

In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

In [3]:

```
traindf=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\G S R KARTHIK\Downloads\Mobile_Price_Classification_train.csv")
traindf
```

Out[3]:

id_sim	fc	four_g	int_memory	m_dep	mobile_wt	n_cores	...	px_height	px_width	ram	sc_h	sc_w	talk_time	three_g
0	1	0	7	0.6	188	2	...	20	756	2549	9	7	19	
1	0	1	53	0.7	136	3	...	905	1988	2631	17	3	7	
1	2	1	41	0.9	145	5	...	1263	1716	2603	11	2	9	
0	0	0	10	0.8	131	6	...	1216	1786	2769	16	8	11	
0	13	1	44	0.6	141	2	...	1208	1212	1411	8	2	15	
...
1	0	1	2	0.8	106	6	...	1222	1890	668	13	4	19	
1	0	0	39	0.2	187	4	...	915	1965	2032	11	10	16	
1	1	1	36	0.7	108	8	...	868	1632	3057	9	1	5	
0	4	1	46	0.1	145	5	...	336	670	869	18	10	19	
1	5	1	45	0.9	168	6	...	483	754	3919	19	4	2	

In [4]:

```
testdf=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\G S R KARTHIK\Downloads\Mobile_Price_Classification_test.csv")
testdf
```

Out[4]:

	id	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc	four_g	int_memory	m_dep	mobile_wt	...	pc	px_height
0	1	1043	1	1.8	1	14	0	5	0.1	193	...	16	226
1	2	841	1	0.5	1	4	1	61	0.8	191	...	12	746
2	3	1807	1	2.8	0	1	0	27	0.9	186	...	4	1270
3	4	1546	0	0.5	1	18	1	25	0.5	96	...	20	295
4	5	1434	0	1.4	0	11	1	49	0.5	108	...	18	749
...
995	996	1700	1	1.9	0	0	1	54	0.5	170	...	17	644
996	997	609	0	1.8	1	0	0	13	0.9	186	...	2	1152
997	998	1185	0	1.4	0	1	1	8	0.5	80	...	12	477
998	999	1533	1	0.5	1	0	0	50	0.4	171	...	12	38
999	1000	1270	1	0.5	0	4	1	35	0.1	140	...	19	457

1000 rows × 21 columns

In [6]:

traindf.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2000 entries, 0 to 1999
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   battery_power    2000 non-null   int64
1   blue             2000 non-null   int64
2   clock_speed      2000 non-null   float64
3   dual_sim         2000 non-null   int64
4   fc               2000 non-null   int64
5   four_g           2000 non-null   int64
6   int_memory       2000 non-null   int64
7   m_dep            2000 non-null   float64
8   mobile_wt        2000 non-null   int64
9   n_cores          2000 non-null   int64
10  pc               2000 non-null   int64
11  px_height        2000 non-null   int64
12  px_width         2000 non-null   int64
13  ram              2000 non-null   int64
14  sc_h             2000 non-null   int64
15  sc_w             2000 non-null   int64
16  talk_time        2000 non-null   int64
17  three_g          2000 non-null   int64
18  touch_screen     2000 non-null   int64
19  wifi             2000 non-null   int64
20  price_range      2000 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(19)
memory usage: 328.2 KB
```

In [7]:

testdf.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1000 entries, 0 to 999
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id              1000 non-null   int64
1   battery_power    1000 non-null   int64
2   blue            1000 non-null   int64
3   clock_speed      1000 non-null   float64
4   dual_sim         1000 non-null   int64
5   fc              1000 non-null   int64
6   four_g           1000 non-null   int64
7   int_memory       1000 non-null   int64
8   m_dep            1000 non-null   float64
9   mobile_wt        1000 non-null   int64
10  n_cores          1000 non-null   int64
11  pc               1000 non-null   int64
12  px_height        1000 non-null   int64
13  px_width         1000 non-null   int64
14  ram              1000 non-null   int64
15  sc_h             1000 non-null   int64
16  sc_w             1000 non-null   int64
17  talk_time        1000 non-null   int64
18  three_g          1000 non-null   int64
19  touch_screen     1000 non-null   int64
20  wifi             1000 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(19)
memory usage: 164.2 KB
```

In [11]:

```
traindf.shape,testdf.shape
```

Out[11]:

```
((2000, 21), (1000, 21))
```

In [17]:

```
traindf=traindf.head(1000)
traindf
```

Out[17]:

l_sim	fc	four_g	int_memory	m_dep	mobile_wt	n_cores	...	px_height	px_width	ram	sc_h	sc_w	talk_time	three_g
0	1	0	7	0.6	188	2	...	20	756	2549	9	7	19	0
1	0	1	53	0.7	136	3	...	905	1988	2631	17	3	7	0
1	2	1	41	0.9	145	5	...	1263	1716	2603	11	2	9	0
0	0	0	10	0.8	131	6	...	1216	1786	2769	16	8	11	0
0	13	1	44	0.6	141	2	...	1208	1212	1411	8	2	15	0
...
1	5	0	49	0.2	193	3	...	1285	1427	3624	12	11	16	0
1	2	1	10	0.5	188	2	...	1480	1731	2944	8	6	2	0
1	0	1	19	0.9	197	8	...	322	875	1209	19	12	12	0
1	1	1	29	0.9	141	6	...	1220	1348	2752	15	2	7	0
0	3	0	20	0.6	188	6	...	511	616	3868	5	1	7	0

In [18]:

```
traindf.shape,testdf.shape
```

Out[18]:

```
((1000, 21), (1000, 21))
```

In [21]:

```
X=testdf
y=traindf['price_range']
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,random_state=42)
```

In [22]:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
rfc=RandomForestClassifier()
rfc.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[22]:

```
RandomForestClassifier()
```

In [23]:

```
rf=RandomForestClassifier()
```

In [24]:

```
params={'max_depth':[2,3,5,10,20], 'min_samples_leaf':[5,10,20,50,100,200], 'n_estimators':[10,25,30,50,100,200]}
```

In [25]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV  
grid_search=GridSearchCV(estimator=rf,param_grid=params,cv=2,scoring="accuracy")
```

In [26]:

```
grid_search.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[26]:

```
GridSearchCV  
└─ estimator: RandomForestClassifier  
   └─ RandomForestClassifier
```

In [27]:

```
grid_search.best_score_
```

Out[27]:

```
0.28714285714285714
```

In [28]:

```
rf_best=grid_search.best_estimator_  
rf_best
```

Out[28]:

```
RandomForestClassifier  
RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=20, min_samples_leaf=5, n_estimators=25)
```

In [37]:

```
traindf['price_range'].value_counts()
```

Out[37]:

```
price_range  
3    276  
2    248  
0    242  
1    234  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```


The diagram is a hierarchical tree structure. The root node is 'C1'. It branches into 'C2' and 'C3'. 'C2' further branches into 'C4' and 'C5'. 'C3' branches into 'C6' and 'C7'. Each of these nodes continues to branch into more specific nodes, represented by colored boxes (blue, green, orange, purple, pink, yellow). The tree structure is highly detailed, showing multiple levels of classification.

▶

▶

```
array([0.07452831, 0.0840681 , 0.01058722, 0.0487497 , 0.01410742,
       0.05441149, 0.0093944 , 0.05685027, 0.03936693, 0.07051028,
       0.05329185, 0.05874796, 0.0899535 , 0.06566282, 0.07999385,
       0.04863076, 0.04819872, 0.05349038, 0.00852583, 0.01442232,
       0.01650787])
```

In [43]:

```
imp_df=pd.DataFrame({"Varname":X_train.columns,"Imp":rf_best.feature_importances_})
```

In [44]:

```
imp_df.sort_values(by="Imp",ascending=False)
```

Out[44]:

	Varname	Imp
12	px_height	0.089954
1	battery_power	0.084068
14	ram	0.079994
0	id	0.074528
9	mobile_wt	0.070510
13	px_width	0.065663
11	pc	0.058748
7	int_memory	0.056850
5	fc	0.054411
17	talk_time	0.053490
10	n_cores	0.053292
3	clock_speed	0.048750
15	sc_h	0.048631
16	sc_w	0.048199
8	m_dep	0.039367
20	wifi	0.016508
19	touch_screen	0.014422
4	dual_sim	0.014107
2	blue	0.010587
6	four_g	0.009394
18	three_g	0.008526

In []: