# **CS3481 Fundamentals of Data Science**

# **Assignment 1**

**Decision Tree Analysis Report** 

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# Question A

## Part 1 Decision Tree Building

### Step 1:

- (1) Load the data
- (2) Generate the info of these data and load into corresponding field
- (3) Construct the train split function with input of test size, shuffle, and random state.
- (4) Construct the predict function with max depth, criterion, training data, training labels, testing data, and testing labels.
- (5) Construct the save tree file function to save the decision tree result into PNG files.

```
In [276]: import pandas as pd
          from sklearn import tree
          def read_data():
              data = pd.read_table('./vertebral_column_data/column_3C.dat',header=None, sep=' ')
              return data
          def generate_data_info(data):
    features_set = data.columns[:6]
    label_name = data.columns[6]
              training_labels = data.iloc[:,6]
overall_features_data = data.iloc[:, :6]
              return features set, label name, training labels, overall features data
In [277]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
          def train_split(test_size, shuffle, random_state):
              data = read_data()
              features set, label name, training labels, overall features data = generate data info(data)
              data_train, data_test, labels_train, labels_test = train_test_split(overall_features_data, training_labels,
                                                                                    test_size=test_size, shuffle=True,
random_state=random_state,
                                                                                    stratify=training_labels)
              return data train, data test, labels train, labels test, features set
In [278]: from sklearn import preprocessing
           from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
          import numpy as np
          def predict(max_depth, criterion, data_train, labels_train, data_test, labels_test):
              model = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=max_depth, criterion=criterion)
model = model.fit(data_train, labels_train)
              return model
In [279]: import graphviz
          def save_tree_file(model, test_size, random_state, max_depth, criterion, scores, features_set):
    dot_data = tree.export_graphviz(model, out_file=None,
                   feature_names=features_set,
                  class_names=label_name,
filled=True, rounded=True,
                  special_characters=True)
              graph = graphviz.Source(dot data)
              graph.format='png'
```

### Step 2:

- (1) Choose three random states (7, 27, 43) to be the random state list.
- (2) Choose 'entropy' and 'gini' to be the criterion list (impurity measures).
- (3) Generate the training and testing data and labels using for loop with incremental test size, two kinds of criterion, random states, and max depth range from 1 to 9, then output the decision trees with max scores for each test size and different criterion.

#### Step 3:

I constructed 18 trees in total, and the general info of these trees is listed as below, and the detailed info is listed in the later parts.

```
Max TestSize:0.1 State:27 Depth:6 Criterion: entropy model score: 0.9354838709677419 Node Count:
Max TestSize:0.1 State:27 Depth:4 Criterion: gini model score: 0.9032258064516129 Node Count: 25
Max TestSize:0.2 State:27 Depth:5 Criterion: entropy model score: 0.9193548387096774 Node Count: 31
Max TestSize:0.2 State:27 Depth:3 Criterion: gini model score: 0.9193548387096774 Node Count: 13
Max TestSize:0.30000000000000000 State:27 Depth:3 Criterion: entropy model score: 0.8829787234042553 Node Count: 13
Max TestSize:0.3000000000000000 State:27 Depth:3 Criterion: gini model score: 0.8829787234042553 Node Count: 15
Max TestSize:0.4 State:27 Depth:3 Criterion: entropy model score: 0.8629032258064516 Node Count: 13
Max TestSize:0.4 State:27 Depth:3 Criterion: gini model score: 0.8629032258064516 Node Count: 13 Max TestSize:0.5 State:43 Depth:7 Criterion: entropy model score: 0.8387096774193549 Node Count: 33
Max TestSize:0.5 State:27 Depth:4 Criterion: gini model score: 0.832258064516129 Node Count: 17
Max TestSize:0.6 State:27 Depth:3 Criterion: entropy model score: 0.8387096774193549 Node Count: 13
Max TestSize: 0.6 State: 7 Depth: 3 Criterion: gini model score: 0.8440860215053764 Node Count: 13
Max TestSize:0.7000000000000001 State:43 Depth:4 Criterion: entropy model score: 0.8440366972477065 Node Count: 19
Max TestSize:0.700000000000001 State:43 Depth:4 Criterion: gini model score: 0.8577981651376146 Node Count: 21
Max TestSize:0.8 State:27 Depth:6 Criterion: entropy model score: 0.7862903225806451 Node Count: 17
Max TestSize:0.8 State:27 Depth:8 Criterion: gini model score: 0.8145161290322581 Node Count: 19 Max TestSize:0.9 State:43 Depth:3 Criterion: entropy model score: 0.8064516129032258 Node Count: 7
Max TestSize:0.9 State:43 Depth:3 Criterion: gini model score: 0.8064516129032258 Node Count: 7
```

# Question A

# Part 2 Built Decision Trees

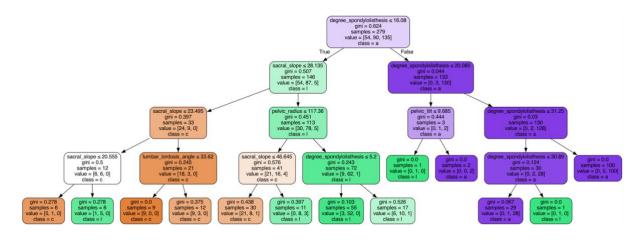
# Decision Tree 1

Test Set Size: 0.1

Stratify = trainining\_labels Shuffle: True

Shuffle: True Random State: 27 Max Depth: 4

Impurity Measures: gini Scores: 0.9032258064516129

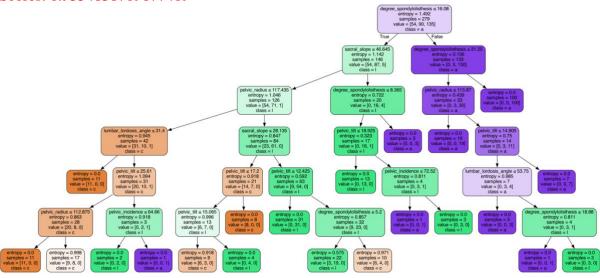


# **Decision Tree 2**

Test Set Size: 0.1

Stratify = trainining\_labels

Shuffle: True Random State: 27 Max Depth: 6

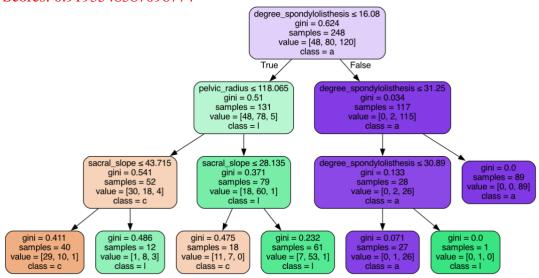


Test Set Size: 0.2

Stratify = trainining\_labels

Shuffle: True Random State: 27 Max Depth: 3

Impurity Measures: gini Scores: 0.9193548387096774

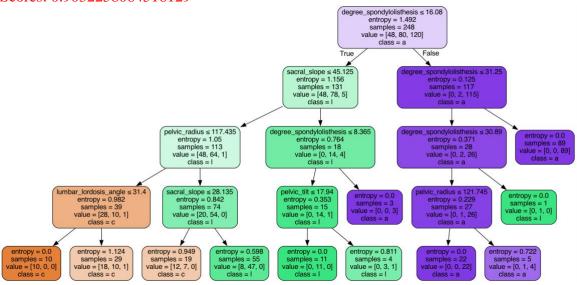


### **Decision Tree 4**

Test Set Size: 0.2

Stratify = trainining\_labels

Shuffle: True Random State: 27 Max Depth: 4

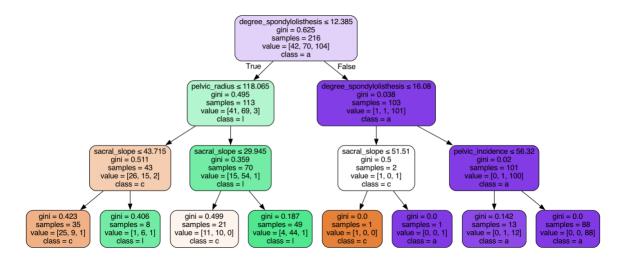


Test Set Size: 0.300000000000000004

Stratify = trainining\_labels

Shuffle: True Random State: 27 Max Depth: 3

Impurity Measures: gini Scores: 0.8829787234042553

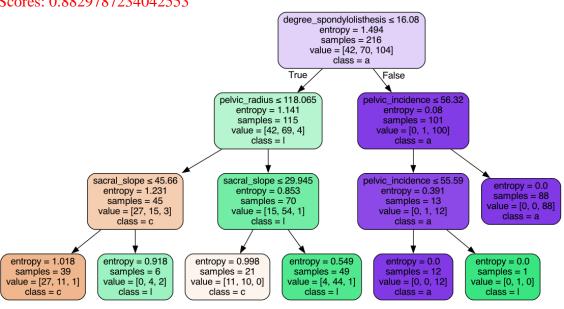


#### **Decision Tree 6**

Test Set Size: 0.300000000000000004

Stratify = trainining\_labels

Shuffle: True Random State: 27 Max Depth: 3

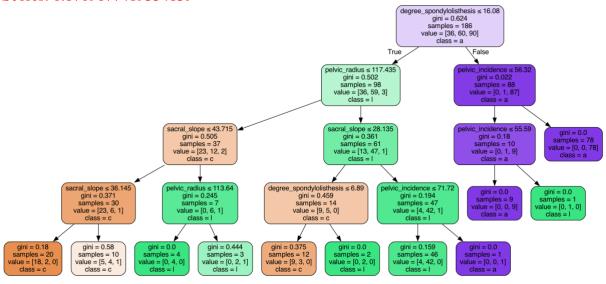


Test Set Size: 0.4

 $Stratify = trainining\_labels$ 

Shuffle: True Random State: 27 Max Depth: 4

Impurity Measures: gini Scores: 0.8709677419354839

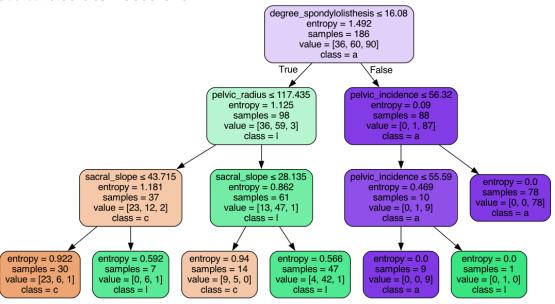


#### **Decision Tree 8**

Test Set Size: 0.4

 $Stratify = trainining\_labels$ 

Shuffle: True Random State: 27 Max Depth: 3

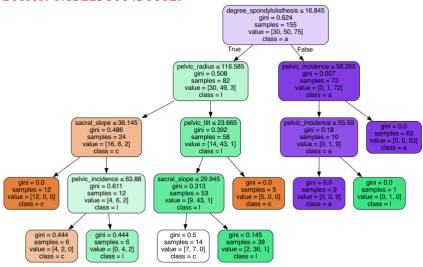


Test Set Size: 0.5

Stratify = trainining\_labels

Shuffle: True Random State: 27 Max Depth: 4

Impurity Measures: gini Scores: 0.832258064516129

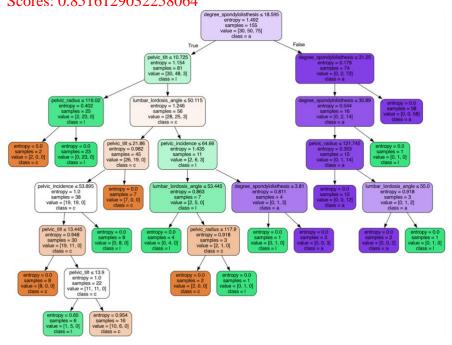


# **Decision Tree 10**

Test Set Size: 0.5

Stratify = trainining\_labels

Shuffle: True Random State: 43 Max Depth: 7

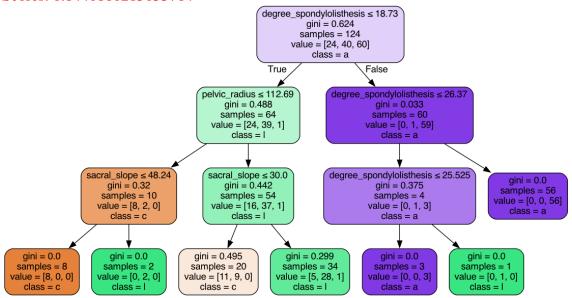


Test Set Size: 0.6

 $Stratify = trainining\_labels$ 

Shuffle: True Random State: 7 Max Depth: 3

Impurity Measures: gini Scores: 0.8440860215053764

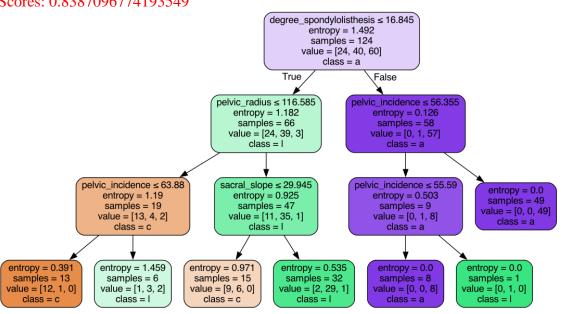


#### **Decision Tree 12**

Test Set Size: 0.6

Stratify = trainining\_labels

Shuffle: True Random State: 27 Max Depth: 3

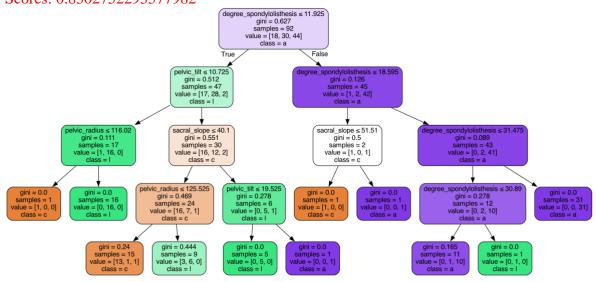


Test Set Size: 0.70000000000000001

Stratify = trainining\_labels

Shuffle: True Random State: 43 Max Depth: 4

Impurity Measures: gini Scores: 0.8302752293577982

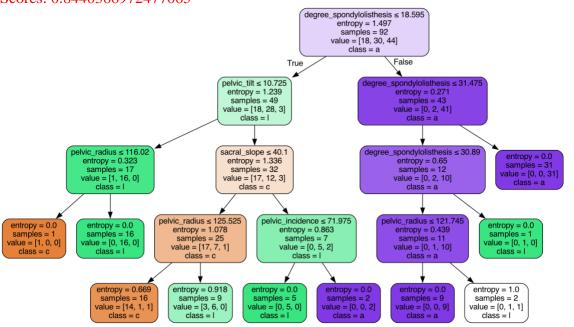


#### **Decision Tree 14**

Test Set Size: 0.70000000000000001

Stratify = trainining\_labels

Shuffle: True Random State: 43 Max Depth: 4

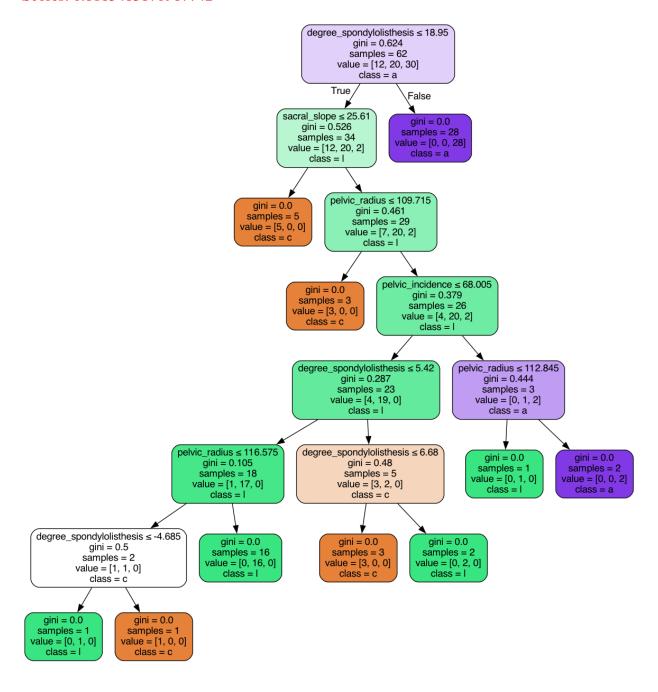


Test Set Size: 0.8

 $Stratify = trainining\_labels$ 

Shuffle: True Random State: 27 Max Depth: 7

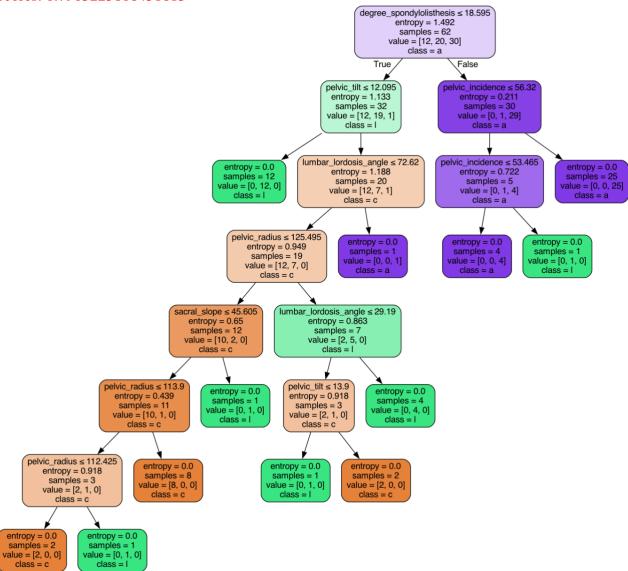
Impurity Measures: gini Scores: 0.8185483870967742



Test Set Size: 0.8

 $Stratify = trainining\_labels$ 

Shuffle: True Random State: 43 Max Depth: 7



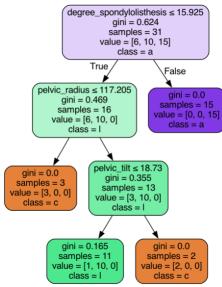
Test Set Size: 0.9

Stratify = trainining\_labels

Shuffle: True Random State: 43 Max Depth: 3

Impurity Measures: gini

Scores: 0.8064516129032258

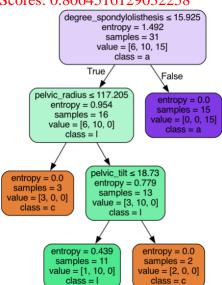


#### **Decision Tree 18**

Test Set Size: 0.8

Stratify = trainining\_labels

Shuffle: True Random State: 43 Max Depth: 3



## Question B

## Question B Analysis 1(Impact of Criterion and Test Set Size on Max Scores)

**Method:** First, I analyze the max score result of the trees with their different test sizes as x axis and their max scores as y axis. The result for the criterion of Gini and Entropy is shown as below.

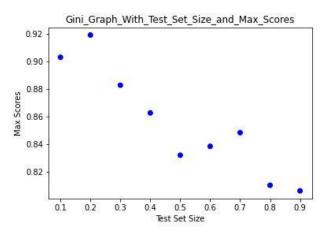
Annotation of the graph: As elaborated in the tree building part, the result shown below is the best score result for each test size by choosing random state from [7, 27, 43] and choosing from max depth ranging from 1 to 9.

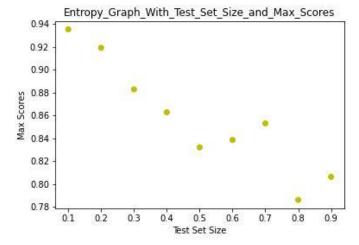
#### **Observations:**

- 1. As the below graphs shows, we may see the general image trend for the criterion of gini and entropy is quite similar. For both, the general tendency is that the larger the test size is, the lower the max scores are.
- 2. The maximum scores of all the results are 0.9193548387096774 for gini, and 0.9354838709677419 for entropy.

#### **Summarization:**

- 1. The Criterion doesn't make too much impact on the max scores of each test size under this condition.
- 2. When the test set size increase at a relative high level, the model may have over-fitting problem, resulting in the decrease of the model score.





# Question B Analysis 2(Impact of Criterion and Test Size on Max Depth)

**Method:** First, I analyze the max depth of the trees whose result is the max scores at that test set size with their different test sizes as x axis and their max depth as y axis. The result for the criterion of Gini and Entropy is shown as below.

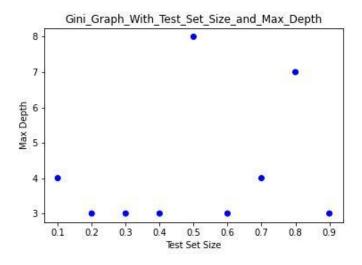
**Annotation of the graph:** As elaborated in the tree building part, the result shown below is the max depth of which the max scores occur for each test size by choosing random state from [7, 27, 43] and choosing from max depth ranging from 1 to 9.

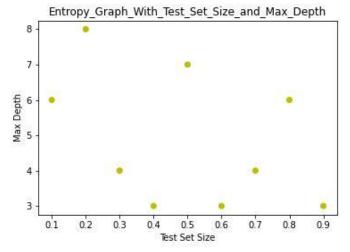
### **Observations:**

- 1. As the below graphs shows, we may see that the max depth when the max scores result occurs for each test quite differs between gini and entropy.
- 2. We can see that for both of gini and entropy, when the test size is 0.9, both has the minimum depth

### **Summarization:**

We may see that the criterion will influence the max depth of which the max scores occur for each test set size.





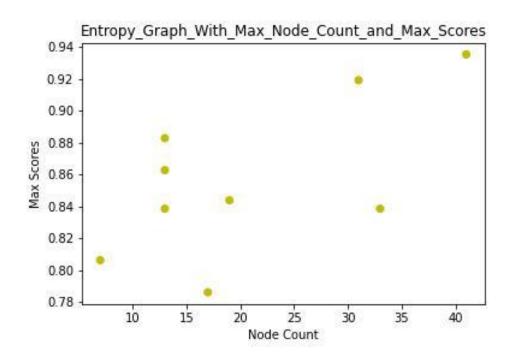
# Question B Analysis 3(Impact of Node Count on Max Scores)

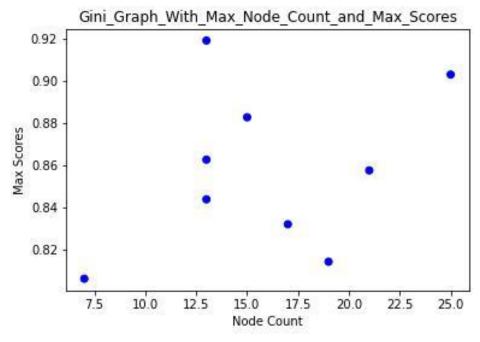
### **Observation:**

The number of node count for the max scores for each test size mainly range from 10 to 20 for gini and 12.5 to 20 for entropy.

### **Summarization:**

When the number of nodes is too low, it may encounter the under-fitting problem, and when the number of nodes is too high, it may encounter the over-fitting problems.





# **Question C Analysis**

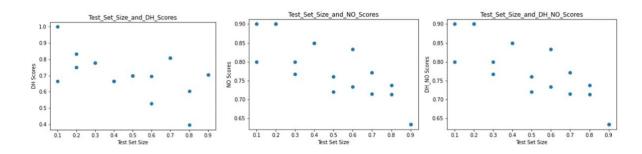
#### **Methods:**

I calculated the accuracy scores for DH, SL, NO, DH or SL, DH or NO, SL or NO for each constructed decision trees. The figure is shown below.

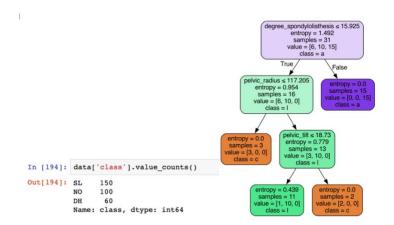
```
Max TestSize: 0.1 State: 27 Depth: 6 Criterion: entropy model score: 0.9354838709677419 Node Count: 41
 DH_Scores: 1.0 SL_Scores: 1.0 NO_Scores: 0.8
DH_SL_Scores: 1.0 DH_NO_Scores: 0.8 SL_NO_Scores: 0.8
Max TestSize:0.1 State:27 Depth:4 Criterion: gini model score: 0.9032258064516129 Node Count: 25
DH Scores: 0.666666666666666666666666 SL Scores: 1.0 NO Scores: 0.9
 DH_SL_Scores: 1.0 DH_NO_Scores: 0.9 SL_NO_Scores: 0.9
Max TestSize:0.2 State:27 Depth:4 Criterion: entropy model score: 0.9032258064516129 Node Count: 21 DH Scores: 0.75 SL Scores: 1.0 NO Scores: 0.85
DH_SL_Scores: 1.0 DH_NO_Scores: 0.85 SL_NO_Scores: 0.85
Max TestSize: 0.2 State: 27 Depth: 3 Criterion: gini model score: 0.9193548387096774 Node Count: 13
DH_Scores: 0.75 SL_Scores: 1.0 NO_Scores: 0.9
DH_SL_Scores: 1.0 DH_NO_Scores: 0.9 SL_NO_Scores: 0.9
Max TestSize:0.300000000000000 State:7 Depth:3 Criterion: entropy model score: 0.8829787234042553 Node Count: 13
DH_Scores: 0.77777777777778 SL_Scores: 0.9782608695652174 NO_Scores: 0.8
DH_SL_Scores: 0.9782608695652174 DH_NO_Scores: 0.8 SL_NO_Scores: 0.8 Max TestSize:0.300000000000000 State:27 Depth:4 Criterion: gini model score: 0.8829787234042553 Node Count: 25
DH_Scores: 0.77777777777778 SL_Scores: 0.9782608695652174 NO_Scores: 0.8
DH_SL_Scores: 0.9782608695652174 DH_NO_Scores: 0.8 SL_NO_Scores: 0.8
Max TestSize:0.4 State:27 Depth:4 Criterion: entropy model score: 0.8709677419354839 Node Count: 21
DH_SL_Scores: 0.9666666666666667 DH_NO_Scores: 0.85 SL_NO_Scores: 0.85
Max TestSize:0.4 State:27 Depth:4 Criterion: gini model score: 0.8709677419354839 Node Count: 21
DH_Scores: 0.66666666666666666 SL_Scores: 0.96666666666666 NO_Scores: 0.85 DH_SL_Scores: 0.966666666666666 DH_NO_Scores: 0.85 SL_NO_Scores: 0.85
Max TestSize: 0.5 State: 43 Depth: 8 Criterion: entropy model score: 0.8387096774193549 Node Count: 37
DH_Scores: 0.8333333333333334 SL_Scores: 0.97333333333333 NO_Scores: 0.64
DH_SL_Scores: 0.9733333333333334 DH_NO_Scores: 0.64 SL_NO_Scores: 0.64
Max TestSize: 0.5 State: 27 Depth: 4 Criterion: gini model score: 0.832258064516129 Node Count: 17
DH_Scores: 0.7 SL_Scores: 0.96 NO_Scores: 0.72
DH_SL_Scores: 0.96 DH_NO_Scores: 0.72 SL_NO_Scores: 0.72
Max TestSize: 0.6 State: 27 Depth: 3 Criterion: entropy model score: 0.8387096774193549 Node Count: 13
DH_SL_Scores: 0.966666666666667 DH_NO_Scores: 0.733333333333333 SL_NO_Scores: 0.733333333333333
DH_SL_Scores: 0.966666666666667 DH_NO_Scores: 0.833333333333334 SL_NO_Scores: 0.833333333333333
Max TestSize:0.7000000000000001 State:43 Depth:4 Criterion: entropy model score: 0.8669724770642202 Node Count: 19
DH_Scores: 0.8095238095238095 SL_Scores: 0.9528301886792453 NO_Scores: 0.7714285714285715
DH SL Scores: 0.9528301886792453 DH NO Scores: 0.7714285714285715 SL NO Scores: 0.7714285714285715
Max TestSize:0.700000000000001 State:27 Depth:4 Criterion: gini model score: 0.8486238532110092 Node Count: 17
DH_Scores: 0.7857142857142857 SL_Scores: 0.9528301886792453 NO_Scores: 0.7285714285714285
DH SL Scores: 0.9528301886792453 DH NO Scores: 0.7285714285714285 SL NO Scores: 0.7285714285714285
Max TestSize: 0.8 State: 27 Depth: 7 Criterion: entropy model score: 0.7862903225806451 Node Count: 19
DH_Scores: 0.4375 SL_Scores: 0.96666666666667 NO_Scores: 0.725
DH_SL_Scores: 0.96666666666666 DH_NO_Scores: 0.725 SL_NO_Scores: 0.725 Max TestSize:0.8 State:27 Depth:7 Criterion: gini model score: 0.8185483870967742 Node Count: 19
DH_Scores: 0.6041666666666666666 SL_Scores: 0.96666666666666667 NO_Scores: 0.725 DH_SL_Scores: 0.9666666666666667 DH_NO_Scores: 0.725 SL_NO_Scores: 0.725
TestSize:0.9 State:43 Depth:3 Criterion: gini model score: 0.8064516129032258 Node Count: 7
```

#### **Observations:**

- 1. The accuracy scores of "DH" or "NO" are much lower than the accuracy scores of "SL"
- 2. However, the accuracy scores of the combination of "DH or NO" are much higher than the scores of single "DH" or single "NO".



3. From the below figure and the samples number that our decision trees used, we can see that the "a" means "SL", "l" means "NO", and "c" means "DH".



4. As we can see from many previously generated decision trees (i.e. decision tree 12, decision tree 13, etc), and some of their leaf node's values [0] and values[1] are similar, which means they were not split clearly from each other, so they were confused with each other.

# **Question C Summarization:**

Given the accuracy scores of the "DH" and "SL" pair of classes are likely to be confused with each other.

# **Question D Analysis**

#### **Parameters:**

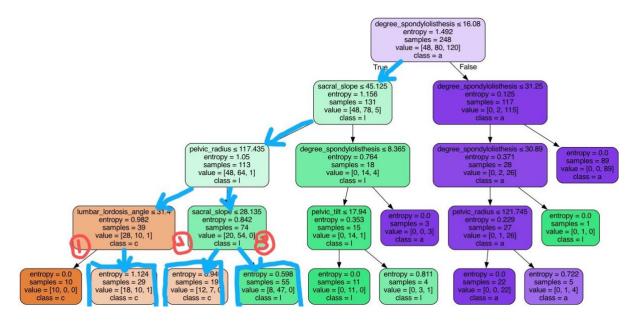
From Question C Analysis, we can know that in the decision graph:

"a" stands for "SL"

"l" stands for "NO"

"c" stands for "DH"

# Example 1: Decision Tree 4



The confused leaf nodes: node 1, node 2, and node 3

## The confused decision paths are listed as below:

Path 1: degree\_spondylolisthesis <=16.08 == True

-> sacral\_slope <= 45.125 == True

-> pelvic radius <= 117.435 == True

-> lumbar lordosis angle <= 31.4 == False

Result: 10 "NO" are misclassified as "DH"

Path 2: degree\_spondylolisthesis <=16.08 == True

-> sacral\_slope <= 45.125 == True

-> pelvic radius <= 117.435 == False

-> lumbar\_lordosis\_angle <= 31.4 == True

Result: 7 "NO" are misclassified as "DH"

Path 3: degree\_spondylolisthesis <=16.08 == True

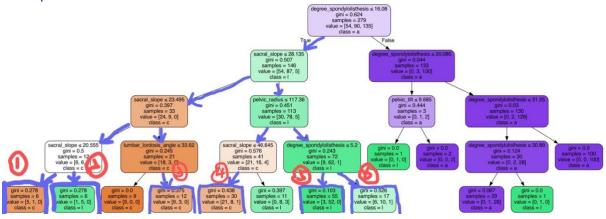
-> sacral\_slope <= 45.125 == True

-> pelvic\_radius <= 117.435 == False

-> lumbar\_lordosis\_angle <= 31.4 == False

Result: 8 "DH" are misclassified as "NO"

## Example 2: Decision Tree 1



**The confused leaf nodes:** node 1, node 2, node 3, node 4, node 5, and node 6

# The confused decision paths are as below:

Path 1: degree\_spondylolisthesis <=16.08 == True

-> sacral\_slope <= 28.135 == True

-> sacral\_slope <= 23.495 == True

-> sacral\_slope <= 20.555 == True

Result: 1 "NO" are misclassified as "DH"

Path 2: degree\_spondylolisthesis <=16.08 == True

-> sacral\_slope <= 28.135 == True

-> sacral\_slope <= 23.495 == True

-> sacral\_slope <= 20.555 == False

Result: 1 "DH" are misclassified as "NO"

Path 3: degree\_spondylolisthesis <=16.08 == True

-> sacral\_slope <= 28.135 == True

-> sacral\_slope <= 23.495 ==False

-> lumbar\_lordosis\_angle <= 33.62 == False

Result: 3 "NO" are misclassified as "DH"

Path 4: degree\_spondylolisthesis <=16.08 == True

-> sacral\_slope <= 28.135 == False

-> pelvic\_radius <=117.36 ==True

-> sacral\_slope <= 44.465 ==True

Result: 8 "NO" are misclassified as "DH"

Path 5: degree\_spondylolisthesis <=16.08 == True

-> sacral slope <= 28.135 == False

-> pelvic radius <=117.36 ==False

-> sacral\_slope <= 44.465 ==True

Result: 3 "DH" are misclassified as "NO"

```
Path 6: degree_spondylolisthesis <=16.08 == True
```

- -> sacral\_slope <= 28.135 == False
- -> pelvic\_radius <=117.36 ==False
- -> sacral\_slope <= 44.465 ==False

Result: 6 "DH" are misclassified as "NO"

# **APPENDIX**

My original code for this assignment:

https://github.com/alfreddLUO/CS3481-Decision-Tree-Analysis-HW1.git

Vertebral Column dataset from the UCI Machine Learning Repository: <a href="https://archive.ics.uci.edu/">https://archive.ics.uci.edu/</a>