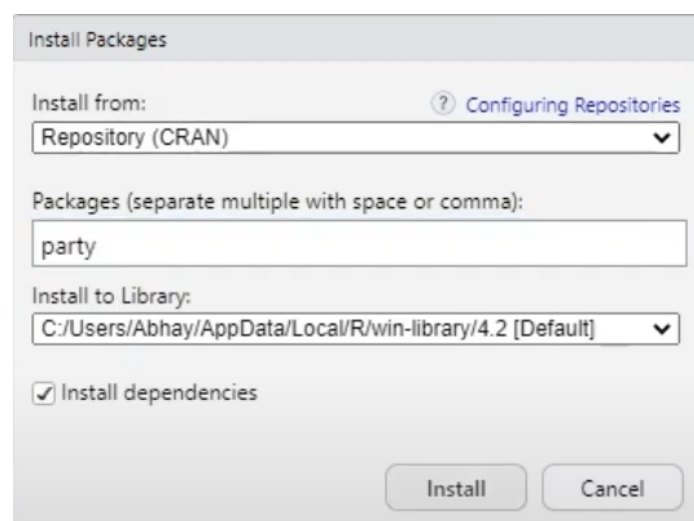
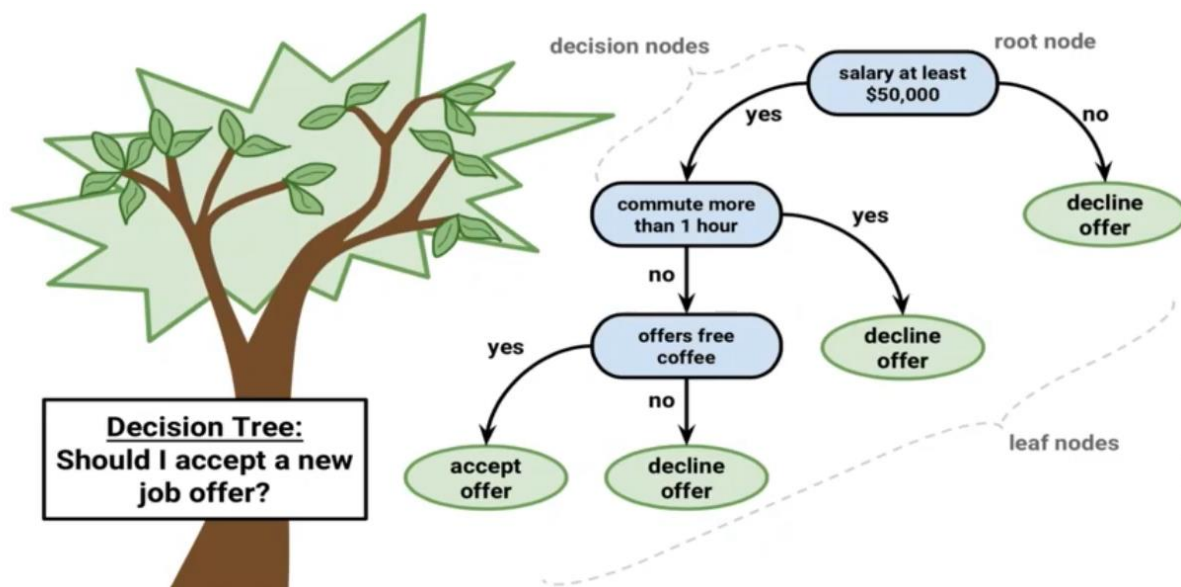


- In this practican we used followings :

1. Clustering Algorithm
2. Decision Tree
3. Strengths of Decision Tree Methods
4. Weaknesses of Decision Tree Methods
5. Rstudio

**Decision Tree** is the most powerful and popular tool for classification and prediction. A Decision tree is a flowchart-like tree structure, where each internal node denotes a test on an attribute, each branch represents an outcome of the test, and each leaf node (terminal node) holds a class label.



## Assignment 5

```

1 library(party)
2 print(head(readingSkills))
3 input.dat<-readingSkills[c(1:105),]
4 png(file="abhay.png")
5 output.tree<-ctree(nativeSpeaker~age+shoeSize+score,data=input.dat)
6 plot(output.tree)
7 dev.off()

```

7:10 (Top Level) R Script

Console Terminal Background Jobs

R 4.2.2 · ~ /

as.Date, as.Date.numeric

Loading required package: sandwich

```

> print(head(readingSkills))
  nativeSpeaker age shoeSize  score
1          yes   5  24.83189 32.29385
2          yes   6  25.95238 36.63105
3           no  11  30.42170 49.60593
4          yes   7  28.66450 40.28456
5          yes  11  31.88207 55.46085
6          yes  10  30.07843 52.83134

```

