

## LAB EXERCISE - 6

### Decision Tree Classifier – CART

#### 1. Aim of the Experiment:

Implement and demonstrate the working of the decision tree based CART algorithm using a sample data set. Build the decision tree and use this model to classify a test sample.

#### Listing 1:

Sample Dataset Used: **Table 6.3**

S.No.	CGPA	Interactiveness	Practical Knowledge	Communication Skills	Job Offer
1.	$\geq 9$	Yes	Very good	Good	Yes
2.	$\geq 8$	No	Good	Moderate	Yes
3.	$\geq 9$	No	Average	Poor	No
4.	$< 8$	No	Average	Good	No
5.	$\geq 8$	Yes	Good	Moderate	Yes
6.	$\geq 9$	Yes	Good	Moderate	Yes
7.	$< 8$	Yes	Good	Poor	No
8.	$\geq 9$	No	Very good	Good	Yes
9.	$\geq 8$	Yes	Good	Good	Yes
10.	$\geq 8$	Yes	Average	Good	Yes

#### 3. Python Program with Explanation:

1. Import the library 'pandas' to create a Data frame which is a two-dimensional data structure.

```
import pandas
```

2. Import DecisionTreeClassifier from sklearn.tree.

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

3. Import LabelEncoder to normalize labels.

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

4. Import train\_test\_split function.

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

5. Create a list 'data' with the sample dataset.

```
data = {'CGPA':['g9','g8','g9','l8','g8','g9','l8','g9','g8','g8'],  
        'Inter':['Y','N','N','N','Y','Y','Y','N','Y','Y'],  
        'PK':['+++','+','==','==','+','+','+','+++','+','=='],  
        'CS':['G','M','P','G','M','M','P','G','G','G'],  
        'Job':['Y','Y','N','N','Y','Y','N','Y','Y','Y']}
```

6. Create pandas dataframe "table" using the structure DataFrame with the given dataset 'data'.

```
table=pandas.DataFrame(data,  
columns=["CGPA","Inter","PK","CS","Job"])
```

7. Use a value ["CGPA"]=="g9" in the table to select matching row and count the number of columns.

```
table.where(table["CGPA"]=="g9").count()
```

8. Use LabelEncoder() to encode target labels with value between 0 and no\_of\_classes-1.

```
encoder=LabelEncoder()
```

9. Then transform non-numerical labels to numerical labels.

```
for i in table:
```

```
    table[i]=encoder.fit_transform(table[i])
```

10. Use iloc property to select by position.

```
Select the columns until (excluding) the fourth column.
```

```
X=table.iloc[:,0:4].values
```

```
Select the fourth column
```

```
y=table.iloc[:,4].values
```

11. Split the dataset into training dataset and test dataset by using the function `train_test_split()`.

This function has several parameters, but we pass 3 parameters, `data`, `test_size` and `random_state`.

`X`, `y` is the dataset we are selecting to use.

`test_size`. to specify the size of the testing dataset. It will be set to 0.25 if the training size is set to default.

`random_state` to perform a random split.

`X_train` is the features of the training subset

`y_train` is the class labels of the target feature of the training subset

`X_test` holds the features of the testing subset

`y_test` holds the class labels of the target feature of the testing subset

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3,
random_state=2)
```

12. Use `DecisionTreeClassifier` model. It allows some attributes like `criterion`, `splitter`, `max_features`, `max_depth`, `max_leaf_nodes` etc., we will use the attribute `criterion` which takes a value 'gini' to implement a classifier using CART

```
model = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini')
```

`DecisionTreeClassifier` takes as input two arrays: an array `X_train`, holding the training instances, and an array `y_train` holding the class labels for the training instances.

13. Then train the classifier using the function `fit()`.

```
model.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

14. After training, the fitted model can be used to predict a new instance.

```
# The non-numerical equivalent of the new instance [1,0,0,1] given is ['g9', 'Y',
'***', 'M']
```

```
print([1,0,0,1])
```

```

if model.predict([[1,0,0,1]])==1:
    print("Got JOB")
else:
    print("Didnt get JOB")

# The non-numerical equivalent of the new instance [2,0,2,0] given is ['l8', 'Y', '==',
'G']
print([2,0,2,0])
if model.predict([[2,0,2,0]])==1:
    print("Got JOB")
else:
    print("Didnt get JOB")

```

### **Complete Program:**

```

import pandas

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

data = {'CGPA':['g9','g8','g9','l8','g8','g9','l8','g9','g8','g8'],
        'Inter':['Y','N','N','N','Y','Y','Y','N','Y','Y'],
        'PK':['++++','+','==','==','+','+','+','++++','+','=='],
        'CS':['G','M','P','G','M','M','P','G','G','G'],
        'Job':['Y','Y','N','N','Y','Y','N','Y','Y','Y']}

table=pandas.DataFrame(data,columns=["CGPA","Inter","PK","CS","Job"])
table.where(table["CGPA"]=="g9").count()
encoder=LabelEncoder()

for i in table:
    table[i]=encoder.fit_transform(table[i])

```

```
X=table.iloc[:,0:4].values
y=table.iloc[:,4].values
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=2)
model=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini')
model.fit(X_train,y_train)
print([1,0,0,1])
if model.predict([[1,0,0,1]])==1:
    print("Got JOB")
else:
    print("Didnt get JOB")
print([2,0,2,0])
if model.predict([[2,0,2,0]])==1:
    print("Got JOB")
else:
    print("Didnt get JOB")
```

### **Output:**

Python 3.8.3 (tags/v3.8.3:6f8c832, May 13 2020, 22:37:02) [MSC v.1924 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

```
>>>
```

```
===== RESTART: C:\Users\ADMIN\pythonpgms\decision tree sklearn cart.py
=====
```

```
[1, 0, 0, 1]
```

```
Got JOB
```

```
[2, 0, 2, 0]
```

```
Didnt get JOB
```

```
>>>
```

### **Screenshot of the Output:**

```

decision tree sklearn cart.py - C:\Users\ADMIN\pythonpgms\decision tree sklearn cart.py (3.8...
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
import pandas
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

data = {'CGPA': ['g9', 'g8', 'g9', '18', 'g8', 'g9', '18', 'g9', 'g8', 'g8'],
        'Inter': ['Y', 'N', 'N', 'N', 'Y', 'Y', 'N', 'N', 'Y', 'Y'],
        'EK': ['+++', '2', '==', '==', '2', '2', '2', '+++', '2', '=='],
        'CS': ['G', 'M', 'P', 'G', 'M', 'M', 'P', 'G', 'G', 'G'],
        'Job': ['Y', 'Y', 'N', 'N', 'Y', 'Y', 'N', 'Y', 'Y', 'Y']}

table=pandas.DataFrame(data, columns=["CGPA", "Inter", "EK", "CS", "Job"])
table.where(table["CGPA"]=="g9").count()
encoder=LabelEncoder()

for i in table:
    table[i]=encoder.fit_transform(table[i])
X=table.iloc[:,0:4].values
y=table.iloc[:,4].values
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=2)
model=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini')

model.fit(X_train,y_train)
print([1,0,0,1])
if model.predict([[1,0,0,1]])==1:
    print("Got JOB")
else:
    print("Didnt get JOB")
print([2,0,2,0])
if model.predict([[2,0,2,0]])==1:
    print("Got JOB")
else:
    print("Didnt get JOB")

Python 3.8.3 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.3 (tags/v3.8.3:6f8c832, May 13 2020, 22:37:02) [MSC v.1924 64 bit
D64] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\ADMIN\pythonpgms\decision tree sklearn cart.py =====
[1, 0, 0, 1]
Got JOB
[2, 0, 2, 0]
Didnt get JOB
>>> |

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.
Ln: 15 Col: 0

```

## Listing 2:

### Program Code:

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

from sklearn import datasets

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

from sklearn import tree

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

from sklearn import metrics

from sklearn.metrics import classification\_report, confusion\_matrix

# Load the Iris dataset

iris = datasets.load\_iris()

X = iris.data

y = iris.target

```
# Split the data matrix into train and test dataset
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.30,random_state=2)

# Train the model using DecisionTreeClassifier CART
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini',random_state=1234)

model = clf.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluating Classification Model Accuracy

print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)) # classification rate of
100%,good accuracy.

#Print Confusion Matrix

print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))

#Print Classification Report and plot the tree graph

print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))

_ = tree.plot_tree(clf,
                  feature_names=iris.feature_names,
                  class_names=iris.target_names,
                  filled=True)

plt.show()
```

```

Python 3.8.3 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.3 (tags/v3.8.3:6f8c832, May 13 2020, 22:37:02) [MSC v.1924 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\ADMIN\python\gms\Review\Decision tree Viz CART.py =====
Accuracy: 0.9555555555555556
[[17  0  0]
 [ 0 14  1]
 [ 0  1 12]]

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	17
1	0.93	0.93	0.93	15
2	0.92	0.92	0.92	13
accuracy			0.96	45
macro avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	45
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	45

Figure 1

