DecessionTreeClassifier

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```
# Libraries
import pandas as pd
from time import time,ctime
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from \ sklearn.model\_selection \ import \ train\_test\_split
from sklearn import metrics
print("Timestamp: "+ctime(time()))
Timestamp: Wed Feb 12 06:27:22 2025
df = pd.read_csv('diabetes.csv')
df.head()
```

₹		Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	Age	Outcome	#
	0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50	1	th
	1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351	31	0	
	2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32	1	
	3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167	21	0	
	4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288	33	1	
	4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288	33	1	

Next steps: (Generate code with df)

View recommended plots

New interactive sheet

df.info()

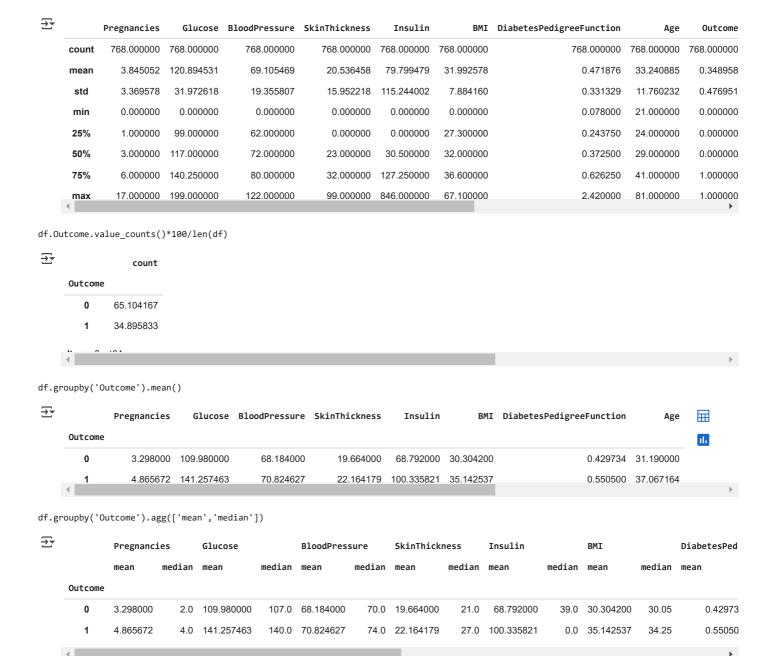
<pr RangeIndex: 768 entries, 0 to 767 Data columns (total 9 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype					
0	Pregnancies	768 non-null	int64					
1	Glucose	768 non-null	int64					
2	BloodPressure	768 non-null	int64					
3	SkinThickness	768 non-null	int64					
4	Insulin	768 non-null	int64					
5	BMI	768 non-null	float64					
6	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	768 non-null	float64					
7	Age	768 non-null	int64					
8	Outcome	768 non-null	int64					
d+								

dtypes: float64(2), int64(7) memory usage: 54.1 KB

Data Exploration and Preprocessing:

```
df.shape
→ (768, 9)
df.columns
df.describe()
```

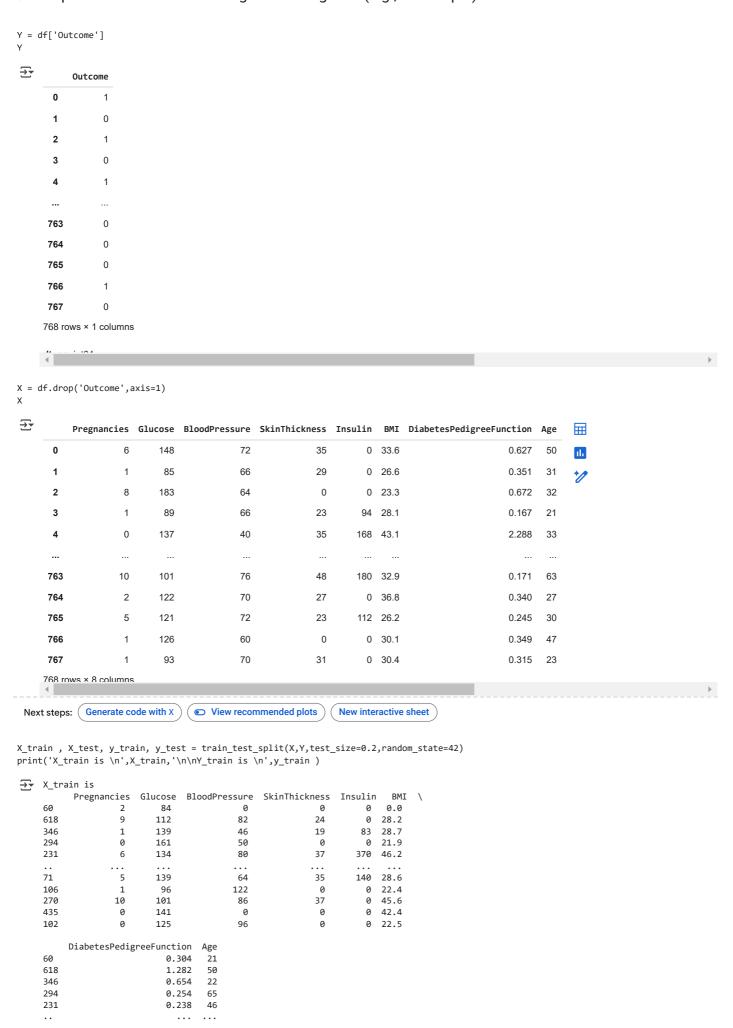


2. Handle missing values (if any) appropriately.



Model Implementation:

1. Split the dataset into training and testing sets (e.g., 80-20 split).



```
71
                           0.411
                                   26
     106
                           0.207
                                   27
     270
                           1.136
                                   38
                            0.205
                                   29
     102
                           0.262
                                   21
     [614 rows x 8 columns]
     Y_train is
     618
           1
     346
           0
     294
           0
     231
           1
     71
           0
     106
           0
     270
           1
     435
           1
     102
           a
     Name: Outcome, Length: 614, dtype: int64
dtc = DecisionTreeClassifier()
dtc = dtc.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = dtc.predict(X_test)
y_pred
0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
           0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
           0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
           1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1,
           0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 1,\ 1,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 1,\ 1,\ 1,\ 1,\ 1,
           0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0])
print("Accuracy: ",round(metrics.accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)*100,2),"%")
→ Accuracy: 75.97 %
2. Build and train a Decision Tree model using a library like Scikit-learn.
!pip install pydotplus
Requirement already satisfied: pydotplus in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (2.0.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from pydotplus) (3.2.1)
from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
from six import StringIO
from IPython.display import Image
import pydotplus
dot_data = StringIO()
export_graphviz(dtc, out_file=dot_data,filled=True, rounded=True,special_characters=True, feature_names=X.columns,class_names=['0','1'])
graph = pydotplus.graph_from_dot_data(dot_data.getvalue())
graph.write_png('diabetes.png')
Image(graph.create_png())
₹
```

3. Experiment with hyperparameters such as the maximum depth, minimum samples per leaf, and splitting criteria (e.g., Gini Index, Entropy).

```
dtc = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy',max_depth=3)
dtc = dtc.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = dtc.predict(X_test)
y_pred
\rightarrow array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0,
                             0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
                            0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
                            0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0,
                            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
                            0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 1,\ 1,\ 1,\ 1,
                            0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0])
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix
# Confusion Matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.heatmap(confusion\_matrix(y\_test, y\_pred), annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=["No Diabetes", "Diabetes"], yticklabels=['No Diabetes'], yticklab
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("Actual")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
# Model Evaluation
y_pred = dtc.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
<del>_</del>
                                                                Confusion Matrix
                                                                                                                                                              80
                    No Diabetes
                                                                                                                                                               70
                                                      83
                                                                                                                 16
                                                                                                                                                               60
                                                                                                                                                               50
                                                                                                                                                               40
                     Diabetes
                                                      20
                                                                                                                 35
                                                                                                                                                              - 30
                                                                                                                                                             - 20
                                            No Diabetes
                                                                                                         Diabetes
                                                                            Predicted
            Accuracy: 0.7662337662337663
            Classification Report:
                                                precision
                                                                              recall f1-score
                                                                                                                            support
                                      0
                                                         0.81
                                                                                 0.84
                                                                                                         0.82
                                                                                                                                      99
                                                                                 0.64
                                                                                                         0.66
                                                                                                                                      55
                                                         0.69
                                                                                                         0.77
                                                                                                                                   154
                    accuracy
                                                         0.75
                                                                                 0.74
                                                                                                         0.74
                                                                                                                                   154
                   macro avg
            weighted avg
                                                         0.76
                                                                                 0.77
                                                                                                        0.76
                                                                                                                                   154
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
# Visualizing the Decision Tree
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
plot_tree(dtc, feature_names=X.columns, class_names=["No Diabetes", "Diabetes"], filled=True)
plt.show()
```

