

1.Importing Libraries

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.axes as ax

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score

import seaborn as sns
```

2.Loading Data

```
In [2]: data = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\G.SAI KRISHNA\Desktop\ML_Projects\ML_GFG\10.Decision Tree Cla
data.head()
```

Out[2]:

	repetition_time	study_time	knowledge_level
0	0.00	0.00	Low
1	0.24	0.90	High
2	0.25	0.33	Low
3	0.65	0.30	High
4	0.98	0.24	Low

```
In [3]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 258 entries, 0 to 257
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   repetition_time  258 non-null   float64
1   study_time       258 non-null   float64
2   knowledge_level  258 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(2), object(1)
memory usage: 6.2+ KB
```

```
In [4]: data.describe()
```

Out[4]:

	repetition_time	study_time
count	258.000000	258.000000
mean	0.432713	0.458539
std	0.248108	0.255211
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.250000	0.250000
50%	0.330000	0.500000
75%	0.647500	0.660000
max	0.990000	0.930000

```
In [5]: #Counting unique values
data['knowledge_level'].unique()
```

Out[5]: array(['Low', 'High'], dtype=object)

```
In [6]: data['knowledge_level'].value_counts()
```

Out[6]: High 151
Low 107
Name: knowledge_level, dtype: int64

3.Data Splitting

```
In [7]: x=data.drop(['knowledge_level'],axis=1)
y=data['knowledge_level']
```

```
In [8]: x.head()
```

Out[8]:

	repetition_time	study_time
0	0.00	0.00
1	0.24	0.90
2	0.25	0.33
3	0.65	0.30
4	0.98	0.24

```
y.head()
```

```
0    Low
1    High
2    Low
3    High
4    Low
Name: knowledge_level, dtype: object
```

```
y=pd.get_dummies(data,columns=['knowledge_level'])
```

```
y.head()
```

repetition_time	study_time	knowledge_level_High	knowledge_level_Low
1	1	1	0
1	2	0	1
1	3	0	1
1	4	0	1
1	5	0	1
1	6	0	1
1	7	0	1
1	8	0	1
1	9	0	1
1	10	0	1
1	11	0	1
1	12	0	1
1	13	0	1
1	14	0	1
1	15	0	1
1	16	0	1
1	17	0	1
1	18	0	1
1	19	0	1
1	20	0	1
1	21	0	1
1	22	0	1
1	23	0	1
1	24	0	1
1	25	0	1
1	26	0	1
1	27	0	1
1	28	0	1
1	29	0	1
1	30	0	1
1	31	0	1
1	32	0	1
1	33	0	1
1	34	0	1
1	35	0	1
1	36	0	1
1	37	0	1
1	38	0	1
1	39	0	1
1	40	0	1
1	41	0	1
1	42	0	1
1	43	0	1
1	44	0	1
1	45	0	1
1	46	0	1
1	47	0	1
1	48	0	1
1	49	0	1
1	50	0	1
1	51	0	1
1	52	0	1
1	53	0	1
1	54	0	1
1	55	0	1
1	56	0	1
1	57	0	1
1	58	0	1
1	59	0	1
1	60	0	1
1	61	0	1
1	62	0	1
1	63	0	1
1	64	0	1
1	65	0	1
1	66	0	1
1	67	0	1
1	68	0	1
1	69	0	1
1	70	0	1
1	71	0	1
1	72	0	1
1	73	0	1
1	74	0	1
1	75	0	1
1	76	0	1
1	77	0	1
1	78	0	1
1	79	0	1
1	80	0	1
1	81	0	1
1	82	0	1
1	83	0	1
1	84	0	1
1	85	0	1
1	86	0	1
1	87	0	1
1	88	0	1
1	89	0	1
1	90	0	1
1	91	0	1
1	92	0	1
1	93	0	1
1	94	0	1
1	95	0	1
1	96	0	1
1	97	0	1
1	98	0	1
1	99	0	1
1	100	0	1
2	1	1	0
2	2	0	1
2	3	0	1
2	4	0	1
2	5	0	1
2	6	0	1
2	7	0	1
2	8	0	1
2	9	0	1
2	10	0	1
2	11	0	1
2	12	0	1
2	13	0	

	repetition_time	study_time	knowledge_level_High	knowledge_level_Low
0	0.00	0.00	0	1
1	0.24	0.90	1	0
2	0.25	0.33	0	1
3	0.65	0.30	1	0
4	0.98	0.24	0	1

4.Data Scaling

```
scaler_x = StandardScaler()
x = scaler_x.fit_transform(x)
x
```

```
array([[ -1.74744134, -1.80019743],  
       [ -0.77824063,  1.73315205],  
       [ -0.73785726, -0.50463595],  
       [  0.87747726, -0.62241427],  
       [  2.21012825, -0.8579709 ],  
       [-1.34360771,  0.79092552],  
       [-0.57632381,  0.39833113],  
       [-0.13210682, -1.76093799],  
       [  1.16016081, -0.81871146],  
       [-0.93977408,  1.53685485],  
       [-0.53594045,  1.3798171 ],  
       [-0.09172345, -0.62241427],  
       [  1.40246099, -0.46537652],  
       [-1.1416909 ,  1.73315205],  
       [-0.53594045,  0.55536889],  
       [-0.33402363,  1.34055766],  
       [-1.70705798, -1.60390024],  
       [-1.42437444, -0.50463595],  
       [-0.65709054, -0.66167371],  
       [  0.22124245,  0.38833113]]
```

5.Training & Testing Data

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y['knowledge_level_High'],test_size=0.3
```

```
In [14]: x_train.shape
```

```
Out[14]: (180, 2)
```

```
In [15]: x_test.shape
```

```
Out[15]: (78, 2)
```

```
In [16]: y_train.shape
```

```
Out[16]: (180,)
```

```
In [17]: y_test.shape
```

```
Out[17]: (78,)
```

6. Decision Tree Classification

Training the Model

```
In [26]: tree = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0, criterion="entropy")  
tree.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[26]: DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', random_state=0)
```

Predicting Test Values

```
In [27]: y_pred = tree.predict(x_test)  
  
y_pred
```

```
Out[27]: array([1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
                1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1,  
                0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0,  
                1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0], dtype=uint8)
```

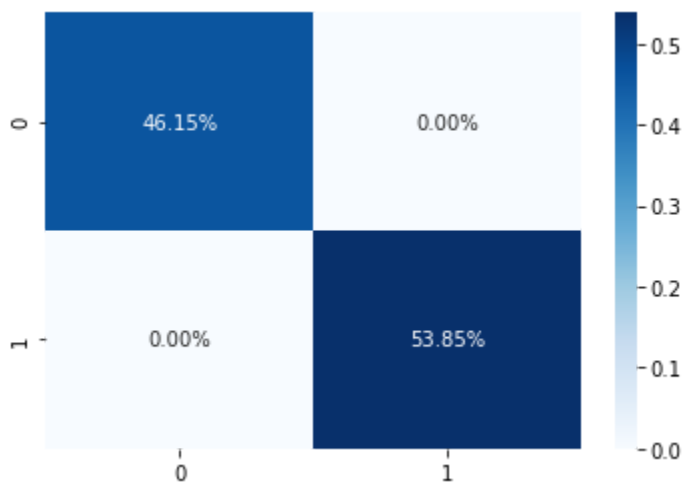
Visualizing Model Performance

```
In [28]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)  
cm
```

```
Out[28]: array([[36,  0],  
               [ 0, 42]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [29]: sns.heatmap(cm/np.sum(cm), annot=True,fmt='.2%', cmap='Blues')
```

```
Out[29]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x21f779a9100>
```



```
In [30]: print("Accuracy : "+str(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)*100)+"%")
```

```
Accuracy : 100.0%
```

```
###
```

```
In [31]: from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
x_set,y_set = x_test,y_test
x1,x2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start=x_set[:,0].min()-1,stop=x_set[:,0].max()+1,step=0.01),
                    np.arange(start=x_set[:,1].min()-1,stop=x_set[:,1].max()+1,step=0.01))
x1
```

```
Out[31]: array([[ -2.70705798, -2.69705798, -2.68705798, ...,  3.22294202,
        3.23294202,  3.24294202],
       [ -2.70705798, -2.69705798, -2.68705798, ...,  3.22294202,
        3.23294202,  3.24294202],
       [ -2.70705798, -2.69705798, -2.68705798, ...,  3.22294202,
        3.23294202,  3.24294202],
       ...,
       [ -2.70705798, -2.69705798, -2.68705798, ...,  3.22294202,
        3.23294202,  3.24294202],
       [ -2.70705798, -2.69705798, -2.68705798, ...,  3.22294202,
        3.23294202,  3.24294202],
       [ -2.70705798, -2.69705798, -2.68705798, ...,  3.22294202,
        3.23294202,  3.24294202]])
```

In [32]: x2

```
Out[32]: array([[ -2.76093799, -2.76093799, -2.76093799, ..., -2.76093799,
        -2.76093799, -2.76093799],
       [ -2.75093799, -2.75093799, -2.75093799, ..., -2.75093799,
        -2.75093799, -2.75093799],
       [ -2.74093799, -2.74093799, -2.74093799, ..., -2.74093799,
        -2.74093799, -2.74093799],
       ...,
       [  2.58906201,  2.58906201,  2.58906201, ...,  2.58906201,
        2.58906201,  2.58906201],
       [  2.59906201,  2.59906201,  2.59906201, ...,  2.59906201,
        2.59906201,  2.59906201],
       [  2.60906201,  2.60906201,  2.60906201, ...,  2.60906201,
        2.60906201,  2.60906201]])
```

```
In [33]: plt.contourf(x1,x2,tree.predict(np.array([x1.ravel(),x2.ravel()]).T).reshape(x1.shape),alpha=0.5)
plt.xlim(x1.min(),x1.max())
plt.ylim(x2.min(),x2.max())

for i,j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)):
    plt.scatter(x_set[y_set == j,0],x_set[y_set == j,1],c=ListedColormap(('red','green'))(j),label=j)

plt.xlabel('r time')
plt.ylabel('s time')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

c argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its length matches with *x* & *y*. Please use the *color* keyword-argument or provide a 2-D array with a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.

c argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its length matches with *x* & *y*. Please use the *color* keyword-argument or provide a 2-D array with a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.

