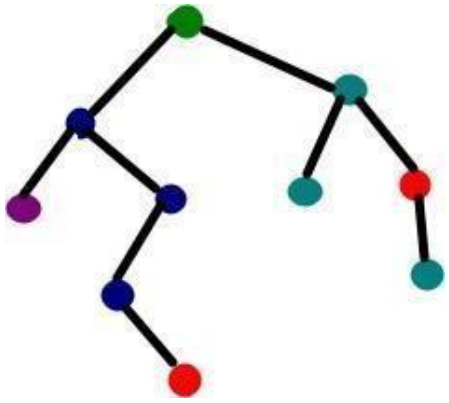
EX.NO:7 **DATE:25/9/2024**

Reg.no:220701006

IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISION TREE CLASSIFICATION TECHNIQUES

Decision Tree is one of the most powerful and popular algorithms. Decisiontree algorithm falls under the category of supervised learning algorithms. It works for both continuous as well as categorical output variables.



AIM:

To implement a decision tree classification technique for gender classification using python.

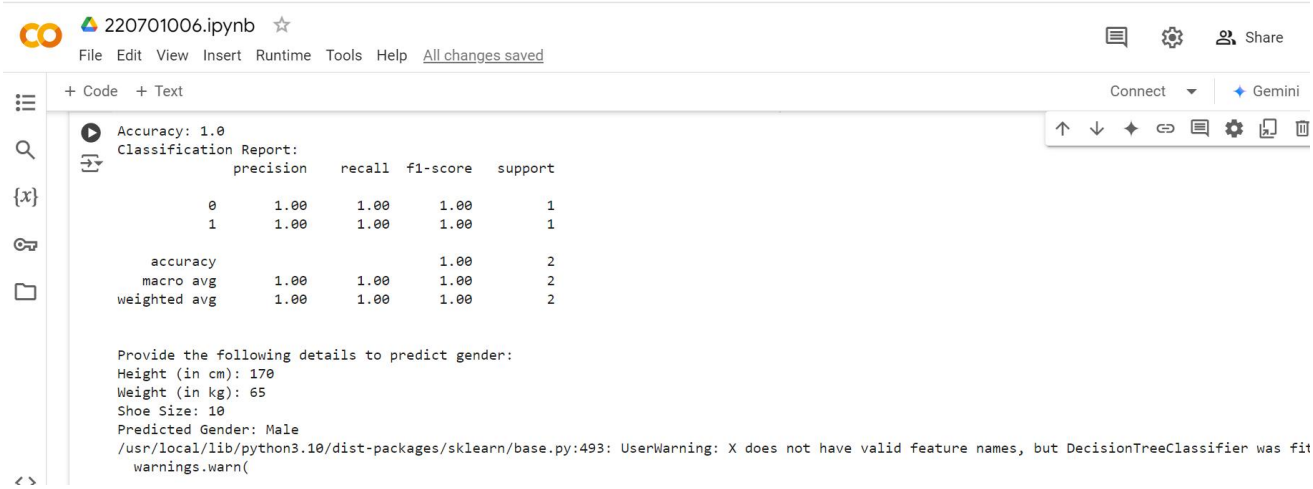
EXPLANATION:

- Import tree from sklearn.
- Call the function DecisionTreeClassifier() from tree
- Assign values for X and Y.
- Call the function predict for Predicting on the basis of given random values for each given feature.
- Display the output.

CODE:

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

data = {
    'Height': [152, 155, 172, 185, 167, 180, 157, 180, 164, 177],
    'Weight': [45, 57, 72, 85, 68, 78, 22, 90, 66, 88],
    'Gender': ['Female', 'Female', 'Male', 'Male', 'Female', 'Male', 'Female', 'Male', 'Female', 'Male']
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
X = df[['Height', 'Weight']]
Y = df['Gender']

classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier()
classifier.fit(X, Y)

height = float(input("Enter height (in cm) for prediction: "))
weight = float(input("Enter weight (in kg) for prediction: "))
random_values = pd.DataFrame([[height, weight]], columns=['Height', 'Weight'])
predicted_gender = classifier.predict(random_values)

print(f"Predicted gender for height {height} cm and weight {weight} kg: {predicted_gender[0]}")
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Thus, the decision tree classification has been implemented successfully.