

Task-6: To Explore Decision Tree Algorithm

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GRIP : THE SPARKS FOUNDATION

DATA SCIENCE AND BUSINESS ANALYTICS INTERN

```
In [1]: # importing necessary libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [8]: data = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\Tejaswi\Downloads\Iris.csv')
data.head()
```

```
Out[8]:
```

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

Exploring the Data

```
In [5]: data['Species'].unique()
```

```
Out[5]: array(['Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [6]: species = {  
        'Iris-setosa': 0,  
        'Iris-versicolor': 1,  
        'Iris-virginica': 2  
    }
```

```
In [7]: data['Species'] = data['Species'].map(species)
```

```
In [9]: data.Species.unique()
```

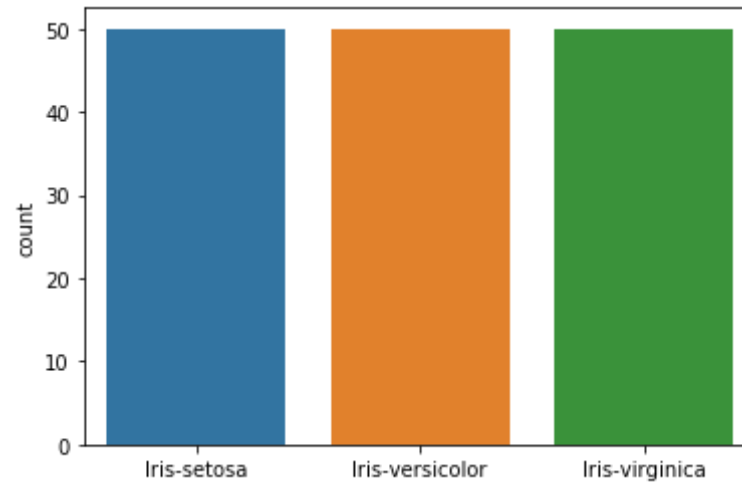
```
Out[9]: array(['Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [10]: X = data.iloc[:, 1:5].values  
        y = data.iloc[:, 5].values
```

```
In [11]: X.shape, y.shape
```

```
Out[11]: ((150, 4), (150,))
```

```
In [12]: sns.countplot(y)  
        plt.show()
```



OBSERVATION: We can notice that the data is completely balanced Dataset.

```
In [13]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size =
0.2, random_state = 42)
```

Building a Decision Tree Classifier

```
In [14]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
In [15]: model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[15]: DecisionTreeClassifier(ccp_alpha=0.0, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',
                                max_depth=None, max_features=None, max_leaf_node
                                s=None,
                                min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
                                min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
```

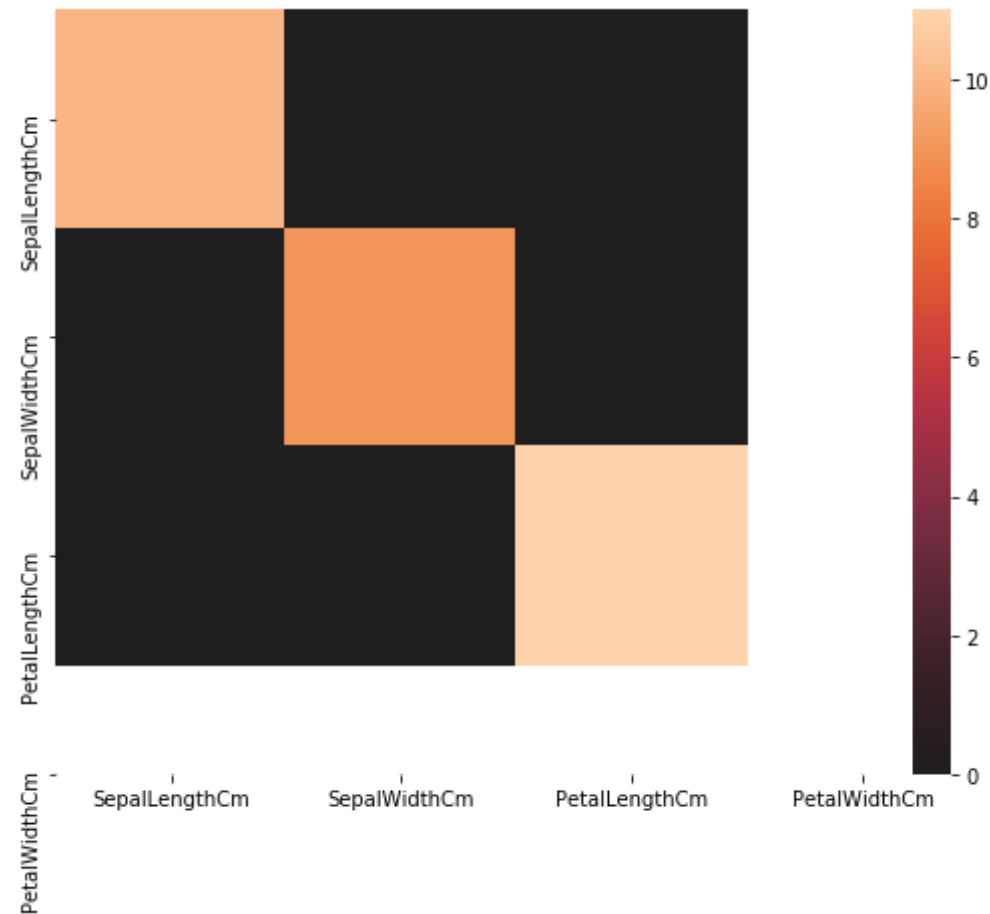
```
min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, presort='deprecate
d',
random_state=None, splitter='best')
```

```
In [17]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
y_pred
```

```
Out[17]: array(['Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-virginica',
                'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-setosa',
                'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-versicolor',
                'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-setos
a',
                'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginic
a',
                'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica',
                'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-virginic
a',
                'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-virginica',
                'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-setosa'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [18]: from sklearn import metrics
```

```
In [19]: plt.figure(figsize = (9,7))
sns.heatmap(metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred), xticklabels = dat
a.iloc[:, 1:5].columns.values, yticklabels = data.iloc[:, 1:5].columns
.values, center = 0)
plt.show()
```



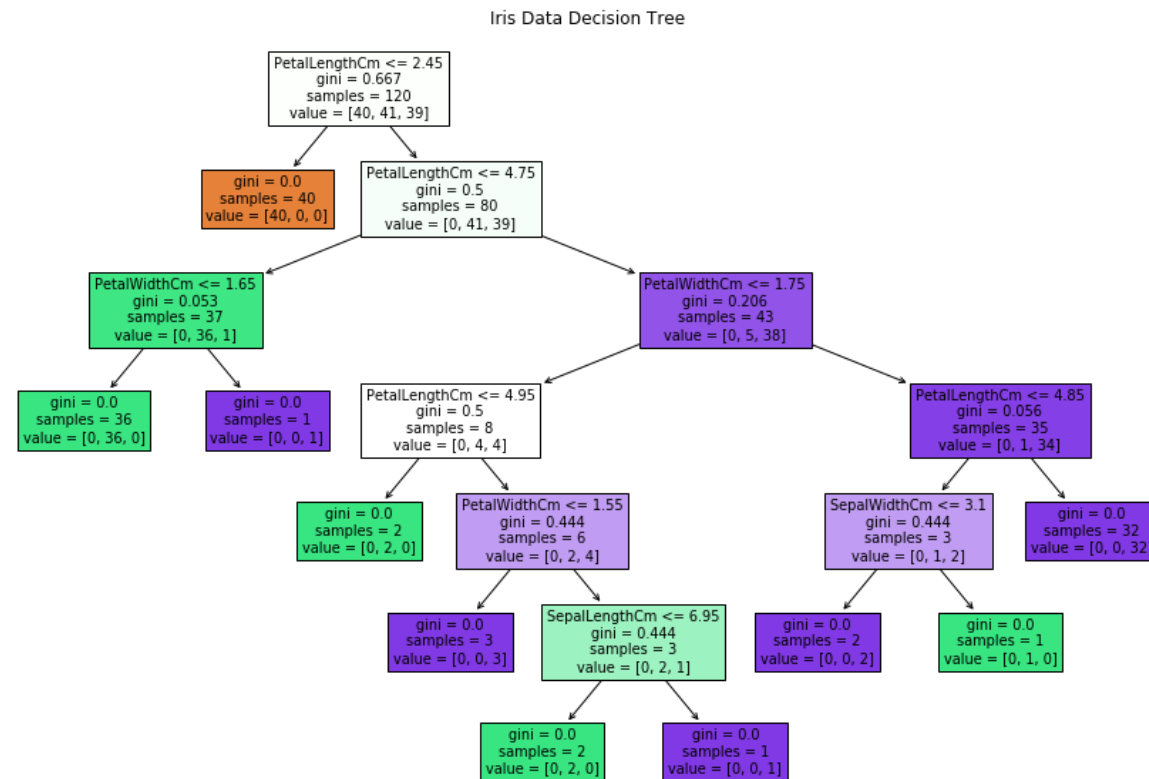
```
In [20]: print(f"Precision: {metrics.precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average =  
'macro'}}")  
print(f"Recall: {metrics.recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average = 'macro'}}")  
print(f"F1 Score: {metrics.f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average = 'macro'}}")
```

```
Precision: 1.0  
Recall: 1.0  
F1 Score: 1.0
```

Visualizing the Decision Tree

```
In [23]: from sklearn import tree
```

```
In [24]: plt.figure(figsize = (15,10))  
tree.plot_tree(model,  
               feature_names = data.iloc[:, 1:5].columns.values,  
               filled = True);  
plt.title("Iris Data Decision Tree")  
plt.show()
```



In []: