

Task 1: Iris Classification

1Q) Iris flower has three species; setosa, versicolor, and virginica, which differs according to their measurements. Now assume that you have the measurements of the iris flowers according to their species, and here your task is to train a machine learning model that can learn from the measurements of the iris species and classify them.

```
In [1]: 1 # import all the required packages
        2
        3 import pandas as pd
        4 import numpy as np
        5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        6 import seaborn as sns
        7 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
        8 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        9 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score
       10 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
```

```
In [2]: 1 df=pd.read_csv('Iris.csv') # read the data
        2 df.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

```
In [3]: 1 df.shape # the data has 150 rows and 6 columns
```

```
Out[3]: (150, 6)
```

```
In [4]: 1 df.columns
```

```
Out[4]: Index(['Id', 'SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm',
              'Species'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [5]: 1 df.dtypes
```

```
Out[5]: Id                int64
        SepalLengthCm    float64
        SepalWidthCm     float64
        PetalLengthCm    float64
        PetalWidthCm     float64
        Species          object
        dtype: object
```

```
In [6]: 1 df.isnull().sum() # there are no null values in the data
```

```
Out[6]: Id                0
SepalLengthCm            0
SepalWidthCm             0
PetalLengthCm            0
PetalWidthCm             0
Species                  0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [7]: 1 df['Species'].unique()
```

```
Out[7]: array(['Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [8]: 1 df['Species'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[8]: Iris-setosa      50
Iris-versicolor      50
Iris-virginica       50
Name: Species, dtype: int64
```

```
In [9]: 1 df.drop('Id',axis=1,inplace=True) # dropping the id column from the data
```

```
In [10]: 1 df.head()
```

```
Out[10]:
```

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

```
In [11]: 1 df['Species'].unique()
```

```
Out[11]: array(['Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica'], dtype=object)
```

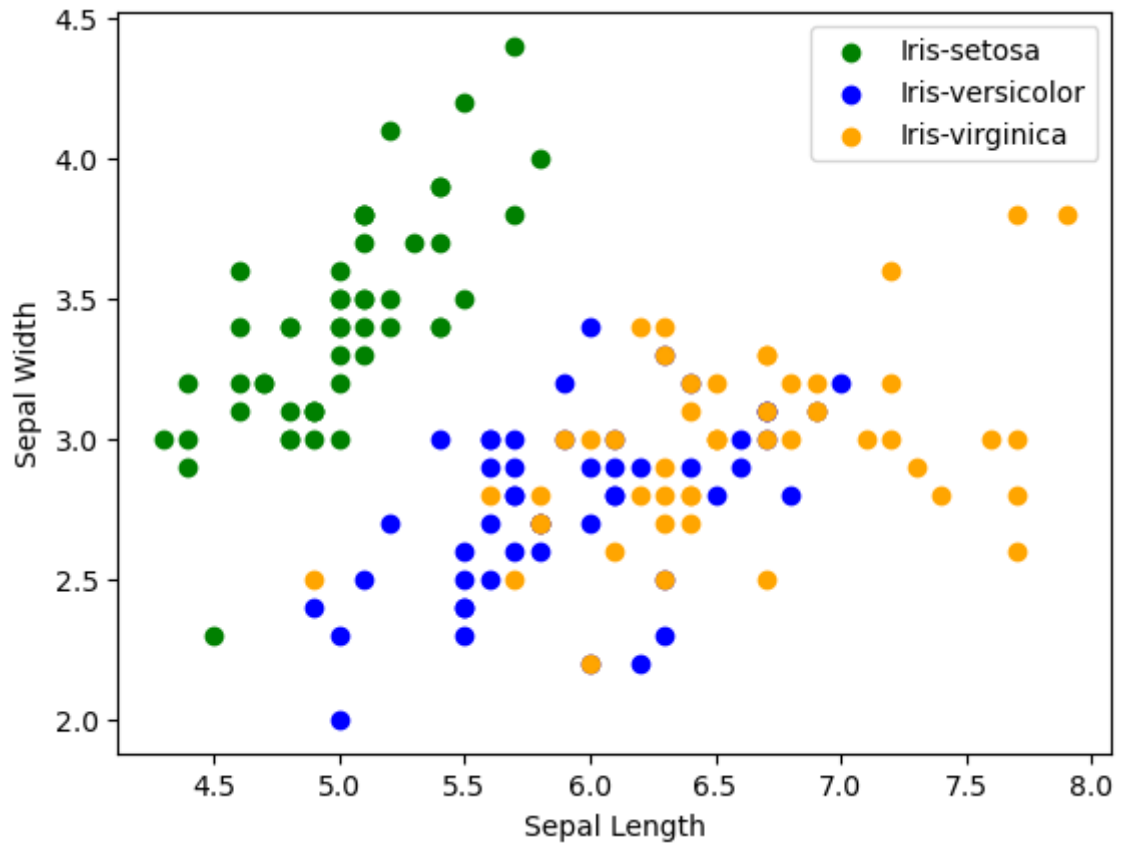
```
In [12]: 1 df['Species'].unique()[1]
```

```
Out[12]: 'Iris-versicolor'
```

Data Visualisation

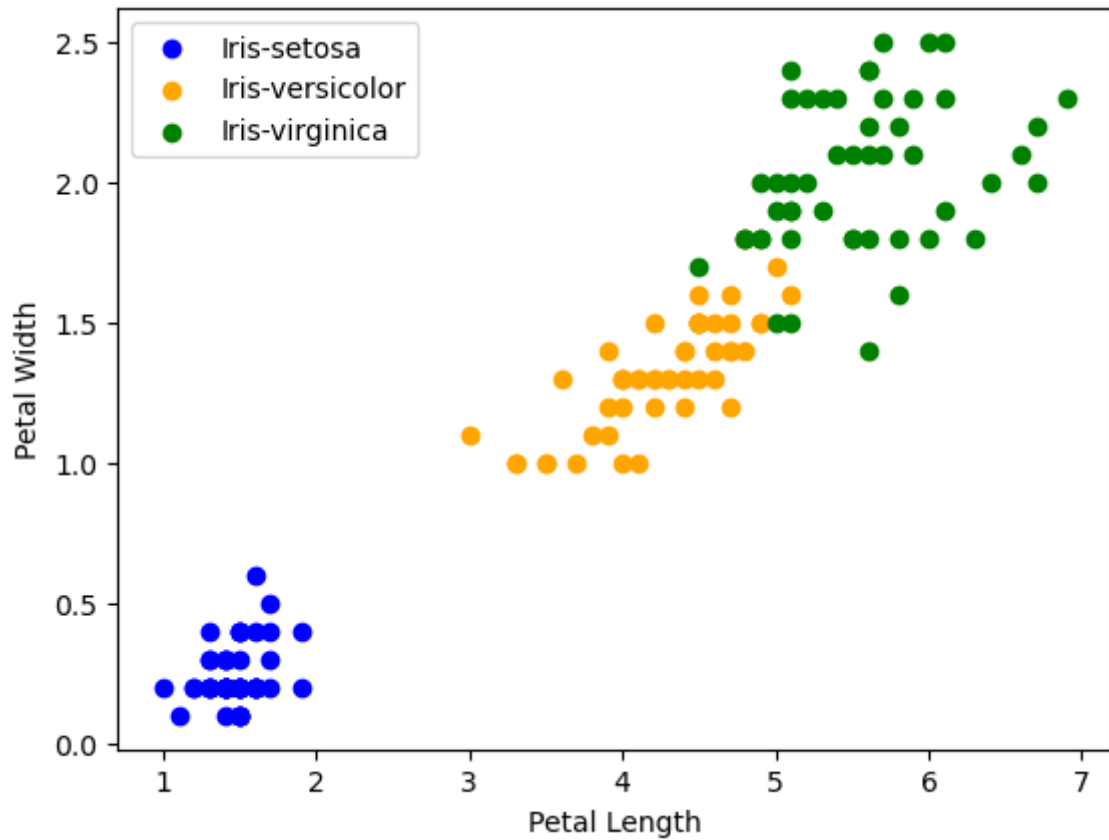
```
In [13]: 1 colors=['green', 'blue', 'orange']
2 for i in range(3):
3     x=df[df['Species']==df['Species'].unique()[i]]
4     plt.scatter(x['SepalLengthCm'], x['SepalWidthCm'], c=colors[i], label=
5 plt.xlabel('Sepal Length')
6 plt.ylabel('Sepal Width')
7 plt.legend()
```

Out[13]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1f85dd44710>

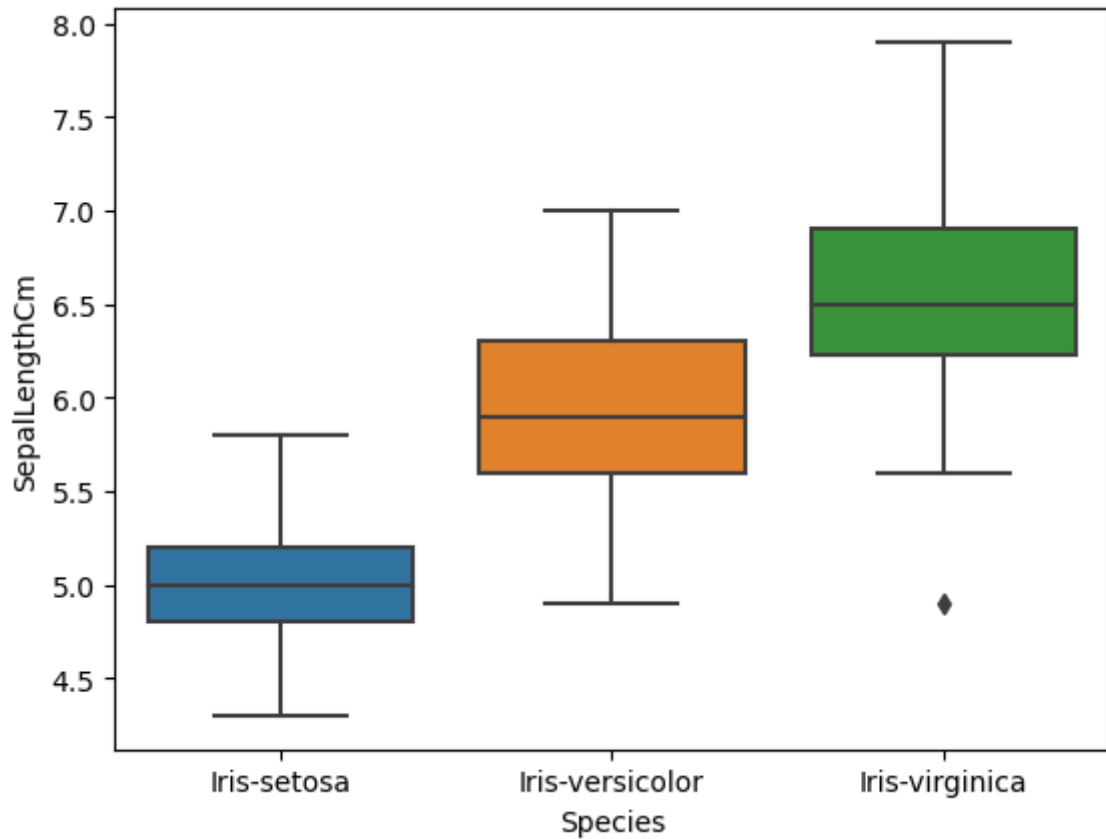


```
In [14]: 1 colors=['blue', 'orange', 'green']
2 for i in range(3):
3     x=df[df['Species']==df['Species'].unique()[i]]
4     plt.scatter(x['PetalLengthCm'], x['PetalWidthCm'], c=colors[i], label=
5 plt.xlabel('Petal Length')
6 plt.ylabel('Petal Width')
7 plt.legend()
```

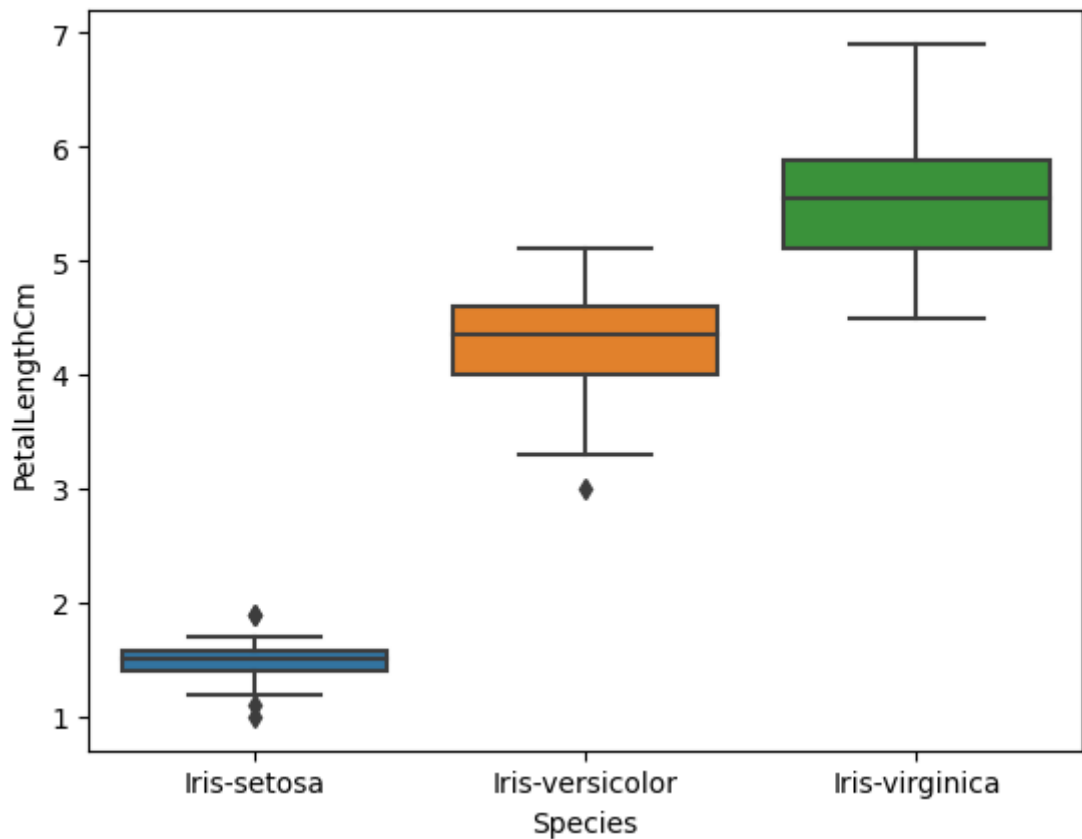
Out[14]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1f85ddb6150>



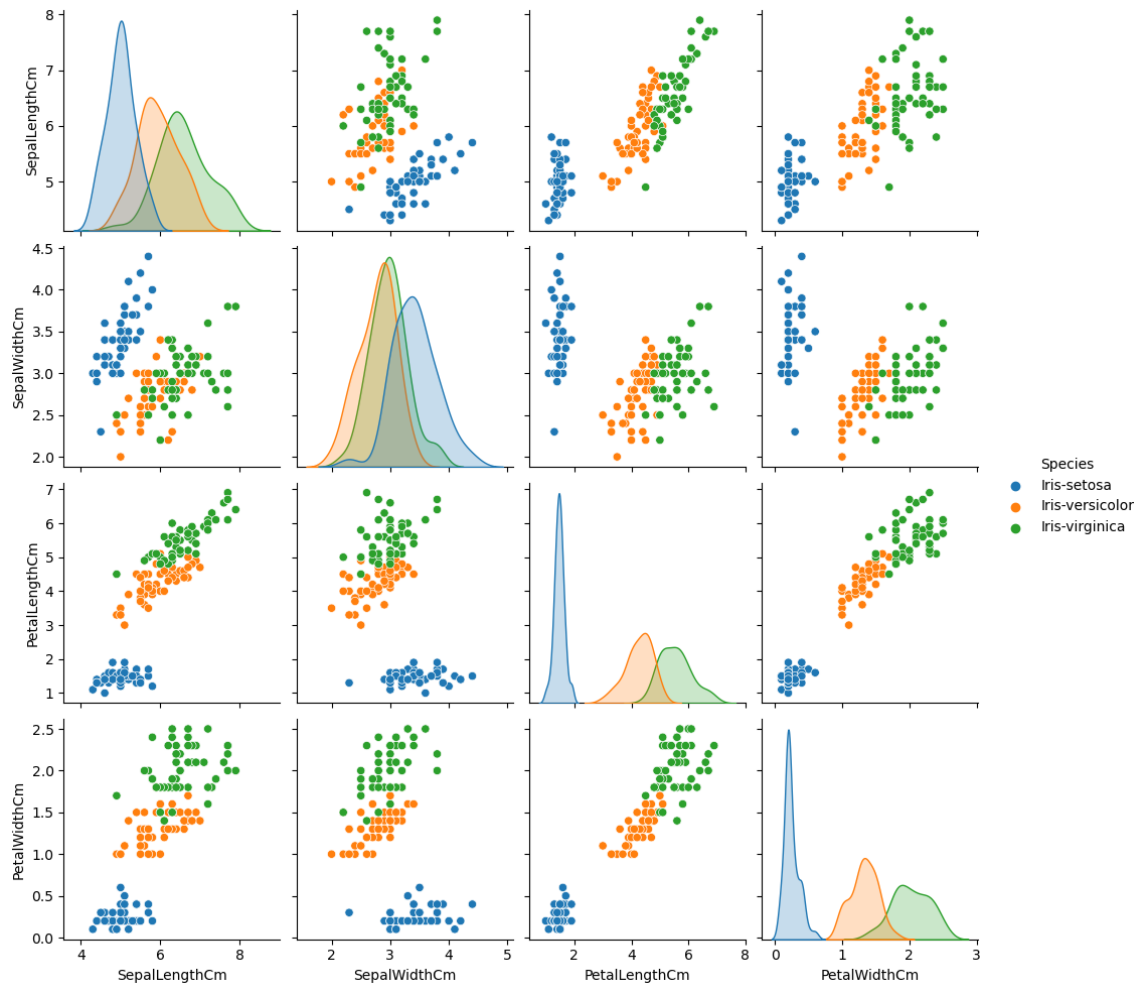
```
In [15]: 1 sns.boxplot(x='Species',y='SepalLengthCm',data=df)
        2 plt.show()
```



```
In [16]: 1 sns.boxplot(x='Species',y='PetalLengthCm',data=df)
        2 plt.show()
```



```
In [17]: 1 sns.pairplot(df, hue='Species')
2 plt.show()
```



Splitting the Dataset

```
In [18]: 1 df['Target']=df['Species'] # creating a new column 'Target'
2 df.head()
```

```
Out[18]:
```

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species	Target
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	Iris-setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	Iris-setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa	Iris-setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa	Iris-setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	Iris-setosa

```
In [19]: 1 for col in df.select_dtypes('object').columns:
2         print('{}: {}'.format(col,df[col].unique()))
```

```
Species: ['Iris-setosa' 'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-virginica']
Target: ['Iris-setosa' 'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-virginica']
```

```
In [20]: 1 # converting the string value of target columns to numerical columns
2
3 LE=LabelEncoder()
4 LE.fit(df['Target'].unique())
5 df['Target']=LE.fit_transform(df[col])
6 print('{}: {}'.format(col,df['Target'].unique()))
```

Target: [0 1 2]

```
In [21]: 1 df
```

```
Out[21]:
```

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species	Target
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	0
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	0
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa	0
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa	0
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa	0
...
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica	2
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica	2
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica	2
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica	2
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica	2

150 rows × 6 columns

```
In [22]: 1 X=df.drop(columns=['Species', 'Target'],axis=1) # dropping 'species' and 'target' columns
2 X.head()
```

```
Out[22]:
```

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2

```
In [23]: 1 y=df['Species'] # separating the 'species' column as output column
2 y.head()
```

```
Out[23]: 0 Iris-setosa
1 Iris-setosa
2 Iris-setosa
3 Iris-setosa
4 Iris-setosa
Name: Species, dtype: object
```

```
In [24]: 1 # splitting the input and output data into train and test data with tes
2
3 X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.25,randc
```

```
In [25]: 1 X_train.head()
```

```
Out[25]:
```

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
61	5.9	3.0	4.2	1.5
92	5.8	2.6	4.0	1.2
112	6.8	3.0	5.5	2.1
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
141	6.9	3.1	5.1	2.3

```
In [26]: 1 X_train.shape
```

```
Out[26]: (112, 4)
```

```
In [27]: 1 X_test.head()
```

```
Out[27]:
```

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
114	5.8	2.8	5.1	2.4
62	6.0	2.2	4.0	1.0
33	5.5	4.2	1.4	0.2
107	7.3	2.9	6.3	1.8
7	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2

```
In [28]: 1 X_test.shape
```

```
Out[28]: (38, 4)
```

Training the model

```
In [29]: 1 # from sklearn import support vector machine algorithm
2
3 from sklearn.svm import SVC
4 model=SVC(kernel='rbf')
```

```
In [30]: 1 model.fit(X_train,y_train) # we fit the model here with train data
```

```
Out[30]: SVC()
```

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.


```
In [31]: 1 model.predict(X_test) # we predict the output of the train data
```

```
Out[31]: array(['Iris-virginica', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-setosa',  
                'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-setosa',  
                'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-versicolor',  
                'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-versicolor',  
                'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-setosa',  
                'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-setosa',  
                'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-setosa',  
                'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor',  
                'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-virginica',  
                'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-virginica',  
                'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-setosa',  
                'Iris-virginica'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [32]: 1 model.score(X_test,y_test) # measures accuracy score of predicted data
```

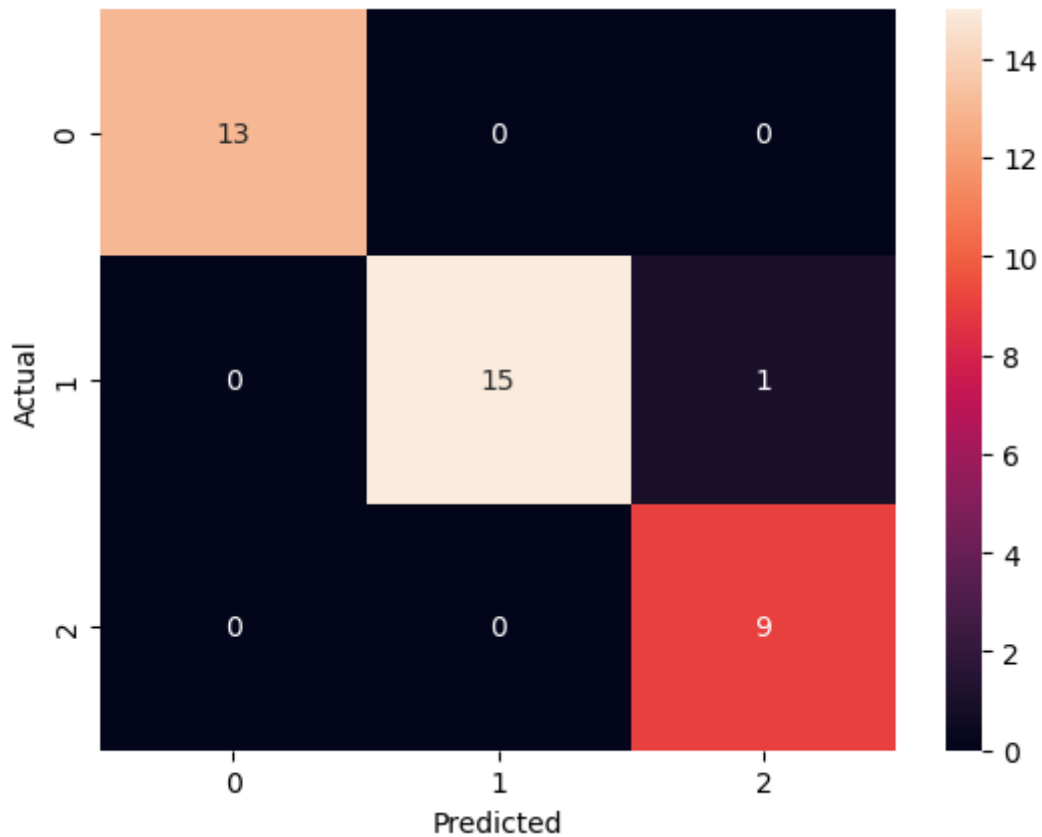
```
Out[32]: 0.9736842105263158
```

Confusion Matrix

```
In [33]: 1 # creating a confusion matrix  
2  
3 pred=model.predict(X_test)  
4 CM=confusion_matrix(y_test,pred)  
5 CM
```

```
Out[33]: array([[13,  0,  0],  
                [ 0, 15,  1],  
                [ 0,  0,  9]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [34]: 1 sns.heatmap(CM,annot=True)
2 plt.xlabel('Predicted')
3 plt.ylabel('Actual')
4 plt.show()
```



```
In [35]: 1 # analysing metrics to measure performance
2
3 print("Classification Report: ")
4 print(classification_report(y_test,pred))
```

```
Classification Report:
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

 Iris-setosa          1.00      1.00      1.00        13
 Iris-versicolor      1.00      0.94      0.97        16
 Iris-virginica        0.90      1.00      0.95         9

 accuracy              0.97              38
 macro avg              0.97      0.98      0.97        38
 weighted avg           0.98      0.97      0.97        38
```

```
In [36]: 1 model.predict([[4.7, 3.2, 1.3, 0.2]]) # predicting output with custom i
```

```
C:\Users\hp\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:439: UserWarning:
X does not have valid feature names, but SVC was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[36]: array(['Iris-setosa'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [37]: 1 model.predict([[7.1, 3.0, 5.9, 1.5]]) # predicting output with custom i
```

```
C:\Users\hp\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:439: UserWarning:  
X does not have valid feature names, but SVC was fitted with feature names  
warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[37]: array(['Iris-virginica'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [ ]: 1
```