567164 0.888888889 0.81818182 0.73239437]

for max_depth = 14 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:

for max_depth = 15 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:



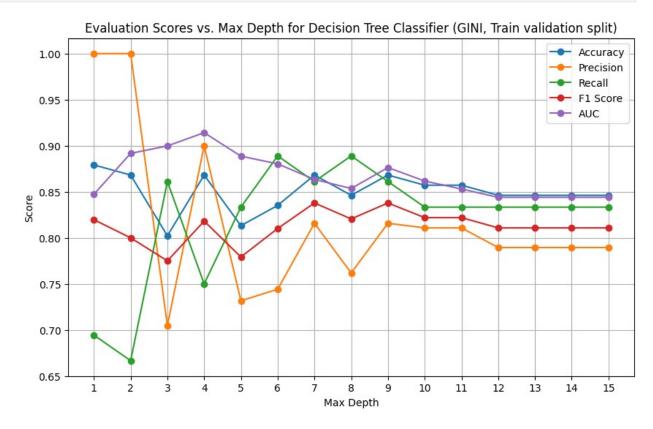
Train Validation split method

```
X_train_new, X_val, y_train_new, y_val = train_test_split(X_train,
y train, train size = 0.8, random state = 0)
max depths = []
accuracy scores = []
precision scores = []
recall scores = []
f1 \ scores = []
auc scores = []
for i in range(1, 16):
  # Create a decision tree classifier
  decision tree model GINI = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini',
random state=42, max depth = i)
  # Train the model on the training data
 decision tree model GINI.fit(X train new, y train new)
  # Make predictions on the test data
  print(f'for max depth = {i}')
  y pred decision tree = decision tree model GINI.predict(X val)
  accuracy_decision_tree = accuracy_score(y_val, y_pred_decision_tree)
  print(f'Decision Tree Accuracy: {accuracy_decision_tree:.2f}')
  precision decision tree = precision score(y val,
y pred decision tree)
  print(f'Decision Tree Precision: {precision_decision tree:.2f}')
```

```
recall_decision_tree = recall_score(y_val, y_pred_decision_tree)
  print(f'Decision Tree Recall: {recall decision tree:.2f}')
  f1 decision tree = f1 score(y val, y pred decision tree)
  print(f'Decision Tree F1 Score: {f1 decision tree:.2f}')
  # Get predicted probabilities for class 1 (Malignant) from the
decision tree model
  y_prob_decision_tree = decision_tree_model_GINI.predict proba(X val)
[:, 1]
  # Calculate ROC curve for the decision tree model
  fpr decision_tree, tpr_decision_tree, _ = roc_curve(y_val,
y prob decision tree)
  # Calculate AUC for the decision tree model
  roc auc decision tree = auc(fpr decision tree, tpr decision tree)
  print(f'AUC - Decision Tree Classifier:
{roc auc decision tree:.2f}')
max depths.append(i)
  accuracy scores.append(accuracy decision tree)
  precision_scores.append(precision_decision_tree)
  recall scores.append(recall decision tree)
  fl scores.append(fl decision tree)
  auc scores.append(roc auc decision tree)
# Create a single plot to visualize the scores with respect to max
depth
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(max depths, accuracy scores, label='Accuracy', marker='o')
plt.plot(max_depths, precision scores, label='Precision', marker='o')
plt.plot(max depths, recall scores, label='Recall', marker='o')
plt.plot(max_depths, f1 scores, label='F1 Score', marker='o')
plt.plot(max depths, auc scores, label='AUC', marker='o')
plt.xlabel('Max Depth')
plt.vlabel('Score')
plt.title('Evaluation Scores vs. Max Depth for Decision Tree
Classifier (GINI, Train validation split)')
plt.xticks(np.arange(1, 16))
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
for \max depth = 1
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.88
Decision Tree Precision: 1.00
Decision Tree Recall: 0.69
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.82
```

```
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.85
**********************
for \max depth = 2
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.87
Decision Tree Precision: 1.00
Decision Tree Recall: 0.67
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.80
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.89
**********************
for \max depth = 3
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.80
Decision Tree Precision: 0.70
Decision Tree Recall: 0.86
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.78
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.90
******************
for \max depth = 4
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.87
Decision Tree Precision: 0.90
Decision Tree Recall: 0.75
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.82
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.91
**********************
for \max depth = 5
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.81
Decision Tree Precision: 0.73
Decision Tree Recall: 0.83
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.78
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.89
**********************
for max depth = 6
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.84
Decision Tree Precision: 0.74
Decision Tree Recall: 0.89
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.81
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.88
**********************
for \max depth = 7
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.87
Decision Tree Precision: 0.82
Decision Tree Recall: 0.86
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.84
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.86
**********************
for max depth = 8
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.85
Decision Tree Precision: 0.76
Decision Tree Recall: 0.89
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.82
```

```
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.85
**********************
for max depth = 9
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.87
Decision Tree Precision: 0.82
Decision Tree Recall: 0.86
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.84
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.88
**********************
for max depth = 10
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.86
Decision Tree Precision: 0.81
Decision Tree Recall: 0.83
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.82
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.86
***********************
for \max depth = 11
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.86
Decision Tree Precision: 0.81
Decision Tree Recall: 0.83
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.82
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.85
**********************
for \max depth = 12
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.85
Decision Tree Precision: 0.79
Decision Tree Recall: 0.83
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.81
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.84
**********************
for \max depth = 13
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.85
Decision Tree Precision: 0.79
Decision Tree Recall: 0.83
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.81
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.84
**********************
for max depth = 14
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.85
Decision Tree Precision: 0.79
Decision Tree Recall: 0.83
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.81
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.84
**********************
for max depth = 15
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.85
Decision Tree Precision: 0.79
Decision Tree Recall: 0.83
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.81
```



Metrics for selection of most suitable max_depth parameter

- 1. For breast cancer prediction we should focus on reducing false negatives and we can tolerate false positives to an extent, this means we can priotize recall over precision.
- 2. For the other scores we can try to maximize them.

Based on the above metric, the most optimal value for max_depth is **9**. Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.87. Decision Tree Precision: 0.82. Decision Tree Recall: 0.86. Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.84. AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.88.

Observations

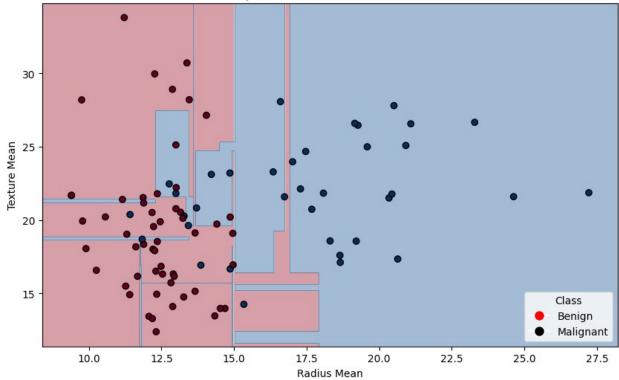
- 1. Here we can see that the values obtained from k fold are very close to what we obtained from train validation split.
- 2. The max_depth = 9 is the most optimal values as per the metric that we used earlier.

Decision Boundary of validation set

```
# Create a decision tree classifier
decision_tree_model_GINI_9 = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini',
random_state=42, max_depth = 9)
# Train the model on the training data
depth_max_cls = decision_tree_model_GINI_9.fit(X_train_new,
```

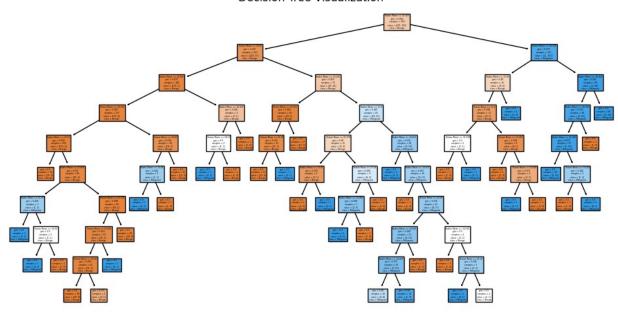
```
y train new)
# Define a mesh grid of points to plot the decision boundary
x_{min}, x_{max} = X_{val.iloc[:, 0].min()} - 1, X_{val.iloc[:, 0].max()} + 1
y min, y max = X val.iloc[:, 1].min() - 1, X val.iloc[:, 1].max() + 1
xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x min, x max, 0.01), np.arange(y min,
y max, 0.01)
# Use the classifier to predict the class labels for each point in the
mesh grid
Z = depth max cls.predict(np.c [xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)
# Plot the decision boundary
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.contourf(xx, yy, Z, alpha=0.4, cmap=plt.cm.RdBu)
# Plot the data points
plt.scatter(X_val.iloc[:, 0], X_val.iloc[:, 1], c=y_val,
cmap=plt.cm.RdBu, edgecolor='k')
plt.xlabel('Radius Mean')
plt.ylabel('Texture Mean')
plt.title('Decision Boundary of Decision Tree Classifier for
validation set')
legend1 = plt.Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w',
markerfacecolor='red', markersize=10, label='Benign')
legend2 = plt.Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w',
markerfacecolor='black', markersize=10, label='Malignant')
plt.legend(handles=[legend1, legend2], title='Class', loc='lower
right')
plt.show()
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:439:
UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but
DecisionTreeClassifier was fitted with feature names
  warnings.warn(
```





```
# Plot the decision tree
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plot_tree(decision_tree_model_GINI_9, filled=True,
feature_names=['Radius Mean', 'Texture Mean'], class_names=['Benign',
'Malignant'])
plt.title("Decision Tree Visualization")
plt.show()
```

Decision Tree Visualization

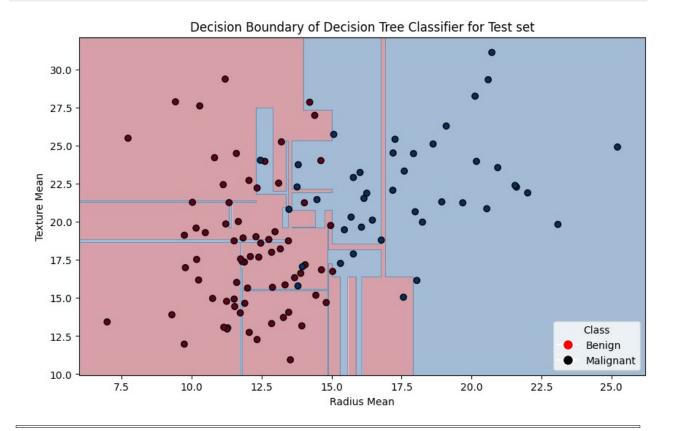


Test Frror

```
# Create a decision tree classifier
decision tree model GINI = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini',
random state=42, max depth = 9)
# Train the model on the training data
depth = decision tree model GINI.fit(X train, y train)
# Make predictions on the test data
print(f'For test dataset using GINI creterion')
y pred decision tree = decision tree model GINI.predict(X test)
accuracy decision tree = accuracy score(y test, y pred decision tree)
print(f'Decision Tree Accuracy: {accuracy decision tree:.2f}')
precision decision tree = precision score(y test,
y pred decision tree)
print(f'Decision Tree Precision: {precision decision tree:.2f}')
recall decision tree = recall score(y test, y pred decision tree)
print(f'Decision Tree Recall: {recall decision tree:.2f}')
fl decision tree = fl score(y test, y pred decision tree)
print(f'Decision Tree F1 Score: {f1 decision tree:.2f}')
# Get predicted probabilities for class 1 (Malignant) from the
decision tree model
y prob decision tree = decision tree model GINI.predict proba(X test)
[:, 1]
# Calculate ROC curve for the decision tree model
fpr_decision_tree, tpr_decision_tree, _ = roc_curve(y_test,
y prob decision tree)
# Calculate AUC for the decision tree model
roc auc decision tree = auc(fpr decision tree, tpr decision tree)
print(f'AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: {roc auc decision tree:.2f}')
```

```
*********************************
# Define a mesh grid of points to plot the decision boundary
x \min, x \max = X \operatorname{test.iloc}[:, 0].\min() - 1, X \operatorname{test.iloc}[:, 0].\max() +
y_{min}, y_{max} = X_{test.iloc[:, 1].min()} - 1, X_{test.iloc[:, 1].max()} +
xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x min, x max, 0.01), np.arange(y min,
y max, 0.01)
# Use the classifier to predict the class labels for each point in the
mesh arid
Z = depth.predict(np.c [xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)
# Plot the decision boundary
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.contourf(xx, yy, Z, alpha=0.4, cmap=plt.cm.RdBu)
# Plot the data points
plt.scatter(X_test.iloc[:, 0], X_test.iloc[:, 1], c=y_test,
cmap=plt.cm.RdBu, edgecolor='k')
plt.xlabel('Radius Mean')
plt.vlabel('Texture Mean')
plt.title('Decision Boundary of Decision Tree Classifier for Test
set')
legend1 = plt.Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w',
markerfacecolor='red', markersize=10, label='Benign')
legend2 = plt.Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w',
markerfacecolor='black', markersize=10, label='Malignant')
plt.legend(handles=[legend1, legend2], title='Class', loc='lower
right')
plt.show()
For test dataset using GINI creterion
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.89
Decision Tree Precision: 0.81
Decision Tree Recall: 0.91
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.86
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.90
************************************
*******
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:439:
UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but
```

DecisionTreeClassifier was fitted with feature names warnings.warn(



Decision Tree Classifier Entropy creterion

Using K fold validation

```
val_score = {
    'recall': [],
    'precision': [],
    'accuracy': [],
    'roc_auc': [],
    'f1': []
}
mean_accuracy_scores = []
mean_precision_scores = []
mean_recall_scores = []
mean_roc_scores = []
```

```
mean f1 scores = []
methods = ['recall', 'precision', 'accuracy', 'roc auc', 'f1']
for i in range(1, 16):
  n = i
  decision_tree model kfold entropy =
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', random_state=42, max_depth
= i)
  for metric in methods:
    c val score = cross val score(decision tree model kfold entropy,
X train, y train, cv = 5, scoring = metric)
    val score[metric].append(c val score)
for i in range(1, 16):
  print(f'for max depth = \{i\} the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
\n')
 mean accuracy scores.append(sum(val score['accuracy'][i-1])/5)
 mean precision scores.append(sum(val score['precision'][i-1])/5)
 mean recall scores.append(sum(val score['recall'][i-1])/5)
 mean roc scores.append(sum(val score['roc auc'][i-1])/5)
 mean f1 scores.append(sum(val score['f1'][i-1])/5)
  for key in val score.keys():
    print(f'{key} = {val score[key][i-1]}')
  print('\n')
# Create a single plot to visualize the scores with respect to max
depth
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(max depths, mean accuracy scores, label='Accuracy',
marker='o')
plt.plot(max depths, mean precision scores, label='Precision',
marker='o')
plt.plot(max depths, mean recall scores, label='Recall', marker='o')
plt.plot(max depths, mean roc scores, label='ROC', marker='o')
plt.plot(max depths, mean f1 scores, label='F1 score', marker='o')
plt.xlabel('Max Depth')
plt.ylabel('Scores')
plt.title('Evaluation Scores vs. Max Depth for Decision Tree
Classifier (Entropy, kFold)')
plt.xticks(np.arange(1, 16))
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
for max depth = 1 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.75757576 0.64705882 0.91176471 0.64705882 0.73529412]
```

```
precision = [0.96153846 0.95652174 0.91176471 0.88
                                                           0.892857141
accuracy = [0.9010989 0.85714286 0.93406593 0.83516484 0.86813187]
roc auc = [0.87016719 \ 0.81475748 \ 0.92956656 \ 0.79721362 \ 0.84133127]
f1 = [0.84745763 \ 0.77192982 \ 0.91176471 \ 0.74576271 \ 0.80645161]
for max depth = 2 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.63636364 0.64705882 0.91176471 0.61764706 0.64705882]
                        0.95652174 0.96875
precision = [1.
                                               0.95454545 1.
accuracy = [0.86813187 0.85714286 0.95604396 0.84615385 0.86813187]
roc \ auc = [0.93782654 \ 0.86635707 \ 0.95794634 \ 0.89293086 \ 0.88854489]
f1 = [0.77777778 0.77192982 0.93939394 0.75 0.78571429]
for max depth = 3 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.81818182 0.85294118 0.97058824 0.79411765 0.79411765]
precision = [0.77142857 0.85294118 0.73333333 0.9
                                                           0.84375
accuracy = [0.84615385 0.89010989 0.85714286 0.89010989 0.86813187]
roc auc = [0.94514107 \ 0.90815273 \ 0.96981424 \ 0.92724458 \ 0.89705882]
f1 = [0.79411765 \ 0.85294118 \ 0.83544304 \ 0.84375 \ 0.81818182]
for max depth = 4 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.78787879 0.82352941 0.97058824 0.79411765 0.79411765]
precision = [0.76470588 \ 0.84848485 \ 0.75]
                                               0.9
accuracy = [0.83516484 \ 0.87912088 \ 0.86813187 \ 0.89010989 \ 0.86813187]
roc auc = [0.86050157 \ 0.90892673 \ 0.96955624 \ 0.91847265 \ 0.89834881]
f1 = [0.7761194  0.8358209  0.84615385  0.84375  0.81818182]
for max depth = 5 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.6969697  0.82352941  0.97058824  0.76470588  0.79411765]
precision = [0.82142857 0.84848485 0.80487805 0.86666667 0.81818182]
accuracy = [0.83516484 0.87912088 0.9010989 0.86813187 0.85714286]
roc auc = [0.85475444 \ 0.90247678 \ 0.97316821 \ 0.91718266 \ 0.88364293]
f1 = [0.75409836 \ 0.8358209 \ 0.88 \ 0.8125 \ 0.80597015]
for max depth = 6 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.78787879 0.64705882 0.94117647 0.79411765 0.73529412]
precision = [0.78787879 0.91666667 0.86486486 0.87096774 0.75757576]
accuracy = [0.84615385 0.84615385 0.92307692 0.87912088 0.81318681]
roc auc = [0.84770115 \ 0.87719298 \ 0.97729618 \ 0.89628483 \ 0.84391125]
f1 = [0.78787879 \ 0.75862069 \ 0.90140845 \ 0.83076923 \ 0.74626866]
```

for max depth = 7 the 5 fold cross validation scores are: recall = [0.6969697 0.85294118 0.97058824 0.79411765 0.73529412] $precision = [0.79310345 \ 0.82857143 \ 0.86842105 \ 0.87096774 \ 0.73529412]$ $accuracy = [0.82417582 \ 0.87912088 \ 0.93406593 \ 0.87912088 \ 0.8021978 \]$ roc auc = [0.85318704 0.88493292 0.96413829 0.88519092 0.81940144] $f1 = [0.74193548 \ 0.84057971 \ 0.91666667 \ 0.83076923 \ 0.73529412]$ for max depth = 8 the 5 fold cross validation scores are: recall = [0.72727273 0.85294118 0.94117647 0.79411765 0.73529412] precision = [0.75]0.87878788 0.86486486 0.87096774 0.757575761 accuracy = [0.81318681 0.9010989 0.92307692 0.87912088 0.81318681] roc auc = [0.83855799 0.89009288 0.95433437 0.88854489 0.85319917] f1 = [0.73846154 0.86567164 0.90140845 0.83076923 0.74626866] for max_depth = 9 the 5 fold cross validation scores are: recall = [0.72727273 0.73529412 0.97058824 0.79411765 0.73529412] precision = [0.75]0.89285714 0.84615385 0.84375 0.735294121 accuracy = [0.81318681 0.86813187 0.92307692 0.86813187 0.8021978] $roc \ auc = [0.78944619 \ 0.89009288 \ 0.94814241 \ 0.89009288 \ 0.80366357]$ f1 = [0.73846154 0.80645161 0.90410959 0.81818182 0.73529412] for max depth = 10 the 5 fold cross validation scores are: recall = [0.72727273 0.82352941 0.97058824 0.82352941 0.73529412] 0.82352941 0.84615385 0.84848485 0.71428571] precision = [0.75] $accuracy = [0.81318681 \ 0.86813187 \ 0.92307692 \ 0.87912088 \ 0.79120879]$ roc auc = [0.78944619 0.87770898 0.94814241 0.86661507 0.79876161] $f1 = [0.73846154 \ 0.82352941 \ 0.90410959 \ 0.8358209 \ 0.72463768]$ for max depth = 11 the 5 fold cross validation scores are: recall = [0.72727273 0.76470588 0.97058824 0.82352941 0.73529412] $precision = [0.77419355 \ 0.89655172 \ 0.84615385 \ 0.84848485 \ 0.71428571]$ $accuracy = [0.82417582 \ 0.87912088 \ 0.92307692 \ 0.87912088 \ 0.79120879]$ roc auc = [0.80433647 0.85190918 0.94814241 0.86790506 0.7752838] f1 = [0.75]0.82539683 0.90410959 0.8358209 0.724637681 for max depth = 12 the 5 fold cross validation scores are: recall = [0.72727273 0.76470588 0.97058824 0.82352941 0.76470588] precision = [0.77419355 0.89655172 0.84615385 0.84848485 0.72222222] $accuracy = [0.82417582 \ 0.87912088 \ 0.92307692 \ 0.87912088 \ 0.8021978]$

 $roc auc = [0.79179728 \ 0.85603715 \ 0.94814241 \ 0.86790506 \ 0.79463364]$

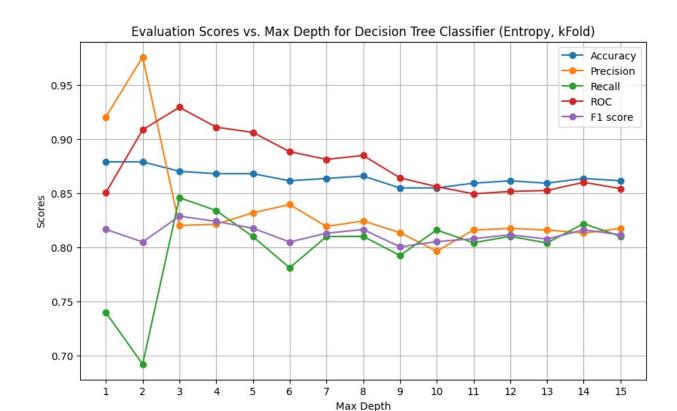
```
f1 = [0.75 	 0.82539683 	 0.90410959 	 0.8358209 	 0.74285714]
```

for max_depth = 13 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:

recall = [0.6969697 0.76470588 0.97058824 0.82352941 0.76470588] precision = [0.76666667 0.89655172 0.84615385 0.84848485 0.72222222] accuracy = [0.81318681 0.87912088 0.92307692 0.87912088 0.8021978] roc_auc = [0.79623824 0.85603715 0.94814241 0.86790506 0.79463364] f1 = [0.73015873 0.82539683 0.90410959 0.8358209 0.74285714]

for max_depth = 14 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:

for max_depth = 15 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:



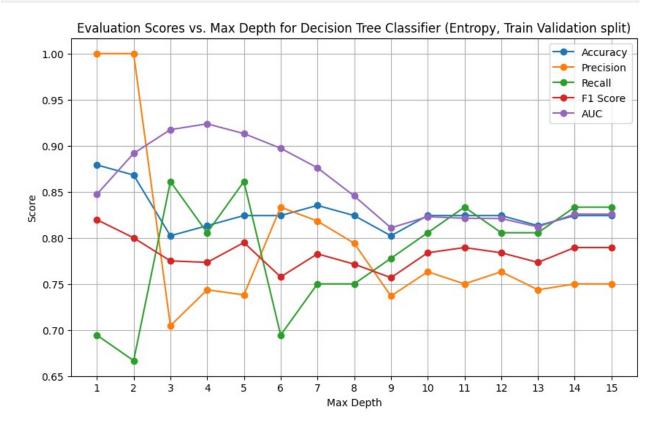
Train Validation split method

```
X_train_new, X_val, y_train_new, y_val = train_test_split(X_train,
y_train, train_size = 0.8, random state = 0)
max depths = []
accuracy scores = []
precision scores = []
recall scores = []
f1 scores = []
auc scores = []
for i in range(1, 16):
  # Create a decision tree classifier
  decision tree model GINI =
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', random state=42, max depth
= i)
  # Train the model on the training data
  decision tree model GINI.fit(X train new, y train new)
  # Make predictions on the test data
  print(f'for max_depth = {i}')
 y pred decision tree = decision tree model GINI.predict(X val)
  accuracy_decision_tree = accuracy_score(y_val, y_pred_decision tree)
  print(f'Decision Tree Accuracy: {accuracy decision tree:.2f}')
  precision_decision_tree = precision_score(y val,
y pred decision tree)
```

```
print(f'Decision Tree Precision: {precision decision tree:.2f}')
  recall decision tree = recall score(y val, y pred decision tree)
  print(f'Decision Tree Recall: {recall decision tree:.2f}')
 f1 decision tree = f1 score(y val, y pred decision tree)
  print(f'Decision Tree F1 Score: {f1 decision tree:.2f}')
 # Get predicted probabilities for class 1 (Malignant) from the
decision tree model
 y prob decision tree = decision tree model GINI.predict proba(X val)
[:, 1]
 # Calculate ROC curve for the decision tree model
  fpr_decision_tree, tpr_decision_tree, _ = roc_curve(y_val,
y_prob_decision tree)
  # Calculate AUC for the decision tree model
  roc auc decision tree = auc(fpr decision tree, tpr decision tree)
  print(f'AUC - Decision Tree Classifier:
{roc auc decision tree:.2f}')
max depths.append(i)
 accuracy scores.append(accuracy_decision_tree)
  precision scores.append(precision_decision_tree)
  recall scores.append(recall_decision_tree)
 f1 scores.append(f1 decision tree)
 auc scores.append(roc auc decision tree)
# Create a single plot to visualize the scores with respect to max
depth
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(max_depths, accuracy_scores, label='Accuracy', marker='o')
plt.plot(max depths, precision scores, label='Precision', marker='o')
plt.plot(max_depths, recall_scores, label='Recall', marker='o')
plt.plot(max depths, f1 scores, label='F1 Score', marker='o')
plt.plot(max depths, auc scores, label='AUC', marker='o')
plt.xlabel('Max Depth')
plt.vlabel('Score')
plt.title('Evaluation Scores vs. Max Depth for Decision Tree
Classifier (Entropy, Train Validation split)')
plt.xticks(np.arange(1, 16))
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
for \max depth = 1
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.88
Decision Tree Precision: 1.00
Decision Tree Recall: 0.69
```

```
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.82
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.85
***********************
for \max depth = 2
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.87
Decision Tree Precision: 1.00
Decision Tree Recall: 0.67
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.80
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.89
*********************
for \max depth = 3
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.80
Decision Tree Precision: 0.70
Decision Tree Recall: 0.86
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.78
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.92
**********************
for \max depth = 4
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.81
Decision Tree Precision: 0.74
Decision Tree Recall: 0.81
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.77
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.92
**********************
for \max depth = 5
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.82
Decision Tree Precision: 0.74
Decision Tree Recall: 0.86
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.79
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.91
**********************
for \max depth = 6
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.82
Decision Tree Precision: 0.83
Decision Tree Recall: 0.69
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.76
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.90
**********************
for max depth = 7
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.84
Decision Tree Precision: 0.82
Decision Tree Recall: 0.75
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.78
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.88
**********************
for max_depth = 8
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.82
Decision Tree Precision: 0.79
Decision Tree Recall: 0.75
```

```
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.77
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.85
***********************
for \max depth = 9
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.80
Decision Tree Precision: 0.74
Decision Tree Recall: 0.78
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.76
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.81
*********************
for max depth = 10
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.82
Decision Tree Precision: 0.76
Decision Tree Recall: 0.81
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.78
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.82
**********************
for max depth = 11
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.82
Decision Tree Precision: 0.75
Decision Tree Recall: 0.83
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.79
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.82
**********************
for \max depth = 12
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.82
Decision Tree Precision: 0.76
Decision Tree Recall: 0.81
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.78
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.82
***********************
for max depth = 13
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.81
Decision Tree Precision: 0.74
Decision Tree Recall: 0.81
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.77
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.81
*********************
for max depth = 14
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.82
Decision Tree Precision: 0.75
Decision Tree Recall: 0.83
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.79
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.83
**********************
for max_depth = 15
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.82
Decision Tree Precision: 0.75
Decision Tree Recall: 0.83
```



Metrics for selection of most suitable max_depth parameter

- 1. For breast cancer prediction we should focus on reducing false negatives and we can tolerate false positives to an extent, this means we can priotize recall over precision.
- 2. For the other scores we can try to maximize them.

Based on the above metric, the most optimal value for max_depth is **5**. Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.82 Decision Tree Precision: 0.74 Decision Tree Recall: 0.86 Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.79 AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.91

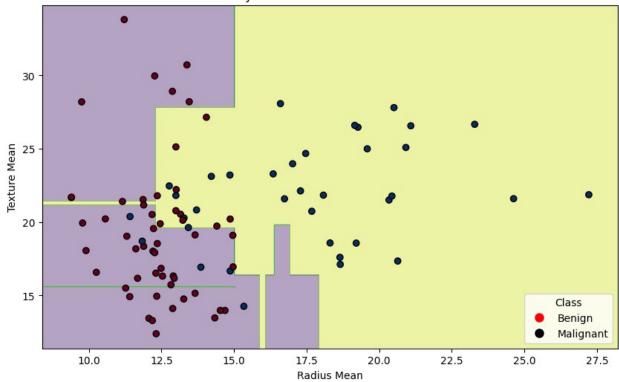
Observations

- 1. Here we can see that the values obtained from k fold are very close to what we obtained from train validation split.
- 2. Here max_depth = 5 is the most optimal values as per the metric that we used earlier.

```
# Create a decision tree classifier
decision_tree_model_entropy_5 =
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', random_state=42, max_depth
= 5)
# Train the model on the training data
depth_max_cls = decision_tree_model_entropy_5.fit(X_train_new,
```

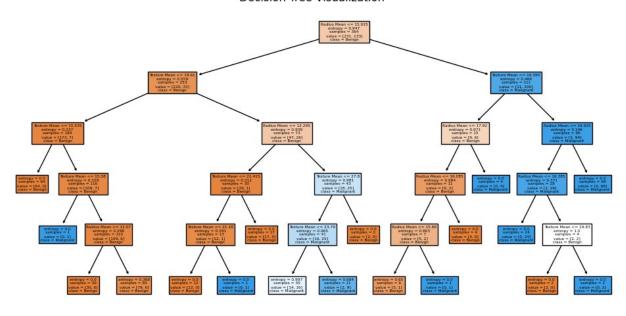
```
v train new)
# Define a mesh grid of points to plot the decision boundary
x_{min}, x_{max} = X_{val.iloc[:, 0].min()} - 1, X_{val.iloc[:, 0].max()} + 1
y_min, y_max = X_val.iloc[:, 1].min() - 1, X_val.iloc[:, 1].max() + 1
xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x min, x max, 0.01), np.arange(y min,
y max, 0.01)
# Use the classifier to predict the class labels for each point in the
mesh arid
Z = depth max cls.predict(np.c [xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)
# Plot the decision boundary
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.contourf(xx, yy, Z, alpha=0.4)
# Plot the data points
plt.scatter(X val.iloc[:, 0], X_val.iloc[:, 1], c=y_val,
cmap=plt.cm.RdBu, edgecolor='k')
plt.xlabel('Radius Mean')
plt.vlabel('Texture Mean')
plt.title('Decision Boundary of Decision Tree Classifier for
validation set')
legend1 = plt.Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w',
markerfacecolor='red', markersize=10, label='Benign')
legend2 = plt.Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w',
markerfacecolor='black', markersize=10, label='Malignant')
plt.legend(handles=[legend1, legend2], title='Class', loc='lower
right')
plt.show()
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:439:
UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but
DecisionTreeClassifier was fitted with feature names
  warnings.warn(
```





```
# Plot the decision tree
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plot_tree(decision_tree_model_entropy_5, filled=True,
feature_names=['Radius Mean', 'Texture Mean'], class_names=['Benign',
'Malignant'])
plt.title("Decision Tree Visualization")
plt.show()
```

Decision Tree Visualization

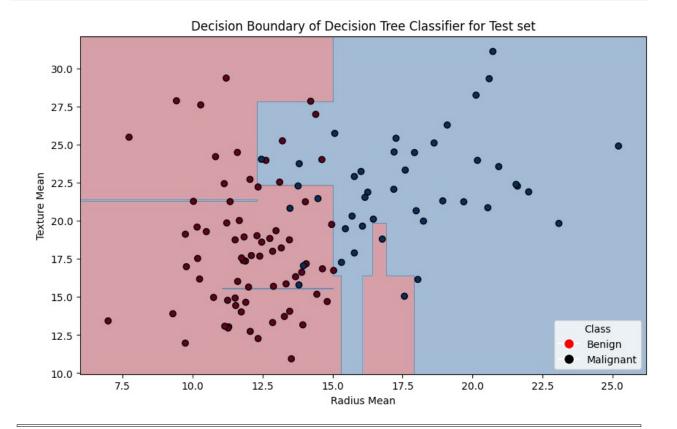


Test Frror

```
# Create a decision tree classifier
decision tree model entropy =
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', random state=42, max depth
= 5)
# Train the model on the training data
depth = decision tree model entropy.fit(X train, y train)
# Make predictions on the test data
print(f'For test dataset using Entropy criterion')
y pred decision tree = decision tree model entropy.predict(X test)
accuracy decision tree = accuracy score(y test, y pred decision tree)
print(f'Decision Tree Accuracy: {accuracy decision tree:.2f}')
precision decision tree = precision score(y test,
y pred decision tree)
print(f'Decision Tree Precision: {precision decision tree:.2f}')
recall_decision_tree = recall_score(y_test, y_pred_decision_tree)
print(f'Decision Tree Recall: {recall_decision_tree:.2f}')
f1 decision tree = f1 score(y test, y pred decision tree)
print(f'Decision Tree F1 Score: {f1 decision tree:.2f}')
# Get predicted probabilities for class 1 (Malignant) from the
decision tree model
y prob decision tree =
decision tree model entropy.predict proba(X test)[:, 1]
# Calculate ROC curve for the decision tree model
fpr decision tree, tpr_decision_tree, _ = roc_curve(y_test,
y prob decision tree)
# Calculate AUC for the decision tree model
roc_auc_decision_tree = auc(fpr_decision_tree, tpr decision tree)
```

```
print(f'AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: {roc auc decision tree:.2f}')
# Define a mesh grid of points to plot the decision boundary
x_{min}, x_{max} = X_{test.iloc[:, 0].min()} - 1, X_{test.iloc[:, 0].max()} +
y min, y max = X \text{ test.iloc}[:, 1].min() - 1, X \text{ test.iloc}[:, 1].max() +
xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x min, x max, 0.01), np.arange(y min,
y max, 0.01)
# Use the classifier to predict the class labels for each point in the
mesh grid
Z = depth.predict(np.c [xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)
# Plot the decision boundary
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.contourf(xx, yy, Z, alpha=0.4, cmap=plt.cm.RdBu)
# Plot the data points
plt.scatter(X_test.iloc[:, 0], X_test.iloc[:, 1], c=y_test,
cmap=plt.cm.RdBu, edgecolor='k')
plt.xlabel('Radius Mean')
plt.ylabel('Texture Mean')
plt.title('Decision Boundary of Decision Tree Classifier for Test
set')
legend1 = plt.Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w',
markerfacecolor='red', markersize=10, label='Benign')
legend2 = plt.Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w',
markerfacecolor='black', markersize=10, label='Malignant')
plt.legend(handles=[legend1, legend2], title='Class', loc='lower
riaht')
plt.show()
For test dataset using Entropy criterion
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.88
Decision Tree Precision: 0.84
Decision Tree Recall: 0.84
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.84
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.93
************************************
*******
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:439:
UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but
```

DecisionTreeClassifier was fitted with feature names warnings.warn(



Decision Tree Classifier Log loss creterion

Using K fold validation

```
val_score = {
    'recall': [],
    'precision': [],
    'accuracy': [],
    'roc_auc': [],
    'f1': []
}
mean_accuracy_scores = []
mean_precision_scores = []
mean_recall_scores = []
mean_roc_scores = []
```

```
mean f1 scores = []
methods = ['recall', 'precision', 'accuracy', 'roc auc', 'f1']
for i in range(1, 16):
  n = i
  decision_tree_model kfold log loss =
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='log loss', random state=42,
max depth = i)
  for metric in methods:
    c_val_score = cross_val_score(decision_tree_model_kfold_log_loss,
X train, y train, cv = 5, scoring = metric)
    val score[metric].append(c val score)
for i in range(1, 16):
  print(f'for max_depth = \{i\} the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
\n')
 mean accuracy scores.append(sum(val score['accuracy'][i-1])/5)
 mean precision scores.append(sum(val score['precision'][i-1])/5)
 mean recall scores.append(sum(val score['recall'][i-1])/5)
 mean roc scores.append(sum(val score['roc auc'][i-1])/5)
 mean f1 scores.append(sum(val score['f1'][i-1])/5)
  for key in val score.keys():
    print(f'{key} = {val score[key][i-1]}')
  print('\n')
# Create a single plot to visualize the scores with respect to max
depth
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(max depths, mean accuracy scores, label='Accuracy',
marker='o')
plt.plot(max depths, mean precision scores, label='Precision',
marker='o')
plt.plot(max depths, mean recall scores, label='Recall', marker='o')
plt.plot(max depths, mean roc scores, label='ROC', marker='o')
plt.plot(max depths, mean f1 scores, label='F1 score', marker='o')
plt.xlabel('Max Depth')
plt.ylabel('Scores')
plt.title('Evaluation Scores vs. Max Depth for Decision Tree
Classifier (Log loss, kFold)')
plt.xticks(np.arange(1, 16))
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
for max depth = 1 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.75757576 0.64705882 0.91176471 0.64705882 0.73529412]
```

```
precision = [0.96153846 0.95652174 0.91176471 0.88
                                                           0.892857141
accuracy = [0.9010989 0.85714286 0.93406593 0.83516484 0.86813187]
roc auc = [0.87016719 \ 0.81475748 \ 0.92956656 \ 0.79721362 \ 0.84133127]
f1 = [0.84745763 \ 0.77192982 \ 0.91176471 \ 0.74576271 \ 0.80645161]
for max depth = 2 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.63636364 0.64705882 0.91176471 0.61764706 0.64705882]
                        0.95652174 0.96875
precision = [1.
                                               0.95454545 1.
accuracy = [0.86813187 0.85714286 0.95604396 0.84615385 0.86813187]
roc auc = [0.93782654 \ 0.86635707 \ 0.95794634 \ 0.89293086 \ 0.88854489]
f1 = [0.77777778 0.77192982 0.93939394 0.75 0.78571429]
for max depth = 3 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.81818182 0.85294118 0.97058824 0.79411765 0.79411765]
precision = [0.77142857 0.85294118 0.73333333 0.9
                                                           0.84375
accuracy = [0.84615385 0.89010989 0.85714286 0.89010989 0.86813187]
roc auc = [0.94514107 \ 0.90815273 \ 0.96981424 \ 0.92724458 \ 0.89705882]
f1 = [0.79411765 \ 0.85294118 \ 0.83544304 \ 0.84375 \ 0.81818182]
for max depth = 4 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.78787879 0.82352941 0.97058824 0.79411765 0.79411765]
precision = [0.76470588 \ 0.84848485 \ 0.75]
                                               0.9
accuracy = [0.83516484 \ 0.87912088 \ 0.86813187 \ 0.89010989 \ 0.86813187]
roc auc = [0.86050157 \ 0.90892673 \ 0.96955624 \ 0.91847265 \ 0.89834881]
f1 = [0.7761194  0.8358209  0.84615385  0.84375  0.81818182]
for max depth = 5 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.6969697  0.82352941  0.97058824  0.76470588  0.79411765]
precision = [0.82142857 0.84848485 0.80487805 0.86666667 0.81818182]
accuracy = [0.83516484 0.87912088 0.9010989 0.86813187 0.85714286]
roc auc = [0.85475444 \ 0.90247678 \ 0.97316821 \ 0.91718266 \ 0.88364293]
f1 = [0.75409836 \ 0.8358209 \ 0.88 \ 0.8125 \ 0.80597015]
for max depth = 6 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:
recall = [0.78787879 0.64705882 0.94117647 0.79411765 0.73529412]
precision = [0.78787879 0.91666667 0.86486486 0.87096774 0.75757576]
accuracy = [0.84615385 0.84615385 0.92307692 0.87912088 0.81318681]
roc auc = [0.84770115 \ 0.87719298 \ 0.97729618 \ 0.89628483 \ 0.84391125]
f1 = [0.78787879 \ 0.75862069 \ 0.90140845 \ 0.83076923 \ 0.74626866]
```

for max depth = 7 the 5 fold cross validation scores are: recall = [0.6969697 0.85294118 0.97058824 0.79411765 0.73529412] $precision = [0.79310345 \ 0.82857143 \ 0.86842105 \ 0.87096774 \ 0.73529412]$ $accuracy = [0.82417582 \ 0.87912088 \ 0.93406593 \ 0.87912088 \ 0.8021978 \]$ roc auc = [0.85318704 0.88493292 0.96413829 0.88519092 0.81940144] $f1 = [0.74193548 \ 0.84057971 \ 0.91666667 \ 0.83076923 \ 0.73529412]$ for max depth = 8 the 5 fold cross validation scores are: recall = [0.72727273 0.85294118 0.94117647 0.79411765 0.73529412] precision = [0.75]0.87878788 0.86486486 0.87096774 0.757575761 accuracy = [0.81318681 0.9010989 0.92307692 0.87912088 0.81318681] roc auc = [0.83855799 0.89009288 0.95433437 0.88854489 0.85319917] f1 = [0.73846154 0.86567164 0.90140845 0.83076923 0.74626866] for max_depth = 9 the 5 fold cross validation scores are: recall = [0.72727273 0.73529412 0.97058824 0.79411765 0.73529412] precision = [0.75]0.89285714 0.84615385 0.84375 0.735294121 accuracy = [0.81318681 0.86813187 0.92307692 0.86813187 0.8021978] $roc auc = [0.78944619 \ 0.89009288 \ 0.94814241 \ 0.89009288 \ 0.80366357]$ f1 = [0.73846154 0.80645161 0.90410959 0.81818182 0.73529412] for max depth = 10 the 5 fold cross validation scores are: recall = [0.72727273 0.82352941 0.97058824 0.82352941 0.73529412] 0.82352941 0.84615385 0.84848485 0.71428571] precision = [0.75]accuracy = [0.81318681 0.86813187 0.92307692 0.87912088 0.79120879] roc auc = [0.78944619 0.87770898 0.94814241 0.86661507 0.79876161] $f1 = [0.73846154 \ 0.82352941 \ 0.90410959 \ 0.8358209 \ 0.72463768]$ for max depth = 11 the 5 fold cross validation scores are: recall = [0.72727273 0.76470588 0.97058824 0.82352941 0.73529412] $precision = [0.77419355 \ 0.89655172 \ 0.84615385 \ 0.84848485 \ 0.71428571]$ $accuracy = [0.82417582 \ 0.87912088 \ 0.92307692 \ 0.87912088 \ 0.79120879]$ roc auc = [0.80433647 0.85190918 0.94814241 0.86790506 0.7752838] f1 = [0.75]0.82539683 0.90410959 0.8358209 0.724637681 for max depth = 12 the 5 fold cross validation scores are: recall = [0.72727273 0.76470588 0.97058824 0.82352941 0.76470588] precision = [0.77419355 0.89655172 0.84615385 0.84848485 0.72222222] $accuracy = [0.82417582 \ 0.87912088 \ 0.92307692 \ 0.87912088 \ 0.8021978]$

 $roc auc = [0.79179728 \ 0.85603715 \ 0.94814241 \ 0.86790506 \ 0.79463364]$

```
f1 = [0.75 	 0.82539683 	 0.90410959 	 0.8358209 	 0.74285714]
```

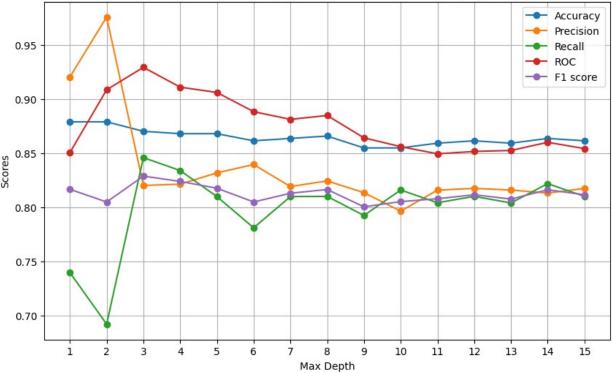
for max_depth = 13 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:

recall = [0.6969697 0.76470588 0.97058824 0.82352941 0.76470588] precision = [0.76666667 0.89655172 0.84615385 0.84848485 0.72222222] accuracy = [0.81318681 0.87912088 0.92307692 0.87912088 0.8021978] roc_auc = [0.79623824 0.85603715 0.94814241 0.86790506 0.79463364] f1 = [0.73015873 0.82539683 0.90410959 0.8358209 0.74285714]

for max depth = 14 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:

for max_depth = 15 the 5 fold cross validation scores are:





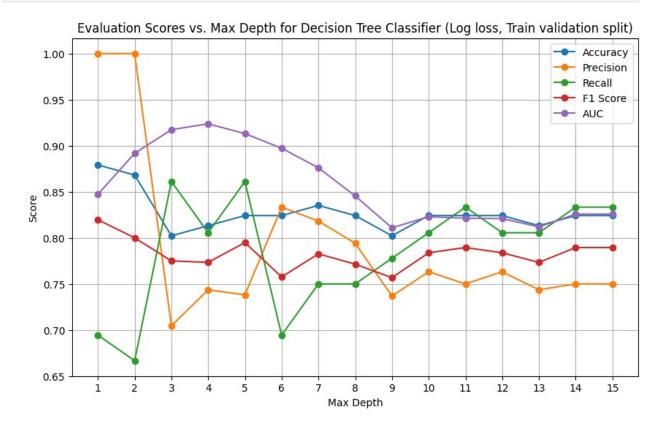
Train Validation split method

```
X_train_new, X_val, y_train_new, y_val = train_test_split(X_train,
y_train, train_size = 0.8, random state = 0)
max depths = []
accuracy scores = []
precision scores = []
recall scores = []
f1 scores = []
auc scores = []
for i in range(1, 16):
  # Create a decision tree classifier
  decision tree model GINI =
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='log loss', random state=42,
max depth = i)
  # Train the model on the training data
  decision tree model GINI.fit(X train new, y train new)
  # Make predictions on the test data
  print(f'for max_depth = {i}')
 y pred decision tree = decision tree model GINI.predict(X val)
  accuracy_decision_tree = accuracy_score(y_val, y_pred_decision tree)
  print(f'Decision Tree Accuracy: {accuracy decision tree:.2f}')
  precision_decision_tree = precision_score(y val,
y pred decision tree)
```

```
print(f'Decision Tree Precision: {precision decision tree:.2f}')
  recall decision tree = recall score(y val, y pred decision tree)
  print(f'Decision Tree Recall: {recall decision tree:.2f}')
 f1 decision tree = f1 score(y val, y pred decision tree)
  print(f'Decision Tree F1 Score: {f1 decision tree:.2f}')
 # Get predicted probabilities for class 1 (Malignant) from the
decision tree model
 y prob decision tree = decision tree model GINI.predict proba(X val)
[:, 1]
 # Calculate ROC curve for the decision tree model
  fpr_decision_tree, tpr_decision_tree, _ = roc_curve(y_val,
y_prob_decision tree)
  # Calculate AUC for the decision tree model
  roc auc decision tree = auc(fpr decision tree, tpr decision tree)
  print(f'AUC - Decision Tree Classifier:
{roc auc decision tree:.2f}')
max depths.append(i)
 accuracy scores.append(accuracy_decision_tree)
  precision scores.append(precision_decision_tree)
  recall scores.append(recall_decision_tree)
 f1 scores.append(f1 decision tree)
 auc scores.append(roc auc decision tree)
# Create a single plot to visualize the scores with respect to max
depth
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(max_depths, accuracy_scores, label='Accuracy', marker='o')
plt.plot(max depths, precision scores, label='Precision', marker='o')
plt.plot(max_depths, recall_scores, label='Recall', marker='o')
plt.plot(max depths, f1 scores, label='F1 Score', marker='o')
plt.plot(max depths, auc scores, label='AUC', marker='o')
plt.xlabel('Max Depth')
plt.vlabel('Score')
plt.title('Evaluation Scores vs. Max Depth for Decision Tree
Classifier (Log loss, Train validation split)')
plt.xticks(np.arange(1, 16))
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
for \max depth = 1
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.88
Decision Tree Precision: 1.00
Decision Tree Recall: 0.69
```

```
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.82
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.85
***********************
for \max depth = 2
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.87
Decision Tree Precision: 1.00
Decision Tree Recall: 0.67
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.80
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.89
*********************
for \max depth = 3
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.80
Decision Tree Precision: 0.70
Decision Tree Recall: 0.86
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.78
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.92
**********************
for \max depth = 4
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.81
Decision Tree Precision: 0.74
Decision Tree Recall: 0.81
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.77
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.92
**********************
for max depth = 5
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.82
Decision Tree Precision: 0.74
Decision Tree Recall: 0.86
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.79
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.91
**********************
for max depth = 6
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.82
Decision Tree Precision: 0.83
Decision Tree Recall: 0.69
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.76
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.90
**********************
for max depth = 7
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.84
Decision Tree Precision: 0.82
Decision Tree Recall: 0.75
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.78
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.88
**********************
for max_depth = 8
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.82
Decision Tree Precision: 0.79
Decision Tree Recall: 0.75
```

```
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.77
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.85
***********************
for \max depth = 9
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.80
Decision Tree Precision: 0.74
Decision Tree Recall: 0.78
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.76
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.81
*********************
for max depth = 10
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.82
Decision Tree Precision: 0.76
Decision Tree Recall: 0.81
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.78
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.82
**********************
for max depth = 11
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.82
Decision Tree Precision: 0.75
Decision Tree Recall: 0.83
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.79
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.82
**********************
for \max depth = 12
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.82
Decision Tree Precision: 0.76
Decision Tree Recall: 0.81
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.78
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.82
***********************
for max depth = 13
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.81
Decision Tree Precision: 0.74
Decision Tree Recall: 0.81
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.77
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.81
*********************
for max depth = 14
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.82
Decision Tree Precision: 0.75
Decision Tree Recall: 0.83
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.79
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.83
**********************
for max_depth = 15
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.82
Decision Tree Precision: 0.75
Decision Tree Recall: 0.83
```



Metrics for selection of most suitable max_depth parameter

- 1. For breast cancer prediction we should focus on reducing false negatives and we can tolerate false positives to an extent, this means we can priotize recall over precision.
- 2. For the other scores we can try to maximize them.

Based on the above metric, the most optimal value for max_depth is **5**. Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.82 Decision Tree Precision: 0.74 Decision Tree Recall: 0.86 Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.79 AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.91

Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.80 Decision Tree Precision: 0.70 Decision Tree Recall: 0.86 Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.78 AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.92

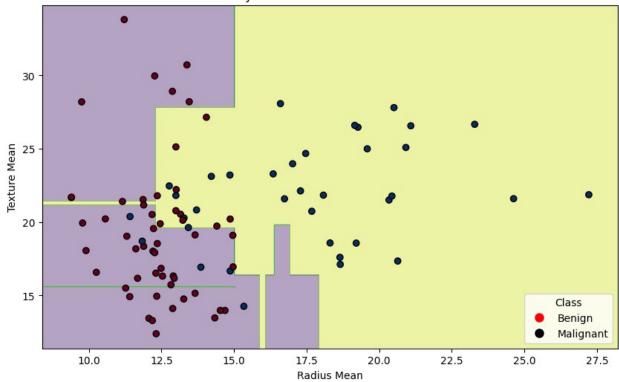
Observations

- 1. Here we can see that the values obtained from k fold and train validation split are very close to what we obtained from train validation split.
- 2. Here max_depth = 5 is the most optimal values as per the metric that we used earlier.

```
# Create a decision tree classifier
decision_tree_model_log_loss_5 =
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='log_loss', random_state=42,
```

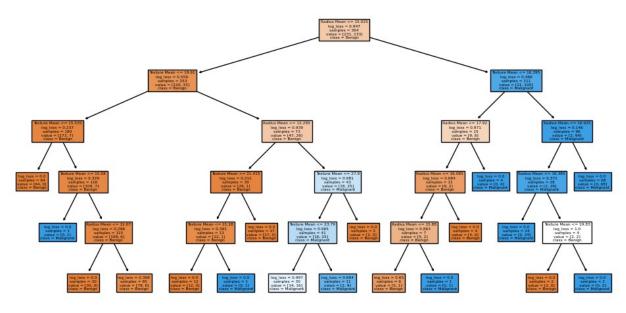
```
max depth = 5)
# Train the model on the training data
depth max cls = decision tree model log loss 5.fit(X train new,
y train new)
# Define a mesh grid of points to plot the decision boundary
x_{min}, x_{max} = X_{val.iloc[:, 0].min()} - 1, X_{val.iloc[:, 0].max()} + 1
y_{min}, y_{max} = X_{val.iloc[:, 1].min()} - 1, X_{val.iloc[:, 1].max()} + 1
xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x_min, x_max, 0.01), np.arange(y_min,
y max, 0.01)
# Use the classifier to predict the class labels for each point in the
mesh grid
Z = depth max cls.predict(np.c [xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)
# Plot the decision boundary
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.contourf(xx, yy, Z, alpha=0.4)
# Plot the data points
plt.scatter(X val.iloc[:, 0], X val.iloc[:, 1], c=y val,
cmap=plt.cm.RdBu, edgecolor='k')
plt.xlabel('Radius Mean')
plt.ylabel('Texture Mean')
plt.title('Decision Boundary of Decision Tree Classifier for
validation set')
legend1 = plt.Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w',
markerfacecolor='red', markersize=10, label='Benign')
legend2 = plt.Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w',
markerfacecolor='black', markersize=10, label='Malignant')
plt.legend(handles=[legend1, legend2], title='Class', loc='lower
right')
plt.show()
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:439:
UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but
DecisionTreeClassifier was fitted with feature names
  warnings.warn(
```





```
# Plot the decision tree
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plot_tree(decision_tree_model_log_loss_5, filled=True,
feature_names=['Radius Mean', 'Texture Mean'], class_names=['Benign',
'Malignant'])
plt.title("Decision Tree Visualization")
plt.show()
```

Decision Tree Visualization

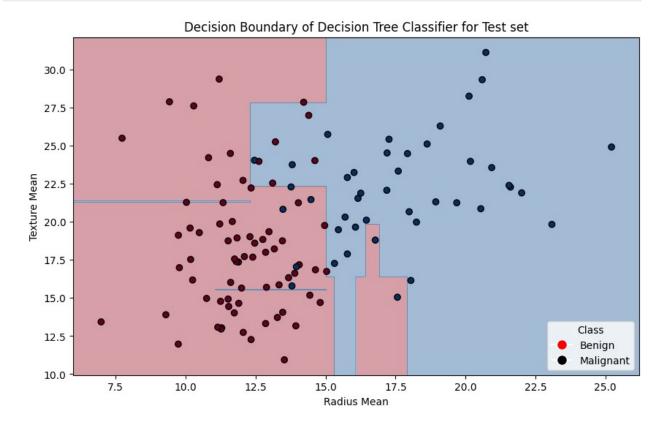


Test Frror

```
# Create a decision tree classifier
decision tree model log loss =
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='log loss', random state=42,
\max depth = 5)
# Train the model on the training data
depth = decision tree model log loss.fit(X train, y train)
# Make predictions on the test data
print(f'For test dataset using Log Loss criterion')
y_pred_decision_tree = decision_tree_model_log_loss.predict(X test)
accuracy_decision_tree = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_decision_tree)
print(f'Decision Tree Accuracy: {accuracy decision tree:.2f}')
precision decision tree = precision score(y test,
y pred decision tree)
print(f'Decision Tree Precision: {precision decision tree:.2f}')
recall_decision_tree = recall_score(y_test, y_pred_decision_tree)
print(f'Decision Tree Recall: {recall_decision_tree:.2f}')
f1 decision tree = f1 score(y test, y pred decision tree)
print(f'Decision Tree F1 Score: {f1 decision tree:.2f}')
# Get predicted probabilities for class 1 (Malignant) from the
decision tree model
y prob decision tree =
decision tree model log loss.predict proba(X test)[:, 1]
# Calculate ROC curve for the decision tree model
fpr decision tree, tpr_decision_tree, _ = roc_curve(y_test,
y prob decision tree)
# Calculate AUC for the decision tree model
roc_auc_decision_tree = auc(fpr_decision_tree, tpr decision tree)
```

```
print(f'AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: {roc auc decision tree:.2f}')
# Define a mesh grid of points to plot the decision boundary
x_{min}, x_{max} = X_{test.iloc[:, 0].min()} - 1, X_{test.iloc[:, 0].max()} +
y min, y max = X \text{ test.iloc}[:, 1].min() - 1, X \text{ test.iloc}[:, 1].max() +
xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x min, x max, 0.01), np.arange(y min,
y max, 0.01)
# Use the classifier to predict the class labels for each point in the
mesh grid
Z = depth.predict(np.c [xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)
# Plot the decision boundary
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.contourf(xx, yy, Z, alpha=0.4, cmap=plt.cm.RdBu)
# Plot the data points
plt.scatter(X_test.iloc[:, 0], X_test.iloc[:, 1], c=y_test,
cmap=plt.cm.RdBu, edgecolor='k')
plt.xlabel('Radius Mean')
plt.ylabel('Texture Mean')
plt.title('Decision Boundary of Decision Tree Classifier for Test
set')
legend1 = plt.Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w',
markerfacecolor='red', markersize=10, label='Benign')
legend2 = plt.Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w',
markerfacecolor='black', markersize=10, label='Malignant')
plt.legend(handles=[legend1, legend2], title='Class', loc='lower
riaht')
plt.show()
For test dataset using Log Loss criterion
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.88
Decision Tree Precision: 0.84
Decision Tree Recall: 0.84
Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.84
AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.93
***********************************
*******
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:439:
UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but
```

DecisionTreeClassifier was fitted with feature names warnings.warn(



Conclusion

For test dataset using GINI creterion

• Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.89

Decision Tree Precision: 0.81

Decision Tree Recall: 0.91

Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.86

• AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.90

For test dataset using Entropy criterion

Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.88

Decision Tree Precision: 0.84

• Decision Tree Recall: 0.84

Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.84

AUC - Decision Tree Classifier: 0.93

For test dataset using Log Loss criterion

Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.88

• Decision Tree Precision: 0.84

- Decision Tree Recall: 0.84
- Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.84
- AUC Decision Tree Classifier: 0.93
- 1. Interestingly, the Entropy and Log Loss scoring are the same; I could not understand why.
- 2. Between the GINI index and Entropy/log loss, I would go with GINI because, as per metric, we will prioritize recall over precision because, in the case of breast cancer, we want fewer false negative predictions, whereas false positives are not concerning.
- 3. The GINI criterion gives more recall than the other two, while other scorings are comparable.
- 4. Here are some considerations for using the Gini index over entropy for a breast cancer dataset:
- Sensitivity to Outliers: The Gini index tends to favor larger partitions with impurity, making it less sensitive to outliers. In a breast cancer dataset, outliers could represent unusual cases that are not indicative of the majority. Gini may perform better in such cases.
- Simplicity: Gini index calculations are often computationally simpler than entropy, making them faster to compute. This could be advantageous for larger datasets or when time efficiency is a concern.
- Interpretability: The Gini index's values are more intuitive to interpret, as they represent the probability of misclassifying a randomly chosen element from a set. In medical contexts like breast cancer diagnosis, interpretability can be crucial for understanding the decision tree's logic.