CPS 844 Lab 4

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#1

1) (10 points) Load the data (Y is the class labels of X)

Code

X = np.load('Xdata.npy') Y = np.load('Ydata.npy')

#2

- #2) (15 points) Split the training and test data as follows:
 - # 80% of the data for training and 20% for testing.
 - # Preserve the percentage of samples for each class using the argument 'stratify'.
- # Use the argument 'random' so that the data splitting is the same every time your code is run.

Code

dataTrain, dataTest, classTrain, classTest = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.2, stratify=Y, random_state=3)

#3

- #3) (50 points) Test the fit of different decision tree depths
- # Instruction 1: Use the range function to create different depths options, ranging from 1 to 50, for the decision trees
- # Instruction 2: As you iterate through the different tree depth options, please:
 - # create a new decision tree using the 'max_depth' argument
 - # train your tree
 - # apply your tree to predict the 'training' and then the 'test' labels
 - # compute the training accuracy
 - # compute the test accuracy
- # save the training & testing accuracies and tree depth, so that you can use them in the next steps

Code

```
trainAccuracy = []
testAccuracy = []
treeDepth = []
for i in range(1, 51):
    clf = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = 'entropy', max_depth=i)
    clf = clf.fit(dataTrain, classTrain)
    predA = clf.predict(dataTrain)
    trainAccuracy.append(accuracy_score(classTrain, predA)*100)
    predB = clf.predict(dataTest)
    testAccuracy.append(accuracy_score(classTest, predB)*100)
    treeDepth.append(i)
```

<u>#4</u>

4) (10 points) Plot of training and test accuracies vs the tree depths

Code

```
plt.plot(treeDepth,trainAccuracy,'rv-',treeDepth,testAccuracy,'bo--')
plt.legend(['Training Accuracy','Test Accuracy'])
plt.xlabel('Tree Depth')
plt.ylabel('Classifier Accuracy')
plt.show()
```

<u>#5</u>

5) (15 points) Fill out the following blank: # Model overfitting happens when the tree depth is greater than **7**, approximately.



