Proj 08 DT IRIS Dataset Full

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1 EE915: Week-8 - Project-8 - DTC IRIS Dataset

Name: Venkateswar Reddy Melachervu Roll No.: 23156022 Email: vmela23@iitk.ac.in Dataset: Diabetes Professor: Prof. Aditya K. Jagganatham TAs: Meesam and Priyanka

This project uses DTC technique to perform classification on a IRIS dataset.

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```
[]: %pip install seaborn
%pip install wordcloud
%pip install scikit-learn
%pip install matplotlib
%pip install ffmpeg-python
```

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, _tree
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
from sklearn import tree
from sklearn import datasets
```

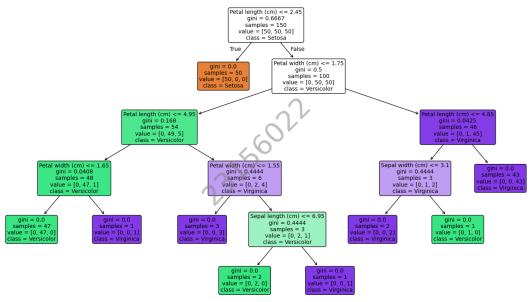
```
[17]: # Define roll number, name, email and load the diabetes dataset
    roll_number = "23156022"
    name = "Venkateswar Reddy Melachervu"
    email = "vmela23@iitk.ac.in"

    iris_ds = datasets.load_iris()
    X = iris_ds.data
    Y = iris_ds.target

# Decision tree classifier for iris dataset
    iris_dtc = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=1234)
    iris_dtc.fit(X, Y)
```

```
# Capitalize the first letter of feature and class names
feature_names = [name.capitalize() for name in iris_ds.feature_names]
class_names = [name.capitalize() for name in iris_ds.target_names]
# Plot the decision tree for iris dataset
plt.figure(figsize=(18, 10))
iris_dtc_plot = plot_tree(
   decision_tree = iris_dtc,
   feature_names = feature_names,
   class_names = class_names,
   filled=True,
   rounded=True,
   precision=4,
   fontsize=10
)
# Add a title
plt.title("Iris Data Set Decision Tree Classification Plot", fontsize=16)
# Add watermark with roll number
plt.figtext(0.5, 0.5, roll_number, fontsize=50, color='gray', alpha=0.5,
 ⇔ha='center', va='center', rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

Iris Data Set Decision Tree Classification Plot



```
[15]: # Text representation of iris DTC
      txt_rep_iris_dtc = tree.export_text(iris_dtc,
                                          feature_names = feature_names,
                                          show_weights=True)
      print(txt_rep_iris_dtc)
     |--- Petal length (cm) \leq 2.45
         |--- weights: [50.00, 0.00, 0.00] class: 0
     |--- Petal length (cm) > 2.45
         |--- Petal width (cm) <= 1.75
             |--- Petal length (cm) <= 4.95
                 |--- Petal width (cm) <= 1.65
                    |--- weights: [0.00, 47.00, 0.00] class: 1
               |--- Petal width (cm) > 1.65
                | |--- weights: [0.00, 0.00, 1.00] class: 2
             |--- Petal length (cm) > 4.95
             | |--- Petal width (cm) <= 1.55
                 | |--- weights: [0.00, 0.00, 3.00] class: 2
             | |--- Petal width (cm) > 1.55
             | | |--- Sepal length (cm) <= 6.95
                   | |--- weights: [0.00, 2.00, 0.00] class: 1
                     |--- Sepal length (cm) > 6.95
                     | |--- weights: [0.00, 0.00, 1.00] class: 2
                 1
         |--- Petal width (cm) > 1.75
             |--- Petal length (cm) <= 4.85
             | |--- Sepal width (cm) <= 3.10
             | | |--- weights: [0.00, 0.00, 2.00] class: 2
             | |--- Sepal width (cm) > 3.10
             | | |--- weights: [0.00, 1.00, 0.00] class: 1
             |--- Petal length (cm) > 4.85
             | |--- weights: [0.00, 0.00, 43.00] class: 2
[29]: def print_colored_summary():
          # Define ANSI escape codes for colors
         BLUE_BOLD = '\033[1;34m']
         GREEN = '\033[0;32m']
         RESET = ' \033[Om']
          # Define the summary text with formatting
          summary text = f"""
      {BLUE BOLD}Macro Average:{RESET} {GREEN}Unweighted mean across all classes,...
       ⇔treating all classes equally.{RESET}
      {BLUE_BOLD}Weighted Average:{RESET} {GREEN}Weighted mean across all classes, __
       →accounting for the number of instances in each class.{RESET}
      {BLUE_BOLD}Support:{RESET} {GREEN}Refers to the number of true instances
       \hookrightarrow(samples) for each class in the dataset.{RESET}
```

```
# Print the formatted text
print(summary_text)
```

```
Macro Average: Unweighted mean across all classes, treating all classes equally.

Weighted Average: Weighted mean across all classes, accounting for the number of instances in each class.

Support: Refers to the number of true instances (samples) for each class in the dataset.
```

```
[31]: # Enhanced DTC for Iris Data Set
      # Split the data into training and testing sets for better performance_
      \rightarrow evaluation
      X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.3,_
       ⇔random_state=1234)
      # Hyperparameter tuning using GridSearchCV for the best performance
      param_grid = {
          'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy'],
          'max_depth': [3, 4, 5, None],
          'min_samples_split': [2, 3, 4],
          'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 3]
      grid_search = GridSearchCV(DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=1234),__
       →param_grid, cv=5, scoring='accuracy')
      grid_search.fit(X_train, Y_train)
      # Use the best estimator for the decision tree
      best_dtc = grid_search.best_estimator_
      # Train the decision tree on the entire training set
      best_dtc.fit(X_train, Y_train)
      # Evaluate the model on the test set
      Y_pred = best_dtc.predict(X_test)
      accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_test, Y_pred)
      print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}\n")
      # Generate the classification report
      report = classification_report(Y_test, Y_pred, target_names=iris_ds.
       →target_names, output_dict=True)
```

```
# Convert the classification report to a DataFrame and capitalize words
df_report = pd.DataFrame(report).transpose()
df_report.index = df_report.index.str.capitalize()
df_report.columns = df_report.columns.str.capitalize()

# Display the enhanced classification report
print(df_report)
# Call the function to print the colored summary
print_colored_summary()
```

Accuracy: 0.9778

```
PrecisionRecallF1-scoreSupportSetosa1.0000001.0000001.00000016.000000Versicolor1.0000000.9411760.96969717.000000Virginica0.9230771.0000000.96000012.000000Accuracy0.9777780.9777780.9777780.977778Macro avg0.9743590.9803920.97656645.000000Weighted avg0.9794870.9777780.97788645.000000
```

Macro Average: Unweighted mean across all classes, treating all classes equally.

Weighted Average: Weighted mean across all classes, accounting for the number of instances in each class.

Support: Refers to the number of true instances (samples) for each class in the dataset.

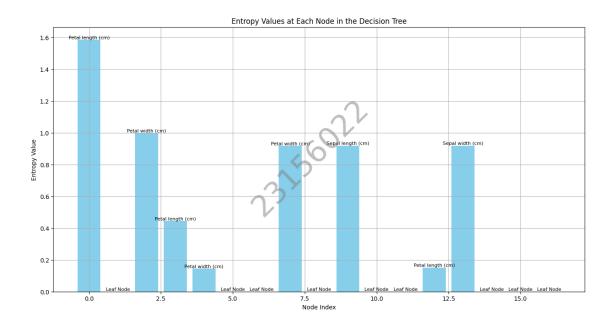
```
# Plotting entropies at decision nodes

# Extract tree information
tree_ = iris_dtc.tree_
node_indices = np.arange(tree_.node_count)
entropy_values = tree_.impurity # Uses Gini impurity; replace with entropy ifuousing a different criterion

# Extract feature names
feature_names = np.array(iris_ds.feature_names)
feature_names = [name.capitalize() for name in feature_names]

def get_feature_name(node_index):
    if tree_.feature[node_index] != _tree.TREE_UNDEFINED:
        feature_index = tree_.feature[node_index]
        return feature_names[feature_index]
    return 'Leaf Node'
```

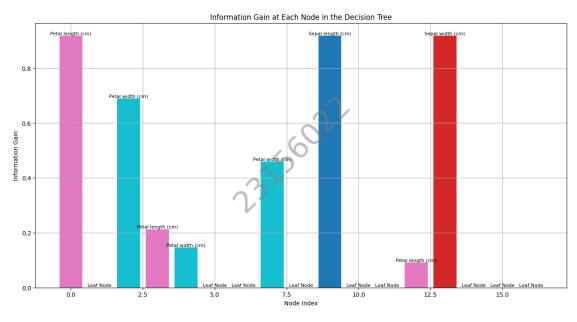
```
def plot_entropy_values(tree_):
    # Extract node indices and entropy values
    node_indices = np.arange(tree_.node_count)
    entropy_values = tree_.impurity # Replace with actual entropy values if _{\square}
 \hookrightarrow different
    # Plot
    plt.figure(figsize=(16, 8))
    bars = plt.bar(node_indices, entropy_values, color='skyblue')
    plt.xlabel('Node Index')
    plt.ylabel('Entropy Value')
    plt.title('Entropy Values at Each Node in the Decision Tree')
    # Annotate bars with feature names
    for bar, node_index in zip(bars, node_indices):
        height = bar.get_height()
        feature_name = get_feature_name(node_index)
        plt.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width() / 2.0, height, feature_name,
                 ha='center', va='bottom', fontsize=8, color='black')
    plt.grid(True)
    # Add watermark with roll number
    plt.figtext(0.5, 0.5, roll_number, fontsize=50, color='gray', alpha=0.5,
 ⇔ha='center', va='center', rotation=45, zorder=0)
    plt.show()
# Plot entropy values with feature names
plot_entropy_values(tree_)
```



```
[62]: # Plot information gain with feature names
      # Extract tree information
      tree_ = iris_dtc.tree_
      def get_feature_name(node_index):
          if tree_.feature[node_index] != _tree.TREE_UNDEFINED:
              feature_index = tree_.feature[node_index]
              return feature_names[feature_index]
          return 'Leaf Node'
      def compute_information_gain(tree_):
          # Get the entropy of the nodes
          node_entropy = tree_.impurity
          # Initialize arrays to store information gains
          info_gain = np.zeros(tree_.node_count)
          # Traverse nodes and compute information gain
          for node in range(tree_.node_count):
              if tree_.feature[node] != _tree.TREE_UNDEFINED:
                  # Get the feature used for the split
                  feature_index = tree_.feature[node]
                  # Get child node indices
                  left_child = tree_.children_left[node]
                  right_child = tree_.children_right[node]
```

```
if left_child != _tree.TREE_UNDEFINED and right_child != _tree.
 →TREE_UNDEFINED:
                # Calculate weighted entropy of the child nodes
                left_weight = tree_.weighted_n_node_samples[left_child]
                right_weight = tree_.weighted_n_node_samples[right_child]
                total_weight = left_weight + right_weight
                left_entropy = tree_.impurity[left_child]
                right_entropy = tree_.impurity[right_child]
                # Calculate information gain
                info_gain[node] = node_entropy[node] - (left_weight /__
 stotal_weight * left_entropy +
                                                        right_weight /
 →total_weight * right_entropy)
   return info_gain
def plot_information_gain(tree_):
   # Extract feature names
   feature_names = np.array(iris_ds.feature_names)
   feature_names = [name.capitalize() for name in feature_names]
   # Compute information gain for each node
   info_gain = compute_information_gain(tree_)
   # Get unique features used in the decision tree
   used_features = np.unique(tree_.feature[tree_.feature != _tree.
 →TREE UNDEFINED])
   feature_colors = plt.get_cmap('tab10')(np.linspace(0, 1,__
 ⇔len(used_features)))
    # Map feature indices to colors
   feature_color_map = {feature: feature_colors[i] for i, feature in_
 ⇔enumerate(used_features)}
    # Plot
   plt.figure(figsize=(16, 8))
   # Assign colors to bars
   bar_colors = [feature_color_map[tree_.feature[i]] if tree_.feature[i] !=_
 →_tree.TREE_UNDEFINED else 'lightgray'
                  for i in range(tree_.node_count)]
   bars = plt.bar(np.arange(tree_.node_count), info_gain, color=bar_colors)
   plt.xlabel('Node Index')
   plt.ylabel('Information Gain')
```

```
plt.title('Information Gain at Each Node in the Decision Tree')
    # Annotate bars with feature names
   for bar, node_index in zip(bars, np.arange(tree_.node_count)):
       height = bar.get_height()
        feature_index = tree_.feature[node_index]
        if feature_index != _tree.TREE_UNDEFINED:
            feature_name = feature_names[feature_index]
        else:
            feature_name = 'Leaf Node'
       plt.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width() / 2.0, height, feature_name,
                 ha='center', va='bottom', fontsize=8, color='black')
   plt.grid(True)
   # Add watermark with roll number
   plt.figtext(0.5, 0.5, roll_number, fontsize=50, color='gray', alpha=0.5,
                ha='center', va='center', rotation=45, zorder=0)
   plt.show()
# Plot information gain with feature names
plot_information_gain(tree_)
```



```
[63]: | jupyter nbconvert --to pdf Proj_08_DT_IRIS_Dataset_Full.ipynb
```

[NbConvertApp] Converting notebook Proj_08_DT_IRIS_Dataset_Full.ipynb to pdf [NbConvertApp] Support files will be in Proj_08_DT_IRIS_Dataset_Full_files\
[NbConvertApp] Making directory .\Proj_08_DT_IRIS_Dataset_Full_files

```
[NbConvertApp] Writing 50635 bytes to notebook.tex
[NbConvertApp] Building PDF
[NbConvertApp] Running xelatex 3 times: ['xelatex', 'notebook.tex', '-quiet']
[NbConvertApp] Running bibtex 1 time: ['bibtex', 'notebook']
[NbConvertApp] WARNING | b had problems, most likely because there were no citations
[NbConvertApp] PDF successfully created
[NbConvertApp] Writing 309434 bytes to Proj_08_DT_IRIS_Dataset_Full.pdf
```