DECISION TREE API SUMMARY

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Decision Trees (DTs) are a non-parametric supervised learning method used for classification and regression. The goal is to create a model that predicts the value of a target variable by learning simple decision rules inferred from the data features. A tree can be seen as a piecewise constant approximation.

```
classsklearn.tree.DecisionTreeClassifier(*,criterion='gini',splitter
='best',max_depth=None,min_samples_split=2,min_samples_leaf=1,min_we
ight_fraction_leaf=0.0,max_features=None,random_state=None,max_leaf_
nodes=None,min_impurity_decrease=0.0,min_impurity_split=None,class_w
eight=None,ccp_alpha=0.0)
```

PARAMETERS:

- criterion{“gini”, “entropy”}, default=”gini”
- splitter{“best”, “random”}, default=”best”
- max_depth: int, default=None
- min_samples_leaf: int or float, default=1
- min_weight_fraction_leaf: float, default=0.0
- random_state: int, RandomState instance or None, default=None
- max_leaf_nodes: int, default=None
- min_impurity_split: float, default=0
- ccp_alpha: non-negative float, default=0.0

ATTRIBUTES:

- classes_nd: array of shape (n_classes,) or list of ndarray
- feature_importances_: ndarray of shape (n_features,)
- max_features_:int
- n_classes_:int or list of int
- n_features_:int
- n_features_in_:int
- feature_names_in_:ndarray of shape (n_features_in_,)
- n_outputs_:int
- tree_:Tree instance