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Decision Tree Classification

For the given 'Iris' dataset, create the Decision Tree classifier and visulize it graphically

Python libraries being used:

A:Data Analysis

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

B: Data Visualization

```
In [2]:
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

In [3]:

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn import tree
from sklearn import metrics
```

Data Extraction

Λ

Importing data from our Task File

```
In [4]:
    from sklearn import datasets

In [6]:
    iris_data = datasets.load_iris()
    iris = pd.DataFrame(iris_data['data'],columns=['sepal_lengthCm', 'sepal_widthCm', 'petal_lengthCm', 'petal_widthCm'])

In [7]:
    iris['Species']=iris_data['target']
    iris['Species']=iris['Species'].apply(lambda x: iris_data['target_names'][x])
    iris.head()

Out[7]:
```

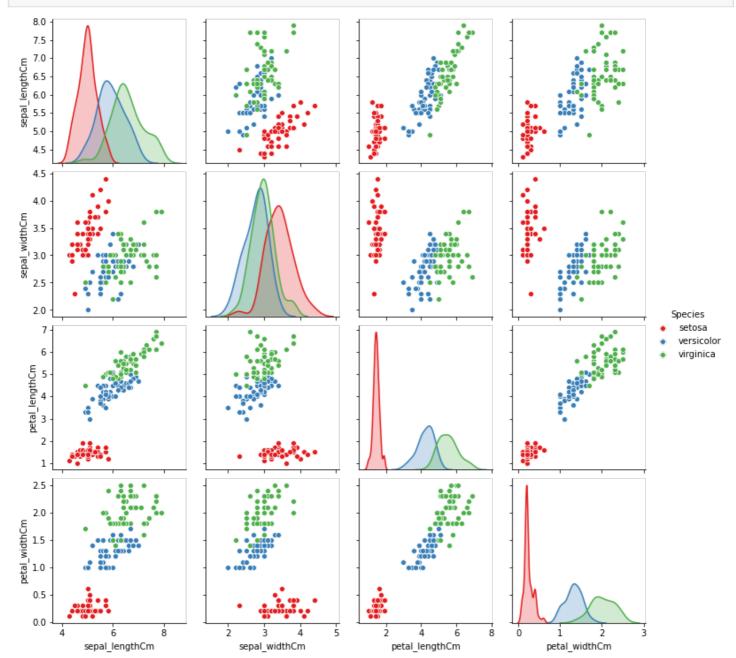
sepal_lengthCm sepal_widthCm petal_lengthCm petal_widthCm Species

4	sepal_lengthCm	sepal_widthCm	petal_lengthCm	petal_widthCm	
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa

Data Visualization

In [8]:

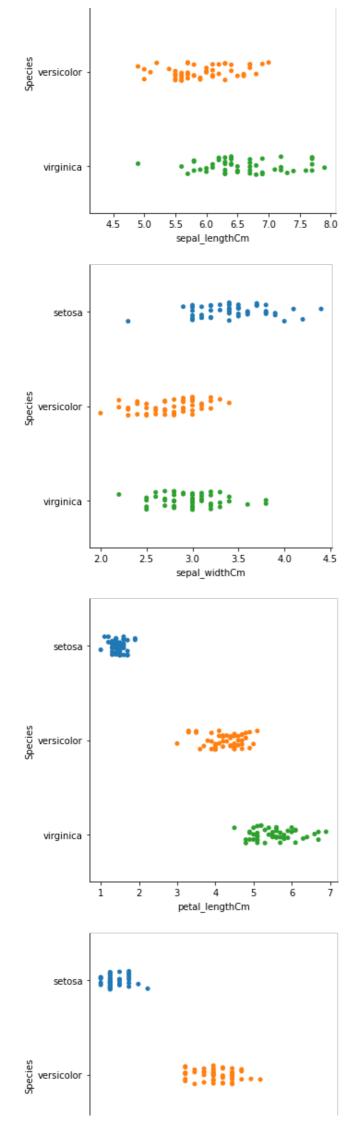
```
sns.pairplot(iris, hue = 'Species', palette="Set1")
plt.show()
```

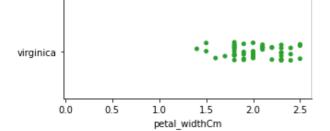


```
In [10]:
```

```
d = ["sepal_lengthCm", "sepal_widthCm", "petal_lengthCm", "petal_widthCm"]
for d in d:
    sns.catplot(data=iris, x=d, y="Species")
    plt.show()
```

```
setosa -
```





Here, iris-setosa species is clearly separable from the other species

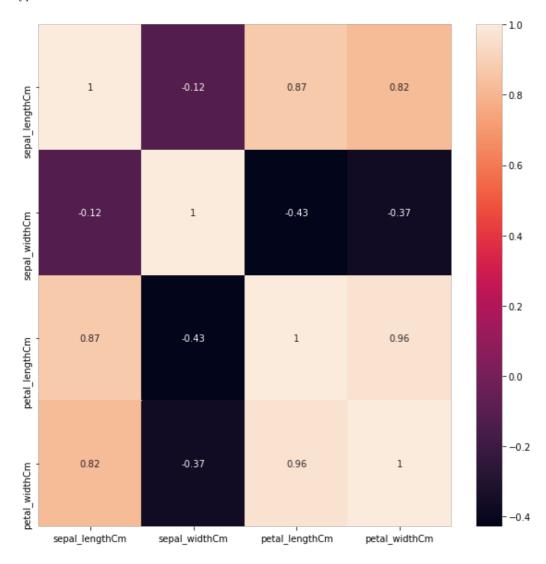
Correlation Plot

```
In [11]:
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.heatmap(iris.corr(),annot=True)
plt.plot()
```

Out[11]:

[]



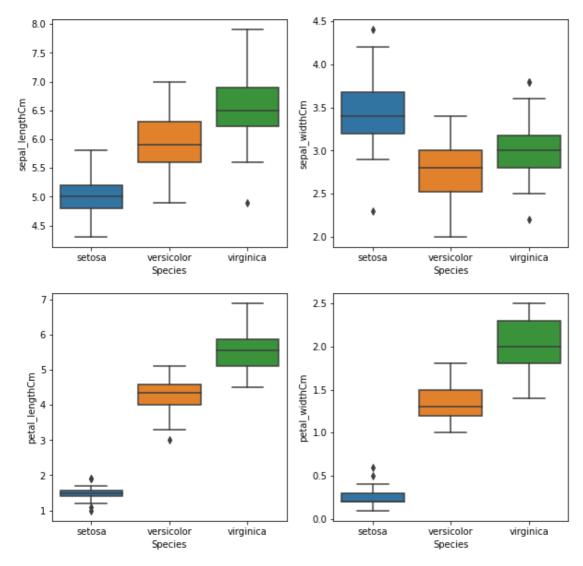
Here, Petal length is highly related to petal width and Sepal lenth is not related to sepal width

Categorical Distribution of Species using BoxPlot

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.subplot(2,2,1)
sns.boxplot(data=iris, x="Species",y="sepal_lengthCm")
plt.subplot(2,2,2)
sns.boxplot(data=iris, x="Species",y="sepal_widthCm")
plt.subplot(2,2,3)
sns.boxplot(data=iris, x="Species",y="petal_lengthCm")
plt.subplot(2,2,4)
sns.boxplot(data=iris, x="Species",y="petal_widthCm")
```

Out[12]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8407933a10>



Data Modelling

Splitting data into Train and Test sets

```
In [13]:
```

```
train,test = train test split(iris,test size=0.3)
```

Training

```
In [14]:
```

```
train_X = train[["sepal_lengthCm", "sepal_widthCm", "petal_lengthCm", "petal_widthCm"]]
train_y = train.Species
```

Testing

```
In [16]:
test X=test[["sepal lengthCm", "sepal widthCm", "petal lengthCm", "petal widthCm"]]
test y=test.Species
In [17]:
dectree = DecisionTreeClassifier(random state=12)
model = dectree.fit(train X, train y)
In [18]:
dectree.predict(test X)
Out[18]:
array(['versicolor', 'virginica', 'versicolor', 'virginica', 'versicolor',
        'setosa', 'virginica', 'setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica',
        'virginica', 'virginica', 'virginica', 'setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica', 'setosa', 'virginica', 'virginica', 'setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica', 'setosa', 'versicolor',
        'setosa', 'virginica', 'setosa', 'virginica', 'setosa',
        'virginica', 'versicolor', 'setosa', 'setosa', 'virginica',
        'setosa', 'versicolor', 'setosa', 'setosa', 'virginica', 'setosa',
        'setosa', 'virginica', 'versicolor', 'setosa'], dtype=object)
Evaluating Accuracy
In [19]:
dectree.score(test X, test y)
Out[19]:
0.977777777777777
In [20]:
y pred = dectree.predict(test X)
print('Accuracy Score:', metrics.accuracy score(test y, y pred))
Accuracy Score: 0.977777777777777
In [21]:
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows = 1, ncols =1, figsize = (11,11), dpi=200)
= tree.plot tree(dectree, feature names=iris data.feature names, class names=iris data.ta
rget names, filled=True, fontsize=7)
                                     petal width (cm) <= 0.8
                                        qini = 0.664
                                      samples = 105
value = [33, 39, 33]
                                       class = versicolor
                                               petal length (cm) <= 4.95
gini = 0.497
                               gini = 0.0
                            samples = 33
value = [33, 0, 0]
                                                   samples = 72
                                                 value = [0, 39, 33]
class = versicolor
```

