

# 1. Create a data-frame with three columns (1) Goal (2) num\_donors and (3) funding\_status

```

1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

1 df = pd.read_excel("Crowdfunding_data_1000_projects (3).xlsx")

1 df1 = df.loc[:,["Goal","num_donors","funding_status"]]

1 df1.head()

```

```

1 df1.head()

```

	Goal	num_donors	funding_status
0	887.15	7	completed
1	761.52	3	NotCompleted
2	266.55	6	completed
3	808.15	1	NotCompleted
4	1296.65	1	NotCompleted

Convert values in column funding\_status from text to integers (completed=1; NotCompleted=0)

```

1 df1["funding_status"]=np.where(df1.funding_status=="completed",1,0)
2 df1.head()

```

	Goal	num_donors	funding_status
0	887.15	7	1
1	761.52	3	0
2	266.55	6	1
3	808.15	1	0
4	1296.65	1	0

```

1 x = df1.iloc[:,[0,1]]
2 y = df1.iloc[:,2]

```

Perform 70:30 (i.e., 70% training data and remaining test data) split and create two data-frames: (1) train and (2) test. The rows must be selected randomly (2 points)

```
1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

1 x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

2. Use train data-frame to train a decision tree model (2 points).

```
1 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

1 model = DecisionTreeClassifier()

1 model.fit(x_train, y_train)

DecisionTreeClassifier(ccp_alpha=0.0, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',
                        max_depth=None, max_features=None, max_leaf_nodes=None,
                        min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
                        min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
                        min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, presort='deprecated',
                        random_state=None, splitter='best')
```

3. Plot the tree (2 points).

```
1 from sklearn import tree

1 decisions = tree.export_text(model)
2 print(decisions)

|--- feature_1 <= 0.50
|   |--- class: 0
|--- feature_1 > 0.50
|   |--- feature_1 <= 3.50
|       |--- feature_0 <= 243.96
|           |--- feature_0 <= 204.20
|               |--- feature_0 <= 156.93
|                   |--- feature_0 <= 156.36
|                       |--- class: 1
|                           |--- feature_0 > 156.36
```

```

| | |--- class: 0
| | |--- feature_0 > 156.93
| | |--- feature_0 <= 188.02
| | |--- class: 1
| | |--- feature_0 > 188.02
| | |--- feature_0 <= 188.14
| | |--- class: 0
| | |--- feature_0 > 188.14
| | |--- class: 1
|--- feature_0 > 204.20
|--- feature_0 <= 206.04
|--- feature_1 <= 2.00
|--- class: 0
|--- feature_1 > 2.00
|--- class: 1
|--- feature_0 > 206.04
|--- feature_0 <= 228.75
|--- class: 1
|--- feature_0 > 228.75
|--- feature_0 <= 230.63
|--- class: 0
|--- feature_0 > 230.63
|--- feature_0 <= 234.99
|--- class: 1
|--- feature_0 > 234.99
|--- feature_0 <= 237.99
|--- class: 0
|--- feature_0 > 237.99
|--- class: 1
|--- feature_0 > 243.96
|--- feature_1 <= 1.50
|--- feature_0 <= 4345.76
|--- feature_0 <= 320.23
|--- feature_0 <= 275.63
|--- feature_0 <= 272.98
|--- feature_0 <= 264.19
|--- feature_0 <= 254.57
|--- class: 0
|--- feature_0 > 254.57
|--- feature_0 <= 258.43
|--- class: 1
|--- feature_0 > 258.43
|--- class: 0
|--- feature_0 > 264.19
|--- class: 1
|--- feature_0 > 272.98
|--- class: 0
|--- feature_0 > 275.63

```

```
1 #fig = plt.figure(figsize=(25,20))
2 #a= tree.plot_tree(model)
```

```
1 import graphviz
2 re = tree.export_graphviz(model)
```

```
1 graph = graphviz.Source(re, format="png")  
2 graph
```

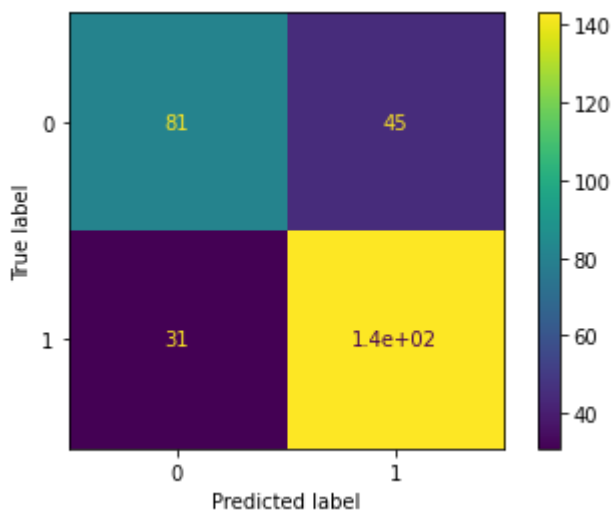
#### 4. Use test data-frame to show confusion matrix and model accuracy (2 points).

```
1 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
2 from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
```

```
1 confusion_matrix(y_test,model.predict(x_test))
```

```
array([[ 81,  45],
       [ 31, 143]])
```

```
1 plot_confusion_matrix(model, x_test, y_test)
2 plt.show()
```



```
1 model.score(x_test,y_test)# model accuracy on test data
```

```
0.7466666666666667
```

#### 5. Perform steps 1-4 with two columns: (1) Goal and (2) funding\_status, and document the change in accuracy as a comment (2 points).

```
1 df2 = df1.iloc[:,[0,2]]
2 df2.head()
```

	Goal	funding_status
0	887.15	1
1	761.52	0
2	266.55	1
3	808.15	0
4	1296.65	0

```
1 x = df2.iloc[:,[0]]
2 y = df2.iloc[:,[1]]
```

```
1 x_train_1, x_test_1, y_train_1, y_test_1 = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

```
1 model_1 = DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

```
1 model_1.fit(x_train_1, y_train_1)
```

```
DecisionTreeClassifier(ccp_alpha=0.0, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',
                        max_depth=None, max_features=None, max_leaf_nodes=None,
                        min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
                        min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
                        min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, presort='deprecated',
                        random_state=None, splitter='best')
```

```
1 decisions_1 = tree.export_text(model_1)
2 print(decisions_1)
```

```
|--- feature_0 <= 611.35
|   |--- feature_0 <= 299.12
|   |   |--- feature_0 <= 185.70
|   |   |   |--- feature_0 <= 156.91
|   |   |   |   |--- feature_0 <= 156.36
|   |   |   |   |   |--- class: 1
|   |   |   |   |   |--- feature_0 > 156.36
|   |   |   |   |   |   |--- class: 0
|   |   |   |--- feature_0 > 156.91
|   |   |   |   |--- feature_0 <= 177.64
|   |   |   |   |   |--- class: 1
|   |   |   |   |--- feature_0 > 177.64
|   |   |   |   |   |--- feature_0 <= 178.25
|   |   |   |   |   |   |--- class: 0
|   |   |   |   |   |   |--- feature_0 > 178.25
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |--- class: 1
```

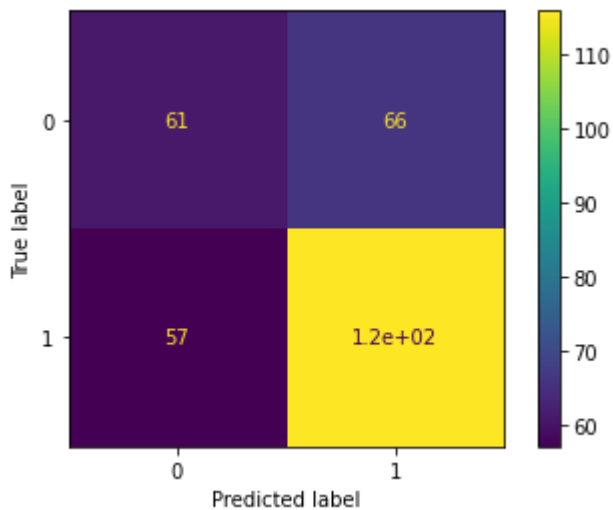


```
1 confusion_matrix(y_test_1,model_1.predict(x_test_1))  
  
array([[ 61,  66],
```



```
[ 57, 116]])
```

```
1 plot_confusion_matrix(model_1, x_test_1, y_test_1)
2 plt.show()
```



```
1 model_1.score(x_test_1,y_test_1)# model accuracy on test data
```

```
0.59
```

```
| gini = 0.511
```

```
1 # In the first case we were predicting the funding status on the basis of Goals and Numbe
2 # in this part the accuracy of the model on unseen data is 78.66%.
3 # while in the second case the prediction is only based on the Goals column, when we remo
4 # then repeat the same procedure the accuracy in that casse is 65%, that is we can say it
```

