

Prediction using Decision Tree Algorithm

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as s
%matplotlib inline
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
from sklearn import tree
```

```
In [2]: #Importing dataset
df=pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\User\\Downloads\\Iris (2).csv")
```

```
In [3]: df.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

```
In [4]: df.shape
```

```
Out[4]: (150, 6)
```

```
In [5]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[5]: Id          0
SepalLengthCm      0
SepalWidthCm       0
PetalLengthCm      0
PetalWidthCm       0
Species            0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [6]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Id              150 non-null   int64
1   SepalLengthCm   150 non-null   float64
2   SepalWidthCm    150 non-null   float64
3   PetalLengthCm   150 non-null   float64
4   PetalWidthCm    150 non-null   float64
5   Species         150 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 7.2+ KB
```

```
In [7]: df.describe()
```

```
Out[7]:
```

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	75.500000	5.843333	3.054000	3.758667	1.198667
std	43.445368	0.828066	0.433594	1.764420	0.763161
min	1.000000	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	38.250000	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
50%	75.500000	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
75%	112.750000	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
max	150.000000	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

```
In [8]: df['Species'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[8]: Iris-setosa      50
Iris-versicolor      50
Iris-virginica       50
Name: Species, dtype: int64
```

```
In [9]: #Splitting the data into independent and dependent variables
```

```
x=df.iloc[:,4].values
y=df.iloc[:,5].values
```

```
[132. , 7.9, 3.8, 6.4],
[133. , 6.4, 2.8, 5.6],
[134. , 6.3, 2.8, 5.1],
[135. , 6.1, 2.6, 5.6],
[136. , 7.7, 3. , 6.1],
[137. , 6.3, 3.4, 5.6],
[138. , 6.4, 3.1, 5.5],
[139. , 6. , 3. , 4.8],
[140. , 6.9, 3.1, 5.4],
[141. , 6.7, 3.1, 5.6],
[142. , 6.9, 3.1, 5.1],
[143. , 5.8, 2.7, 5.1],
[144. , 6.8, 3.2, 5.9],
[145. , 6.7, 3.3, 5.7],
[146. , 6.7, 3. , 5.2],
[147. , 6.3, 2.5, 5. ],
[148. , 6.5, 3. , 5.2],
[149. , 6.2, 3.4, 5.4],
[150. , 5.9, 3. , 5.1]])
```

[illegible]

```
#Converting labels into integers
```

```
l=LabelBinarizer()  
y=l.fit_transform(y)
```

[illegible]

```
#Splitting the data into testing and training sets
```

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=0)
```

```
print(x_train.shape,x_test.shape)
```

(120, 4) (30, 4)

```
#Train the model
```

```
d=DecisionTreeClassifier()  
d.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

```
In [17]: #Making predictions

y_pred=d.predict(x_test)
y
```

[illegible]

```
In [18]: #Evaluating the model

c=confusion_matrix(y_test.argmax(axis=1),y_pred.argmax(axis=1))
c
```

```
Out[18]: array([[11,  0,  0],
                [ 0, 13,  0],
                [ 0,  1,  5]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [19]: accuracy_score(y_test.argmax(axis=1), y_pred.argmax(axis=1))
```

Out[19]: 0.9666666666666667

So approximate accuracy of the model is 97%

```
In [20]: #Tree Visualization

matplotlib.rcParams['figure.figsize']=[20,9]

tree.plot_tree(d,filled=True);
```

