```
In [1]: from sklearn import tree
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
    from sklearn import datasets
    from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
    import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    from statistics import mean
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: # INPUT FILENAME
                             The name of the file that contains the data (CSV fo
        # TRAINING PART
                             The amount of data used to train the model
        #
                                   (0.5=50% of observations for training; 50% for
        # MINIMUMSPLIT
                             Controls the number of observations in each node
                             Controls the number of nodes in the tree
        # MAX DEPTH
                             The name of the column we'd like to predict
        # OUTPUT COLUMN
        INPUT FILENAME
                          = "banana quality.csv"
        TRAINING PART
                          = 0.60
                          = 4
        MAX DEPTH
        MINIMUMSPLIT
                          = 2000
                          = 'Quality'
        OUTPUT COLUMN
```

```
In [3]: #turning csv file to pandas dataframe & separating features and the labe
    df = pd.read_csv(INPUT_FILENAME)
    df = df.dropna(axis=0, how='any')

features = df.drop(columns = ['Size', OUTPUT_COLUMN])
    target = df[OUTPUT_COLUMN]
    print(features)
```

```
Weight
               Sweetness Softness
                                   HarvestTime
                                                Ripeness
                                                           Acidity
                                                2.435570
                                       0.294799
                                                          0.271290
0
     0.468078
                3.077832 -1.472177
1
     0.486870
                0.346921 - 2.495099
                                      -0.892213
                                                2.067549 0.307325
2
     1.483176
                1.568452 -2.645145
                                      -0.647267
                                                3.090643
                                                          1.427322
3
                1.889605 -1.273761
                                      -1.006278 1.873001
     1.566201
                                                          0.477862
4
     1.319199 -0.022459 -1.209709
                                      -1.430692 1.078345 2.812442
. . .
                     . . .
                          2.952763
7995 0.723565
                                      0.297928 -0.156946 2.398091
                1.134953
7996 -2.217875 -2.812175
                          0.489249
                                      -1.323410 -2.316883
                                                          2.113136
7997 -1.907665 -2.532364
                                      -0.562375 -1.834765
                          0.964976
                                                          0.697361
7998 -2.742600 -1.008029
                          2.126946
                                      -0.802632 -3.580266
                                                          0.423569
7999 -2.044666
                          1.499706
                                      -1.581856 -1.605859 1.435644
                0.159026
```

[8000 rows x 6 columns]

```
In [4]: #getting the dummy values of the dataframe
dummyFeatures = pd.get_dummies(features)
```

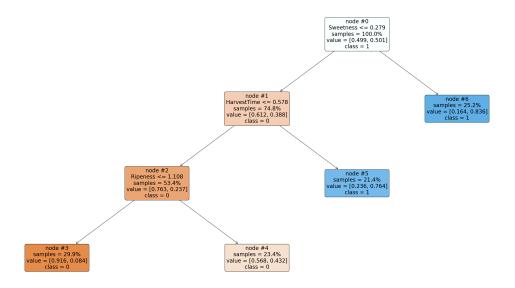
```
In [5]: the dataset into a training and testing set
t,yTrain,yTest = train_test_split(dummyFeatures, target, train_size = TRA

rameters for decision tree
isionTreeClassifier(max_depth = MAX_DEPTH, min_samples_split = MINIMUMSPL

e tree to the training model
Train, yTrain)

s = list(dummyFeatures.columns)

lt.subplots(figsize = (40,20))
ree(dTree, node_ids = True, proportion = True, impurity = False, fontsize)
```



```
In [6]: #Getting predictions based on training and test sets
yTrainPred = dTree.predict(xTrain)
yTestPred = dTree.predict(xTest)

#evaluating the accuracy of each
trainAccuracy = accuracy_score(yTrainPred, yTrain)
testAccuracy = accuracy_score(yTestPred, yTest)
print(trainAccuracy, testAccuracy)
```

0.7814583333333334 0.7796875

```
In [7]: # Generating Confusion Matrices for the training set:
    predicted = yTrainPred
    observed = yTrain
    confusionMatrix = confusion_matrix(observed, predicted)
    print(confusionMatrix)

[[1954 442]
```

[ 607 1797]]

```
In [8]: # Generating Confusion Matrices for the validation set:
    predictedVal = yTestPred
    observedVal = yTest
    confusionMatrixVal = confusion_matrix(observedVal, predictedVal)
    print(confusionMatrixVal)

[[1292     306]
     [ 399     1203]]
```

## In [9]: # Correct Classification Rate: # Check whether there is a match between each predicted value (in pred) predRateTraining = mean(yTrainPred == yTrain) predRateValidation = mean(yTestPred == yTest) trainingPercentage = "{:.2%}".format(predRateTraining) validationPercentage = "{:.2%}".format(predRateValidation) print("The correct classification rate based on the training set is " + print("The correct classification rate based on the validation set is "

The correct classification rate based on the training set is 78.15% The correct classification rate based on the validation set is 77.97%

```
In [ ]:
```