```
[2]: import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import pathlib
     import os
     import glob as gb
     import cv2
     import PIL
     import seaborn as sns
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping ,ReduceLROnPlateau
     from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
     from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D , Dense , Dropout , Flatten , __
      →MaxPooling2D , BatchNormalization ,experimental
     from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
     from keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16
     from keras.applications.vgg19 import VGG19
     from tensorflow import keras
     from keras.models import Model
[3]: pwd
[3]: 'C:\\Users\\Admin'
[8]: trainpath = 'C:\\Users\\Admin\\Desktop\\Skin_Cancer\\train'
     testpath = 'C:\\Users\\Admin\\Desktop\\Skin_Cancer\\test'
[9]: new_size=224
     train_images=[]
     train_labels=[]
     for i in os.listdir(trainpath): #entering train folder
       print("Entering to the folder name:",i)
```

```
files=gb.glob(pathname=str(trainpath+'/' + i + '/*.jpg'))# pointing to all_

the .jpg extension image foldetrainpath = 'C:

\text{\Users\\Admin\\Desktop\\Skin_Cancer\\train'}

testpath = 'C:\\Users\\Admin\\Desktop\\Skin_Cancer\\test'r

print("Number of images in the folder is",len(files))

for j in files:# reading each images

class_cancer={'benign':0, 'malignant':1}

image_raw=cv2.imread(j)

image=cv2.cvtColor(image_raw,cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

resize_image=cv2.resize(image,(new_size,new_size))

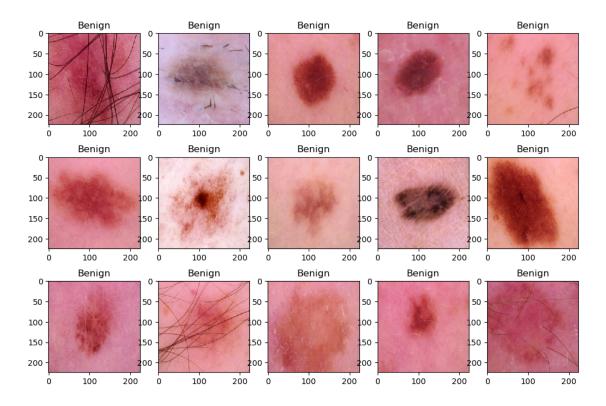
train_images.append(list(resize_image))

train_labels.append(class_cancer[i])
```

Entering to the folder name: benign Number of images in the folder is 25 Entering to the folder name: malignant Number of images in the folder is 25

```
[10]: w=40
h=30
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
columns = 5
rows = 3

for i in range(1, columns*rows +1):
    ax = fig.add_subplot(rows, columns, i)
    if train_labels[i] == 0:
        ax.title.set_text('Benign')
    else:
        ax.title.set_text('Malignant')
    plt.imshow(train_images[i], interpolation='nearest')
plt.show()
```

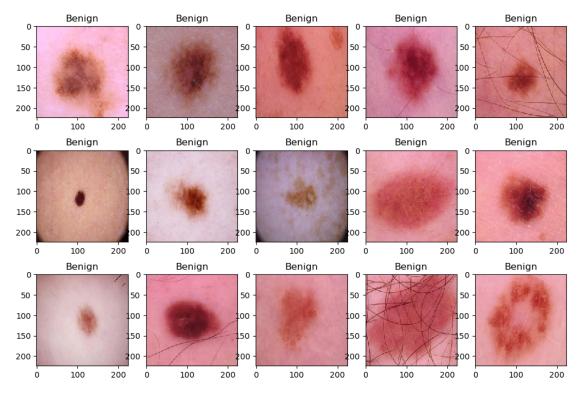


Entering to the folder name: benign Number of images in the folder is 25 Entering to the folder name: malignant Number of images in the folder is 25

```
[12]: w=40
h=30
```

```
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
columns = 5
rows = 3

for i in range(1, columns*rows +1):
    ax = fig.add_subplot(rows, columns, i)
    if test_labels[i] == 0:
        ax.title.set_text('Benign')
    else:
        ax.title.set_text('Malignant')
    plt.imshow(test_images[i], interpolation='nearest')
plt.show()
```



```
[13]: def list_to_array_train(train_images,train_labels):
    return np.array(train_images),np.array(train_labels)

x_train,y_train=list_to_array_train(train_images,train_labels)

def list_to_array_test(test_images,test_labels):
    return np.array(test_images),np.array(test_labels)
```

```
x_test,y_test=list_to_array_test(test_images,test_labels)
[15]: print(x_train.shape)
      print("*"*20)
      print(y_train.shape)
      print("*"*20)
      print(x_test.shape)
      print(y_test.shape)
     (50, 224, 224, 3)
     *******
     (50,)
     *******
     (50, 224, 224, 3)
     (50,)
[16]: def keras_to_categorical(y_train,y_test):
      return to_categorical(y_train),to_categorical(y_test)
      y_train1=y_train
      y_test1=y_test
      y_train,y_test=keras_to_categorical(y_train,y_test)
[17]: y_train1.shape,y_test1.shape
[17]: ((50,), (50,))
     Question-1.a
[30]: def model vgg16():
          VGG_model = VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False,_
       →input_shape=(224,224, 3))
        #Make loaded layers as non-trainable. This is important as we want to work \square
       ⇔with pre-trained weights
          for layer in VGG_model.layers:
              layer.trainable = False #True for actual transfer learning
              feature=keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(VGG_model.output)
              d1=Dense(units=64,kernel_initializer="glorot_uniform", __
       ⇔activation='relu')(feature)
              d2=Dense(units=32,kernel_initializer="glorot_uniform", __
       →activation='sigmoid')(d1)
              d3=Dense(units=2,kernel_initializer="glorot_uniform",_
       ⇔activation='softmax')(d2)
              output = Model(inputs =VGG_model.input, outputs =d3)
        #output = Model(inputs =VGG_model.input, outputs =feature)
          return output
```

```
model16=model_vgg16()
[31]: model16.compile(optimizer='Adam', loss='mse', metrics='accuracy')
[33]: history = model16.fit(x_train, y_train, validation_split=0.2,epochs= 10,__
    ⇒batch_size= 5, verbose=1, validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
   Epoch 1/10
   WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python39\site-
   packages\keras\src\utils\tf_utils.py:492: The name tf.ragged.RaggedTensorValue
   is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.ragged.RaggedTensorValue instead.
   WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python39\site-
   packages\keras\src\engine\base_layer_utils.py:384: The name
   tf.executing_eagerly_outside_functions is deprecated. Please use
   tf.compat.v1.executing_eagerly_outside_functions instead.
   0.5200 - val_loss: 0.1994 - val_accuracy: 0.7200
   Epoch 2/10
   0.9400 - val_loss: 0.1762 - val_accuracy: 0.7200
   Epoch 3/10
   0.9200 - val_loss: 0.1339 - val_accuracy: 0.8200
   Epoch 4/10
   accuracy: 0.9400 - val_loss: 0.1316 - val_accuracy: 0.8400
   Epoch 5/10
   0.9600 - val_loss: 0.1432 - val_accuracy: 0.8400
   Epoch 6/10
   1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1227 - val_accuracy: 0.8000
   Epoch 7/10
   1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1242 - val_accuracy: 0.8400
   Epoch 8/10
   1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1176 - val_accuracy: 0.8200
   Epoch 9/10
   1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1258 - val_accuracy: 0.8400
   Epoch 10/10
   1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1364 - val_accuracy: 0.8200
   Question-1.b
```

```
[37]: def model_vgg16():
       VGG_model = VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False,__
      ⇔input_shape=(224,224, 3))
       #Make loaded layers as non-trainable. This is important as we want to work
      ⇔with pre-trained weights
       for layer in VGG model.layers:
         layer.trainable = False #True for actual transfer learning
       feature=keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(VGG_model.output)
       ⇔001), activation='relu')(feature)
       \hookrightarrow 001), activation='softmax')(d1)
       #output = Model(inputs =VGG_model.input, outputs =d2)
       output = Model(inputs =VGG_model.input, outputs =feature)
       return output
     model_FE_16=model_vgg16()
[38]: model_FE_16.compile(optimizer='Adam', loss='mse', metrics='accuracy')
     train_feature_16=model_FE_16.predict(x_train)
     test_feature_16=model_FE_16.predict(x_test)
    2/2 [=======] - 5s 2s/step
    2/2 [======= ] - 5s 2s/step
[39]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
     rf=RandomForestClassifier()
     rf=rf.fit(train_feature_16,y_train)
     train pred=rf.predict(train feature 16)
     test_pred=rf.predict(test_feature_16)
     print("Train Accuracy Score",accuracy_score(train_pred,y_train))
     print("Test Accuracy Score",accuracy_score(test_pred,y_test))
    Train Accuracy Score 1.0
    Test Accuracy Score 0.8
    Question-1.c
[49]: def model_vgg19():
       VGG19_model = VGG19(weights='imagenet', include_top=False,_
      →input_shape=(224,224, 3))
       #Make loaded layers as non-trainable. This is important as we want to work
      ⇒with pre-trained weights
       for layer in VGG19_model.layers:
         layer.trainable = False #True for actual transfer learning
       feature=keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(VGG19 model.output)
```

```
d1=Dense(units=64,kernel_initializer="glorot_uniform", __
    ⇔activation='relu')(feature)
     d2=Dense(units=32,kernel_initializer="glorot_uniform", __
    ⇔activation='sigmoid')(d1)
     d3=Dense(units=2,kernel_initializer="glorot_uniform", __
    ⇔activation='softmax')(d2)
     output = Model(inputs =VGG19_model.input, outputs =d3)
     #output = Model(inputs =VGG_model.input, outputs =feature)
     return output
   model19=model vgg19()
[50]: model19.compile(optimizer='Adam', loss='mse', metrics='accuracy')
[51]: history = model19.fit(x train, y train, validation split=0.2,
                 epochs= 10, batch_size= 5,_
    →verbose=1,validation_data=(x_test,y_test)
   Epoch 1/10
   0.6000 - val_loss: 0.1557 - val_accuracy: 0.8000
   Epoch 2/10
   0.7200 - val_loss: 0.1255 - val_accuracy: 0.8600
   Epoch 3/10
   0.9400 - val_loss: 0.1178 - val_accuracy: 0.8400
   0.9400 - val_loss: 0.1231 - val_accuracy: 0.8400
   0.9800 - val_loss: 0.1237 - val_accuracy: 0.8400
   Epoch 6/10
   1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1149 - val_accuracy: 0.8200
   Epoch 7/10
   1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1070 - val_accuracy: 0.8400
   Epoch 8/10
   10/10 [============== ] - 13s 1s/step - loss: 0.0144 - accuracy:
   1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1227 - val_accuracy: 0.8200
   Epoch 9/10
   1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1091 - val_accuracy: 0.8400
```

```
Epoch 10/10
    1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1182 - val_accuracy: 0.8200
[43]: def model_vgg19():
       VGG_model = VGG19(weights='imagenet', include_top=False,_
      →input_shape=(224,224, 3))
       #Make loaded layers as non-trainable. This is important as we want to work,
      ⇔with pre-trained weights
       for layer in VGG model.layers:
         layer.trainable = False #True for actual transfer learning
       feature=keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(VGG model.output)
       \#\#d1=Dense(units=256,kernel\_initializer="glorot\_uniform", W\_regularizer=12(0.
      ⇔001), activation='relu')(feature)
       \hookrightarrow 001), activation='softmax')(d1)
       #output = Model(inputs =VGG_model.input, outputs =d2)
       output = Model(inputs =VGG_model.input, outputs =feature)
       return output
     model_FE_19=model_vgg19()
[44]: model FE 19.compile(optimizer='Adam', loss='mse', metrics='accuracy')
     train_feature_19=model_FE_19.predict(x_train)
     test feature 19=model FE 19.predict(x test)
    2/2 [======= ] - 6s 2s/step
    2/2 [=======] - 6s 2s/step
[45]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
     rf=RandomForestClassifier()
     rf=rf.fit(train_feature_19,y_train)
     train_pred=rf.predict(train_feature_19)
     test_pred=rf.predict(test_feature_19)
     print("Train Accuracy Score",accuracy_score(train_pred,y_train))
     print("Test Accuracy Score",accuracy_score(test_pred,y_test))
    Train Accuracy Score 1.0
    Test Accuracy Score 0.76
[46]: final_train=np.hstack((train_feature_16,train_feature_19))
     final_test=np.hstack((test_feature_16,test_feature_19))
[47]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
     rf=RandomForestClassifier()
     rf=rf.fit(final_train,y_train)
```

```
train_pred=rf.predict(final_train)
test_pred=rf.predict(final_test)
print("Train Accuracy Score",accuracy_score(train_pred,y_train))
print("Test Accuracy Score",accuracy_score(test_pred,y_test))
```

Train Accuracy Score 1.0 Test Accuracy Score 0.86

```
[48]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
    dtc = DecisionTreeClassifier()
    dtc=dtc.fit(final_train,y_train)
    train_pred=dtc.predict(final_train)
    test_pred=dtc.predict(final_test)
    print("Train Accuracy Score",accuracy_score(train_pred,y_train))
    print("Test Accuracy Score",accuracy_score(test_pred,y_test))
```

Train Accuracy Score 1.0 Test Accuracy Score 0.76

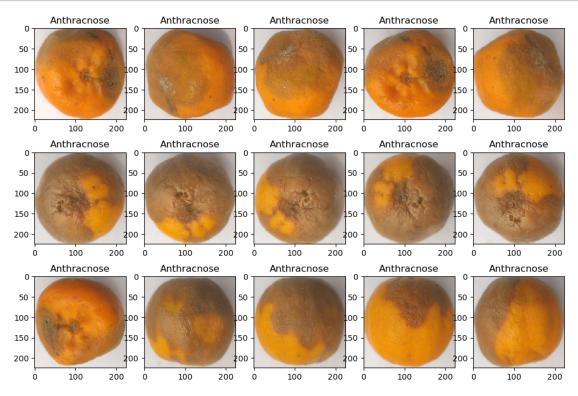
Question-2.a

```
[54]: train1path = 'C:\\Users\\Admin\\Desktop\\Orange_Dataset\\train'
test1path = 'C:\\Users\\Admin\\Desktop\\Orange_Dataset\\test'
```

Entering to the folder name: Anthracnose Number of images in the folder is 30 Entering to the folder name: BlackSpot Number of images in the folder is 30 Entering to the folder name: Healthy Number of images in the folder is 30

```
[56]: w=40
h=30
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
columns = 5
rows = 3

for i in range(1, columns*rows +1):
    ax = fig.add_subplot(rows, columns, i)
    if train_labels[i] == 0:
        ax.title.set_text('Anthracnose')
    elif train_labels[i] == 1:
        ax.title.set_text('BlackSpot')
    else:
        ax.title.set_text('Healthy')
    plt.imshow(train_images[i], interpolation='nearest')
    plt.show()
```



```
[58]: new_size=224
    test_images=[]
    test_labels=[]
    for i in os.listdir(testpath):# entering to the test folder
        print("Entering to the folder name:",i)
```

```
files=gb.glob(pathname=str(test1path +'/' + i + '/*.jpg'))# pointing to all_
the .jpg extension image folder
print("Number of images in the folder is",len(files))
for j in files:
    class_cancer={'Anthracnose':0,'BlackSpot':1,'Healthy':2}
    image_raw=cv2.imread(j)
    image=cv2.cvtColor(image_raw,cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    resize_image=cv2.resize(image,(new_size,new_size))
    test_images.append(list(resize_image))
    test_labels.append(class_cancer[i])
```

Entering to the folder name: Anthracnose Number of images in the folder is 25 Entering to the folder name: BlackSpot Number of images in the folder is 25 Entering to the folder name: Healthy Number of images in the folder is 25

```
[59]: w=40
h=30
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
columns = 5
rows = 3

for i in range(1, columns*rows +1):
    ax = fig.add_subplot(rows, columns, i)
    if test_labels[i] == 0:
        ax.title.set_text('Benign')
    else:
        ax.title.set_text('Malignant')
    plt.imshow(test_images[i], interpolation='nearest')
plt.show()
```



```
return np.array(train_images),np.array(train_labels)
     X_train,y_train=list_to_array_train(train_images,train_labels)
     def list_to_array_test(test_images,test_labels):
       return np.array(test_images),np.array(test_labels)
     X_test,y_test=list_to_array_test(test_images,test_labels)
[61]: print(X_train.shape)
     print("*"*20)
     print(y_train.shape)
     print("*"*20)
     print(X_test.shape)
     print(y_test.shape)
     (90, 224, 224, 3)
     *******
     (90.)
     *******
     (75, 224, 224, 3)
```

[60]: def list_to_array_train(train_images,train_labels):

```
(75,)
[62]: def keras_to_categorical(y_train,y_test):
       return to_categorical(y_train),to_categorical(y_test)
     y_train1=y_train
     y_test1=y_test
     y_train,y_test=keras_to_categorical(y_train,y_test)
[63]: y_train1.shape,y_test1.shape
[63]: ((90,), (75,))
[76]: def model_vgg16():
       VGG_model = VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False,_
      ⇔input_shape=(224,224, 3))
       #Make loaded layers as non-trainable. This is important as we want to work
      ⇒with pre-trained weights
       for layer in VGG_model.layers:
         layer.trainable = False #True for actual transfer learning
         feature=keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(VGG_model.output)
         d1=Dense(units=64,kernel_initializer="glorot_uniform", __
      ⇒activation='relu')(feature)
         d2=Dense(units=32,kernel_initializer="glorot_uniform", __
      ⇔activation='sigmoid')(d1)
         d3=Dense(units=3,kernel_initializer="glorot_uniform", __
      ⇔activation='softmax')(d2)
         output = Model(inputs =VGG_model.input, outputs =d3)
       #output = Model(inputs =VGG model.input, outputs =feature)
         return output
     model16=model_vgg16()
[77]: model16.compile(optimizer='Adam', loss='mse', metrics='accuracy')
[78]: import numpy as np
     res=np.zeros(5)
     for i in range(5):
         history = model16.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_split=0.2,epochs= 10,_
      ⇒batch_size= 5, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test,y_test))
         res[i]=acc
    Epoch 1/10
    0.3889 - val_loss: 0.2262 - val_accuracy: 0.3333
    Epoch 2/10
     18/18 [=====
```

```
Epoch 3/10
   0.3556 - val_loss: 0.2229 - val_accuracy: 0.3333
   Epoch 4/10
   0.3333 - val_loss: 0.2226 - val_accuracy: 0.3333
   Epoch 5/10
   0.3333 - val_loss: 0.2223 - val_accuracy: 0.3333
   Epoch 6/10
   0.2778 - val_loss: 0.2223 - val_accuracy: 0.3333
   Epoch 7/10
   0.2667 - val_loss: 0.2222 - val_accuracy: 0.3333
   Epoch 8/10
   0.2556 - val_loss: 0.2222 - val_accuracy: 0.3333
   Epoch 9/10
   0.2556 - val_loss: 0.2224 - val_accuracy: 0.3333
   Epoch 10/10
   0.2556 - val_loss: 0.2223 - val_accuracy: 0.3333
   Question-2.b
[79]: def model vgg16():
     VGG_model = VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False,_
    →input_shape=(224,224, 3))
     #Make loaded layers as non-trainable. This is important as we want to work
    ⇒with pre-trained weights
     for layer in VGG_model.layers:
      layer.trainable = False #True for actual transfer learning
     feature=keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(VGG_model.output)
     \#\#d1=Dense(units=256, kernel\_initializer="glorot\_uniform", W\_regularizer=12(0.
    ⇔001), activation='relu') (feature)
     ##d2=Dense(units=2, kernel_initializer="glorot_uniform", W_regularizer=12(0.
    \hookrightarrow 001), activation='softmax')(d1)
     #output = Model(inputs =VGG_model.input, outputs =d2)
     output = Model(inputs =VGG_model.input, outputs =feature)
     return output
    model_FE_16=model_vgg16()
```

0.3333 - val_loss: 0.2236 - val_accuracy: 0.3333

```
[80]: model FE_16.compile(optimizer='Adam', loss='mse', metrics='accuracy')
     train_feature_16=model_FE_16.predict(X_train)
     test_feature_16=model_FE_16.predict(X_test)
     3/3 [======= ] - 9s 3s/step
     3/3 [=======] - 7s 2s/step
[81]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
     rf=RandomForestClassifier()
     rf=rf.fit(train feature 16,y train)
     train_pred=rf.predict(train_feature_16)
     test pred=rf.predict(test feature 16)
     print("Train Accuracy Score",accuracy_score(train_pred,y_train))
     print("Test Accuracy Score",accuracy_score(test_pred,y_test))
     Train Accuracy Score 1.0
     Test Accuracy Score 1.0
     Question-2.c
[85]: #vqq-119 model
     def model_vgg19():
       VGG19_model = VGG19(weights='imagenet', include_top=False,_
       →input_shape=(224,224, 3))
       #Make loaded layers as non-trainable. This is important as we want to work
       ⇒with pre-trained weights
       for layer in VGG19_model.layers:
         layer.trainable = False #True for actual transfer learning
       feature=keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(VGG19 model.output)
       d1=Dense(units=64,kernel_initializer="glorot_uniform", __
       ⇔activation='relu')(feature)
       d2=Dense(units=32,kernel_initializer="glorot_uniform",_
       ⇔activation='sigmoid')(d1)
       d3=Dense(units=3,kernel initializer="glorot uniform",
       ⇔activation='softmax')(d2)
       output = Model(inputs =VGG19 model.input, outputs =d3)
        #output = Model(inputs =VGG_model.input, outputs =feature)
       return output
     model19=model_vgg19()
[86]: model19.compile(optimizer='Adam', loss='mse', metrics='accuracy')
[87]: history = model19.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_split=0.2,
                         epochs= 10, batch_size= 5,_
       ⇔verbose=1,validation_data=(X_test,y_test))
```

```
0.5333 - val_loss: 0.0930 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
   Epoch 2/10
   1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0267 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
   Epoch 3/10
   1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0194 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
   Epoch 4/10
   1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0127 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
   Epoch 5/10
   1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0096 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
   Epoch 6/10
   1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0076 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
   Epoch 7/10
   1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0062 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
   Epoch 8/10
   1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0053 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
   Epoch 9/10
   1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0045 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
   Epoch 10/10
   1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0040 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
[88]: #Feature extraction of vqq-19
   def model_vgg19():
    VGG_model = VGG19(weights='imagenet', include_top=False,_
    →input_shape=(224,224, 3))
    \#Make loaded layers as non-trainable. This is important as we want to work \sqcup
    ⇔with pre-trained weights
    for layer in VGG_model.layers:
     layer.trainable = False #True for actual transfer learning
    feature=keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(VGG_model.output)
    →001), activation='relu')(feature)
    ##d2=Dense(units=2, kernel_initializer="qlorot_uniform", W_regularizer=12(0.
    \hookrightarrow 001), activation='softmax')(d1)
    #output = Model(inputs =VGG_model.input, outputs =d2)
    output = Model(inputs =VGG_model.input, outputs =feature)
```

Epoch 1/10

```
return output
     model_FE_19=model_vgg19()
[89]: model_FE_19.compile(optimizer='Adam', loss='mse', metrics='accuracy')
     train_feature_19=model_FE_19.predict(X_train)
     test_feature_19=model_FE_19.predict(X_test)
     3/3 [======== ] - 10s 3s/step
     3/3 [======== ] - 9s 3s/step
[90]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
     rf=RandomForestClassifier()
     rf=rf.fit(train_feature_19,y_train)
     train_pred=rf.predict(train_feature_19)
     test_pred=rf.predict(test_feature_19)
     print("Train Accuracy Score",accuracy_score(train_pred,y_train))
     print("Test Accuracy Score",accuracy_score(test_pred,y_test))
     Train Accuracy Score 1.0
     Test Accuracy Score 1.0
 []: #fusion of features in vgg16 and vgg19
[92]: final_train=np.hstack((train_feature_16,train_feature_19))
     final_test=np.hstack((test_feature_16,test_feature_19))
[93]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
     rf=RandomForestClassifier()
     rf=rf.fit(final_train,y_train)
     train pred=rf.predict(final train)
     test_pred=rf.predict(final_test)
     print("Train Accuracy Score",accuracy_score(train_pred,y_train))
     print("Test Accuracy Score",accuracy_score(test_pred,y_test))
     Train Accuracy Score 1.0
     Test Accuracy Score 1.0
[94]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
     dtc = DecisionTreeClassifier()
     dtc=dtc.fit(final_train,y_train)
     train_pred=dtc.predict(final_train)
     test_pred=dtc.predict(final_test)
     print("Train Accuracy Score",accuracy_score(train_pred,y_train))
     print("Test Accuracy Score",accuracy_score(test_pred,y_test))
```

Train Accuracy Score 1.0 Test Accuracy Score 1.0

[]: