

Exno: 07
date: 04/10/2025

A python program to implement decision tree

Aim:-

To implement a decision tree using a python program

Algorithm:-

Step 1:- Import the Iris Dataset

Step 2:- Import Necessary Libraries

Step 3:- Declare and Initialize parameters

Step 4:- Prepare Data for model training

Step 5:- Train the Model.

Step 6:- Initialize pixel Index and plot Graph

Step 7:- Assign Axis Limits

Step 8:- Create Meshgrid

Step 9:- plot Graph with Tight Layout

Step 10:- predict And Reshape

Step 11:- plot Decision Boundaries

Step 12:- plot Features pairs

Step 13:- plot training points

Step 14:- plot final Decision tree

Program

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris  
iris = load_iris()
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
n_classes = 3
```

```
plot_colors = 'rgb'
```

```
plot_step = 0.02
```

```
for pair_id, pair in enumerate([0, 1, 2]):
```

```
    [0, 3], [1, 2], [1, 3], [2, 3]);
```

```
    x = iris.data[:, pair]
```

```
    y = iris.target
```

```
    clf = DecisionTreeClassifier().fit(x, y)
```

```
    plt.subplot(2, 3, pair_id + 1)
```

```
    x_min, x_max = x[:, 0].min() - 1, x[:, 0].max() + 1
```

```
    xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x_min, x_max, plot_step),  
                        np.arange(y_min, y_max, plot_step))
```

```
    z = clf.predict(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
```

```
    plt.tight_layout(pad=0.5, w_pad=0.5, h_pad=0.5)
```

```
    z = z.reshape(xx.shape)
```

```
    plt.contourf(xx, yy, z, cmap=plt.cm.Plot1Bu)
```

```
    plt.ylabel(iris.feature_names[pair])
```

```
for i, color in enumerate(range(n_classes)):
```

```
    mask = np.where(y == i)
```

```
    plt.scatter(x[mask, 0], x[mask, 1], c=color)
```

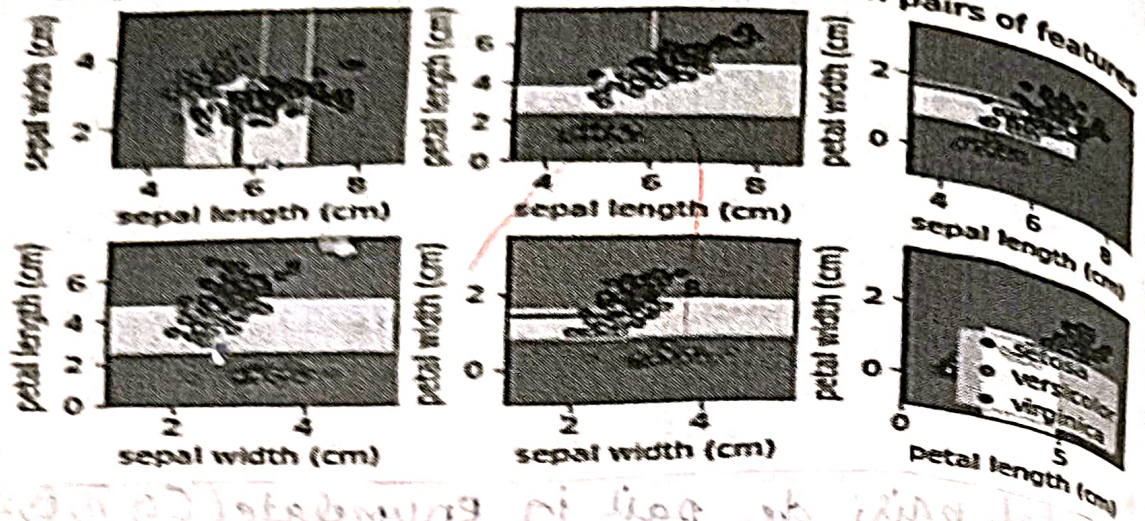
```

plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label = 'Train', color = 'r',
            label = 'Train', color = 'r',
            s = 100)
plt.scatter(X_test, y_test, label = 'Test', color = 'b',
            label = 'Test', color = 'b',
            s = 100)
plt.legend(loc = 'lower right')
plt.axis('tight')
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
plt.figure()
plt.title('Decision Tree Classification')
plt.xlabel('X')
plt.ylabel('Y')
plt.show()

```

Result:

Thus the python program to implement Decision tree for the given dataset has been successfully executed.



(2) (b) Statement of fact, of thing, of

(10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16)

$$[R(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b})] = \text{tr}(\mathbf{a} \mathbf{b}^T) = \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{b}$$

toplot - with exp.

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.67	1.00	0.80	2
1	1.00	0.50	0.67	2
accuracy			0.75	4
macro avg	0.83	0.75	0.73	4
weighted avg	0.83	0.75	0.73	4

