import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # data visualization
import seaborn as sns # statistical data visualization
%matplotlib inline

!pip

inspect the python environment.

list List installed packages.

show Show information about installed packages.

check Verify installed packages have compatible dependencies.

config Manage local and global configuration.

search Search PyPI for packages.

cache Inspect and manage pip's wheel cache.

index Inspect information available from package indexes.

wheel Build wheels from your requirements. hash Compute hashes of package archives.

completion A helper command used for command completion.

debug Show information useful for debugging.

help Show help for commands.

General Options:

-h, --help Show help.

--debug Let unhandled exceptions propagate outside the main subroutine,

instead of logging them to stderr.

--isolated Run pip in an isolated mode, ignoring environment variables and us

configuration.

--require-virtualenv Allow pip to only run in a virtual environment; exit with an error

otherwise.

--python <python> Run pip with the specified Python interpreter.

-v, --verbose Give more output. Option is additive, and can be used up to 3 time

-V, --version Show version and exit.

-q, --quiet Give less output. Option is additive, and can be used up to 3 time

(corresponding to WARNING, ERROR, and CRITICAL logging levels).

--log <path> Path to a verbose appending log.
--no-input Disable prompting for input.

--keyring-provider <keyring provider>

Enable the credential lookup via the keyring library if user input

is allowed. Specify which mechanism to use [disabled, import,

subprocess]. (default: disabled)

--proxy <proxy> Specify a proxy in the form

scheme://[user:passwd@]proxy.server:port.

--retries <retries> Maximum number of retries each connection should attempt (default

times).

--timeout <sec> Set the socket timeout (default 15 seconds).

--exists-action <action> Default action when a path already exists: (s)witch, (i)gnore,

(w)ipe, (b)ackup, (a)bort.

--trusted-host <hostname> Mark this host or host:port pair as trusted, even though it does r

have valid or any HTTPS.

--cert <path> Path to PEM-encoded CA certificate bundle. If provided, overrides

the default. See 'SSL Certificate Verification' in pip documentati

for more information.

--client-cert <path> Path to SSL client certificate, a single file containing the prival

key and the certificate in PEM format.

--cache-dir <dir> Store the cache data in <dir>.

--no-cache-dir Disable the cache.

```
import os
dataset_path = r"/content/Book1.1.csv" # Replace with your actual dataset path
for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk(dataset_path):
    for filename in filenames:
        print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
                                                                                                          import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
                                                                                                          data ="/content/Book1.1.csv"
df = pd.read_csv(data, header=None)
                                                                                                          df.shape
     (4425, 13)
                                                                                                          df.head()
              0
                                    2
                                            3
                                                                         5
                                                                                    6
                                               Daytime/evening
                Application Application
                                                                                          Moth
         Marital
                                                                  Previous
      0
                                       Course
                                                                            Nacionality
         status
                     mode
                                 order
                                                    attendance qualification
                                                                                       qualifica
      1
              1
                         8
                                    5
                                            2
                                                             1
                                                                         1
                                                                                    1
      2
                         6
                                    1
                                           11
                                                                         1
              1
      3
              1
                         1
                                    5
                                            5
                                                                         1
                                                                                    1
                         8
                                    2
                                           15
                                                                                    1
              Generate code with df
                                       View recommended plots
 Next steps:
col_names = ['Marital status', 'Application mode', 'Application order', 'Course', 'Daytime/evening atte
df.columns = col_names
col_names
     ['Marital status',
      'Application mode',
      'Application order',
      'Course',
      'Daytime/evening attendance',
      'Previous qualification',
      'Nacionality',
      'Mothers qualification',
```

'Fathers qualification', 'Mothers occupation', 'Fathers occupation',

```
'Displaced',
```

let's again preview the dataset

df.head()

	Marital status	Application mode	Application order	Course	Daytime/evening attendance	Previous qualification	Naciona
0	Marital status	Application mode	Application order	Course	Daytime/evening attendance	Previous qualification	Nacic
1	1	8	5	2	1	1	
2	1	6	1	11	1	1	
3	1	1	5	5	1	1	
4	1	8	2	15	1	1	

Next steps:

Generate code with df

View recommended plots

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 4425 entries, 0 to 4424 Data columns (total 13 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Marital status	4425 non-null	object
1	Application mode	4425 non-null	object
2	Application order	4425 non-null	object
3	Course	4425 non-null	object
4	Daytime/evening attendance	4425 non-null	object
5	Previous qualification	4425 non-null	object
6	Nacionality	4425 non-null	object
7	Mothers qualification	4425 non-null	object
8	Fathers qualification	4425 non-null	object
9	Mothers occupation	4425 non-null	object
10	Fathers occupation	4425 non-null	object
11	Displaced	4425 non-null	object
12	Educational special needs	4425 non-null	object

dtypes: object(13) memory usage: 449.5+ KB

Double-click (or enter) to edit

 $'', 'Mothers\ qualification', 'Fathers\ qualification', 'Mothers\ occupation', 'Fathers\ occupation', 'Displaced'$

^{&#}x27;Educational special needs']

```
28
                             5
                             5
30
31
                             4
                             4
19
11
23
                             3
18
                             3
21
                             3
14
                             2
25
                             2
                            2
24
27
                            1
                             1
16
17
                             1
26
                            1
Mother's occupation
                            1
Name: Mothers occupation, dtype: int64
                         1010
8
                          666
6
                          516
5
                          386
4
                          384
9
                          318
11
                          266
7
                          242
3
                          197
2
                          134
1
                          128
12
                           65
13
                           19
44
                           15
29
                            8
                            8
36
43
                            6
                             5
35
39
                            4
                            4
16
                             3
42
                            3
31
                            3
21
                             3
26
                             3
40
                             2
17
                             2
45
                             2
30
                             2
37
                             2
20
                             2
15
41
                            2
32
                            1
38
                            1
25
                            1
27
```

df['Application order'].value_counts()

```
3026
1
2
                       547
3
                       309
4
                       249
5
                       154
6
                       137
Application order
                         1
9
                         1
                         1
```

Name: Application order, dtype: int64

```
# check missing values in variables
df.isnull().sum()
     Marital status
                                   0
     Application mode
     Application order
     Course
                                   0
     Daytime/evening attendance
                                   0
     Previous qualification
                                   0
     Nacionality
                                   0
     Mothers qualification
                                   0
     Fathers qualification
                                   0
     Mothers occupation
                                   0
     Fathers occupation
                                   0
     Displaced
                                   0
     Educational special needs
     dtype: int64
X = df.drop(['Application order'], axis=1)
y = df['Application order']
# split X and y into training and testing sets
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.33, random_state = 42)
# check the shape of X_train and X_test
X_train.shape, X_test.shape
     ((2964, 12), (1461, 12))
# check data types in X_train
X train.dtypes
     Marital status
                                   object
     Application mode
                                   object
                                   object
     Course
     Daytime/evening attendance
                                   object
     Previous qualification
                                   object
     Nacionality
                                   object
     Mothers qualification
                                   object
     Fathers qualification
                                   object
     Mothers occupation
                                   object
     Fathers occupation
                                   object
     Displaced
                                   object
     Educational special needs
                                   object
     dtype: object
X_train.head()
```

	Marital status	Application mode	Course	Daytime/evening attendance	Previous qualification	Nacionality	qua]
258	1	8	5	1	1	1	
3471	1	1	12	1	1	1	
386	1	1	10	1	1	1	
847	2	12	17	0	1	1	
4422	1	1	12	1	1	1	

Next steps: Generate code with X_train View recommended plots

import category encoders
!pip install category_encoders
import category_encoders as ce

Collecting category_encoders

Downloading category_encoders-2.6.3-py2.py3-none-any.whl (81 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.14.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from cate Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=0.20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from cate Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from category)=1.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages

Requirement already satisfied: statsmodels>=0.9.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.0.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from cate Requirement already satisfied: patsy>=0.5.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from category Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from panda
Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from patsy>=0.5.1->
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scik

Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (fr Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=21.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from st

Installing collected packages: category_encoders
Successfully installed category encoders-2.6.3

encode variables with ordinal encoding

encoder = ce.OrdinalEncoder(cols=['Marital status', 'Application mode', 'Course', 'Daytime/evening atte

X train = encoder.fit transform(X train)

X test = encoder.transform(X test)

X_train.head()

	Marital status	Application mode	Course	Daytime/evening attendance	Previous qualification	Nacionality	qua]
258	1	1	1	1	1	1	
3471	1	2	2	1	1	1	
386	1	2	3	1	1	1	
847	2	3	4	2	1	1	
4422	1	2	2	1	1	1	

Next steps: Generate code with X_train View recommended plots

X test.head()

	Marital status	Application mode	Course	Daytime/evening attendance	Previous qualification	Nacionality	qua]
1257	1.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
2572	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
3741	1.0	10.0	7.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
1068	1.0	2.0	10.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
1732	1.0	2.0	15.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	

Next steps: Generate code with X_test View recommended plots

import DecisionTreeClassifier

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

instantiate the DecisionTreeClassifier model with criterion gini index

clf_gini = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini', max_depth=3, random_state=0)

fit the model
clf_gini.fit(X_train, y_train)

DecisionTreeClassifier
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=3, random_state=0)

y_pred_gini = clf_gini.predict(X_test)

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

print('Model accuracy score with criterion gini index: {0:0.4f}'. format(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred

Model accuracy score with criterion gini index: 0.6872

```
y_pred_train_gini = clf_gini.predict(X_train)
y_pred_train_gini
    array(['1', '1', '1', ..., '1', '1'], dtype=object)

print('Training-set accuracy score: {0:0.4f}'. format(accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred_train_gini)))
    Training-set accuracy score: 0.6822

# print the scores on training and test set

print('Training set score: {:.4f}'.format(clf_gini.score(X_train, y_train)))

print('Test set score: {:.4f}'.format(clf_gini.score(X_test, y_test)))

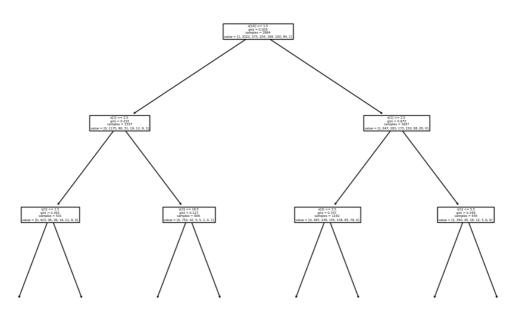
    Training set score: 0.6822
    Test set score: 0.6872

plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))

from sklearn import tree

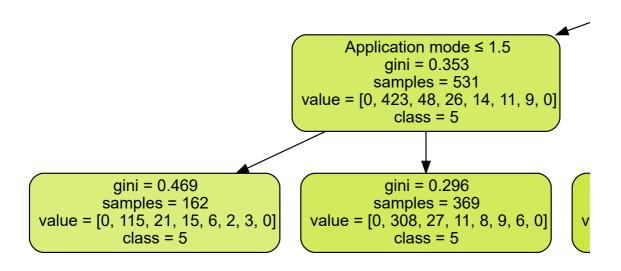
tree.plot_tree(clf_gini.fit(X_train, y_train))
```

```
[\text{Text}(0.5, 0.875, 'x[10] <= 1.5 \text{ ngini} = 0.509 \text{ nsamples} = 2964 \text{ nvalue} = [1, 2022, 1]
373, 204, 169, 100, 94, 1]'),
Text(0.25, 0.625, 'x[1] <= 2.5 \cdot mgini = 0.222 \cdot msamples = 1337 \cdot mvalue = [0, 1175, 90, 1175]
31, 19, 12, 9, 1]'),
Text(0.125, 0.375, 'x[1] \leftarrow 1.5 = 0.353 = 531 = 6,423,48,
26, 14, 11, 9, 0]'),
Text(0.0625, 0.125, 'gini = 0.469\nsamples = 162\nvalue = [0, 115, 21, 15, 6, 2, 3,
0]'),
Text(0.1875, 0.125, 'gini = 0.296\nsamples = 369\nvalue = [0, 308, 27, 11, 8, 9, 6,
0]'),
Text(0.375, 0.375, |x[2]| \le 16.5 \le 0.127 \le 806 \le 9.05
5, 5, 1, 0, 1]'),
Text(0.3125, 0.125, 'gini = 0.11\nsamples = 783\nvalue = [0, 738, 33, 5, 5, 1, 0,
1]'),
Text(0.4375, 0.125, 'gini = 0.476\nsamples = 23\nvalue = [0, 14, 9, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
0]'),
Text(0.75, 0.625, 'x[1] \le 2.5 \cdot ngini = 0.673 \cdot nsamples = 1627 \cdot nvalue = [1, 847, 283, 1.6]
173, 150, 88, 85, 0]'),
Text(0.625, 0.375, 'x[2] \le 2.5 \le 0.747 \le 1192 \le [0, 497, 19]
238, 155, 138, 85, 79, 0]'),
Text(0.5625, 0.125, 'gini = 0.824\nsamples = 360\nvalue = [0, 83, 68, 64, 57, 39,
49, 0]'),
Text(0.6875, 0.125, 'gini = 0.685\nsamples = 832\nvalue = [0, 414, 170, 91, 81, 46,
30, 0]'),
Text(0.875, 0.375, 'x[1] \le 5.5 \cdot 0.339 \cdot samples = 435 \cdot value = [1, 350, 45, 45]
18, 12, 3, 6, 0]'),
Text(0.8125, 0.125, 'gini = 0.05\nsamples = 195\nvalue = [1, 190, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
0]'),
Text(0.9375, 0.125, 'gini = 0.517\nsamples = 240\nvalue = [0, 160, 41, 18, 12, 3,
6, 0]')]
```



graph = graphviz.Source(dot_data)

graph



```
print('Training-set accuracy score: {0:0.4f}'. format(accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred_train_en)))
    Training-set accuracy score: 0.6822

# print the scores on training and test set

print('Training set score: {:.4f}'.format(clf_en.score(X_train, y_train)))

print('Test set score: {:.4f}'.format(clf_en.score(X_test, y_test)))

    Training set score: 0.6822
    Test set score: 0.6872

plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))

from sklearn import tree

tree.plot_tree(clf_en.fit(X_train, y_train))
```

