

## Chapter 6: DecisionTreeRegressor

```
In [1]: # from google.colab import drive
# drive.mount("/content/gdrive", force_remount=True)
# %cd '/content/gdrive/My Drive/LDS6_MachineLearning/practice/Chapter6_Decision_
```

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [3]: iris = pd.read_excel("Iris.xls")
iris.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 5 columns):
sepalength    150 non-null float64
sepalwidth    150 non-null float64
petallength   150 non-null float64
petalwidth    150 non-null float64
iris          150 non-null object
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 6.0+ KB
```

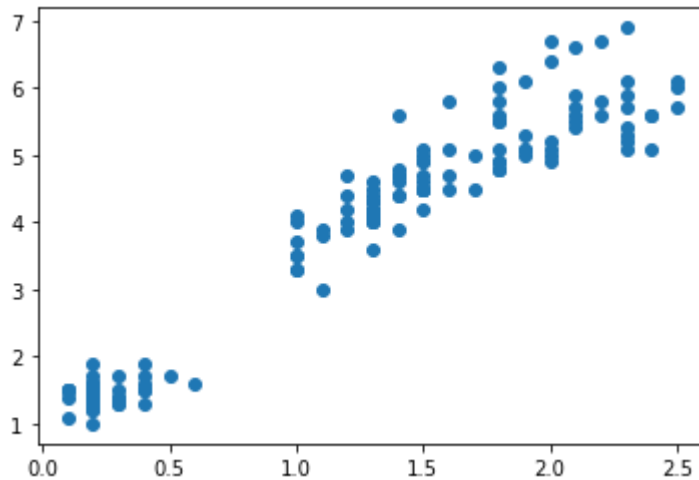
```
In [4]: iris.head()
```

Out[4]:

	sepalength	sepalwidth	petallength	petalwidth	iris
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

```
In [5]: petalwidth = iris[['petalwidth']] # input
petallength = iris['petallength'] # output
```

```
In [6]: plt.scatter(petalwidth, pentallength)
plt.show()
```



```
In [7]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(petalwidth,
                                                    pentallength,
                                                    test_size=0.20,
                                                    random_state = 42)
```

```
In [8]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
```

```
In [9]: # Create decision tree regressor object
dtr = DecisionTreeRegressor()
# Train model
model = dtr.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
In [10]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
y_pred
```

```
Out[10]: array([[4.2      , 1.35     , 5.625    , 4.69     , 4.61428571,
                1.58      , 4.2      , 5.625    , 4.69     , 4.2      ,
                5.45      , 1.4      , 1.436    , 1.4      , 1.35     ,
                5.13333333, 6.7      , 3.4      , 4.2      , 6.7      ,
                1.436    , 5.33     , 1.58     , 5.82     , 5.45     ,
                5.625    , 5.33     , 5.625    , 1.35     , 1.436    ]])
```

```
In [11]: # Train's Score
print("The Train R^2 score is: ", model.score(X_train,y_train))
```

The Train R^2 score is: 0.964853727798769

```
In [12]: # Test's Score
print("The Test R^2 score is: ", model.score(X_test,y_test))
```

The Test R^2 score is: 0.9264886792633416

```
In [13]: # Both training and testing have high R^2 scores => OK
```

```
In [14]: from sklearn import metrics
print('Mean Squared Error:', metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
```

Mean Squared Error: 0.24092518578987163

```
In [15]: # MSE is low.
```

```
In [16]: df = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': pd.DataFrame(y_test.values)[0].values,
                           'Prediction': pd.DataFrame(y_pred)[0].values})
df.head()
```

Out[16]:

	Actual	Prediction
0	4.7	4.200000
1	1.7	1.350000
2	6.9	5.625000
3	4.5	4.690000
4	4.8	4.614286

```
In [17]: x_now = [[0.25]]
y_now = model.predict(x_now)
y_now
```

Out[17]: array([1.436])