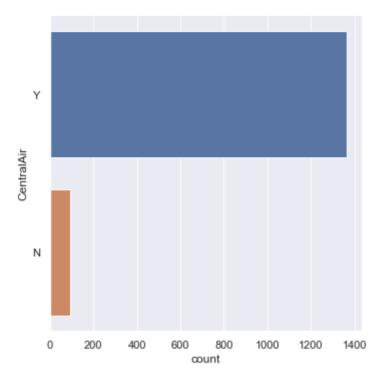
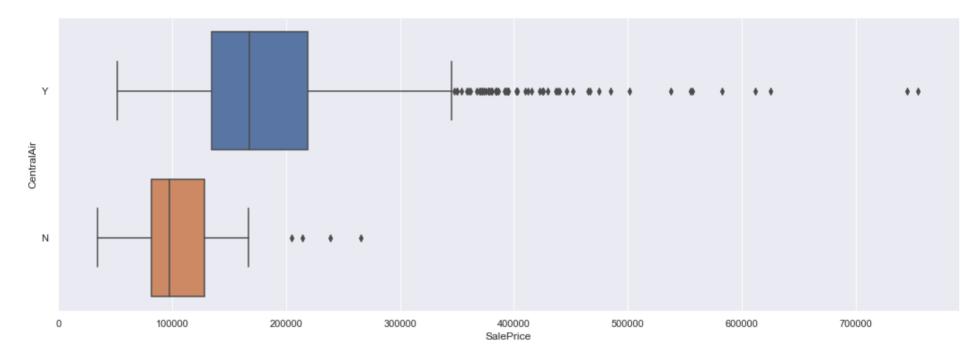
```
In [87]:
          # Basic Libraries
          import numpy as np
          import pandas as pd
          import seaborn as sb
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # we only need pyplot
          sb.set() # set the default Seaborn style for graphics
In [88]:
          houseData = pd.read csv('train.csv')
         Problem 1
         a)
In [89]:
          ca = pd.DataFrame(houseData['CentralAir'])
In [90]:
          ca.describe()
Out[90]:
                CentralAir
                     1460
          count
                        2
         unique
            top
                       Υ
           freq
                     1365
In [91]:
          sb.catplot(y = "CentralAir", data = ca, kind = "count")
```

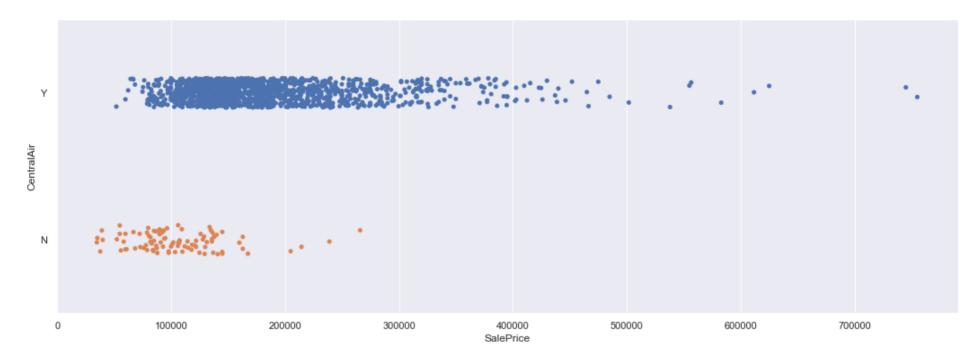
Out[91]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f8901e6aa90>





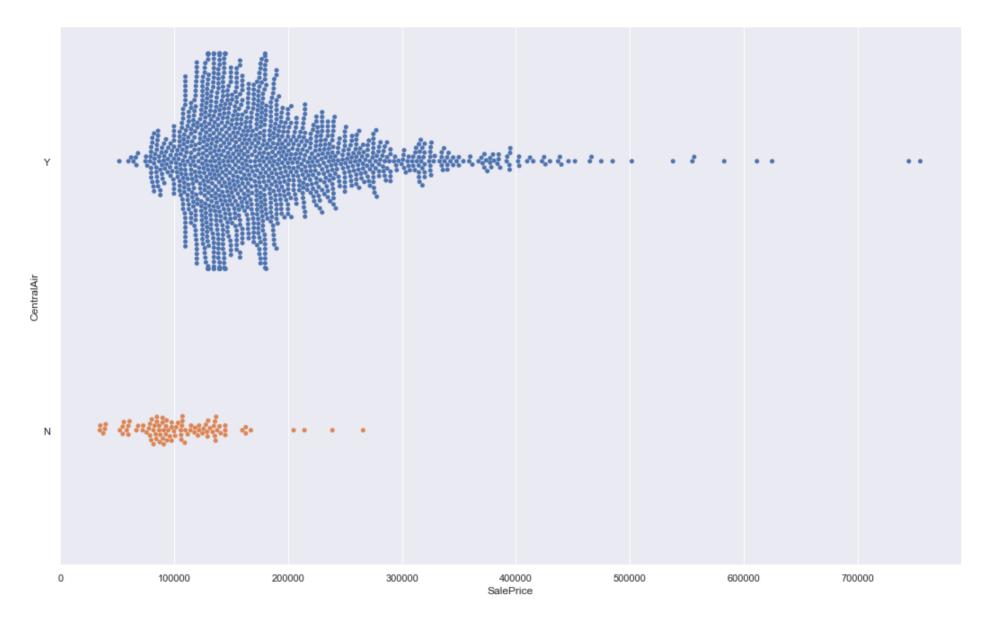
```
f = plt.figure(figsize=(18, 6))
sb.stripplot(x = "SalePrice", y = "CentralAir", data = houseData, orient = "h")
```

Out[95]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='SalePrice', ylabel='CentralAir'>



```
f = plt.figure(figsize=(18, 11))
sb.swarmplot(x = "SalePrice", y = "CentralAir", data = houseData, orient = "h")
```

Out[96]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='SalePrice', ylabel='CentralAir'>



c)

In [97]:

Import Decision Tree Classifier model from Scikit-Learn
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

```
# Create a Decision Tree Classifier object
dectree = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth = 2)
```

d)

```
In [98]:
          sp = pd.DataFrame(houseData['SalePrice'])
          # Train Set : 1100 samples
          sp train = pd.DataFrame(sp[:1100])
          ca train = pd.DataFrame(ca[:1100])
          # Test Set : 360 samples
          sp test = pd.DataFrame(sp[-360:])
          ca test = pd.DataFrame(ca[-360:])
          # Check the sample sizes
          print("Train Set :", ca train.shape, sp train.shape)
          print("Test Set :", ca test.shape, sp test.shape)
         Train Set: (1100, 1) (1100, 1)
         Test Set : (360, 1) (360, 1)
        e)
In [99]:
          dectree.fit(sp train, ca train)
Out[99]: DecisionTreeClassifier(max depth=2)
        f)
In [100...
          from sklearn.tree import plot tree
          f = plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
          plot tree(dectree, filled=True, rounded=True,
                    feature names=["SalePrice"],
                    class names=["Y","N"])
Out[100... [Text(418.5, 679.5, 'SalePrice <= 107450.0\ngini = 0.125\nsamples = 1100\nvalue = [74, 1026]\nclass = N'),
          Text(209.25, 407.699999999999, 'SalePrice <= 79250.0\ngini = 0.474\nsamples = 119\nvalue = [46, 73]\nclass = N'),
```

```
Text(104.625, 135.899999999999, 'gini = 0.444\nsamples = 24\nvalue = [16, 8]\nclass = Y'),
Text(313.875, 135.899999999999, 'gini = 0.432\nsamples = 95\nvalue = [30, 65]\nclass = N'),
Text(627.75, 407.699999999999, 'SalePrice <= 145125.0\ngini = 0.055\nsamples = 981\nvalue = [28, 953]\nclass = N'),
Text(523.125, 135.89999999999, 'gini = 0.128\nsamples = 305\nvalue = [21, 284]\nclass = N'),
Text(732.375, 135.89999999999, 'gini = 0.02\nsamples = 676\nvalue = [7, 669]\nclass = N')]</pre>
```

SalePrice <= 107450.0 gini = 0.125 samples = 1100 value = [74, 1026] class = N

SalePrice <= 79250.0 gini = 0.474 samples = 119 value = [46, 73] class = N

SalePrice <= 145125.0 gini = 0.055 samples = 981 value = [28, 953] class = N

```
gini = 0.444
samples = 24
value = [16, 8]
class = Y
```

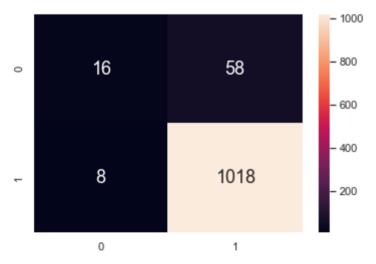
```
gini = 0.432
samples = 95
value = [30, 65]
class = N
```

```
gini = 0.128
samples = 305
value = [21, 284]
class = N
```

```
gini = 0.02
samples = 676
value = [7, 669]
class = N
```

g)

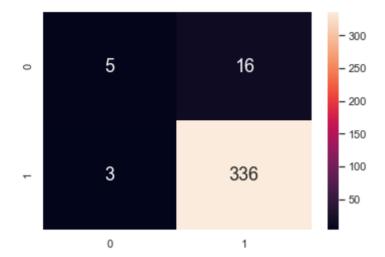
Out[101... <AxesSubplot:>



h)

```
# Print the Classification Accuracy
In Γ102...
          print("Classification Accuracy \t:", dectree.score(sp train, ca train))
         Classification Accuracy
                                          : 0.94
        Based on the two-way Confusion Matrix
        True Positive Rate: 16
        True Negative Rate: 1018
        False Positive Rate: 58
        False Negative Rate: 8
        Classification Accuracy = (TP+TN)/1100
        = (1018+16)/1100
        = 0.94
        i)
In [103...
           # Predict CentralAir corresponding to SalePrice (Test Data)
          ca test pred = dectree.predict(sp test)
          # Plot the two-way Confusion Matrix
          from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
          sb.heatmap(confusion matrix(ca test, ca test pred),
                     annot = True, fmt=".0f", annot kws={"size": 18})
```

Out[103... <AxesSubplot:>



j)

```
In [104...
```

```
# Print the Classification Accuracy
print("Classification Accuracy \t:", dectree.score(sp_test, ca_test))
```

Classification Accuracy

: 0.947222222222222

Based on the two-way Confusion Matrix

True Positive Rate: 5

True Negative Rate: 336

False Positive Rate: 16

False Negative Rate: 3

Classification Accuracy = (TP+TN)/360

= (5+336)/360

= 0.94722222222222

Problem 2

```
In [74]:
         gla = pd.DataFrame(houseData['GrLivArea'])
In [62]:
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         qla train, qla test, ca train, ca test = train test split(qla, ca, test size = 0.246)
         print("Train Set :", gla train.shape, ca train.shape)
         print("Test Set :", gla test.shape, ca test.shape)
        Train Set: (1100, 1) (1100, 1)
        Test Set : (360, 1) (360, 1)
In [63]:
         dectree.fit(gla train, ca train)
         from sklearn.tree import plot tree
         f = plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
         plot tree(dectree, filled=True, rounded=True,
                  feature names=["GrLivArea"],
                  class names=["Y","N"])
Out[63]: [Text(418.5, 679.5, 'GrLivArea <= 803.5\ngini = 0.114\nsamples = 1100\nvalue = [67, 1033]\nclass = N'),
         Text(209.25, 407.699999999999, 'GrLivArea <= 562.5\ngini = 0.47\nsamples = 37\nvalue = [14, 23]\nclass = N'),
         Text(313.875, 135.899999999999, 'qini = 0.438\nsamples = 34\nvalue = [11, 23]\nclass = N'),
         Text(627.75, 407.699999999999, 'GrLivArea <= 1111.5\nqini = 0.095\nsamples = 1063\nvalue = [53, 1010]\nclass = N'),
         Text(523.125, 135.899999999999, 'gini = 0.177\nsamples = 214\nvalue = [21, 193]\nclass = N'),
         Text(732.375, 135.899999999999, 'qini = 0.073\nsamples = 849\nvalue = [32, 817]\nclass = N')]
```

GrLivArea <= 803.5 gini = 0.114 samples = 1100 value = [67, 1033] class = N GrLivArea <= 562.5 gini = 0.47 samples = 37 value = [14, 23] class = N GrLivArea <= 1111.5 gini = 0.095 samples = 1063 value = [53, 1010] class = N

gini = 0.0 samples = 3 value = [3, 0] class = Y

gini = 0.438 samples = 34 value = [11, 23] class = N gini = 0.177 samples = 214 value = [21, 193] class = N gini = 0.073 samples = 849 value = [32, 817] class = N

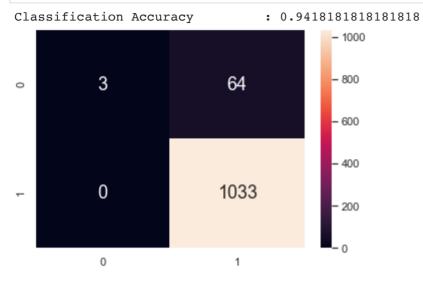
```
In [70]:
```

```
# Predict CentralAir corresponding to GrLivArea
ca_train_pred = dectree.predict(gla_train)

# Plot the two-way Confusion Matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
sb.heatmap(confusion_matrix(ca_train, ca_train_pred),
```

```
annot = True, fmt=".0f", annot_kws={"size": 18})

# Print the Classification Accuracy
print("Classification Accuracy \t:", dectree.score(gla_train, ca_train))
```



True Positive Rate: 3

True Negative Rate: 1033

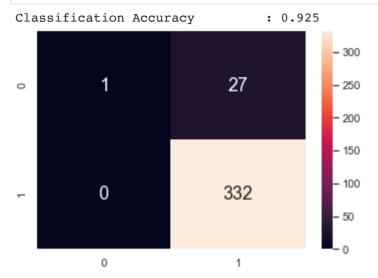
False Positive Rate: 64

False Negative Rate: 0

Classification Accuracy = (TP+TN)/1100

= (1033+3)/1100

```
In [73]: # Predict CentralAir corresponding to SalePrice (Test Data)
ca_test_pred = dectree.predict(gla_test)
```



True Positive Rate: 1

True Negative Rate: 332

False Positive Rate: 27

False Negative Rate: 0

Classification Accuracy = (TP+TN)/360

= (1+332)/360

```
In [75]: | oq = pd.DataFrame(houseData['OverallQual'])
```

```
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         og train, og test, ca train, ca test = train test split(og, ca, test size = 0.246)
         print("Train Set :", og train.shape, ca train.shape)
         print("Test Set :", og test.shape, ca test.shape)
        Train Set: (1100, 1) (1100, 1)
        Test Set : (360, 1) (360, 1)
In [76]:
         dectree.fit(oq train, ca train)
         from sklearn.tree import plot tree
         f = plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
         plot tree(dectree, filled=True, rounded=True,
                  feature names=["OverallQual"],
                  class names=["Y","N"])
Out[76]: [Text(418.5, 679.5, 'OverallQual <= 3.5\ngini = 0.125\nsamples = 1100\nvalue = [74, 1026]\nclass = N'),
         Text(209.25, 407.699999999999, 'OverallQual <= 2.5\nqini = 0.408\nsamples = 21\nvalue = [15, 6]\nclass = Y'),
         Text(104.625, 135.8999999999999, 'gini = 0.0 \nsamples = 5 \nvalue = [5, 0] \nclass = Y'),
```

Text(627.75, 407.69999999999, 'OverallQual <= 4.5\ngini = 0.103\nsamples = 1079\nvalue = [59, 1020]\nclass = N'),

OverallQual <= 3.5 gini = 0.125 samples = 1100 value = [74, 1026] class = N

Text(523.125, 135.899999999999, 'gini = 0.334\nsamples = 85\nvalue = [18, 67]\nclass = N'), Text(732.375, 135.89999999999, 'gini = 0.079\nsamples = 994\nvalue = [41, 953]\nclass = N')]

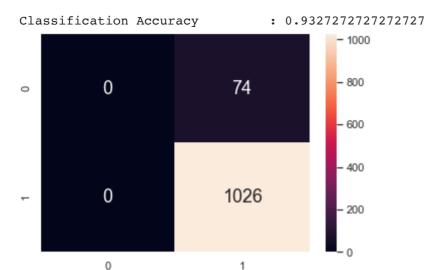
OverallQual <= 2.5 gini = 0.408 samples = 21 value = [15, 6] class = Y OverallQual <= 4.5 gini = 0.103 samples = 1079 value = [59, 1020] class = N

```
gini = 0.0
samples = 5
value = [5, 0]
class = Y
```

```
gini = 0.469
samples = 16
value = [10, 6]
class = Y
```

```
gini = 0.334
samples = 85
value = [18, 67]
class = N
```

gini = 0.079 samples = 994 value = [41, 953] class = N



True Positive Rate: 0

True Negative Rate: 1026

False Positive Rate: 74

False Negative Rate: 0

Classification Accuracy = (TP+TN)/1100

= (1026+0)/1100

```
print("Classification Accuracy \t:", dectree.score(oq_test, ca_test))
```

True Positive Rate: 1

True Negative Rate: 336

False Positive Rate: 20

False Negative Rate: 3

Classification Accuracy = (TP+TN)/360

= (336+1)/360

```
yb = pd.DataFrame(houseData['YearBuilt'])
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
yb_train, yb_test, ca_train, ca_test = train_test_split(yb, ca, test_size = 0.246)
```

Text(627.75, 407.699999999999, 'YearBuilt <= 1955.5\ngini = 0.06\nsamples = 974\nvalue = [30, 944]\nclass = N'),

YearBuilt <= 1927.5 gini = 0.127 samples = 1100 value = [75, 1025] class = N

gini = 0.459 samples = 126 value = [45, 81] class = N gini = 0.06 samples = 974 value = [30, 944] class = N

gini = 0.493 samples = 61 value = [27, 34] class = N gini = 0.4 samples = 65 value = [18, 47] class = N gini = 0.241 samples = 171 value = [24, 147] class = N

gini = 0.015 samples = 803 value = [6, 797] class = N

Classification Accuracy

: 0.9318181818181818



True Positive Rate: 0

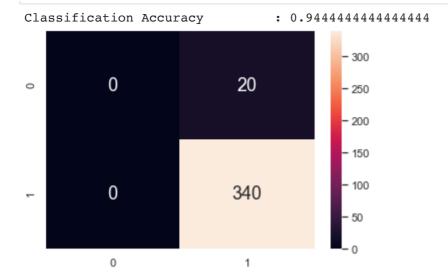
True Negative Rate: 1025

False Positive Rate: 75

False Negative Rate: 0

Classification Accuracy = (TP+TN)/1100

= (1025+0)/1100



True Positive Rate: 0

True Negative Rate: 339

False Positive Rate: 21

False Negative Rate: 0

Classification Accuracy = (TP+TN)/360

= (340+0)/360

= 0.944444444444444

Problem 3

Based on the accuracy measures of four of the variables which is SalePrice, GrLivArea, OverallQual, YearBuilt.

Sale Price get the highest classification accuracy which is 0.947222222222222

Hence, Sale Price is the best to predict "CentralAir".

In []:			
In []:			