```
[1] import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import pandas as pd
   dataset = pd.read_csv(r"/content/Social_Network_Ads (1).csv")
X = dataset.iloc[:, [1, 2, 3]].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
[13] dataset.head()
             User ID Gender Age EstimatedSalary Purchased 🚃
         0 15624510 Male 19 19000
                                                            0
         1 15810944 Male 35
                                                 20000
                                                                   0
                                              43000
         2 15668575 Female 26
                                                                0
         3 15603246 Female 27
                                                 57000
                                                                   0
         4 15804002 Male 19 76000
        from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()
        X[:,0] = le.fit_transform(X[:,0])
   [5] from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.20, random_state = 0)
         #feature scaling to the training and test set of independent variables for reducing the size to smaller values
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
         X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
   X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
   [7] #Fitting Decision Tree classifier to the training set
        #Fitting Decision Tree classifier to the training set
from sklearn import tree
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
classifier= DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', random_state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
                             DecisionTreeClassifier
         DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', random_state=0)
        #Predicting the test set result
        y_pred= classifier.predict(X_test)
y_pred
         [11] #Creating the Confusion matrix
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,accuracy_score cm= confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
        array([[54, 4],
[ 3, 19]])
        ac = accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
        ac
        0.9125
```

 import pandas as pd import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt %matplotlib inline

	Petrol_tax	Average_income	Paved_Highways	Population_Driver_licence(%)	Petrol_Consumption	
0	9.0	3571	1976	0.525	541	11.
1	9.0	4092	1250	0.572	524	
2	9.0	3865	1586	0.580	561	
3	7.5	4870	2351	0.529	414	
4	8.0	4399	431	0.544	410	

✓ [3] dataset.describe()

	Petrol_tax	Average_income	Paved_Highways	Population_Driver_licence(%)	Petrol_Consumption
count	48.000000	48.000000	48.000000	48.000000	48.000000
mean	7.668333	4241.833333	5565.416667	0.570333	576.770833
std	0.950770	573.623768	3491.507166	0.055470	111.885816
min	5.000000	3063.000000	431.000000	0.451000	344.000000
25%	7.000000	3739.000000	3110.250000	0.529750	509.500000
50%	7.500000	4298.000000	4735.500000	0.564500	568.500000
75%	8.125000	4578.750000	7156.000000	0.595250	632.750000
max	10.000000	5342.000000	17782.000000	0.724000	968.000000

- [4] X = dataset.drop('Petrol\_Consumption', axis=1)
  y = dataset['Petrol\_Consumption']
- [5] from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X, y, test\_size=0.2, random\_state=0)
- from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
  regressor = DecisionTreeRegressor()
  regressor.fit(X\_train, y\_train)
  y\_pred = regressor.predict(X\_test)
  y\_pred
- ray([547., 414., 574., 554., 574., 554., 648., 649., 414., 464.])
- [8] #compare some of our predicted values with the actual values df=pd.DataFrame({'Actual':y\_test, 'Predicted':y\_pred})

	Actual	Predicted	
29	534	547.0	11.
4	410	414.0	
26	577	574.0	
30	571	554.0	
32	577	574.0	
37	704	554.0	
34	487	648.0	
40	587	649.0	
7	467	414.0	
10	580	464.0	

[42] #To evaluate performance of the regression algorithm
from sklearn import metrics
print('Mean Absolute Error:', metrics.mean\_absolute\_error(y\_test, y\_pred))
print('Mean Squared Error:', metrics.mean\_squared\_error(y\_test, y\_pred))
print('Root Mean Squared Error:', np.sqrt(metrics.mean\_squared\_error(y\_test, y\_pred)))

Mean Absolute Error: 53.6 Mean Squared Error: 5726.2 Root Mean Squared Error: 75.6716591598202

```
os [1] import numpy as np
          import mumpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import sklearn
          import seaborn as sns
v
0s [2] dataset = pd.read_csv(r"/content/diabetes.csv")
          dataset.head()
              Pregnancies Glucose BloodPressure SkinThickness Insulin BMI DiabetesPedigreeFunction Age Outcome
               6 148 72 35 0 33.6
           0
                                                                                                                   0.627 50
                                                    66
                                   85
                                                                      29
                                                                                  0 26.6
                                                                                                                   0.351 31
                                                                                                                                       Ω
                          8
                                                  64
                                                                      0
                                                                                 0 23.3
          2
                                  183
                                                                                                                   0.672 32
                          1
                                   89
                                                    66
                                                                      23
          3
                                                                                94 28.1
                                                                                                                   0.167 21
                                                                                                                                       0
           4 0 137
                                                    40
                                                                      35
                                                                                168 43.1
                                                                                                                   2.288 33
√ [3] X = dataset.iloc[:,:-1].values
         y = dataset.iloc[:,-1].values
os [4] from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder le = LabelEncoder()
          X[:,0] = le.fit_transform(X[:,0])
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from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.20, random_state = 0)
[6] #feature scaling to the training and test set of independent variables for reducing the size to smaller values from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler sc = StandardScaler()
         X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
% [7] #Fitting Decision Tree classifier to the training set
    from sklearn import tree
    from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
    classifier=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', random_state=0)
    classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
                               DecisionTreeClassifier
          DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', random_state=0)
_{0s}^{\checkmark} [8] #Predicting the test set result
          y\_pred = classifier.predict(X\_test)
         y_pred
         [9] #Creating the Confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,accuracy_score
         {\tt cm=\;confusion\_matrix}({\tt y\_test,\;y\_pred})
         array([[78, 29],
[17, 30]])
os [10] plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
p=sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True)
0
 ₽
                                                             70
       0 -
                    78
                                                            - 60
                                                             50
```

ac = accuracy\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)
ac

D 0.7012987012987013