

rice_viz

November 17, 2025

1 Rice

1.1 Questions

- What is the best feature to differentiate between `jasmine` and `baldo` rice?
- Are `length` and `roundness` the key features to differentiate them?

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

data = pd.read_csv("./dataset/Rice-Gonen_andJasmine.csv")

data = data.drop(columns=["id"]).dropna()
data.head(10)
```

```
[1]:   Area  MajorAxisLength  MinorAxisLength  Eccentricity  ConvexArea \
0    4537        92.229316       64.012769      0.719916      4677
1    2872        74.691881       51.400454      0.725553      3015
2    3048        76.293164       52.043491      0.731211      3132
3    3073        77.033628       51.928487      0.738639      3157
4    3693        85.124785       56.374021      0.749282      3802
5    2990        77.417073       50.954344      0.752861      3080
6    3556        84.323564       55.413061      0.753762      3636
7    3788        86.952411       56.444769      0.760664      3866
8    2629        74.133114       48.074144      0.761228      2790
9    5719       106.721142       68.977700      0.763053      5819
```

	EquivDiameter	Extent	Perimeter	Roundness	AspectRatio	Class
0	76.004525	0.657536	273.085	0.764510	1.440796	jasmine
1	60.471018	0.713009	208.317	0.831658	1.453137	jasmine
2	62.296341	0.759153	210.012	0.868434	1.465950	jasmine
3	62.551300	0.783529	210.657	0.870203	1.483456	jasmine
4	68.571668	0.769375	230.332	0.874743	1.510000	jasmine
5	61.700780	0.584898	216.930	0.798439	1.519342	jasmine
6	67.287739	0.750211	227.007	0.867148	1.521727	jasmine
7	69.448048	0.800676	235.476	0.858473	1.540487	jasmine

```
8      57.856260  0.640595     207.325   0.768594      1.542058  jasmine
9      85.332625  0.754983     281.839   0.904748      1.547183  jasmine
```

1.2 Explaination

1.2.1 Axis Length and Aspect Ratio

aspect_ratio = major_axis / minor_axis

1.2.2 Eccentricity

0...perfect Circle

1...perfect Line

1.2.3 Roundness

roundness = $4 * \pi * \text{area} / \text{perimeter}^2$

1.2.4 Extent

extent = area / bounding_box_area

1.2.5 (Convex) Area

[2]: data.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 18185 entries, 0 to 18184
Data columns (total 11 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   Area             18185 non-null   int64  
 1   MajorAxisLength  18185 non-null   float64 
 2   MinorAxisLength  18185 non-null   float64 
 3   Eccentricity     18185 non-null   float64 
 4   ConvexArea       18185 non-null   int64  
 5   EquivDiameter    18185 non-null   float64 
 6   Extent           18185 non-null   float64 
 7   Perimeter        18185 non-null   float64 
 8   Roundness        18185 non-null   float64 
 9   AspectRatio      18185 non-null   float64 
 10  Class            18185 non-null   object  
dtypes: float64(8), int64(2), object(1)
memory usage: 1.5+ MB
```

[3]: data.describe()

```
[3]:          Area  MajorAxisLength  MinorAxisLength  Eccentricity \
count  18185.000000      18185.000000      18185.000000  18185.000000
```

```

mean    7036.492989      151.680754      59.807851      0.915406
std     1467.197150      12.376402      10.061653      0.030575
min    2522.000000      74.133114      34.409894      0.676647
25%    5962.000000      145.675910      51.393151      0.891617
50%    6660.000000      153.883750      55.724288      0.923259
75%    8423.000000      160.056214      70.156593      0.941372
max    10210.000000     183.211434      82.550762      0.966774

          ConvexArea  EquivDiameter   Extent  Perimeter Roundness \
count  18185.000000  18185.000000  18185.000000  18185.000000  18185.000000
mean   7225.817872   94.132952    0.616653    351.606949   0.707998
std    1502.006571   9.906250    0.104389    29.500620   0.067310
min   2579.000000   56.666658    0.383239    197.015000   0.174590
25%   6125.000000   87.126656    0.538530    333.990000   0.650962
50%   6843.000000   92.085696    0.601194    353.088000   0.701941
75%   8645.000000  103.559146    0.695664    373.003000   0.769280
max   11008.000000  114.016559    0.886573    508.511000   0.904748

          AspectRatio
count  18185.000000
mean   2.599081
std    0.434836
min   1.358128
25%   2.208527
50%   2.602966
75%   2.964101
max   3.911845

```

[4]: `data["Class"].value_counts()`

[4]: `Class`
jasmine 9985
Gonen 8200
Name: count, dtype: int64

1.3 What can we see?

1.3.1 Problems

- no units of measurements
- a lot of features
- maybe strong correlations?

[5]: `rice_palette = sns.xkcd_palette(["hot pink", "azure"])`
`rice_palette`

[5]: `[(1.0, 0.00784313725490196, 0.5529411764705883),`
`(0.023529411764705882, 0.6039215686274509, 0.9529411764705882)]`

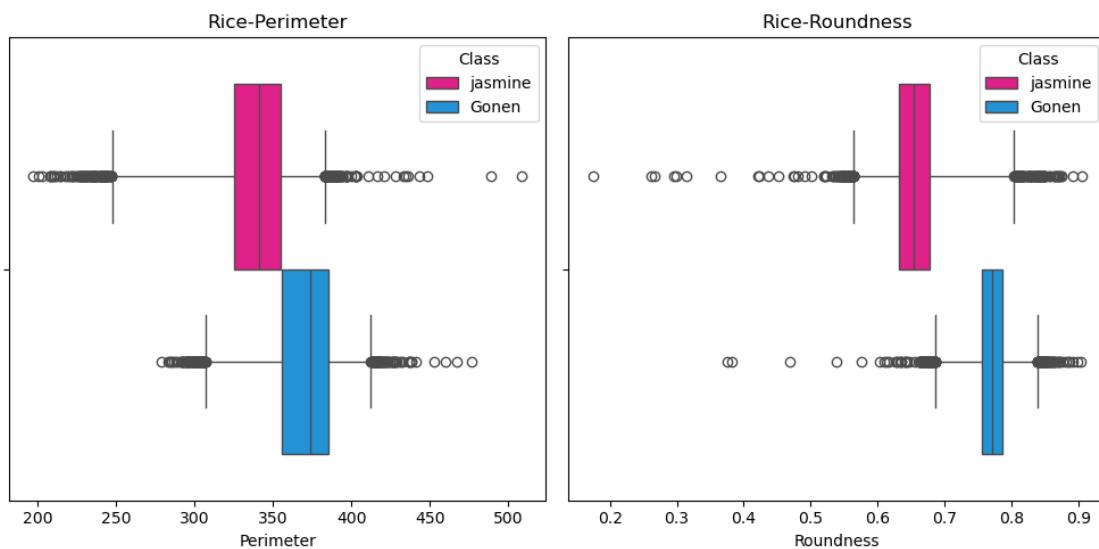
1.4 BoxPlots first look

```
[6]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2, figsize=(10, 5))
axes = axes.flatten()

sns.boxplot(
    data=data,
    hue="Class",
    palette=rice_palette,
    x='Perimeter',
    whis=[1,99],
    ax=axes[0],
)
axes[0].set_title('Rice-Perimeter')

sns.boxplot(
    data=data,
    hue="Class",
    palette=rice_palette,
    x='Roundness',
    whis=[1,99],
    ax=axes[1],
)
axes[1].set_title('Rice-Roundness')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



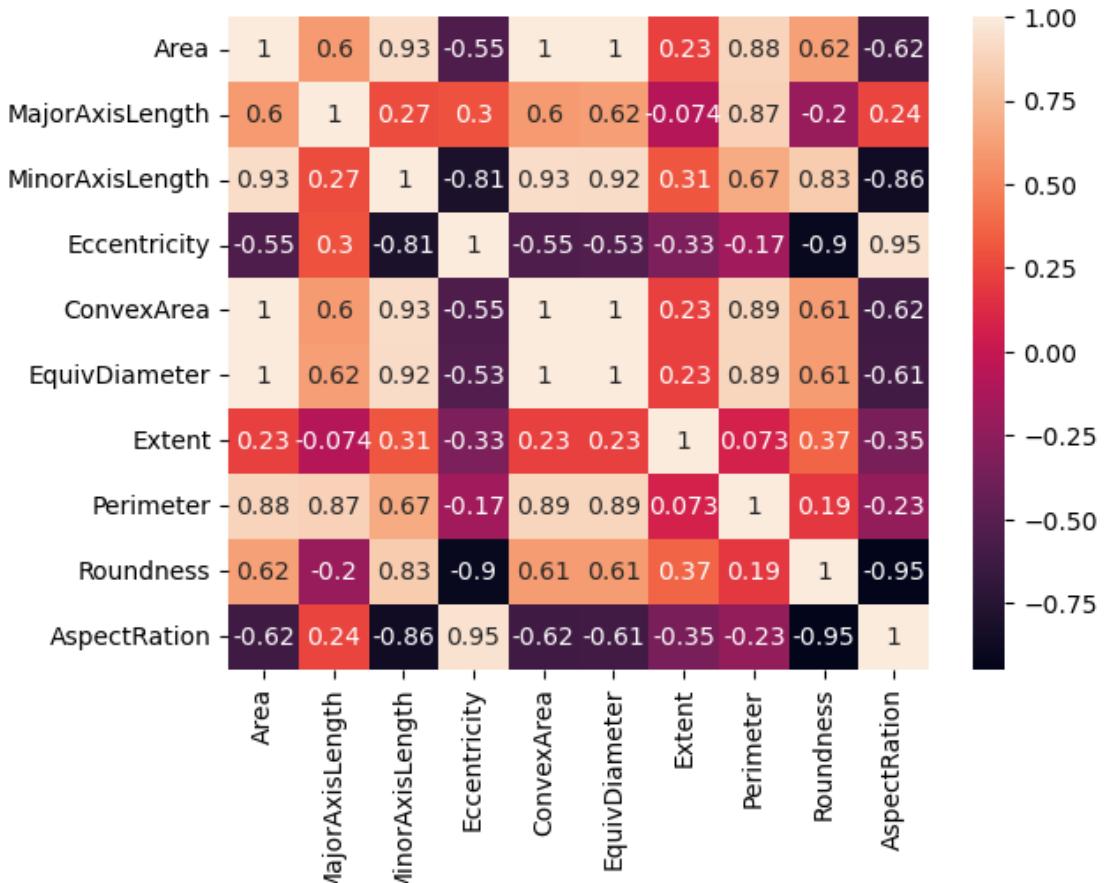
1.5 Quick Thought Stop

- Are they correlated?
- Any other potential correlations?

1.6 Correlation

```
[7]: correlation = data.corr(numeric_only=True)
sns.heatmap(correlation, annot=True)
```

```
[7]: <Axes: >
```



```
[8]: import pandas as pd

corr_matrix = data.corr(numeric_only=True).abs()
high_corr = corr_matrix[corr_matrix > 0.85]

high_corr_pairs = (
    corr_matrix.where(np.triu(np.ones(corr_matrix.shape), k=1).astype(bool))
```

```

    .stack()
    .reset_index()
)
high_corr_pairs.columns = ["Feature 1", "Feature 2", "Correlation"]

high_corr_pairs = high_corr_pairs[high_corr_pairs["Correlation"] > 0.85]

print(high_corr_pairs.sort_values(by="Correlation"))

```

	Feature 1	Feature 2	Correlation
23	MinorAxisLength	AspectRatio	0.860516
14	MajorAxisLength	Perimeter	0.870178
6	Area	Perimeter	0.881540
32	ConvexArea	Perimeter	0.886987
36	EquivDiameter	Perimeter	0.891567
28	Eccentricity	Roundness	0.903657
19	MinorAxisLength	EquivDiameter	0.923790
18	MinorAxisLength	ConvexArea	0.928992
1	Area	MinorAxisLength	0.930215
44	Roundness	AspectRatio	0.947875
29	Eccentricity	AspectRatio	0.950301
30	ConvexArea	EquivDiameter	0.997403
4	Area	EquivDiameter	0.998158
3	Area	ConvexArea	0.999362

1.7 Highly correlated values

For each of the highly correlated feature pairs, one gets dropped, for easier understandability of future diagrams

```
[9]: cleaned_data = data.drop(columns=["ConvexArea", "EquivDiameter", ↴
                                     "AspectRatio"])
```

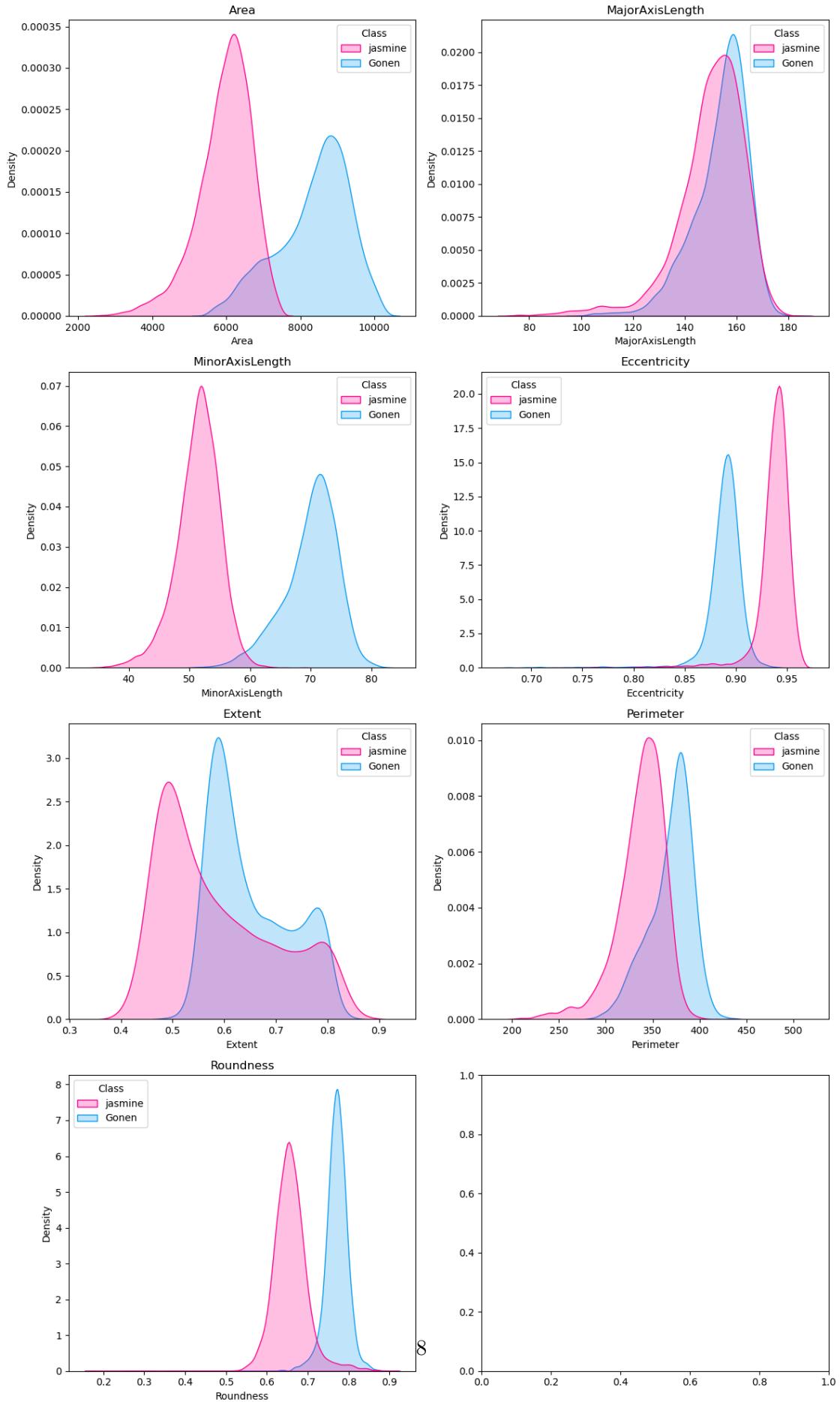
```
[10]: cols = [
        "Area", "MajorAxisLength", "MinorAxisLength", "Eccentricity",
        "Extent", "Perimeter", "Roundness"
    ]

fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=4, ncols=2, figsize=(12, 20))
axes = axes.flatten()

for i, column in enumerate(cols):
    sns.kdeplot(
        data=cleaned_data,
        hue="Class",
        palette=rice_palette,
        x=column,
        ax=axes[i],
```

```
    fill=True
)
axes[i].set_title(column)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

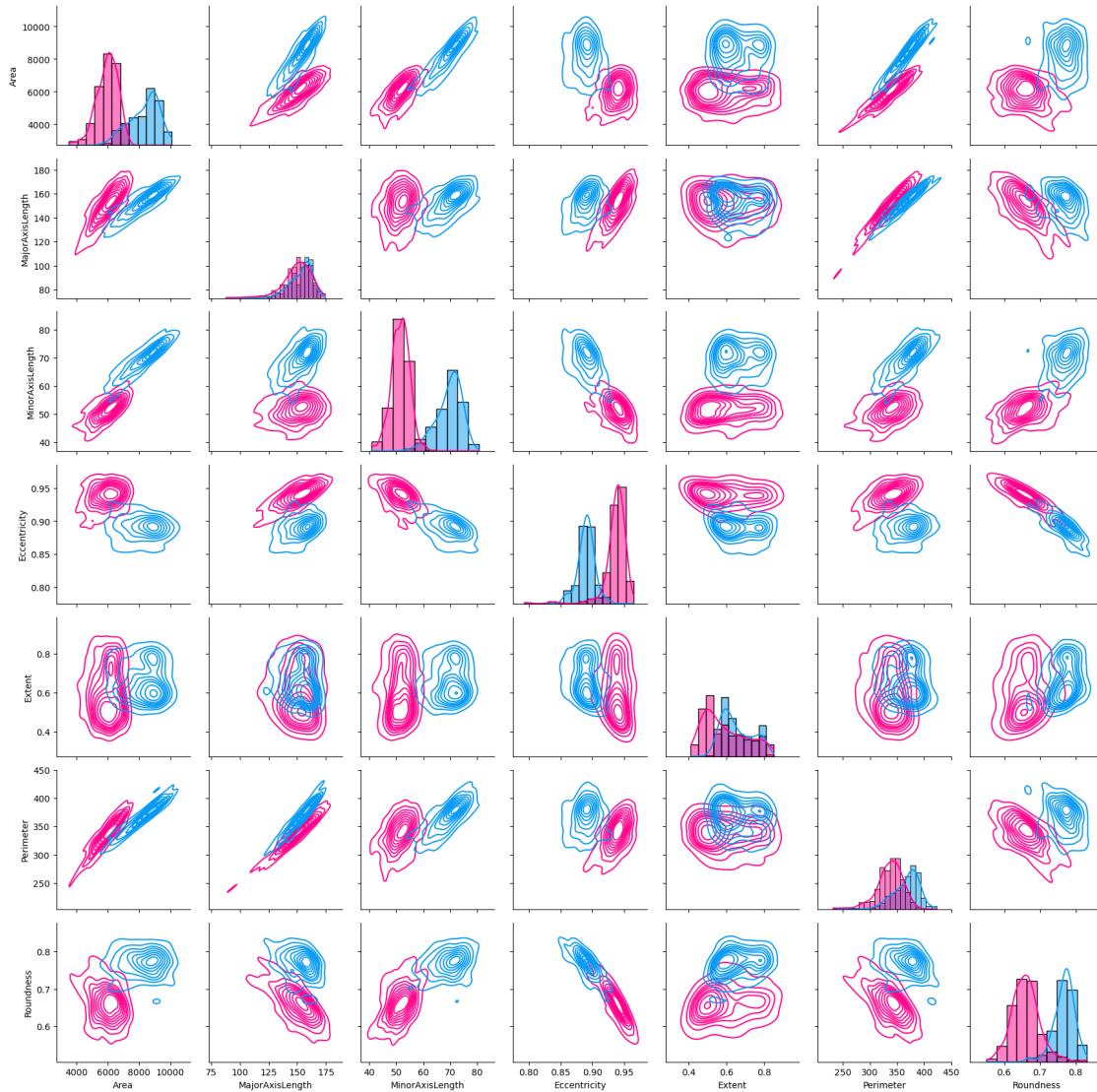


1.8 Key-Features

- Roundness
- Eccentricity
- Minor-Axis-Length

```
[11]: pair_grid = sns.PairGrid(data=cleaned_data.sample(500), hue='Class',  
    ↪palette=rice_palette)  
pair_grid.map_diag(sns.histplot, kde=True)  
pair_grid.map_offdiag(sns.kdeplot)
```

```
[11]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x2a8e7126f90>
```



1.9 Back to the questions

- What is the best feature to differentiate between `jasmine` and `baldo` rice?
 - the key feature is the `minor-axis-length`
- Are `length` and `roundness` the key features to differentiate them?
 - `roundness` and `minor-axis-length` are decent
 - but `area` and `roundness` would also work