

For this assignment I've chosen standard Titanic dataset. This dataset contains a flag 'survived' and some meaningful features like 'Sex', 'Age' etc. Firstly, we should import all needed dependencies.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd

import numpy as np
import graphviz
import itertools
import pydotplus
import pydot

import sklearn as sk
from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

from IPython.display import Image
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

Loading and data transformation:

```
In [2]: data = pd.read_csv('titanic.csv')
data.drop(data.columns[0],axis=1,inplace=True)
replace_sex={'male':1,'female':0}
data.replace(replace_sex,inplace=True)
data.head(n=5)
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	\
0	1	2	3	
1	2	1	1	
2	3	1	3	
3	4	1	1	
4	5	2	3	

	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	\
0	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	1	22.0	1	0	
1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	0	38.0	1	0	
2	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	0	26.0	0	0	
3	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	0	35.0	1	0	
4	Allen, Mr. William Henry	1	35.0	0	0	

	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	S
1	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	C
2	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	S

3	113803	53.1000	C123	S
4	373450	8.0500	NaN	S

In [3]: data.dtypes

```
Out[3]: PassengerId      int64
Survived      int64
Pclass      int64
Name      object
Sex      int64
Age      float64
SibSp      int64
Parch      int64
Ticket      object
Fare      float64
Cabin      object
Embarked      object
dtype: object
```

In [4]: data.describe()

```
Out[4]:
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age \
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000
mean	446.000000	1.616162	2.308642	0.647587	29.758889
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	0.477990	13.002570
min	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.420000
25%	223.500000	1.000000	2.000000	0.000000	22.000000
50%	446.000000	2.000000	3.000000	1.000000	30.000000
75%	668.500000	2.000000	3.000000	1.000000	35.000000
max	891.000000	2.000000	3.000000	1.000000	80.000000

	SibSp	Parch	Fare
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000
mean	0.523008	0.381594	32.204208
std	1.102743	0.806057	49.693429
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	7.910400
50%	0.000000	0.000000	14.454200
75%	1.000000	0.000000	31.000000
max	8.000000	6.000000	512.329200

We only need these features:

```
In [5]: meaningful_columns=['Survived','Pclass','Sex','Age','SibSp','Parch','Fare']
data=data[meaningful_columns]
data.head(n=5)
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
0	2	3	1	22.0	1	0	7.2500

1	1	1	0	38.0	1	0	71.2833
2	1	3	0	26.0	0	0	7.9250
3	1	1	0	35.0	1	0	53.1000
4	2	3	1	35.0	0	0	8.0500

Replacing missing values in each feature by its mean.

```
In [6]: data.fillna(np.round(data.mean()),inplace=True)
```

```
Out[6]:
```

	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
0	2	3	1	22.0	1	0	7.2500
1	1	1	0	38.0	1	0	71.2833
2	1	3	0	26.0	0	0	7.9250
3	1	1	0	35.0	1	0	53.1000
4	2	3	1	35.0	0	0	8.0500
5	2	3	1	30.0	0	0	8.4583
6	2	1	1	54.0	0	0	51.8625
7	2	3	1	2.0	3	1	21.0750
8	1	3	0	27.0	0	2	11.1333
9	1	2	0	14.0	1	0	30.0708
10	1	3	0	4.0	1	1	16.7000
11	1	1	0	58.0	0	0	26.5500
12	2	3	1	20.0	0	0	8.0500
13	2	3	1	39.0	1	5	31.2750
14	2	3	0	14.0	0	0	7.8542
15	1	2	0	55.0	0	0	16.0000
16	2	3	1	2.0	4	1	29.1250
17	1	2	1	30.0	0	0	13.0000
18	2	3	0	31.0	1	0	18.0000
19	1	3	0	30.0	0	0	7.2250
20	2	2	1	35.0	0	0	26.0000
21	1	2	1	34.0	0	0	13.0000
22	1	3	0	15.0	0	0	8.0292
23	1	1	1	28.0	0	0	35.5000
24	2	3	0	8.0	3	1	21.0750
25	1	3	0	38.0	1	5	31.3875
26	2	3	1	30.0	0	0	7.2250
27	2	1	1	19.0	3	2	263.0000
28	1	3	0	30.0	0	0	7.8792
29	2	3	1	30.0	0	0	7.8958
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
861	2	2	1	21.0	1	0	11.5000
862	1	1	0	48.0	0	0	25.9292
863	2	3	0	30.0	8	2	69.5500
864	2	2	1	24.0	0	0	13.0000
865	1	2	0	42.0	0	0	13.0000
866	1	2	0	27.0	1	0	13.8583
867	2	1	1	31.0	0	0	50.4958

868	2	3	1	30.0	0	0	9.5000
869	1	3	1	4.0	1	1	11.1333
870	2	3	1	26.0	0	0	7.8958
871	1	1	0	47.0	1	1	52.5542
872	2	1	1	33.0	0	0	5.0000
873	2	3	1	47.0	0	0	9.0000
874	1	2	0	28.0	1	0	24.0000
875	1	3	0	15.0	0	0	7.2250
876	2	3	1	20.0	0	0	9.8458
877	2	3	1	19.0	0	0	7.8958
878	2	3	1	30.0	0	0	7.8958
879	1	1	0	56.0	0	1	83.1583
880	1	2	0	25.0	0	1	26.0000
881	2	3	1	33.0	0	0	7.8958
882	2	3	0	22.0	0	0	10.5167
883	2	2	1	28.0	0	0	10.5000
884	2	3	1	25.0	0	0	7.0500
885	2	3	0	39.0	0	5	29.1250
886	2	2	1	27.0	0	0	13.0000
887	1	1	0	19.0	0	0	30.0000
888	2	3	0	30.0	1	2	23.4500
889	1	1	1	26.0	0	0	30.0000
890	2	3	1	32.0	0	0	7.7500

[891 rows x 7 columns]

Splitting all dataset into train and test parts as relation 3 to 1.

```
In [7]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data[meaningful_columns[1:]], data[m
```

Tree building:

```
In [8]: clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_leaf_nodes = 10)
        clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[8]: DecisionTreeClassifier(class_weight=None, criterion='gini', max_depth=None,
                                max_features=None, max_leaf_nodes=10,
                                min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
                                min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
                                min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, presort=False, random_state=None,
                                splitter='best')
```

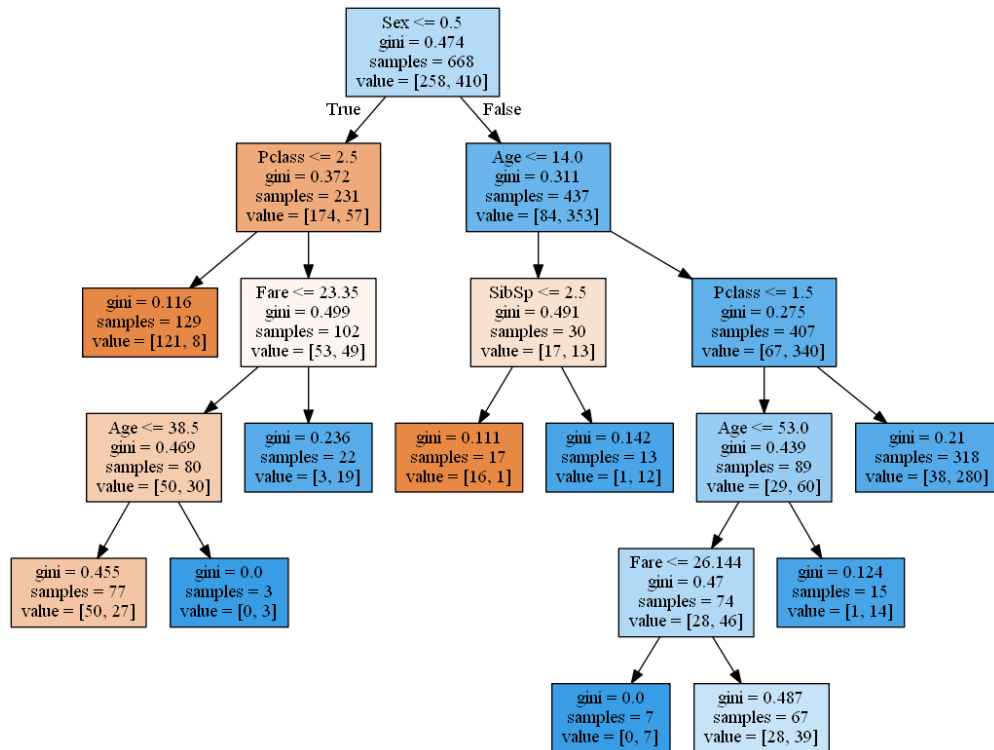
Test for our model:

```
In [9]: accuracy_score(clf.predict(X_test), y_test)
```

```
Out[9]: 0.82511210762331844
```

Plotting our tree:

```
In [10]: export_graphviz(clf, feature_names=data[meaningful_columns[1:]].columns, out_file='small'
```



According to tree above the most important predictor is sex of passenger. For female the second predictor is class and for male it is age.

Confusion matrix:

```
In [11]: cnf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test,clf.predict(X_test))
         print(cnf_matrix)
```

```
[[ 62  22]
 [ 17 122]]
```

We can see that total number of uncorrected classification is  $22+17 = 39$ , while  $62+122 = 184$  observations are right.