

Decision Tree Implementation

Author: Srikar Kalle

Student ID: C00313529

Change Log

SL No.	Change Category	Description	Duration (mins)	Difficulty (1-10)
1	Dataset Update	Replaced synthetic dataset (<code>make_blobs</code>) with Penguins dataset for real-world classification.	15	4
2	Feature Engineering	Encoded categorical variables (<code>species</code> , <code>island</code> , <code>sex</code>) using <code>LabelEncoder()</code> .	10	5
3	Preprocessing	Dropped <code>species</code> from the features to use as target variable.	5	3
4	Train-Test Split	Implemented <code>train_test_split</code> (80/20 split) with <code>random_state=42</code> for reproducibility.	10	4
5	Model Training	Trained <code>DecisionTreeClassifier</code> on Penguins dataset.	20	6
6	Model Evaluation	Added <code>accuracy_score</code> and <code>classification_report</code> for evaluation.	15	6
7	Visualization Update	Used <code>plot_tree()</code> with feature names for improved readability.	15	5

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot_tree
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
```

```
In [2]: # Load the Penguins dataset
penguins = sns.load_dataset("penguins")

# Drop rows with missing values
penguins.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
In [3]: # Encode categorical variables
encoder = LabelEncoder()
```

```
penguins['species'] = encoder.fit_transform(penguins['species'])
penguins['island'] = encoder.fit_transform(penguins['island'])
penguins['sex'] = encoder.fit_transform(penguins['sex'])
```

```
In [4]: # Define features and target
X = penguins.drop(columns=['species']) # Features
y = penguins['species'] # Target
```

```
In [5]: # Split data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_
```

```
In [6]: # Initialize and train Decision Tree Classifier
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[6]: ▼ DecisionTreeClassifier ⓘ ?
DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
```

```
In [7]: # Make predictions
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [8]: # Evaluate the model
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=['Adelie', 'Chinstrap', 'Gentoo'])

# Print evaluation results
print(f"Model Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}")
print("\nClassification Report:\n", report)
```

Model Accuracy: 1.00

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Adelie	1.00	1.00	1.00	31
Chinstrap	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
Gentoo	1.00	1.00	1.00	23
accuracy			1.00	67
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	67
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	67

```
In [9]: # Plot the Decision Tree
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plot_tree(clf, feature_names=X.columns, class_names=['Adelie', 'Chinstrap', 'Gentoo'])
plt.show()
```

