Decision Tree Regression

```
# from google.colab import files
# up = files.upload()
```

import dataset

```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('dataset.csv')
df.head(3)
```

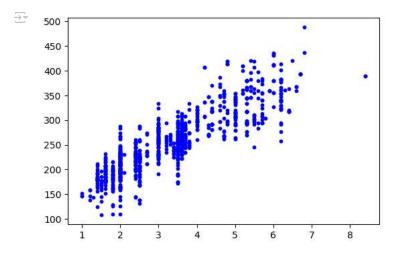
1 2.4 4 9.6 221

2 1.5 4 5.9 136

2.4 221
 1.5 136

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
plt.scatter(df[['A']], df['T'], s=10, c='b')

plt.show()



cleaning

clean the data

encoding

encode the data

define x , y

```
import numpy as np
x = df[['A']].values
y = df['T'].values
spliting
### finding best random state
# from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
# from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
# import time
# t1 = time.time()
# lst = []
# for i in range(1,10):
#
     x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=i)
#
     dtr = DecisionTreeRegressor()
     dtr.fit(x,y)
#
#
     yhat_test = dtr.predict(x_test)
#
     r2 = r2_score(y_test, yhat_test)
     lst.append(r2)
#
# t2 = time.time()
# print(f"run time: {round((t2 - t1)/60, 2)} min")
# print(f"r2 score: {round(max(lst), 2)}")
\# rs = np.argmax(lst) + 1
# print(f"random_state: {rs}")
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=42)
y_train[:5]
array([258, 212, 317, 308, 301])
scaling
# Decision Tree Regression doesn't need scaling
train the model
### K-fold cross validation
# from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
# from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# parameters = {
     '': [],
      '': []
#
# }
# dt = DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state=1)
# gs = GridSearchCV(estimator=dt, param_grid=parameters, cv=5)
# gs.fit(x_train, y_train)
# best_params = gs.best_params_
# print(best_params)
# def param
# criterion='squared_error', splitter='best', max_depth=None
# min_samples_split=2, min_samples_leaf=1, min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0
```

```
# max_features=None, random_state=None, max_leaf_nodes=None
# min_impurity_decrease=0.0, ccp_alpha=0.0, monotonic_cst=None
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
dtr = DecisionTreeRegressor()
dtr.fit(x_train,y_train)
     ▼ DecisionTreeRegressor ① ?
    DecisionTreeRegressor()
plt.scatter(x_train, y_train, color='b', s=10)
xx = np.arange(np.min(x_train), np.max(x_train), 0.01).reshape(-1, 1)
plt.plot(xx, dtr.predict(xx), color='r')
plt.show()
     500
     450
     400
     350
     300
     250
     200
     150
     100
                        3
                                                        8
  predict test data
yhat_test = dtr.predict(x_test)

    evaluate the model

from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
print("r2-score (train data): %0.4f" % r2_score(y_train, dtr.predict(x_train)))
print("r2-score (test data): %0.4f" % r2_score(y_test, yhat_test))
   r2-score (train data): 0.8176
    r2-score (test data): 0.8075
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
print(f"MSE (train data): {mean_squared_error(y_train, dtr.predict(x_train))}")
print(f"MAE (train data): {mean_absolute_error(y_train, dtr.predict(x_train))}")
print(f"MSE (test data): {mean squared error(y test, yhat test)}")
print(f"MAE (test data): {mean_absolute_error(y_test, yhat_test)}")
   MSE (train data): 723.4422132010718
    MAE (train data): 20.533924544900202
    MSE (test data): 798.4732305024548
    MAE (test data): 20.992326840780198
predict new data
dtr.predict([[5.5]])
```

→ array([327.90909091])

save the model

```
# import joblib
# joblib.dump(dtr, 'dtr_model.pkl')

v load the model

# import joblib
# dtr = joblib.load('dtr_model.pkl')
```