

Exercise-5

Python Program to implement Decision Tree.

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In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree

# Input: Dataset
iris = sns.load_dataset('iris')

target = iris['species']
iris1 = iris.copy()
iris1 = iris1.drop('species', axis =1)

# Defining the attributes
X = iris1
le = LabelEncoder() # Label Encoding
target = le.fit_transform(target)
Y = target

# Dividing into test and training sets
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X , Y, test_size = 0.3)

# Create Decision Tree Classifier object
dtree = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = "entropy", max_depth = 5)

# Train the model using the training sets
dtree.fit(X_train,Y_train)

# Make predictions using the testing set
Y_pred = dtree.predict(X_test)
```

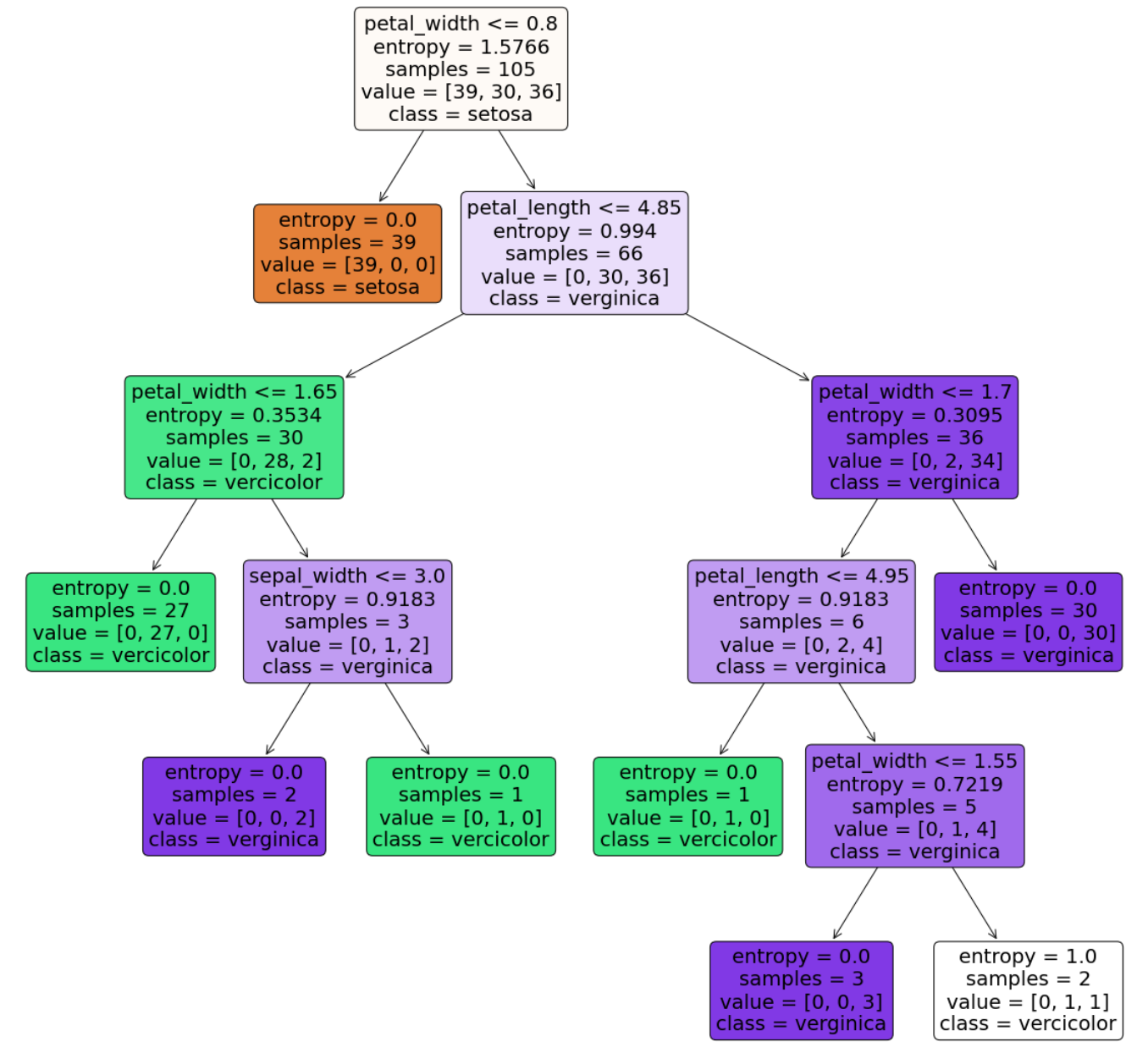
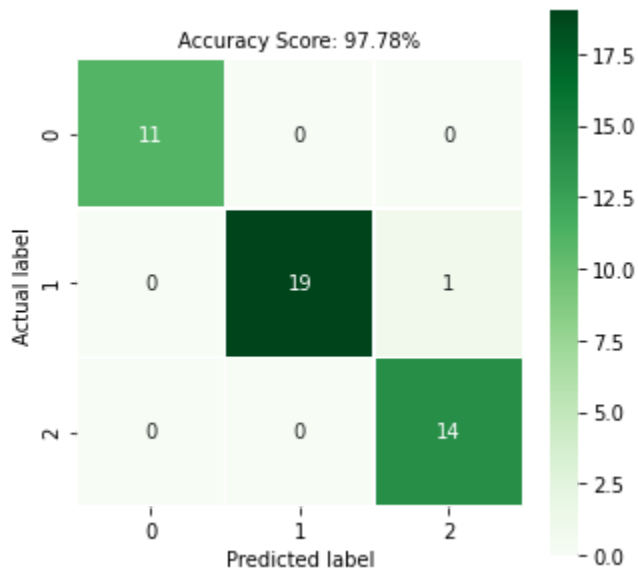
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Output for the Decision Tree.

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In [3]: # Output: The Classification Report, Confusion Matrix and Decision Tree
print("Classification Report - \n", classification_report(Y_test,Y_pred))
cm = confusion_matrix(Y_test, Y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
sns.heatmap(data=cm,linewidths=.5, annot=True,square = True, cmap = 'Greens')
plt.ylabel('Actual label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
all_sample_title = 'Accuracy Score: {0:.2f}%'.format(dtree.score(X_test, Y_test)*100)
plt.title(all_sample_title, size = 10)
plt.figure(figsize = (20,20))
dec_tree = plot_tree(decision_tree=dtree, feature_names = iris.columns,
                    class_names=["setosa", "vercicolor", "verginica"] ,
                    filled = True , precision = 4, rounded = True)
```

Classification Report -

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
1	1.00	0.95	0.97	20
2	0.93	1.00	0.97	14
accuracy			0.98	45
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	45
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	45



On Implementation of Decision Tree Classifier over Iris Dataset with Maximum Depth of 5, we got an accuracy of approximately 98%. The Decision Tree shows the Entropy, Frequency of Classes and the Predicted Class for each node. Also the Information Gain can be computed for a node by subtracting its Entropy from the sum of Entropy of its Child Nodes.