SVKM's NMIMS

Mukesh Patel School of Technology Management & Engineering

Program: B Tech/ MBA Tech Artificial Intelligence, B Tech (AI and ML, AI and DS, CSE (DS))

Course: Machine Learning Experiment No. 9

PART B

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Class: 2 nd Year STME	Batch: 2023-27
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B.1 Tasks

Task:

Implement decision tree classifier, decision tree classifier with pruning and random forest classifier on given datasets and compare their performance.

B.4 Conclusion:

In this experiment, we successfully implemented the Decision Tree algorithm for classification using Python and the scikit-learn library. The algorithm's logic was thoroughly explored, including feature selection, dataset splitting, and recursive tree building. By experimenting with different splitting criteria and tree parameters, we gained insight into how the tree structure impacts the model's performance and generalization ability.

```
from sklearn.datasets import load breast cancer
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, classification report
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
data = load breast cancer()
X, y = data.data, data.target
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test size=0.2, random state=42)
dt = DecisionTreeClassifier(random state=42)
dt.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred dt = dt.predict(X test)
dt pruned = DecisionTreeClassifier(max depth=4, random state=42)
dt pruned.fit(X train, y train)
y pred pruned = dt pruned.predict(X test)
rf = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100, random state=42)
rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred rf = rf.predict(X test)
print("Accuracy Scores:")
print(f"Decision Tree (No Pruning): {accuracy score(y test,
y pred dt):.4f}")
print(f"Decision Tree (Pruned): {accuracy_score(y_test,
y pred pruned):.4f}")
print(f"Random Forest:
                             {accuracy score(y test,
y pred rf):.4f}\n")
print("Decision Tree (No Pruning):\n", classification report(y test,
y pred dt))
print("Decision Tree (Pruned):\n", classification report(y test,
y pred pruned))
print("Random Forest:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred_rf))
from sklearn.tree import plot tree
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plot tree(dt pruned, filled=True, feature names=data.feature names,
class names=data.target names)
plt.title("Pruned Decision Tree")
plt.show()
Accuracy Scores:
Decision Tree (No Pruning): 0.9474
Decision Tree (Pruned):
                             0.9474
Random Forest:
                             0.9649
```

Decision Tree (No Pruning):	
precision recall f1-score	support
0 0.93 0.93 0.93	43
1 0.96 0.96 0.96	71
0.05	114
accuracy 0.95 macro avg 0.94 0.94 0.94	114 114
weighted avg 0.95 0.95 0.95	114
Decision Tree (Pruned):	
precision recall f1-score	support
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	43 71
1 0.30 0.30 0.30	7 1
accuracy 0.95	114
macro avg 0.94 0.94 0.94 weighted avg 0.95 0.95 0.95	114 114
Random Forest: precision recall f1-score	support
precision recatt il-score	Support
0 0.98 0.93 0.95	43
1 0.96 0.99 0.97	71
accuracy 0.96	114
macro avg 0.97 0.96 0.96 weighted avg 0.97 0.96 0.96	114 114
weighted avg 0.97 0.90 0.90	114

Pruned Decision Tree

