IMPORTING THE NECESSARY LIBRARIES

INITIALIZE DECISION_TREE AND GRIDSEARCH

```
!pip install pydotplus

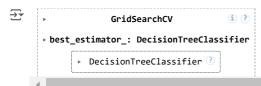
→ Collecting pydotplus

        Downloading pydotplus-2.0.2.tar.gz (278 kB)
                                                          - 278.7/278.7 kB 4.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00
       Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
     Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing >= 2.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python 3.10/dist-packages (from pydotplus) (3.2.0)
     Building wheels for collected packages: pydotplus
        Building wheel for pydotplus (setup.py) ... done
        Created \ wheel \ for \ pydotplus: \ filename = pydotplus-2.0.2-py3-none-any. \\ whl \ size = 24551 \ sha256 = 27505f662e01793bc44a1231d4c18532702b0c41e
        Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/69/b2/67/08f0eef649af92df772c09f451558298e07fab1bc7cdf33db0
     Successfully built pydotplus
     Installing collected packages: pydotplus
     Successfully installed pydotplus-2.0.2
import pandas as pd
from \ sklearn.tree \ import \ DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.model selection import train test split, GridSearchCV
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import tree
from io import StringIO
from IPython.display import Image
import pydotplus
from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
DEFINE THE DATASET
data = {
    'CGPA': ['>=9', '>=8', '>=9', '<8', '>=8', '>=9', '<8', '>=9', '<8', '>=8', '>=8', '>=8', '>=8', '>=8', '>=8', '>=8', '<8'],
'Interactive': ['Yes', 'No', 'No', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes'],
'Practical Knowledge': ['Very good', 'Good', 'Average', 'Good', 'Good', 'Good', 'Very good', 'Average', 'Good'],
'Comm Skills': ['Good', 'Moderate', 'Poor', 'Good', 'Moderate', 'Moderate', 'Poor', 'Good', 'Good', 'Poor'],
    'Job Offer': ['Yes', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No']
CONVERT THE DATA INTO DATAFRAME
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
CONVERT THE NUMERICAL FEATURES INTO MUMERICAL FEATURES
for col in df.columns:
    df[col] = pd.Categorical(df[col]).codes
SPLIT THE FEATURES AND TARGET
X = df.drop('Job Offer', axis=1) # Features
y = df['Job Offer']
SPLIT TRAINING AND TEST DATASET
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
PARAMETER FOR GRIDSEARCH
param_grid = {
    'max_depth': [3, 4, 5, None],
    'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
     'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4],
    'max_features': [None, 'sqrt', 'log2']
```

```
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
grid_search = GridSearchCV(estimator=clf, param_grid=param_grid, cv=3, scoring='accuracy', n_jobs=-1)
```

FIT THE MODEL

grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)



GET THE BEST MODEL

```
best_clf = grid_search.best_estimator_
print("Best parameters found by GridSearchCV:", grid_search.best_params_)

    Best parameters found by GridSearchCV: {'max_depth': 3, 'max_features': 'sqrt', 'min_samples_leaf': 1, 'min_samples_split': 2}
```

MAKE PREDICTIONS USING BEST MODEL

```
y_pred = best_clf.predict(X_test)
```

ACCURACY

CLASSIFICATION REPORT

```
unique_classes = y_test.unique()
if len(unique_classes) == 1:
    target_names = ['No'] if unique_classes[0] == 0 else ['Yes']
else:
    target_names = ['No', 'Yes']

print("Classification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=target_names))
```

→ Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Yes	1.00	1.00	1.00	3
accuracy			1.00	3
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	3
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	3

VISUALISE THE TREE

