

untitled5-1

January 24, 2024

Assignment on Python for Data Science

Do the following operation on Iris dataset: 1. Read the dataset to python environment.

```
[28]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
iris=pd.read_excel('/content/iris.xls')
```

2. Display the columns in the dataset.

```
[29]: #Displaying first 5 columns of the iris data set
iris.head()
```

```
[29]:      SL   SW   PL   PW Classification
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
```

```
[30]: #Displaying the column names
iris.columns
```

```
[30]: Index(['SL', 'SW', 'PL', 'PW', 'Classification'], dtype='object')
```

3. Calculate the mean of each column of the dataset.

```
[31]: iris.mean()
```

```
<ipython-input-31-7eed97565d6e>:1: FutureWarning: The default value of
numeric_only in DataFrame.mean is deprecated. In a future version, it will
default to False. In addition, specifying 'numeric_only=None' is deprecated.
Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_only to silence this
warning.
```

```
iris.mean()
```

```
[31]: SL      5.843333
      SW      3.054000
```

```
PL      3.758667
PW      1.198667
dtype: float64
```

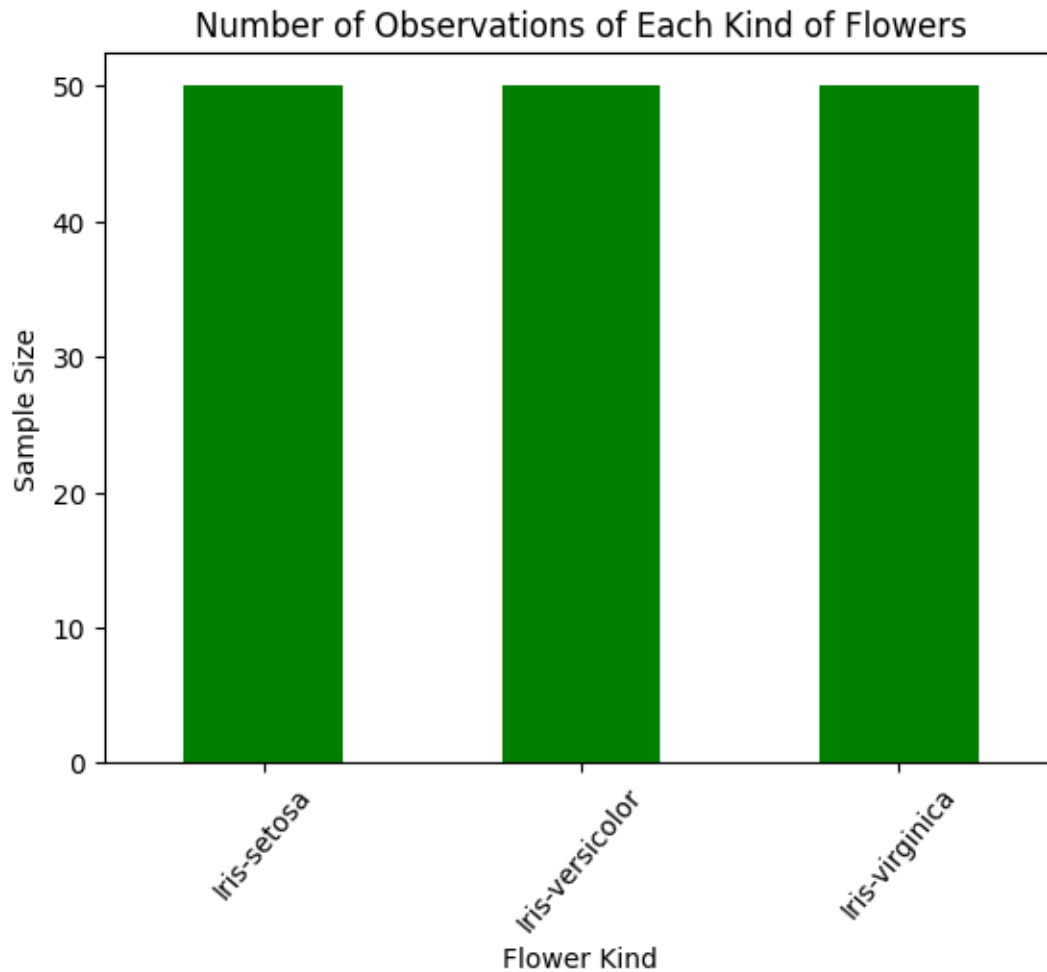
4. Check for the null values present in the dataset.

```
[32]: iris.isna().sum()
```

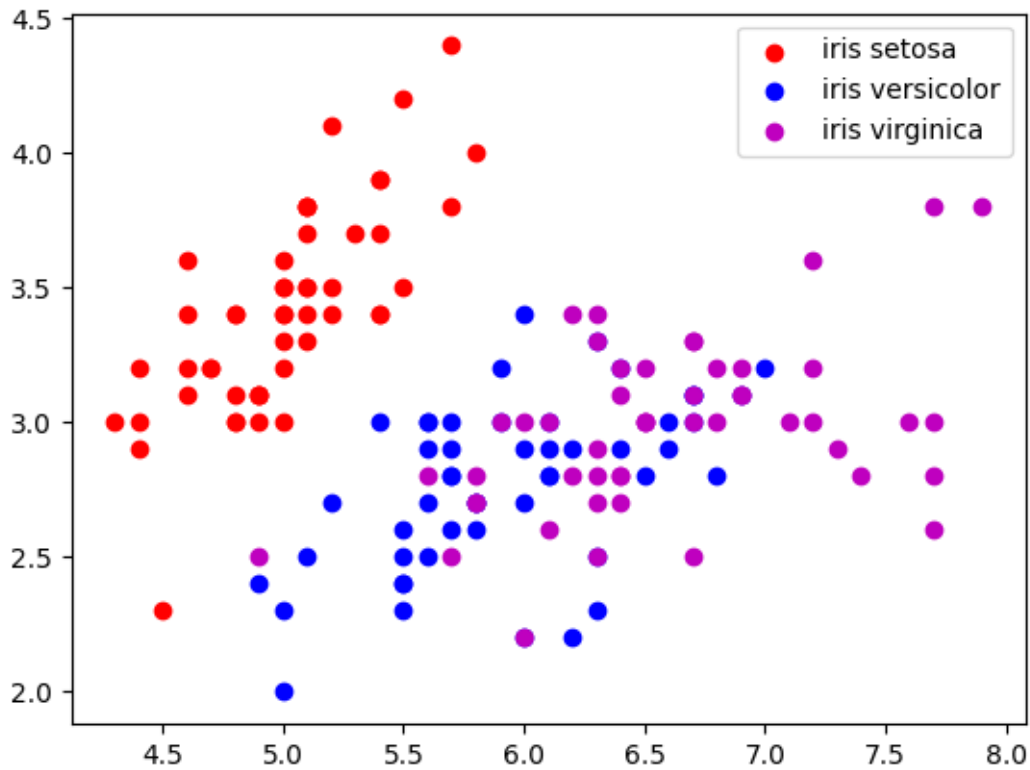
```
[32]: SL          0
      SW          0
      PL          0
      PW          0
      Classification  0
      dtype: int64
```

5. Perform meaningful visualizations using the dataset. Bring at least 3 visualizations.

```
[34]: #The following Bar graph display the number of observations of each flower
iris.Classification.value_counts().plot(kind="bar",color="g")
plt.xticks(rotation=50)
plt.title("Number of Observations of Each Kind of Flowers")
plt.xlabel("Flower Kind")
plt.ylabel("Sample Size")
plt.show()
```



```
[15]: #The following codes give a scatter plot of  
#sepal length vs Sepal width for each type of flower  
iset=iris[iris.Classification=="Iris-setosa"]  
  
iver=iris[iris.Classification=="Iris-versicolor"]  
  
ivir=iris[iris.Classification=="Iris-virginica"]  
  
plt.scatter(iset.SL,iset.SW,color="r",label="iris setosa")  
plt.scatter(iver.SL,iver.SW,color="b",label="iris versicolor")  
plt.scatter(ivir.SL,ivir.SW,color="m",label="iris virginica")  
plt.legend()  
plt.show()
```

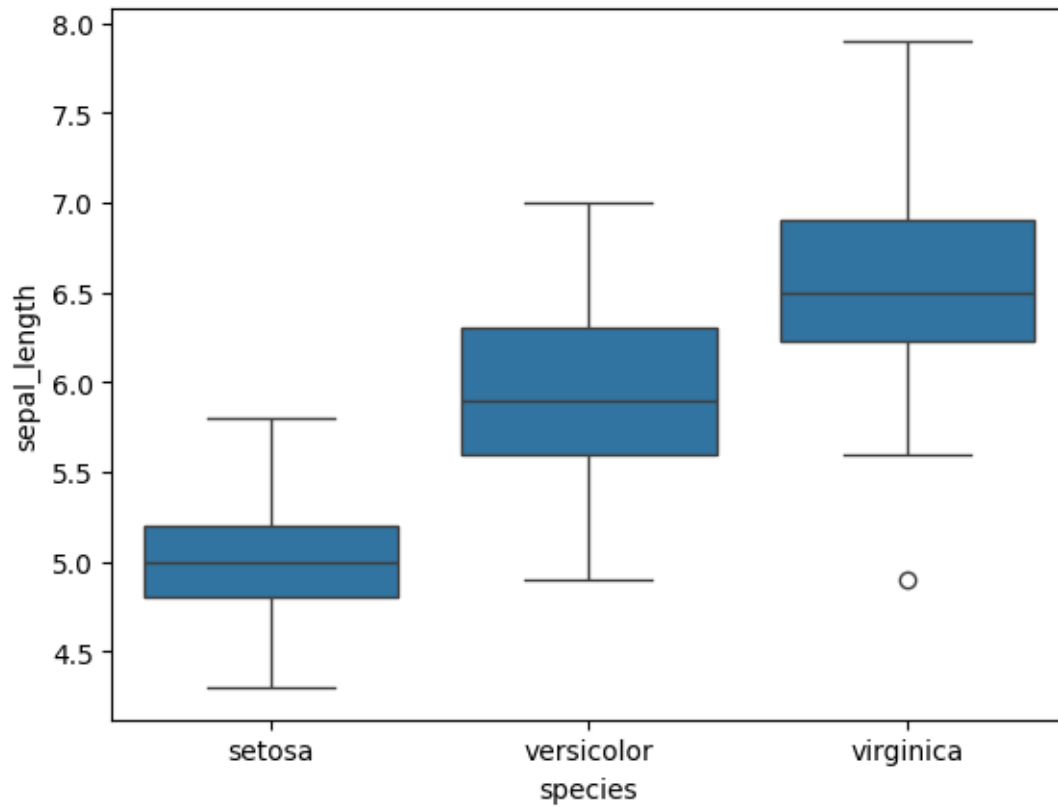


```
[21]: # Create a boxplot of the 'sepal_length' feature
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the Iris dataset
iris = sns.load_dataset('iris')

sns.boxplot(x='species', y='sepal_length', data=iris)

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```



```
[22]: # Create a violinplot of the 'petal_width' feature
sns.violinplot(x='species', y='petal_width', data=iris)

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```

