

# LetsGrowMore

## Beginner Level Task : Data Science

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## Intermediate Level Task 2 - Prediction using Decision Tree Algorithm

### Task Description :

Create the Decision Tree classifier and visualize it graphically.

The purpose is if we feed any new data to this classifier, it would be able to predict the right class accordingly.

### Importing Libraries

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report , accuracy_score
from sklearn import tree
from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
```

### Importing Dataset

```
In [3]: df=pd.read_csv("iris_flowers.csv")
```

### Reading Data

```
In [4]: df
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	class
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	iris_setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	iris_setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	iris_setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	iris_setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	iris_setosa
...	...	...	...	...	...
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	iris_virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	iris_virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	iris_virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	iris_virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	iris_virginica

150 rows × 5 columns

```
In [5]: # displaying first 10 rows
df.head(10)
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	class
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	iris_setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	iris_setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	iris_setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	iris_setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	iris_setosa
5	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	iris_setosa
6	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	iris_setosa
7	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	iris_setosa
8	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	iris_setosa
9	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	iris_setosa

```
In [6]: # displaying last 5 rows
df.tail()
```

```
Out[6]:
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	class
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	iris_virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	iris_virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	iris_virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	iris_virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	iris_virginica

```
In [7]: # displaying no.of rows & columns
df.shape
```

```
Out[7]: (150, 5)
```

```
In [8]: # displaying concise summary of dataframe
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   sepal_length    150 non-null   float64
1   sepal_width     150 non-null   float64
2   petal_length    150 non-null   float64
3   petal_width     150 non-null   float64
4   class           150 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 6.0+ KB
```

```
In [9]: # displaying data type of each column
df.dtypes
```

```
Out[9]: sepal_length    float64
sepal_width    float64
petal_length    float64
petal_width    float64
class          object
dtype: object
```

```
In [10]: # displaying statistical summary of dataframe
df.describe()
```

```
Out[10]:
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	5.843333	3.054000	3.758667	1.198667
std	0.828066	0.433594	1.764420	0.763161
min	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
50%	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
75%	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

```
In [11]: # displaying sum of null values
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[11]: sepal_length    0
sepal_width    0
petal_length    0
petal_width    0
class          0
dtype: int64
```

displaying unique values from species column df['class'].unique()

```
In [12]: Species=df.values[:,4]
```

```
In [13]: col_exc_species=df.columns[:4]
col_exc_species
```

```
Out[13]: Index(['sepal_length', 'sepal_width', 'petal_length', ' petal_width'], dtype='object')
```

## Building Model

```
In [14]: X_train=df.drop('class',axis=1)
Y_train=df['class']
```

```
In [15]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [16]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X_train,Y_train,test_size=0.3,rand
```

# Decision Tree Classifier

```
In [17]: dt=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy")
dt=dt.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
In [18]: accu=accuracy_score(y_train,dt.predict(x_train))
print ("Training Accuracy is: ",(accu*100))
```

Training Accuracy is: 100.0

```
In [19]: accu=accuracy_score(y_test,dt.predict(x_test))
print ("Test Accuracy is: ",(accu*100))
```

Test Accuracy is: 95.55555555555556

## Visualising the Decision tree

```
In [20]: from six import StringIO
from IPython.display import Image
import pydotplus
```

```
In [21]: conda install python-graphviz
```

Collecting package metadata (current\_repodata.json): ...working... done  
Solving environment: ...working... done

# All requested packages already installed.

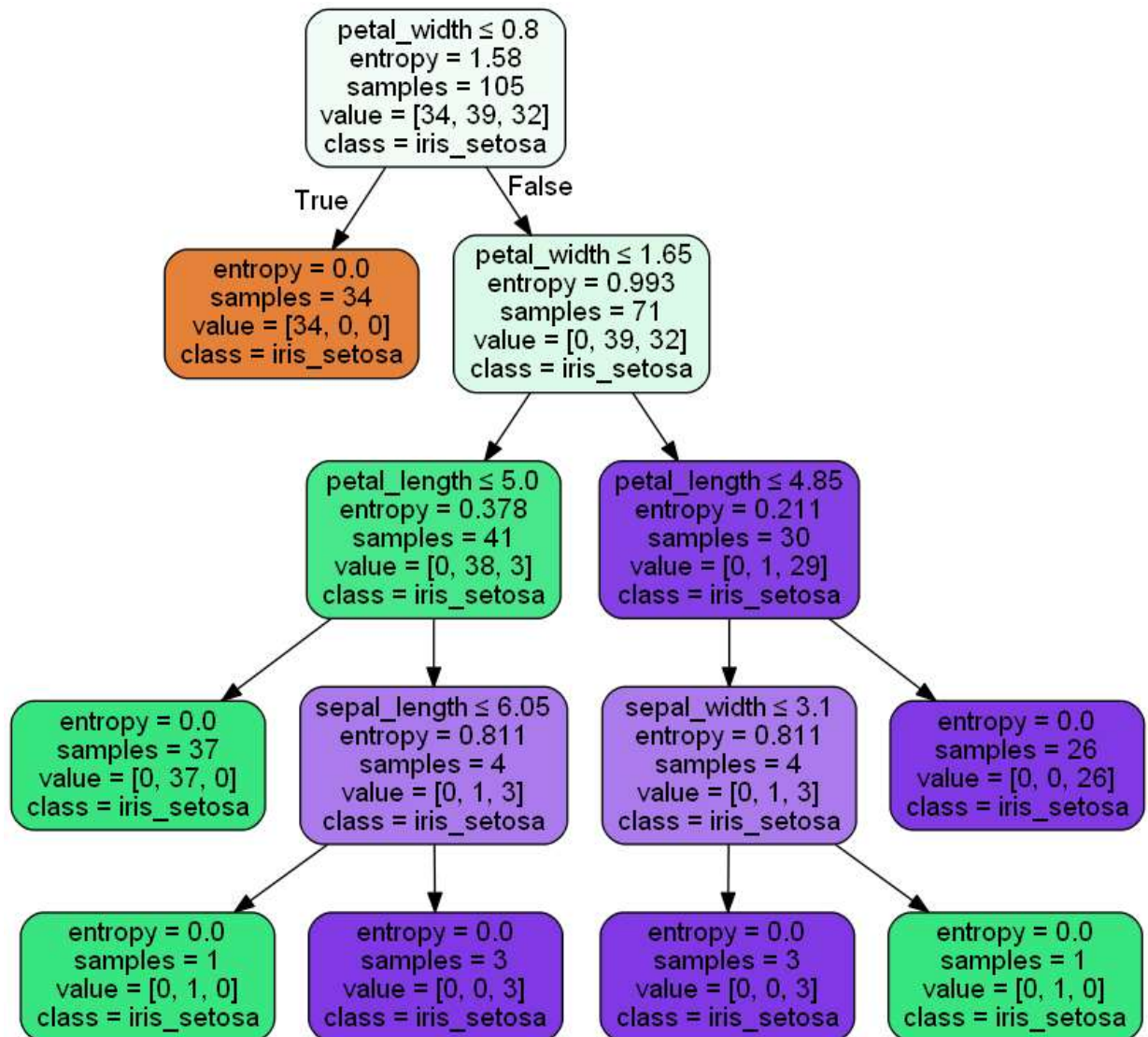
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

```

In [23]: # displaying decision tree
d_data=StringIO()
export_graphviz(dt,out_file=d_data,filled=True,rounded=True,special_characters=True,
class_names=Species)
graph=pydotplus.graph_from_dot_data(d_data.getvalue())
graph.write_png('Iris_Decision_tree.png')
Image(graph.create_png())

```

Out[23]:



**Thank You!!!**

In [ ]: