

# Lab 4: Implement Decision tree algorithm for classification

## import libraries

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

## import dataset

In [2]:

```
dataset = pd.read_csv('bill_authentication.csv')
```

## EDA Steps

In [3]:

```
dataset.head()
```

Out[3]:

	Variance	Skewness	Curtosis	Entropy	Class
0	3.62160	8.6661	-2.8073	-0.44699	0
1	4.54590	8.1674	-2.4586	-1.46210	0
2	3.86600	-2.6383	1.9242	0.10645	0
3	3.45660	9.5228	-4.0112	-3.59440	0
4	0.32924	-4.4552	4.5718	-0.98880	0

In [4]:

```
dataset.shape
```

Out[4]:

(1372, 5)

In [5]:

dataset.columns

Out[5]:

```
Index(['Variance', 'Skewness', 'Curtosis', 'Entropy', 'Class'], dtype='object')
```

In [6]:

dataset.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1372 entries, 0 to 1371
Data columns (total 5 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0   Variance    1372 non-null   float64
 1   Skewness    1372 non-null   float64
 2   Curtosis    1372 non-null   float64
 3   Entropy     1372 non-null   float64
 4   Class       1372 non-null   int64   
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1)
memory usage: 53.7 KB
```

In [7]:

dataset.describe()

Out[7]:

	Variance	Skewness	Curtosis	Entropy	Class
count	1372.000000	1372.000000	1372.000000	1372.000000	1372.000000
mean	0.433735	1.922353	1.397627	-1.191657	0.444606
std	2.842763	5.869047	4.310030	2.101013	0.497103
min	-7.042100	-13.773100	-5.286100	-8.548200	0.000000
25%	-1.773000	-1.708200	-1.574975	-2.413450	0.000000
50%	0.496180	2.319650	0.616630	-0.586650	0.000000
75%	2.821475	6.814625	3.179250	0.394810	1.000000
max	6.824800	12.951600	17.927400	2.449500	1.000000

## Preprocessing steps

In [8]:

```
# step 1 : Separate input and output variable
X= dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values
Y= dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
```

In [9]:

```
print(X)
print(Y)
```

```
[[ 3.6216   8.6661  -2.8073  -0.44699]
 [ 4.5459   8.1674  -2.4586  -1.4621 ]
 [ 3.866   -2.6383   1.9242   0.10645]
 ...
 [-3.7503 -13.4586  17.5932  -2.7771 ]
 [-3.5637  -8.3827  12.393   -1.2823 ]
 [-2.5419  -0.65804  2.6842   1.1952 ]]
[0 0 0 ... 1 1 1]
```

In [10]:

```
# Step 4 : splitting the data into training and testing
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.25,random_state=1)
```

In [11]:

```
print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
```

```
(1029, 4)
(343, 4)
```

In [12]:

```
# Step 5: Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc= StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.fit_transform(X_test)
```

In [13]:

```
print(X_test)
```

```
[[-1.34123414e+00  8.74671962e-04 -2.92947099e-01 -5.39332443e-01]
 [ 3.26039628e-01  4.24971975e-01  1.43889718e-01  7.18511675e-01]
 [-1.50112427e+00 -1.63231673e+00  2.25057518e+00 -6.59738358e-02]
 ...
 [-7.26498948e-01  1.35941991e-01 -8.56626235e-01 -4.41726408e-01]
 [-1.06380094e+00  1.52214995e+00  1.94871291e-01 -2.01988721e+00]
 [-6.85489171e-01  2.34930561e-01 -6.90329694e-01 -1.06944313e+00]]
```

## Training the decision tree classification model on the training set

In [14]:

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = 'entropy', random_state = 0)
classifier.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

Out[14]:

```
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', random_state=0)
```

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

## Predicting the test result

In [15]:

```
ypred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

## Compare the predicted and actual output

In [23]:

```
print(np.concatenate(( ypred.reshape(len(ypred),1), Y_test.reshape(len(Y_test),1)), 1))
```

```
[[1 1]
 [0 0]
 [1 1]
 [1 1]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]
 [1 1]
 [0 0]
 [1 1]
 [1 1]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]]
```

## Making the confusion matrix

In [17]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(Y_test,ypred)
print(cm)
```

```
[[188   5]
 [  2 148]]
```

In [18]:

```
print("Accuracy: ", (189+145)/343*100)
```

Accuracy: 97.37609329446065

In [19]:

```
# Build the classification report

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(Y_test,ypred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.97	0.98	193
1	0.97	0.99	0.98	150
accuracy			0.98	343
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	343
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	343

## Visualizing the Training Set Result

Visualize Text Representation

In [21]:

```

from sklearn import tree
text_representation = tree.export_text(classifier)
print(text_representation)

```

```

|--- feature_0 <= 0.11
|   |--- feature_1 <= 0.60
|       |--- feature_0 <= -0.29
|           |--- feature_2 <= 1.31
|               |--- class: 1
|           |--- feature_2 > 1.31
|               |--- feature_1 <= -1.17
|                   |--- class: 1
|               |--- feature_1 > -1.17
|                   |--- class: 0
|       |--- feature_0 > -0.29
|           |--- feature_2 <= -0.21
|               |--- class: 1
|           |--- feature_2 > -0.21
|               |--- feature_3 <= 0.90
|                   |--- feature_2 <= -0.05
|                       |--- feature_1 <= -0.34
|                           |--- class: 1
|                       |--- feature_1 > -0.34
|                           |--- class: 0
|                   |--- feature_2 > -0.05
|                       |--- class: 0
|                   |--- feature_3 > 0.90
|                       |--- feature_2 <= 0.96
|                           |--- class: 1
|                       |--- feature_2 > 0.96
|                           |--- class: 0
|       |--- feature_1 > 0.60
|           |--- feature_0 <= -1.38
|               |--- feature_3 <= -0.36
|                   |--- class: 1
|               |--- feature_3 > -0.36
|                   |--- class: 0
|           |--- feature_0 > -1.38
|               |--- class: 0
|   |--- feature_0 > 0.11
|       |--- feature_2 <= -0.78
|           |--- feature_1 <= 0.52
|               |--- feature_0 <= 1.04
|                   |--- class: 1
|               |--- feature_0 > 1.04
|                   |--- class: 0
|           |--- feature_1 > 0.52
|               |--- class: 0
|   |--- feature_2 > -0.78
|       |--- class: 0

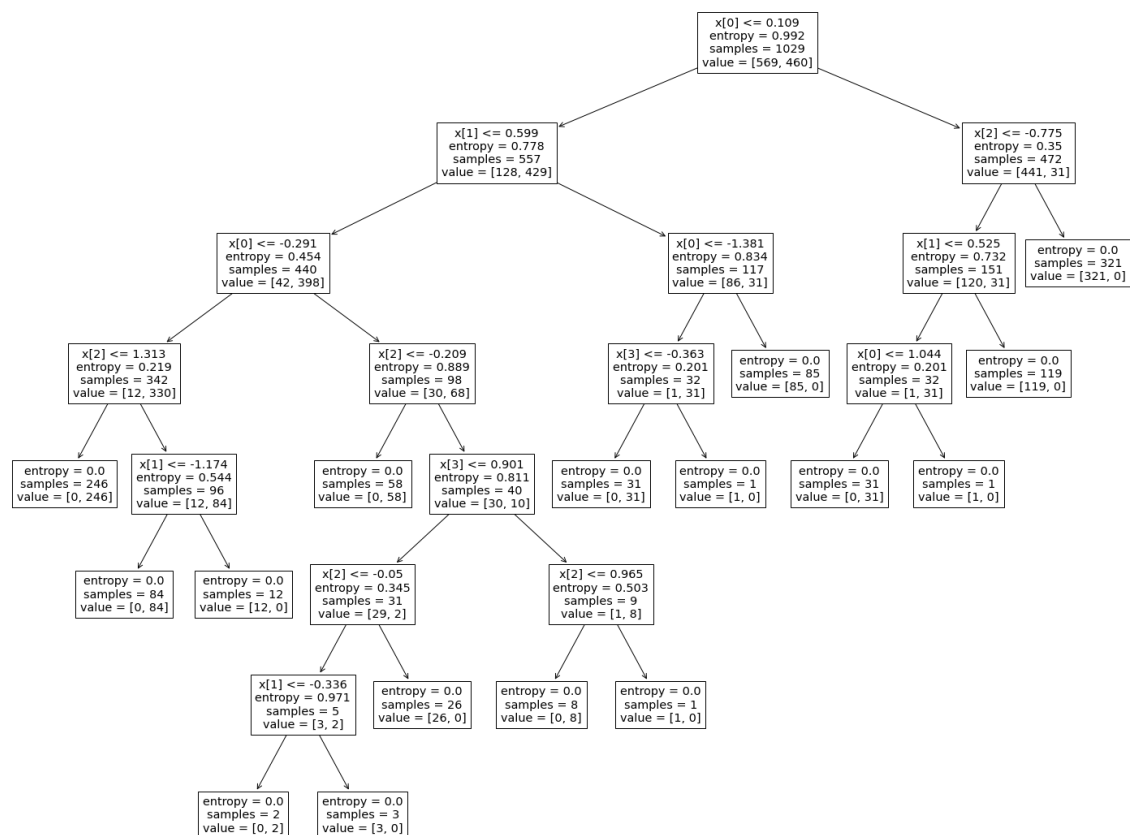
```

In [22]:

```

from sklearn import tree
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(25,20))
tree.plot_tree(classifier)
plt.show()

```



In [ ]:

## Test your Knowledge

Q] Create the model with following settings a. Criterion = log\_loss b. Splitter = random c. max\_features = sqrt d. random\_state = any number of your choice

In [29]:

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
classifier2 = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = 'log_loss', splitter='random' ,
                                   max_features='sqrt', random_state = 57)
classifier2.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

Out[29]:

```
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='log_loss', max_features='sqrt',
                      random_state=57, splitter='random')
```

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

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In [30]:

```
ypred = classifier2.predict(X_test)
```

In [31]:

```
# classification report

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(Y_test,ypred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.98	0.98	193
1	0.97	0.99	0.98	150
accuracy			0.98	343
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	343
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	343