## Task-6 Prediction using Decision Tree Algorithm(Level-Intermediate)

```
import sklearn.datasets as datasets
import pandas as pd

# Loading the iris dataset
iris=datasets.load_iris()

# Forming the iris dataframe
X = pd.DataFrame(iris.data, columns=iris.feature_names)
X.head()
```

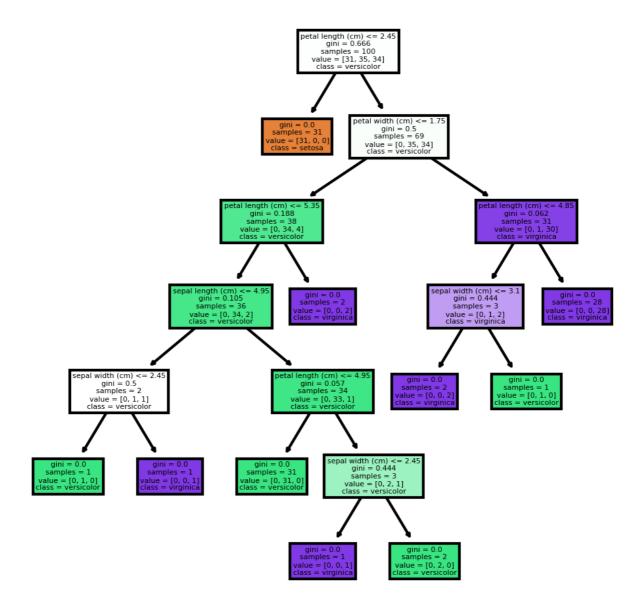
	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2

```
y=iris.target v
```

## X.describe()

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	5.843333	3.057333	3.758000	1.199333
std	0.828066	0.435866	1.765298	0.762238
min	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
50%	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
75%	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

```
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)
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
dtree=DecisionTreeClassifier()
dtree.fit(X_train,y_train)
print('Decision Tree Classifer Created Successfully')
     Decision Tree Classifer Created Successfully
y_predict = dtree.predict(X_test)
y_predict
     array([1, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 2,
            0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0,
            0, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2])
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import tree
a=['sepal length (cm)','sepal width (cm)','petal length (cm)','petal width (cm)']
b=['setosa','versicolor','virginica']
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows = 1, ncols = 1, figsize = (4,4), dpi = 300)
tree.plot_tree(dtree, feature_names = a, class_names = b, filled = True);
```



X