Knowledge Discovery & Data Mining Lab-07

Name: Gurvinder Kaur Matharu

PRN: 20190802077

→ AIM:

To implement Decision Tree using pyrhon.

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn import tree

data = pd.read_csv('weather.csv')
data.head()
```

	Outlook	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Played tennis
0	Sunny	Hot	High	Weak	No
1	Sunny	Hot	High	Strong	No
2	Overcast	Hot	High	Weak	Yes
3	Rain	Mild	High	Weak	Yes
4	Rain	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes

```
data.shape
    (14, 5)

data.isnull().sum()
    Outlook    0
```

Temperature 0
Humidity 0
Wind 0
Played tennis 0
dtype: int64

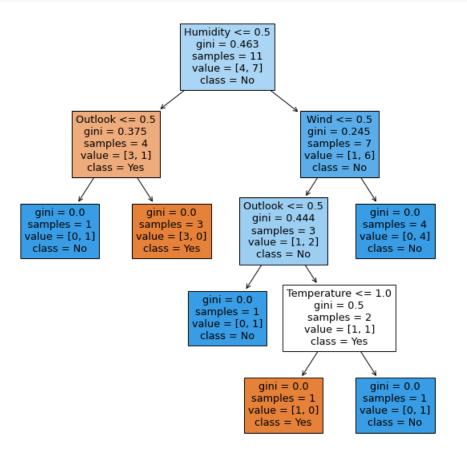
```
X = data.iloc[:,0:4].values
y = data.iloc[:,4].values
```

```
labelencoder= LabelEncoder()
X[:,0] = labelencoder.fit_transform(X[:,0])
X[:,1] = labelencoder.fit_transform(X[:,1])
X[:,2] = labelencoder.fit_transform(X[:,2])
X[:,3] = labelencoder.fit_transform(X[:,3])
y = labelencoder.fit_transform(y)
```

Х

```
[2, 0, 1, 1],
           [1, 2, 1, 1],
            [2, 2, 1, 0],
            [0, 2, 0, 0],
            [0, 1, 1, 1],
            [1, 2, 0, 0]], dtype=object)
     array([0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0])
# splitting the dataset in training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2)
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()
clf = clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
    from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
tree.plot_tree(clf,
                  feature_names=['Outlook', 'Temperature', 'Humidity', 'Wind'],
                  class_names=['Yes', 'No'],
                  filled=True);
```

[1, 0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1, 0], [2, 2, 0, 1],



• ×