

EXP. NO. 99

DECISION TREE CLASSIFICATION

AIM:-

To classify the social network dataset using decision tree analysis.

PSEUDOCODE:

- 1) Import library & locate the dataset
- 2) Define X (features) & y (label)
- 3) Scale features with std scaler.
- 4) Initialize & train decision tree classifier using entropy.
- 5) Predict on test Data and generate a confusion matrix
- 6) Prepare x -set & y -set for visualization

CODE:-

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount("/content/gdrive")
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
from matplotlib.pyplot import plt
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

```
from sklearn.colors import ListedColormap
```

```
dataset = pd.read_csv("/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Social_Net.csv")
```

```
# two target values
```

```
X = dataset.iloc[:, [2, 3]].values
```

```
y = dataset.iloc[:, -1]
```

```
# Split to train & test
```

```
sc = X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split
```

```
(X, y, test_size = 0.25, random_state = 0)
```

```
sc = StandardScaler
```

```
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
```

```
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
```

classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier (criterion = "entropy",
random_state = 0)

classifier.fit (X_train, y_train)

y_pred = classifier.predict (y_test)

cm = confusion_matrix (y_train, y_test)

print ("Confusion matrix")

print (cm)

visualize decision boundary

X_set, y_set = X_train, y_train

x1, x2 = np.meshgrid (

np.arange (start = X_set[:, 0].min () - 1,

stop = X_set[:, 0].max () + 1, step = 0.01)

np.arange (start = X_set[:, 1].min () - 1,

stop = X_set[:, 1].max () + 1, step = 0.01)

plt.contour (x1, x2, classifier.predict (

np.array (x1.ravel (), x2.ravel ()).T).reshape

(x1.shape), alpha = 0.75, cmap = ListedColormap

(('red', 'green')))

plt.xlim (X_train[:, 0].min (), X1.max ())

plt.ylim (X2.min (), X2.max ())

plot the data points

for i, j in enumerate (np.unique (y_set)):

plt.scatter (X_set [y_set == j, 0],

X_set [y_set == j, 1],

c = ListedColormap (('red', 'green'))),

label = j

plt.title('Decision Tree classification (Training set)')

plt.xlabel('Age')

plt.ylabel('Estimated salary')

plt.legend()

plt.show

✓

Result :- The program is successfully executed and output is verified