

Decision Trees Algorithm

```
In [1]: #Exp no.:11
```

```
In [2]: #Aim : Understanding Decision Trees Algorithm
```

```
In [3]: #Name:Vedant M.Padole  
#Roll no:42  
#Sec:C  
#Subject:ET1  
#Date:
```

Importing The Libraries

```
In [4]: import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np
```

```
In [7]: import os
```

```
In [8]: os.getcwd()
```

```
Out[8]: 'C:\\\\Users\\\\DELL'
```

```
In [10]: os.chdir('C:\\\\Users\\\\DELL\\\\Desktop')
```

```
In [11]: data=pd.read_csv("heart.csv")
```

```
In [12]: data.head()
```

```
Out[12]:
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fb	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal	target
0	52	1	0	125	212	0	1	168	0	1.0	2	2	3	0
1	53	1	0	140	203	1	0	155	1	3.1	0	0	3	0
2	70	1	0	145	174	0	1	125	1	2.6	0	0	3	0
3	61	1	0	148	203	0	1	161	0	0.0	2	1	3	0
4	62	0	0	138	294	1	1	106	0	1.9	1	3	2	0

```
In [13]: data.tail()
```

```
Out[13]:
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fb	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal	target
1020	59	1	1	140	221	0	1	164	1	0.0	2	0	2	1
1021	60	1	0	125	258	0	0	141	1	2.8	1	1	3	0
1022	47	1	0	110	275	0	0	118	1	1.0	1	1	2	0
1023	50	0	0	110	254	0	0	159	0	0.0	2	0	2	1
1024	54	1	0	120	188	0	1	113	0	1.4	1	1	3	0

```
In [14]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
RangeIndex: 1025 entries, 0 to 1024
```

```
Data columns (total 14 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count Dtype  
 --- 
 age          int64      non-null 
 sex          int64      non-null 
 cap          int64      non-null 
 tBestbps    float64   non-null 
 1025_abolnfbk int64    
 1025_nestengl  int64    
 1025_tbelaadhl int64    
 1025_eaangull  int64    
 1025_oofpreakl int64    
 1025_non-null  float64  
 1005shopenull int64    
 1025caon-null  int64    
 1025theim-null int64    
 1025taogetnull int64    
 dtypes: float64(1), int64(13) 
 memory usage: 112.2 KB
```

```
In [15]: data.describe()
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg
count	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000
mean	54.434146	0.695610	0.942439	131.611707	246.00000	0.149268	0.529756
std	9.072290	0.460373	1.029641	17.516718	51.59251	0.356527	0.527878
min	29.000000	0.000000	0.000000	94.000000	126.00000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	48.000000	0.000000	0.000000	120.000000	211.00000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	56.000000	1.000000	1.000000	130.000000	240.00000	0.000000	1.000000
75%	61.000000	1.000000	2.000000	140.000000	275.00000	0.000000	1.000000
max	77.000000	1.000000	3.000000	200.000000	564.00000	1.000000	2.000000

```
In [16]: data.shape
```

```
Out[16]: (1025, 14)
```

In [18]: `data.size`

Out[18]: 14350

```
In [19]: data.ndim
```

Data preprocessing _ data cleaning _missing value treatment

```
In [20]: # check Missing Value by record  
data.isna()
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fb	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
...
1020	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1021	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1022	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1023	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1024	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False

1025 rows × 14 columns

In [21]: `data.isna().any()`

Out[21]:

age	False
sex	False
cp	False
trestbps	False
chol	False
fb	False
restecg	False
thalach	False
exang	False
oldpeak	False
slope	False
ca	False
thal	False
target	False
dtype:	bool

Independent and Dependent Variables

In [22]: `x=data.drop("target", axis=1)`
`y=data["target"]`

Splitting of DataSet into train and Test

In [23]:

```
# Splitting the data into training and testing data sets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

Decision Trees Algorithm

In [24]: `from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier`
`from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score`

In [25]: `dt=DecisionTreeClassifier()`

```
In [26]: dt.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[26]: DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

```
In [27]: y_pred4=dt.predict(x_test)
```

```
In [28]: accuracy_score (y_test,y_pred4)
```

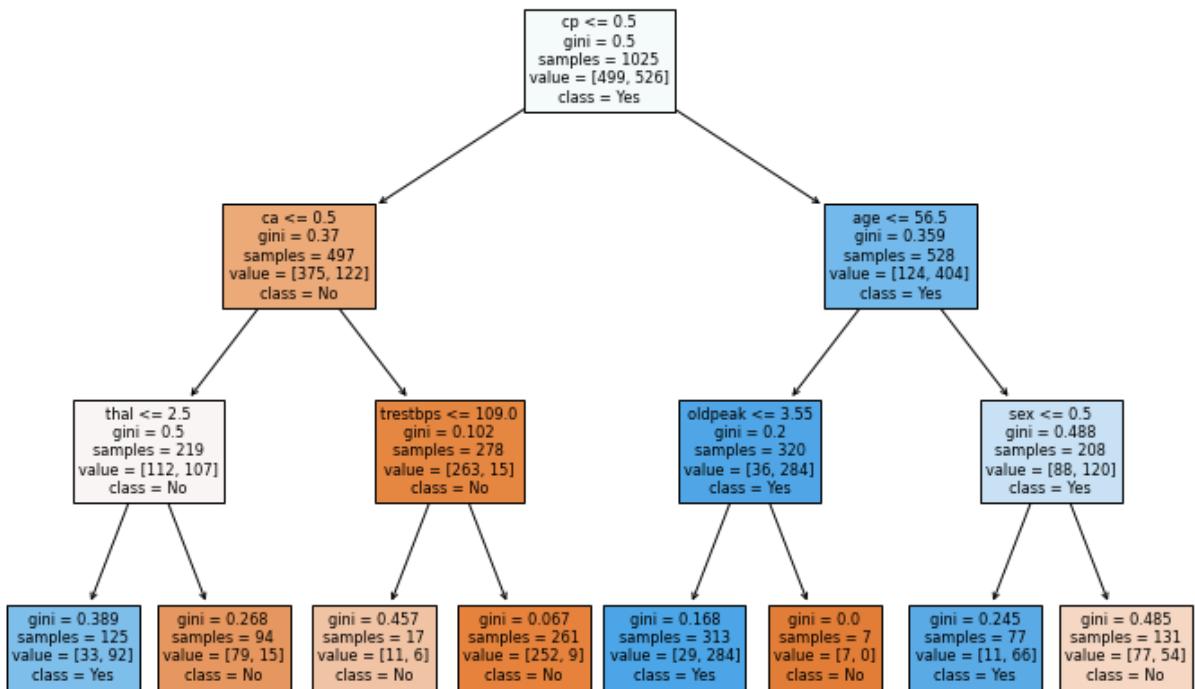
```
Out[28]: 1.0
```

```
In [29]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot_tree
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Create and train the Decision Tree model
model = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=3) # Limit depth
model.fit(x, y)

# Plot the decision tree
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
plot_tree(model, filled=True, feature_names=x.columns, class_names=['No', 'Yes'])
plt.title("Simplified Decision Tree (max_depth=3)")
plt.show()
```

Simplified Decision Tree (max_depth=3)



Conclusion :

The experiment successfully implemented the Decision Tree algorithm, highlighting its interpretability and effectiveness.

```
In [ ]:
```