Out[3]:

	a1	a2	а3	a4	а5	а6	b1	b2	b3	b4	b5	b6	с1	c2	сЗ	с4	с5	с6	d1	d2	d3	d4	d5	d6	e1	e2	е3	e4	е5	е6	f1	f2	f3	f4	f5 f
1	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	Х	0	b	b	b	b	х	0	х	0	х	0	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
2	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	Х	b	b	b	b	b	х	0	х	0	х	0	0	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
3	b	b	b	b	b	b	0	b	b	b	b	b	х	b	b	b	b	b	х	0	x	0	х	О	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
4	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	х	b	b	b	b	b	х	0	х	0	x	0	b	b	b	b	b	b	0	b	b	b	b
5	0	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	x	b	b	b	b	b	х	0	x	0	х	О	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b

In [4]: # importing libraries

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier # Import Decision Tree Classifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split # Import train_test_split function
from sklearn import metrics #Import scikit-learn metrics module for accuracy calculation
from sklearn import preprocessing #Import label encoder

```
In [5]: #initializing label encoder and encoding df string values to numeric
        le = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
        df encoded = df.apply(le.fit transform)
        #splitting data into feature and target sets
        features = df encoded.drop(['Target'], axis = 1).values # drop target columns to create the features data set
        target = df encoded['Target'].values
In [6]: print(features.shape)
        print(target.shape)
        (67557, 42)
        (67557,)
In [7]: #splitting data into training and test sets
        X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(features, target, test size=0.3, random state=1)
In [8]: #Create Decision Tree classifer object (Information Gain)
        clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = 'entropy', splitter = 'random', max depth = 6)
        # Train Decision Tree Classifer
        clf = clf.fit(X train,y train)
In [9]: #Predict the response for test dataset
        y pred = clf.predict(X test)
```

In [10]: #Model metrics from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)) print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names= ['win', 'loss', 'draw'])) print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))

1559	3402]			
978	12365]]			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
win	0.00	0.00	0.00	1964
loss	0.54	0.31	0.40	4961
draw	0.71	0.93	0.80	13343
o avg	0.69	0.69	0.69	20268
o avg	0.42	0.41	0.40	20268
d avg	0.60	0.69	0.63	20268
	978 win loss	978 12365]] precision win 0.00 loss 0.54 draw 0.71 payg 0.69 payg 0.42	978 12365]] precision recall win 0.00 0.00 loss 0.54 0.31 draw 0.71 0.93 payed 0.69 0.69 payed 0.42 0.41	978 12365]] precision recall f1-score win 0.00 0.00 0.00 loss 0.54 0.31 0.40 draw 0.71 0.93 0.80 e avg 0.69 0.69 0.69 e avg 0.42 0.41 0.40

Accuracy: 0.6869942766923228

0 341 1623]

[[

/Users/juanrquilesjr/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1143: UndefinedMe tricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. 'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)

```
In [11]: #Visualization of Decision Tree
         from sklearn.tree import export graphviz
         from sklearn import tree
         import pydotplus
         from IPython.display import Image
         feature names = ['a1', 'a2', 'a3', 'a4', 'a5', 'a6', 'b1', 'b2', 'b3', 'b4',
                'b5', 'b6', 'c1', 'c2', 'c3', 'c4', 'c5', 'c6', 'd1', 'd2',
                'd3', 'd4', 'd5', 'd6', 'e1', 'e2', 'e3', 'e4', 'e5',
                'e6', 'f1', 'f2', 'f3', 'f4', 'f5', 'fg', 'g1', 'g2',
                'g3', 'g4', 'g5', 'g6']
         # Create DOT data
         dot data = tree.export graphviz(clf, out file=None,
                                         feature names = feature names,
                                         class names= ['win', 'loss', 'draw'])
         # Draw graph
         graph = pydotplus.graph from dot data(dot data)
         # Show graph
         Image(graph.create png())
```

Out[11]:



Identifying Max Depth

```
In [18]: # Creating list of Accuracy scores for range of max depth values

k_range = range(1,40)
accuracy = []

for k in k_range:
    clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = 'entropy', splitter = 'random', max_depth = k)
    clf = clf.fit(X_train,y_train)
    y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
    accuracy_scores = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
    accuracy.append(accuracy_scores)

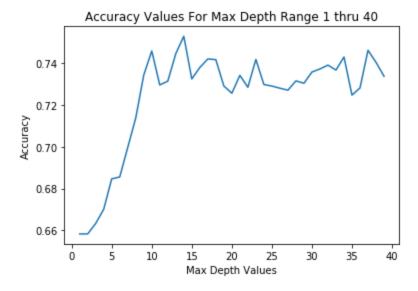
print(accuracy)
```

[0.6583283994474047, 0.6583283994474047, 0.6633116242352477, 0.6701203868166568, 0.6846753503059009, 0.6855634 497730413, 0.6996743635287153, 0.7137852772843892, 0.7343102427471877, 0.7458555358200119, 0.7296230511150582, 0.7313992500493388, 0.7445727254785869, 0.7529109926978488, 0.7324847049536215, 0.7379613183343201, 0.74205644 36550227, 0.7417110716400237, 0.7291296625222025, 0.7256266035129267, 0.7342115650286165, 0.72848825735149, 0.7418097493585948, 0.7298204065522005, 0.7290803236629169, 0.7280442076179199, 0.727106769291494, 0.73154726662 71956, 0.7304124728636274, 0.7357904085257548, 0.7372705743043221, 0.7390961120978883, 0.7367278468521807, 0.7429938819814486, 0.7247385040457864, 0.7281922241957766, 0.7462009078350108, 0.7404282612985987, 0.73376751529 50464]

```
In [20]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

plt.plot(k_range, accuracy)
plt.title('Accuracy Values For Max Depth Range 1 thru 40')
plt.xlabel('Max Depth Values')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
```

Out[20]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Accuracy')



Gini Decision Tree Classifier

```
In [71]: #Create Decision Tree classifer object (Gini)

clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = 'gini', splitter = 'random', max_depth = 6)
clf = clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
In [72]: y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
```

[0	903	12440]] precision	recall	f1-score	support
		precipion	rcourr	11 50010	buppore
W	in	0.00	0.00	0.00	1964
lo	SS	0.56	0.32	0.41	4961
dr	aw	0.71	0.93	0.81	13343
micro a	vg	0.69	0.69	0.69	20268
macro a	vg	0.43	0.42	0.40	20268
weighted a	vg	0.61	0.69	0.63	20268

Accuracy: 0.6914347740280244