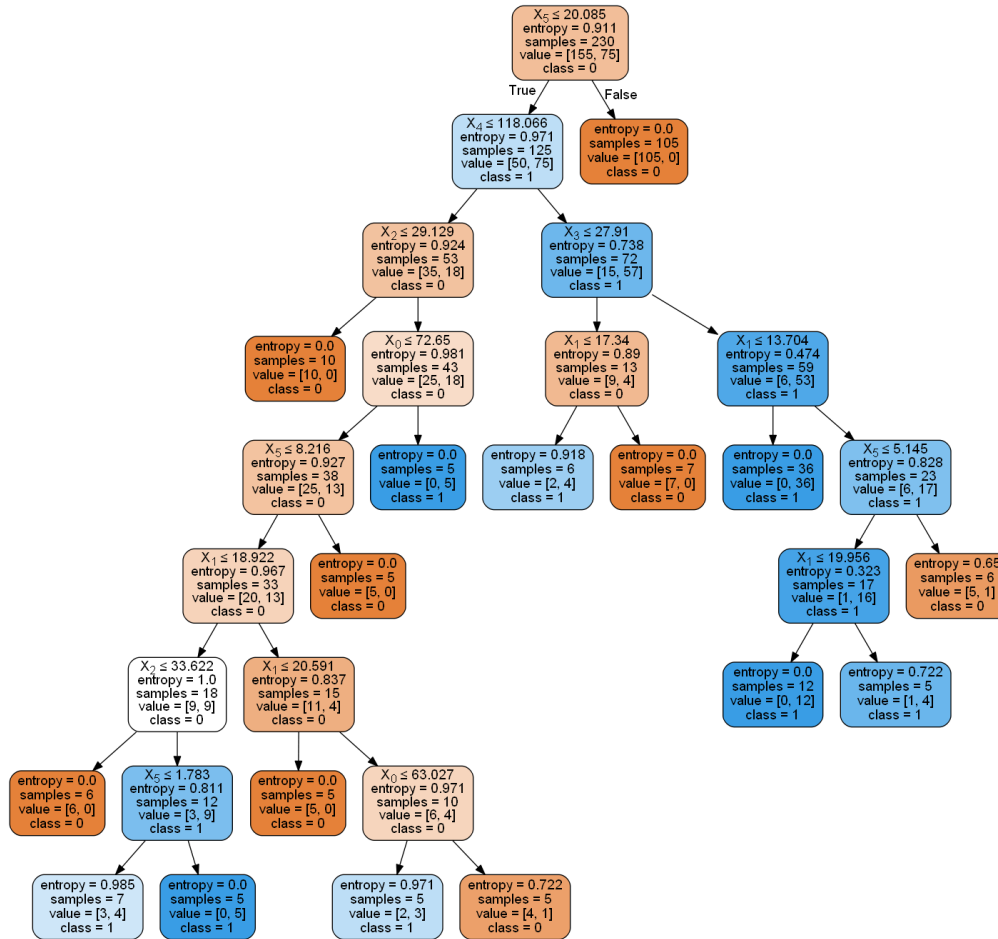
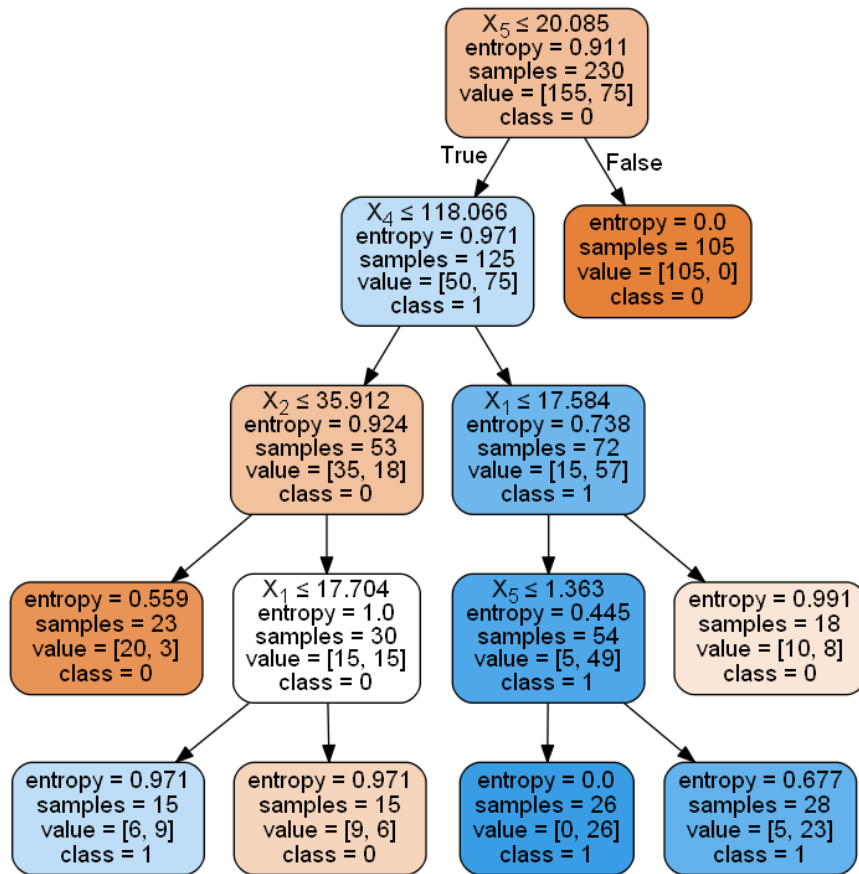


Decision Tree Analysis Based on Entropy Values

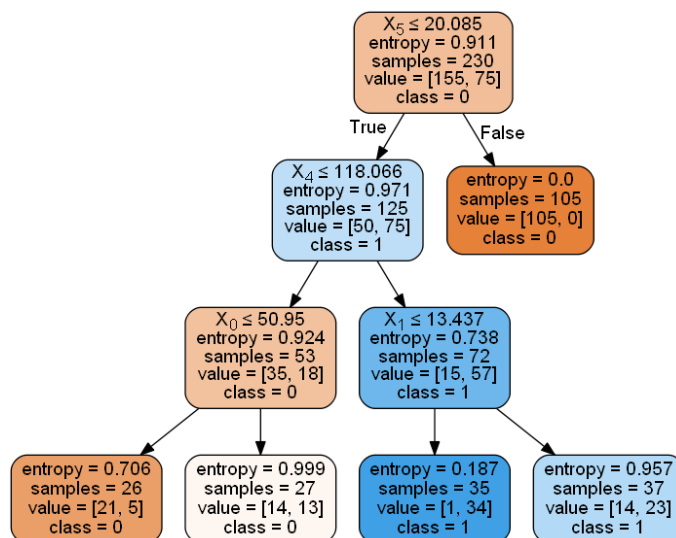
Minimum 5 sample leaf nodes



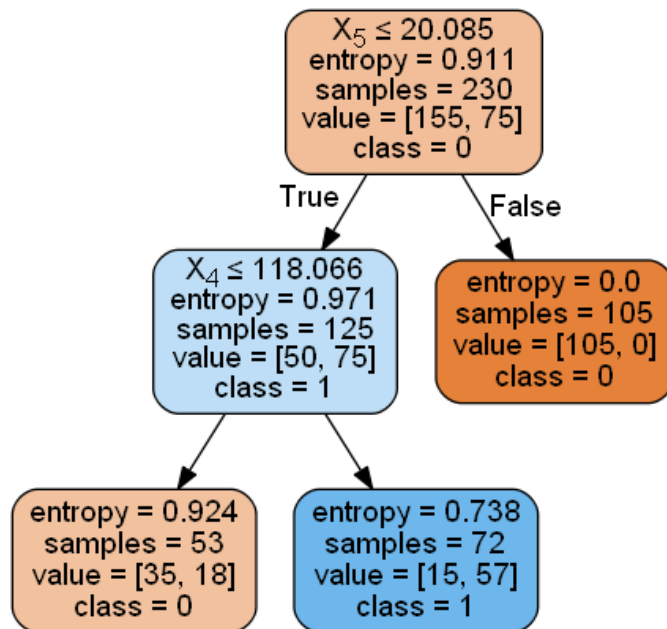
15 samples leaf node



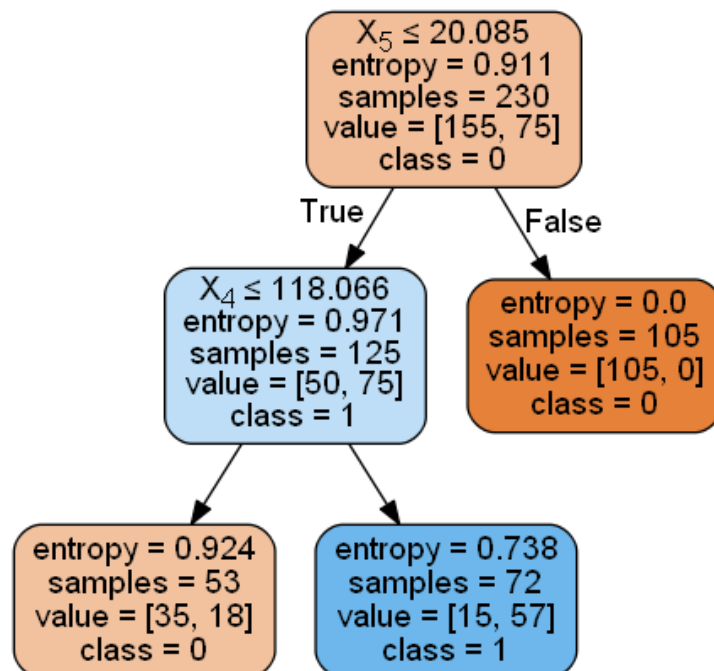
25 sample leaf node



Min 40 sample leaf node:



Min 50 sample leaf node



Conclusion:

Among the 5 decision trees, I would pick the decision tree with the min 15 samples in the leaf node. As we increase min sample value in leaf node the decision tree shallower, However, if we check the impurity value entropy values are higher in the shallow trees. This shows that we can't achieve our goal maximizing the information gain. Although the tree with min 5 sample in leaf node gives the good information gain, It is not very shallow and simple. I don't see huge information gain difference between 5 sample leaf and 15 sample leaf. As considering Occam's Razor, simpler model rule. I chose the tree with min 15 samples in its leaf nodes.

Accuracy and Precision Values

Minimum 5 sample leaf nodes

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0 | 0.88 | 0.82 | 0.85 | 55 |
| 1 | 0.66 | 0.76 | 0.70 | 25 |
| accuracy | 0.80 | | | 80 |
| macro avg | 0.77 | 0.79 | 0.78 | 80 |
| weighted avg | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 80 |

Minimum 15 sample leaf nodes

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0 | 0.87 | 0.84 | 0.85 | 55 |
| 1 | 0.67 | 0.72 | 0.69 | 25 |
| accuracy | 0.80 | | | 80 |
| macro avg | 0.77 | 0.78 | 0.77 | 80 |
| weighted avg | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 80 |

Minimum 25 sample leaf nodes

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0 | 0.86 | 0.78 | 0.82 | 55 |
| 1 | 0.60 | 0.72 | 0.65 | 25 |
| accuracy | 0.76 | | | 80 |
| macro avg | 0.73 | 0.75 | 0.74 | 80 |
| weighted avg | 0.78 | 0.76 | 0.77 | 80 |

Minimum 40 sample leaf nodes

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0 | 0.86 | 0.78 | 0.82 | 55 |
| 1 | 0.60 | 0.72 | 0.65 | 25 |
| accuracy | | 0.76 | | 80 |
| macro avg | 0.73 | 0.75 | 0.74 | 80 |
| weighted avg | 0.78 | 0.76 | 0.77 | 80 |

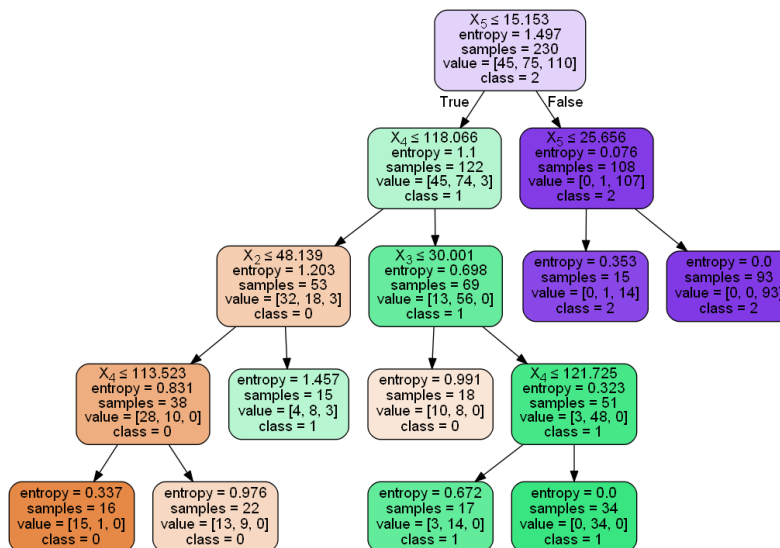
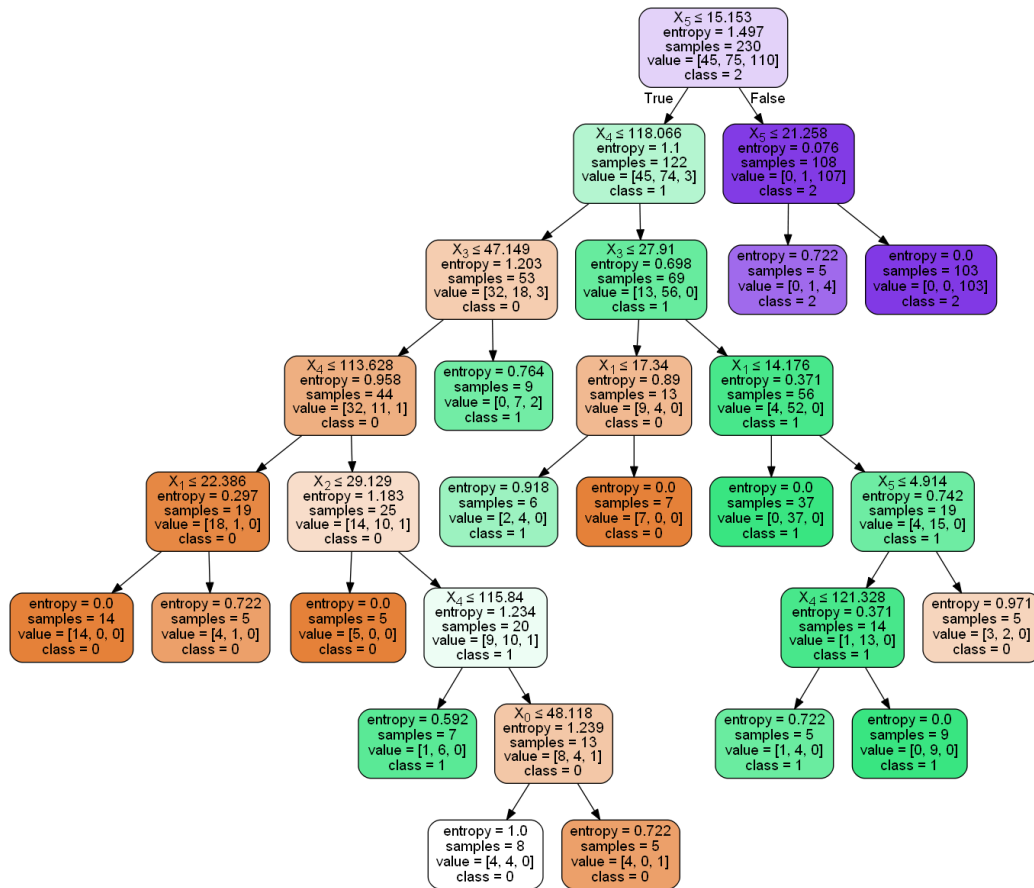
Minimum 50 sample leaf nodes

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0 | 0.86 | 0.78 | 0.82 | 55 |
| 1 | 0.60 | 0.72 | 0.65 | 25 |
| accuracy | | 0.76 | | 80 |
| macro avg | 0.73 | 0.75 | 0.74 | 80 |
| weighted avg | 0.78 | 0.76 | 0.77 | 80 |

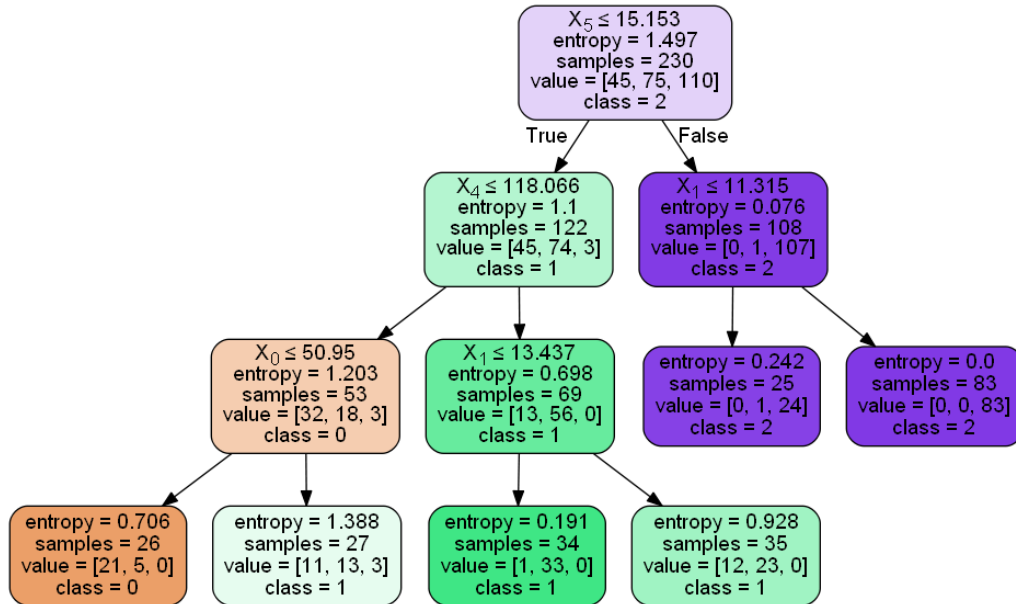
5 and 15 sample leaf node models have the same accuracy rate 80% while others show the 76 % of accuracy. Moreover, 5 and 15 sample leaf node models are higher precision and recall values that give us better exactness and relevancy.

Repeating Analysis with Having Three Different Class Labels

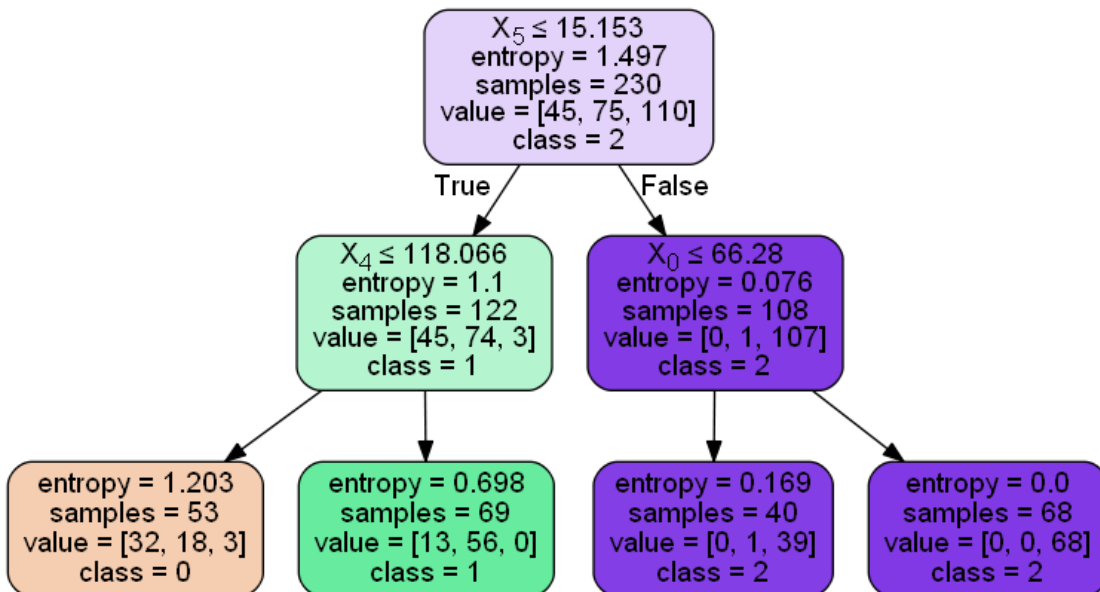
Min 15 samples leaf node



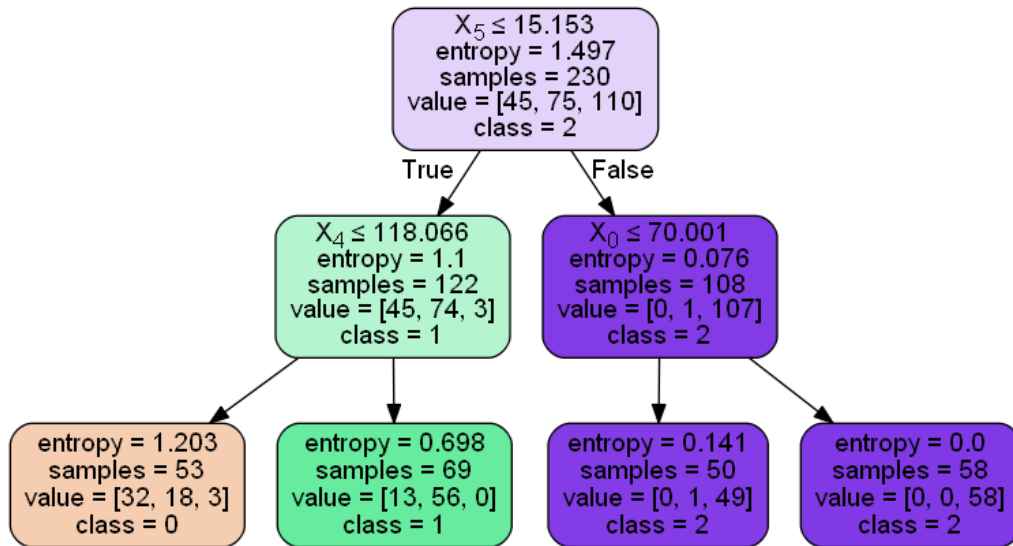
Min 25 samples leaf node



Min 40 samples leaf node



Min 50 samples leaf node



Conclusion:

Min 5 sample decision tree is shallower in this decision tree. I think, adding one more class helps for classifying better in this data set. On the other hand, in each every decision trees' leaf node, entropy is very high for the class 0. So we don't have information gain for class 0. In every decision tree, class 2 is easily splitted. Also, compared to the decision tree in the previous example, I would still select the decision tree with min 15 sample leaf node because of the precision recall accuracy and weighted average values. I was leaning towards to select 25 samples one however its weighted average value and accuracy is very low.

Accuracy and Precision Values for 3 different class labels scenario

Min 5 samples leaf node

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0 | 0.50 | 0.47 | 0.48 | 15 |
| 1 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 25 |
| 2 | 0.93 | 0.95 | 0.94 | 40 |
| accuracy | | | 0.78 | 80 |
| macro avg | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 80 |
| weighted avg | 0.77 | 0.78 | 0.77 | 80 |

Min 15 samples leaf node

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|---|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0 | 0.59 | 0.67 | 0.62 | 15 |

| | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|----|
| 1 | 0.73 | 0.64 | 0.68 | 25 |
| 2 | 0.93 | 0.95 | 0.94 | 40 |

| | | | | |
|--------------|------|------|------|----|
| accuracy | | | 0.80 | 80 |
| macro avg | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 80 |
| weighted avg | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 80 |

Min 25 samples leaf node

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
| 0 | 0.08 | 0.27 | 0.12 | 15 |
| 1 | 0.60 | 0.72 | 0.65 | 25 |
| 2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40 |

| | | | | |
|--------------|------|------|------|----|
| accuracy | | | 0.28 | 80 |
| macro avg | 0.23 | 0.33 | 0.26 | 80 |
| weighted avg | 0.20 | 0.28 | 0.23 | 80 |

Min 40 samples leaf node

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
| 0 | 0.33 | 0.20 | 0.25 | 15 |
| 1 | 0.60 | 0.72 | 0.65 | 25 |
| 2 | 0.93 | 0.95 | 0.94 | 40 |

| | | | | |
|--------------|------|------|------|----|
| accuracy | | | 0.74 | 80 |
| macro avg | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.61 | 80 |
| weighted avg | 0.71 | 0.74 | 0.72 | 80 |

Min 50 samples leaf node

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
| 0 | 0.33 | 0.20 | 0.25 | 15 |
| 1 | 0.60 | 0.72 | 0.65 | 25 |
| 2 | 0.93 | 0.95 | 0.94 | 40 |

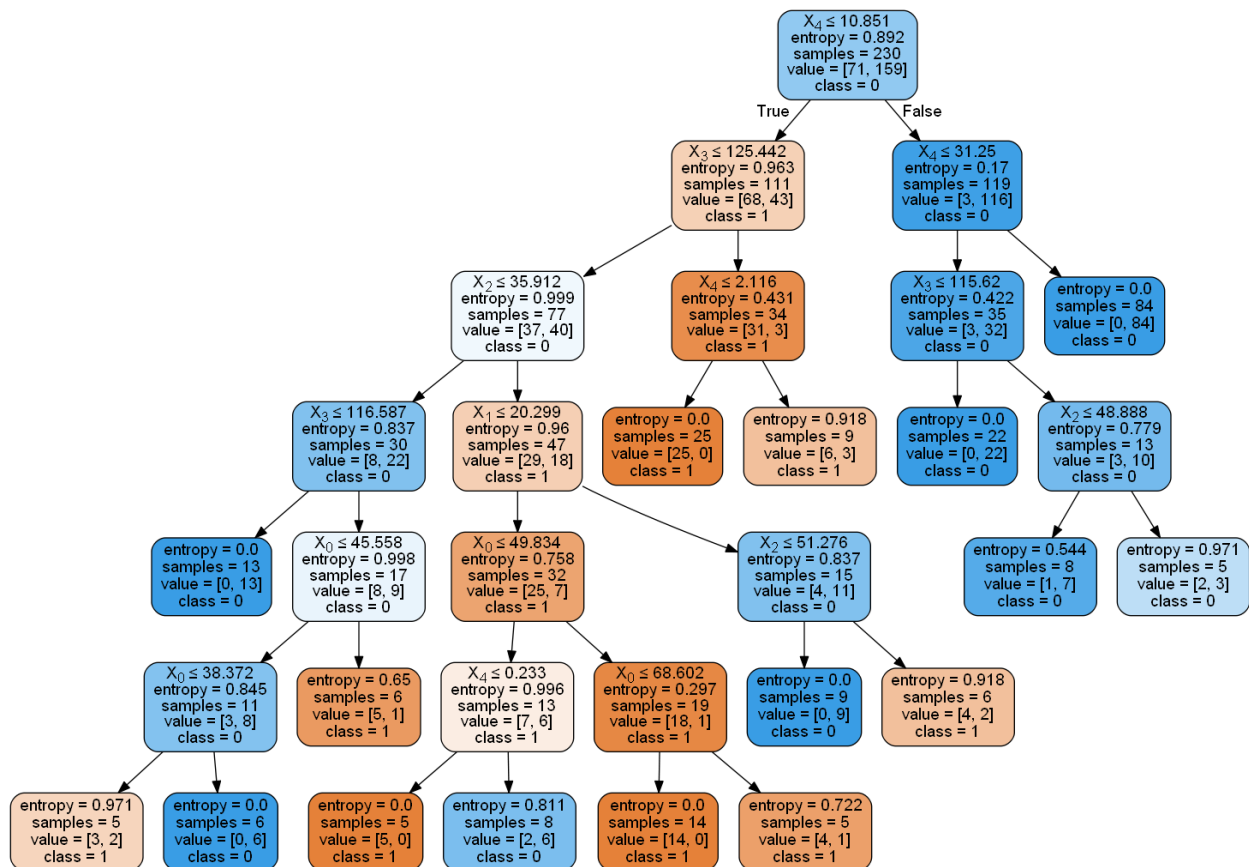
| | | | | |
|--------------|------|------|------|----|
| accuracy | | | 0.74 | 80 |
| macro avg | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.61 | 80 |
| weighted avg | 0.71 | 0.74 | 0.72 | 80 |

corr - DataFrame

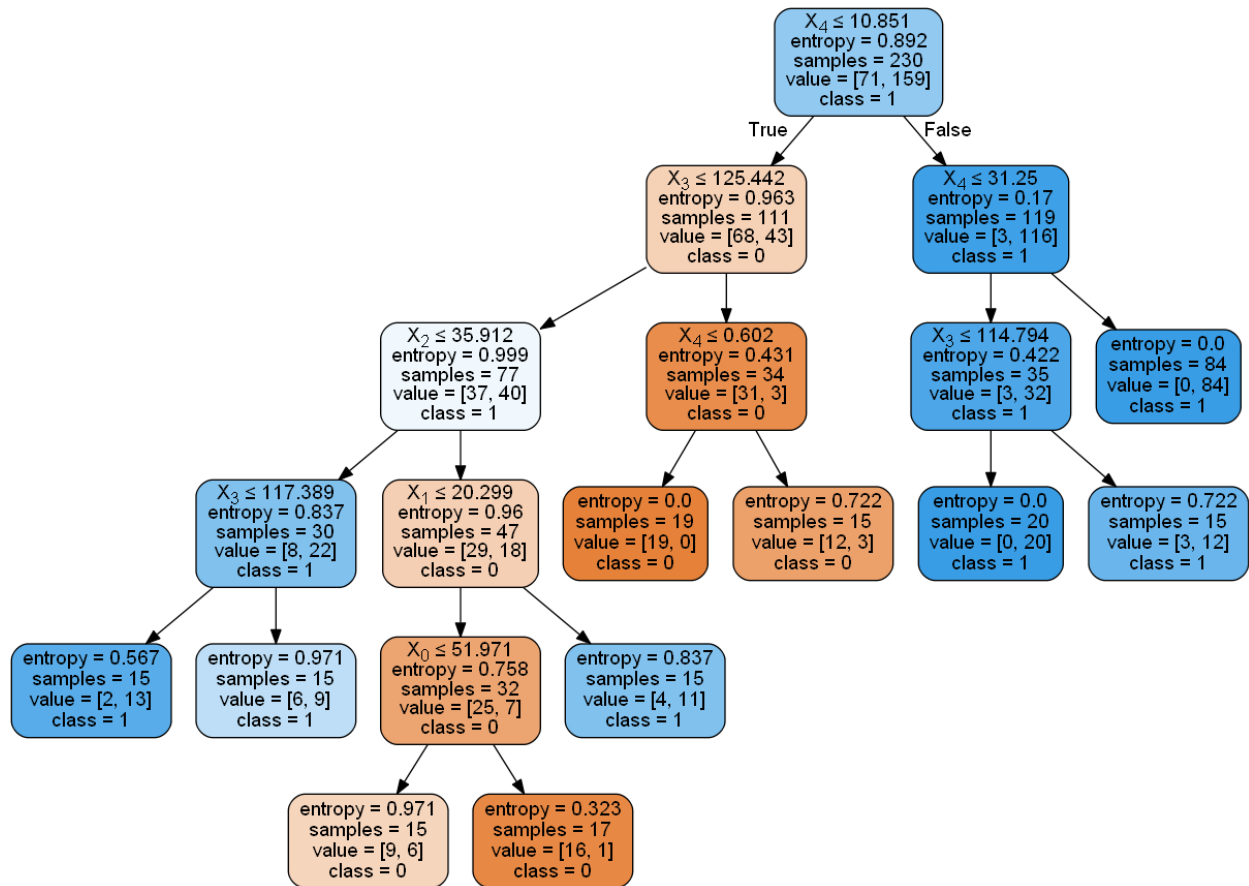
| | Index | pelvic_incidence | pelvic_tilt_numeric | nbar_lordosis_angle | sacral_slope | pelvic_radius | ree_spondylolisth | diagnosed |
|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------|
| pelvic_incidence | 1.000 | 0.629 | 0.717 | 0.815 | -0.247 | 0.639 | 0.353 | |
| | pelvic_tilt_numeric | 0.629 | 1.000 | 0.433 | 0.062 | 0.033 | 0.398 | |
| lumbar_lordosis | 0.717 | 0.433 | 1.000 | 0.598 | -0.080 | 0.534 | 0.312 | |
| sacral_slope | 0.815 | 0.062 | 0.598 | 1.000 | -0.342 | 0.524 | 0.211 | |
| pelvic_radius | -0.247 | 0.033 | -0.080 | -0.342 | 1.000 | -0.026 | -0.310 | |
| degree_spondylolisth | 0.639 | 0.398 | 0.534 | 0.524 | -0.026 | 1.000 | 0.444 | |
| diagnosed | 0.353 | 0.326 | 0.312 | 0.211 | -0.310 | 0.444 | 1.000 | |

I eliminated the variable sacral_slope since it has high correaltion with pelvis_incidence.

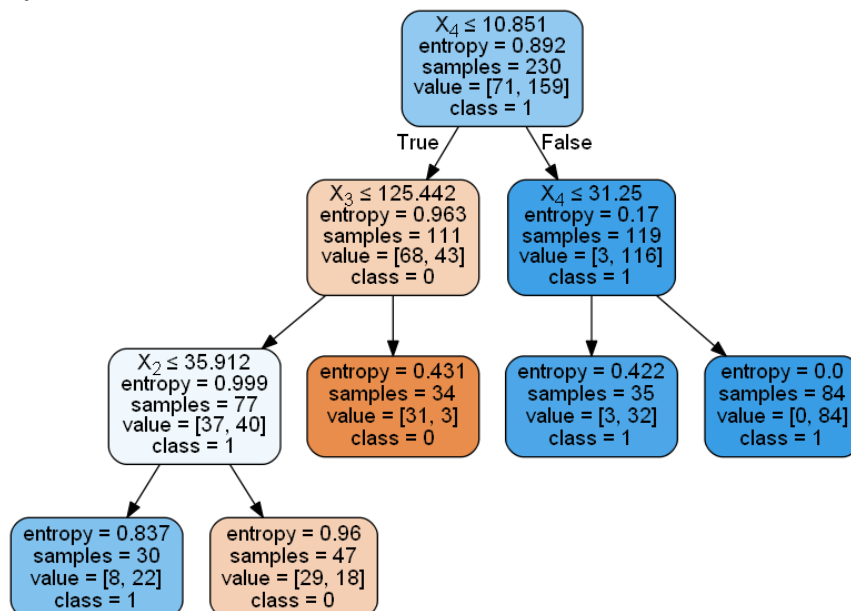
Min 5 samples leaf node



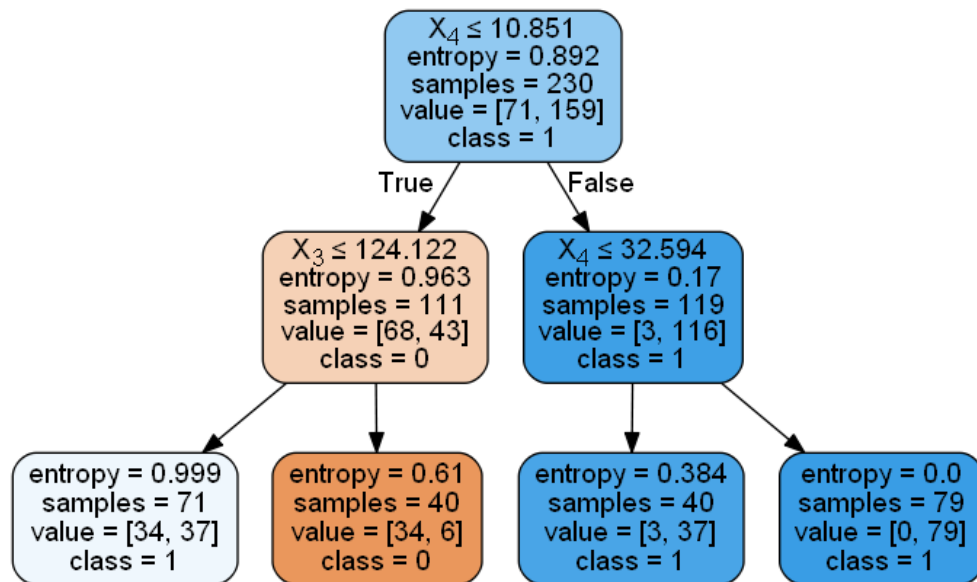
Min 15 samples leaf node



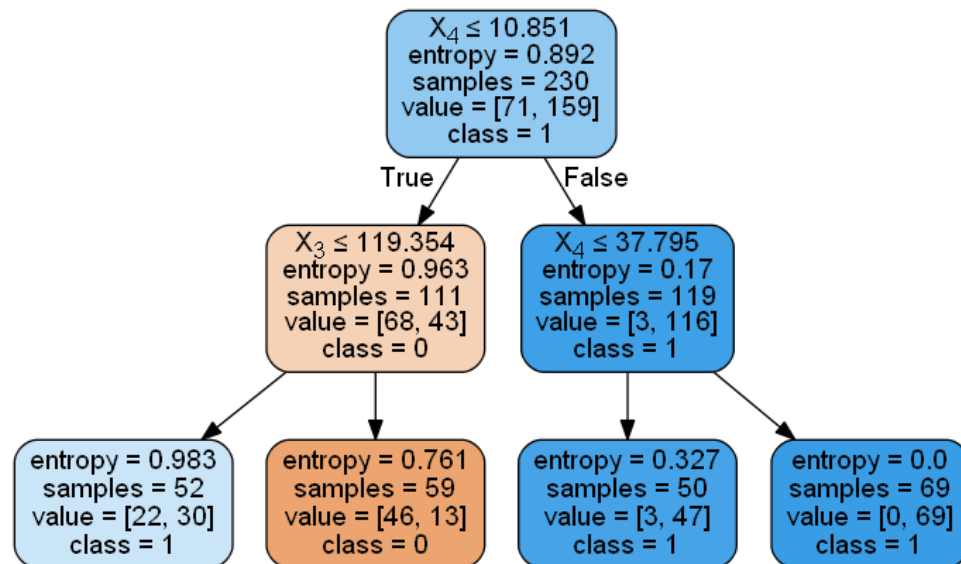
Min 25 samples leaf node



Min 40 samples leaf node



Min 50 samples leaf node



Accuracy and Precision Values

Min 5 samples leaf node

| | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|----|
| 0 | 0.74 | 0.69 | 0.71 | 29 |
| 1 | 0.83 | 0.86 | 0.85 | 51 |

| | | | | |
|--------------|------|------|------|----|
| accuracy | | 0.80 | 80 | |
| macro avg | 0.79 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 80 |
| weighted avg | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 80 |

Min 15 samples leaf node

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
| 0 | 0.75 | 0.62 | 0.68 | 29 |
| 1 | 0.80 | 0.88 | 0.84 | 51 |

| | | | | |
|--------------|------|------|------|----|
| accuracy | | 0.79 | 80 | |
| macro avg | 0.78 | 0.75 | 0.76 | 80 |
| weighted avg | 0.78 | 0.79 | 0.78 | 80 |

Min 25 samples leaf node

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
| 0 | 0.71 | 0.69 | 0.70 | 29 |
| 1 | 0.83 | 0.84 | 0.83 | 51 |

| | | | | |
|--------------|------|------|------|----|
| accuracy | | 0.79 | 80 | |
| macro avg | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 80 |
| weighted avg | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 80 |

Min 50 samples leaf node

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
| 0 | 0.73 | 0.38 | 0.50 | 29 |
| 1 | 0.72 | 0.92 | 0.81 | 51 |

| | | | | |
|--------------|------|------|------|----|
| accuracy | | 0.73 | 80 | |
| macro avg | 0.73 | 0.65 | 0.66 | 80 |
| weighted avg | 0.73 | 0.72 | 0.70 | 80 |

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
| 0 | 0.69 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 29 |
| 1 | 0.80 | 0.84 | 0.82 | 51 |

| | | | | |
|--------------|------|------|------|----|
| accuracy | | 0.76 | 80 | |
| macro avg | 0.74 | 0.73 | 0.74 | 80 |
| weighted avg | 0.76 | 0.76 | 0.76 | 80 |

Conclusion :

When I left the variable sacral_slope, accuracy increased for decision tree with 25 min sample leaf and above others. Also, the decision tree depth for 5 min sample became little shallower. Comparatively, entropy values are in leaves are smaller than before we eliminated the correlated value. Since our sample size is not large, the change in the accuracy is not very big but we can still observe it.