

Decision Tree - Lab

September 14, 2021

Modify the Decision Tree scratch code in our lecture such that: - Modify the scratch code so it can accept an hyperparameter `max_depth`, in which it will continue create the tree until `max_depth` is reached.

- Put everything into a class `DecisionTree`. It should have at least two methods, `fit()`, and `predict()`
- Load the iris data and try with your class

```
[20]: import numpy as np

class Node:
    def __init__(self, predicted_class):
        self.predicted_class = predicted_class
        self.feature_index = 0
        self.threshold = 0
        self.left = None
        self.right = None

class DecisionTree:
    def __init__(self, max_depth=None):
        self.max_depth = max_depth

    def fit(self, X, y):
        self.n_classes_ = len(set(y))
        self.n_features_ = X.shape[1]
        self.tree_ = self._grow_tree(X, y)

    def predict(self, X):
        return [self._predict(inputs) for inputs in X]

    def _best_split(self, X, y):
        m = y.size
        if m <= 1:
            return None, None
        num_parent = [np.sum(y == c) for c in range(self.n_classes_)]
        best_gini = 1.0 - sum((n / m) ** 2 for n in num_parent)
        best_idx, best_thr = None, None
```

```

for idx in range(self.n_features_):
    thresholds, classes = zip(*sorted(zip(X[:, idx], y)))
    num_left = [0] * self.n_classes_
    num_right = num_parent.copy()
    for i in range(1, m):
        c = classes[i - 1]
        num_left[c] += 1
        num_right[c] -= 1
        gini_left = 1.0 - sum(
            (num_left[x] / i) ** 2 for x in range(self.n_classes_)
        )
        gini_right = 1.0 - sum(
            (num_right[x] / (m - i)) ** 2 for x in range(self.
↪n_classes_)
        )
        gini = (i * gini_left + (m - i) * gini_right) / m
        if thresholds[i] == thresholds[i - 1]:
            continue
        if gini < best_gini:
            best_gini = gini
            best_idx = idx
            best_thr = (thresholds[i] + thresholds[i - 1]) / 2
    return best_idx, best_thr

def _grow_tree(self, X, y, depth=0):
    num_samples_per_class = [np.sum(y == i) for i in range(self.n_classes_)]
    predicted_class = np.argmax(num_samples_per_class)
    node = Node(predicted_class=predicted_class)
    if depth < self.max_depth:
        idx, thr = self._best_split(X, y)
        if idx is not None:
            indices_left = X[:, idx] < thr
            X_left, y_left = X[indices_left], y[indices_left]
            X_right, y_right = X[~indices_left], y[~indices_left]
            node.feature_index = idx
            node.threshold = thr
            node.left = self._grow_tree(X_left, y_left, depth + 1)
            node.right = self._grow_tree(X_right, y_right, depth + 1)
    return node

def _predict(self, inputs):
    node = self.tree_
    while node.left:
        if inputs[node.feature_index] < node.threshold:
            node = node.left
        else:
            node = node.right

```

```
return node.predicted_class
```

```
[21]: import sys
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
dataset = load_iris()
X, y = dataset.data, dataset.target

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2)
```

```
[22]: clf = DecisionTree(max_depth=5)
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	12
1	1.00	0.71	0.83	7
2	0.85	1.00	0.92	11
accuracy			0.93	30
macro avg	0.95	0.90	0.92	30
weighted avg	0.94	0.93	0.93	30

```
[ ]:
```