c) Learning outcome:

will be able to identify wisualize prescess and relate the peature in the dataset.

Theory:

The iris dataset contains four features

(Length and width of sepals & fetals) of 50

Sample of three species of iris (iris setasa

iris virginica & iris versicolor). These measures

were used to weate a line or discriminant model

to Classify the species. The idatas et is often used

in data mining, classification and clustering

examples and to test algorithms.

3) Title: Eath Visitolization - III.

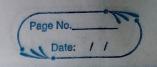
Description of features -

- 1) Sepallength CH Sepal Length in centimeter.
- 2) sepal Width C4 sepal wilth in contimeters.
- 3) petallength cm petal Length in centimeters.
- 4) fetal width cm fetal with in centimeters.
- 5) species species mulitail subgrad (

Observations

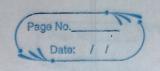
1) In case of sepal length we can see that, the least sepal length counts around I

Everynny Edjective:



- 23) and the septal with max length that is around 7.7 is 1 in total.
- 2) In case of sepal width, the sepal with least width length are around 2 in total whereas the sepal with max king width are around 1 in total. Also another hand if we look so there are total 25+ sepals width width around 3.0 centimeters and there are around 10+ sepalse which have wighth varying from 2,4, and 4.5.
- 3) To Talk about setal length, the fietal with least Length are around 4 in tested whereas the fietal with max hength are 4 in total too. On the other hand the max fetal count has length of around 1.5 untimeters and the min petal country has length of around 8. Arcas 2.8 centimeters.
- 4) Among all the fetal, the futal with least wielth are around 34 in total whereas the futal with max length are around 7 in total. On the other hand the fetal with Least count have width around o.g centimeters and the fetal with around 34 in total.

even found outliers for pur features



outliers

using boxplot for all features we can conclude that the peature sepallingth has no author because no value from it falls outside the quartile range.

In case of sepal width features, we can find that there are few values that are autside of inter quartile range so we can conclude that sepal width features have few outlier:

Similarly for futal Length we can't find any values that lies outside the interguartile range so, fetal Length also does not have any outliers.

In case of field width feature, here too, we are unable to find any such values that lies outside the interguartile range so this features also does not poses any outlier.

Conclusion: Will below the board with one of the

Understood the relevance of features in the dataset using various plothing method and even found outliers for few features.