

Nama : Anisya Sa'adatul Aliyah

NIM : A11.2021.13883

Kelp : A11.4619

## TUGAS OPTIONAL

### Dataset

OUTLOOK	TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY	WINDY	PLAY
Sunny	Hot	High	No	Don't Play
Sunny	Hot	High	Yes	Don't Play
Cloudy	Hot	High	No	Play
Rainy	Mild	High	No	Play
Rainy	Cool	Normal	No	Play
Rainy	Cool	Normal	Yes	Play
Cloudy	Cool	Normal	Yes	Play
Sunny	Mild	High	No	Don't Play
Sunny	Cool	Normal	No	Play
Rainy	Mild	Normal	No	Play
Sunny	Mild	Normal	Yes	Play
Cloudy	Mild	High	Yes	Play
Cloudy	Hot	Normal	No	Play
Rainy	Mild	High	Yes	Don't Play

### Code

The image shows a Jupyter Notebook interface. The top part displays a file explorer with a list of files and folders. The bottom part shows a code cell with Python code for importing libraries, loading a dataset, and displaying its head.

**File Explorer:**

Name	Last Modified	File size
..	seconds ago	
backup	9 minutes ago	
c45.ipynb	Running 4 minutes ago	16.9 kB
DecisionTree.ipynb	Running seconds ago	96.9 kB
dataset.csv	8 minutes ago	8.41 kB
iris.png	a minute ago	62.9 kB
Kuis.csv	a day ago	446 B
Tugas Optional A11.2021.13883 (Anisya Sa'adatul Aliyah).docx	3 minutes ago	413 kB

**Code Cell:**

```
In [1]: #Import library scikit Learn untuk decision tree, dataset & matplotlib
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split # Import train_test_split function
from sklearn import metrics #Import scikit-learn metrics module for accuracy calculation

In [2]: col_names = ['OUTLOOK', 'TEMPERATURE', 'HUMIDITY', 'WINDY', 'PLAY']
datasets = pd.read_csv("Kuis.csv")

In [3]: datasets.head()

Out[3]:
```

	OUTLOOK	TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY	WINDY	PLAY
0	Sunny	Hot	High	No	Don't Play
1	Sunny	Hot	High	Yes	Don't Play
2	Cloudy	Hot	High	No	Play
3	Rainy	Mild	High	No	Play
4	Rainy	Cool	Normal	No	Play

```
In [4]: datasets.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 14 entries, 0 to 13
Data columns (total 5 columns):
 #   Column        Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  --
 0   OUTLOOK       14 non-null     object  
 1   TEMPERATURE   14 non-null     object  
 2   HUMIDITY       14 non-null     object  
 3   WINDY          14 non-null     object  
 4   PLAY          14 non-null     object  
dtypes: object(5)
memory usage: 688.0+ bytes
```

```
In [5]: # Merubah kelas/kolom dari String ke Unique-Integer
datasets = datasets.apply(lambda x: pd.factorize(x)[0])
```

```
In [6]: datasets
```

```
Out[6]:
```

	OUTLOOK	TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY	WINDY	PLAY
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
2	1	0	0	0	1
3	2	1	0	0	1
4	2	2	1	0	1
5	2	2	1	1	1
6	1	2	1	1	1
7	0	1	0	0	0
8	0	2	1	0	1
9	2	1	1	0	1
10	0	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	0	1	1
12	1	0	1	0	1
13	2	1	0	1	0

```
In [7]: #membagi data menjadi features dan target
feature_cols = ['OUTLOOK', 'TEMPERATURE', 'HUMIDITY', 'WINDY']
X = datasets[feature_cols] #features
y = datasets.PLAY #Target Variable
```

```
In [8]: # Membuat object model decision tree
decisiontree = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0, max_depth=None,
                                      min_samples_split=2, min_samples_leaf=1,
                                      min_weight_fraction_leaf=0,
                                      max_leaf_nodes=None,
                                      min_impurity_decrease=0)
```

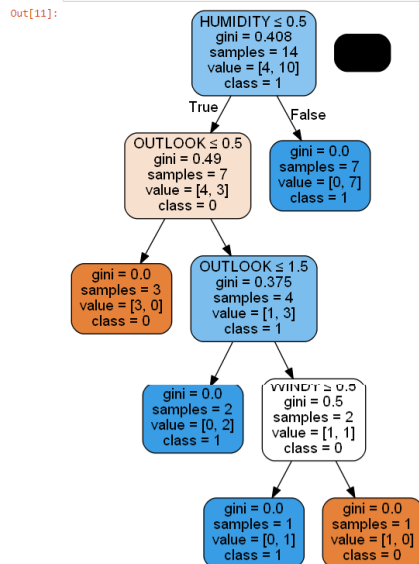
```
In [9]: model = decisiontree.fit(X,y)
```

```
In [10]: # Mengambil sampel observasi dan membuat prediksi
# fungsi predict() -> memeriksa kelas yg dimilikinya
# fungsi predict_proba() -> memeriksa probabilitas kelas dari prediksi tersebut
observation = [[4, 3, 2, 1]]
model.predict(observation)
model.predict_proba(observation)
```

```
Out[10]: array([[0., 1.]])
```

```
In [11]: #membuat grafik visualisasi decision tree
from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
from six import StringIO
from IPython.display import Image
import pydotplus

dot_data = StringIO()
export_graphviz(decisiontree, out_file=dot_data,
               filled=True, rounded=True,
               special_characters=True, feature_names = feature_cols, class_names=['0', '1'])
graph = pydotplus.graph_from_dot_data(dot_data.getvalue())
graph.write_png('iris.png')
Image(graph.create_png())
```



```
In [ ]:
```

▪ Output

