```
In [1]: import os
        print(os.getcwd())
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
        C:\Users\Anmol Bhatia\ML Sem5\ML Assignments
In [2]: | df = pd.read csv('car evaluation.csv', header = None)
In [3]: df.head()
Out[3]:
                    1 2 3
         0 vhigh vhigh 2 2 small low unacc
         1 vhigh vhigh 2 2 small med unacc
         2 vhigh vhigh 2 2 small high unacc
         3 vhigh vhigh 2 2 med
                                 low unacc
         4 vhigh vhigh 2 2 med med unacc
In [4]: col names = ['buying', 'maint', 'doors', 'persons', 'lug boot', 'safety', 'class']
        df.columns = col names
        col names
Out[4]: ['buying', 'maint', 'doors', 'persons', 'lug_boot', 'safety', 'class']
```

```
In [5]: df.head()
```

Out[5]:

	buying	maint	doors	persons	lug_boot	safety	class
0	vhigh	vhigh	2	2	small	low	unacc
1	vhigh	vhigh	2	2	small	med	unacc
2	vhigh	vhigh	2	2	small	high	unacc
3	vhigh	vhigh	2	2	med	low	unacc
4	vhigh	vhigh	2	2	med	med	unacc

In [6]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1728 entries, 0 to 1727
Data columns (total 7 columns):

- 0. 00.	~~~~		•
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	buying	1728 non-null	object
1	maint	1728 non-null	object
2	doors	1728 non-null	object
3	persons	1728 non-null	object
4	lug_boot	1728 non-null	object
5	safety	1728 non-null	object
6	class	1728 non-null	object

dtypes: object(7)
memory usage: 94.6+ KB

```
In [7]: for i in col_names:
            print(df[i].value_counts())
        med
                 432
        low
                 432
        high
                 432
        vhigh
                 432
        Name: buying, dtype: int64
        med
                 432
        low
                 432
        high
                 432
        vhigh
                 432
        Name: maint, dtype: int64
        2
                 432
        4
                 432
                 432
        3
                 432
        5more
        Name: doors, dtype: int64
        2
                576
                576
        4
                576
        more
        Name: persons, dtype: int64
        med
                 576
        small
                 576
        big
                 576
        Name: lug boot, dtype: int64
        med
                576
        low
                576
        high
                576
        Name: safety, dtype: int64
        unacc
                 1210
                  384
        acc
                   69
        good
        vgood
                   65
        Name: class, dtype: int64
In [8]: df.shape
Out[8]: (1728, 7)
```

```
In [9]: X = df.drop(['class'],axis = 1)
y = df['class']

In [10]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=42)

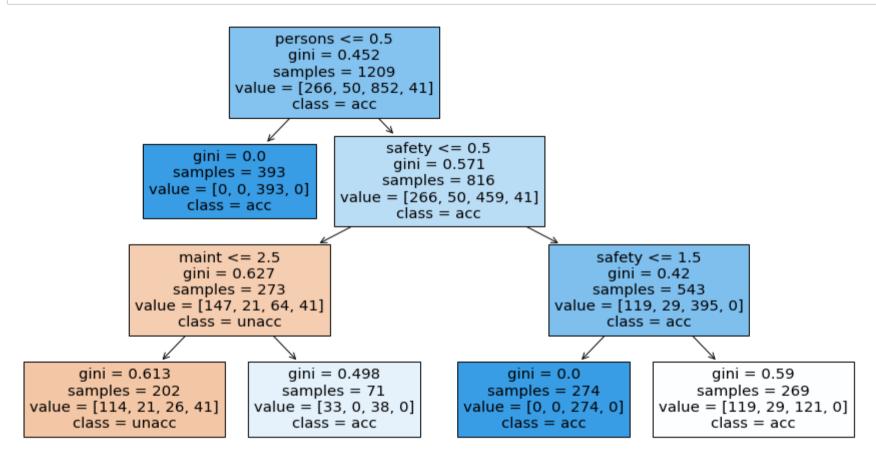
In [11]: from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder
enc = OrdinalEncoder()
X_train = enc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = enc.transform((X_test))
```

Gini Index as criterion -

```
In [12]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
In [13]: clf_gini = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini', max_depth=3, random_state=42)
clf_gini.fit(X_train, y_train)
Out[13]: DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=3, random_state=42)
In [14]: y_pred = clf_gini.predict(X_test)
```

Grid Search CV -

```
In [16]: from sklearn import tree
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
    tree.plot_tree(clf_gini,
    feature_names=['buying', 'maint', 'doors', 'persons', 'lug_boot', 'safety'],class_names= list(set(y_train)),filled = True
plt.show()
```



```
In [17]: # Check for underfitting
print(f'Training set score: {clf_gini.score(X_train,y_train)}')
print(f'Test set score: {clf_gini.score(X_test,y_test)}')
```

Training set score: 0.7775020678246485 Test set score: 0.7572254335260116

Model after Grid Search -

```
In [18]: dtc = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini', max_depth=7,max_features = 6)
    dtc.fit(X_train, y_train)

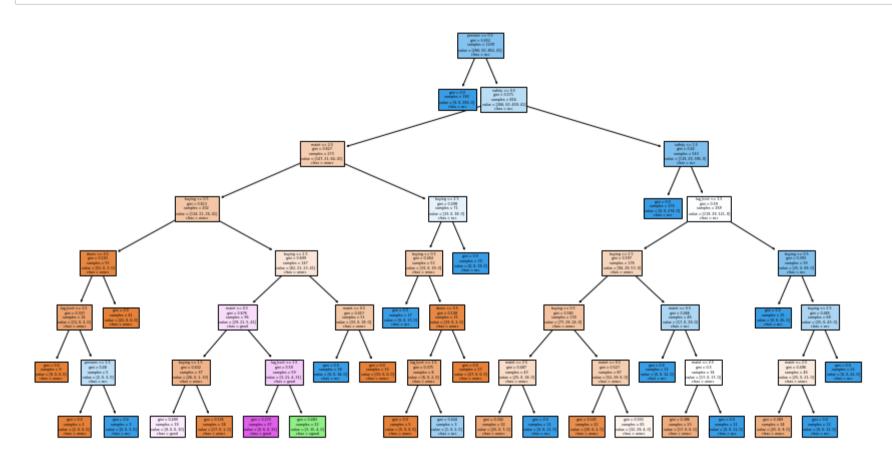
Out[18]: DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=7, max_features=6)

In [19]: y_pred = dtc.predict(X_test)

In [20]: print(f'Training set score: {dtc.score(X_train,y_train)}')
    print(f'Test set score: {dtc.score(X_test,y_test)}')

    Training set score: 0.9330024813895782
    Test set score: 0.9344894026974951
```

```
In [21]: from sklearn import tree
    plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
    tree.plot_tree(dtc,
    feature_names=['buying', 'maint', 'doors', 'persons', 'lug_boot', 'safety'],class_names= list(set(y_train)),filled = True
    plt.show()
```



Cross Validation -

```
In [22]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
    score=cross_val_score(dtc,X_train,y_train,cv=10,scoring='accuracy')
    score.mean()

Out[22]: 0.920564738292011

In [23]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
    score=cross_val_score(dtc,X_test,y_test,cv=10,scoring='accuracy')
    score.mean()

Out[23]: 0.8959653092006032

In [24]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
```

precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.84 0.60	0.92 0.32	0.88 0.41	118 19
1.00	0.97	0.98	358
0.75	1.00	0.86	24
		0.93	519
0.80	0.80	0.78	519
0.94	0.93	0.93	519
	0.84 0.60 1.00 0.75	0.84 0.92 0.60 0.32 1.00 0.97 0.75 1.00	0.84 0.92 0.88 0.60 0.32 0.41 1.00 0.97 0.98 0.75 1.00 0.86 0.93 0.80 0.80 0.78