import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.svm import SVC

dat = pd.read_csv("/content/IRIS.csv")

dat

_		sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	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
	145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica
	146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica
	147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica
	148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
	149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica

150 rows × 5 columns

dat.head()

→ *		sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	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

dat.head(2)

_ →		sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
	0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
	1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
	4 (

```
dat.shape
→ (150, 5)
dat.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
    Data columns (total 5 columns):
     # Column
                       Non-Null Count Dtype
                       _____
     0 sepal_length 150 non-null
                                       float64
      1 sepal width 150 non-null
                                       float64
      2 petal_length 150 non-null
                                       float64
      3 petal_width 150 non-null
                                       float64
      4 species
                       150 non-null
                                       object
     dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
    memory usage: 6.0+ KB
dat.isnull()
sepal_length sepal_width petal_length petal_width species
      0
                  False
                                                                  False
                               False
                                             False
                                                          False
                                                                  False
      1
                  False
                               False
                                             False
                                                          False
      2
                  False
                               False
                                             False
                                                          False
                                                                  False
       3
                  False
                               False
                                             False
                                                          False
                                                                  False
                  False
                               False
                                             False
                                                          False
                                                                  False
      145
                  False
                               False
                                             False
                                                          False
                                                                  False
                  False
                               False
                                             False
                                                          False
                                                                  False
      146
      147
                  False
                               False
                                             False
                                                          False
                                                                  False
      148
                  False
                               False
                                             False
                                                          False
                                                                  False
      149
                  False
                               False
                                             False
                                                          False
                                                                  False
     150 rows × 5 columns
dat.isnull().sum()
\overline{\Rightarrow}
                 0
     sepal_length 0
      sepal_width 0
      petal_length 0
```

dtvne: int64

petal_width 0 species

0

```
dat.isnull().sum() / dat.shape[0] * 100
0
     sepal_length 0.0
     sepal_width 0.0
     petal_length 0.0
     petal_width 0.0
       species
               0.0
    dtvne: float64
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()
dat["species"] = le.fit_transform(dat["species"])
dat.info()
<pr
    RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
    Data columns (total 5 columns):
     # Column
                    Non-Null Count Dtype
                    -----
     0 sepal length 150 non-null
                                  float64
     1 sepal_width 150 non-null
                                   float64
     2 petal_length 150 non-null
                                   float64
     3 petal_width 150 non-null
                                   float64
     4 species
                    150 non-null
                                  int64
    dtypes: float64(4), int64(1)
    memory usage: 6.0 KB
```

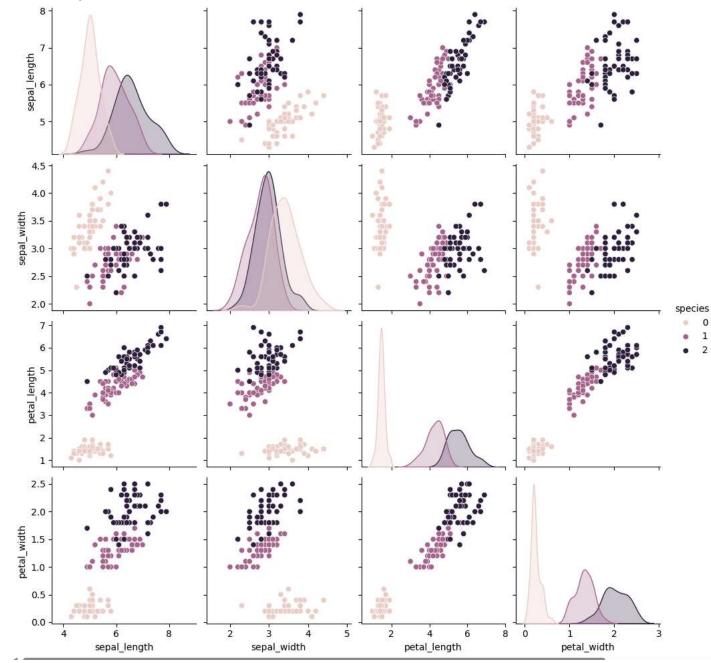
dat.select_dtypes("int")

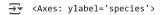
```
\overline{\Rightarrow}
           species
       0
                 0
                 0
       2
                 0
                 0
                 0
      145
                 2
                 2
      146
                 2
      147
                 2
      148
      149
                 2
     150 rows × 1 columns
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
ohe = OneHotEncoder()
ohe.fit_transform(dat[["species"]])
<150x3 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.float64'>'
             with 150 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
ohe.fit_transform(dat[["species"]]).toarray()
→ array([[1., 0., 0.],
            [1., 0., 0.],
            [1., 0., 0.],
            [1., 0., 0.],
            [1., 0., 0.],
            [1., 0., 0.],
            [1., 0., 0.],
            [1., 0., 0.],
            [1., 0., 0.],
            [1., 0., 0.],
            [1., 0., 0.],
            [1., 0., 0.],
            [1., 0., 0.],
            [1., 0., 0.],
            [1., 0., 0.],
            [1., 0., 0.],
            [1., 0., 0.],
            [1., 0., 0.],
            [1., 0., 0.],
            [1., 0., 0.],
            [1., 0., 0.],
```

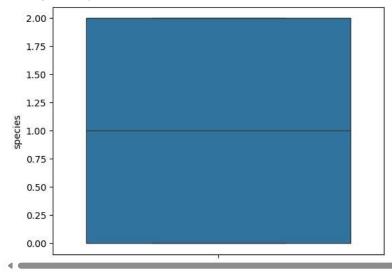
[1., 0., 0.], [1., 0., 0.], [1., 0., 0.], [1., 0., 0.],

```
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[1., 0., 0.],
[0., 1., 0.],
[0., 1., 0.],
[0., 1., 0.],
[0., 1., 0.],
[0., 1., 0.],
[0., 1., 0.],
[0., 1., 0.],
[0., 1., 0.],
```

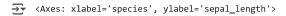
import seaborn as sns
sns.pairplot(dat,hue="species")

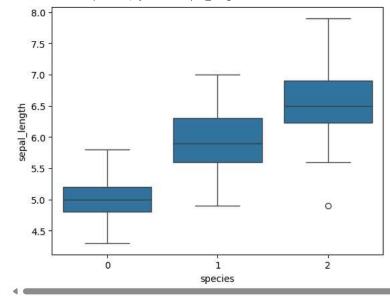






sns.boxplot(x="species",y="sepal_length",data=dat)





sns.distplot(dat["species"])

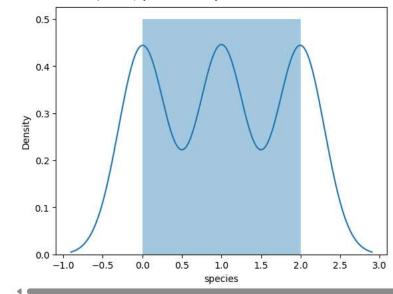
<ipython-input-24-3d9f568be3fa>:1: UserWarning:

`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751

```
sns.distplot(dat["species"])
<Axes: xlabel='species', ylabel='Density'>
```



sns.distplot(dat["sepal_length"])

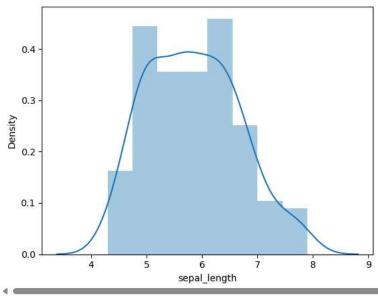
<ipython-input-25-dff069283e45>:1: UserWarning:

`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

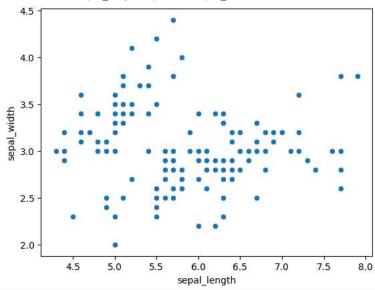
For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751

```
sns.distplot(dat["sepal_length"])
<Axes: xlabel='sepal length', ylabel='Density'>
```

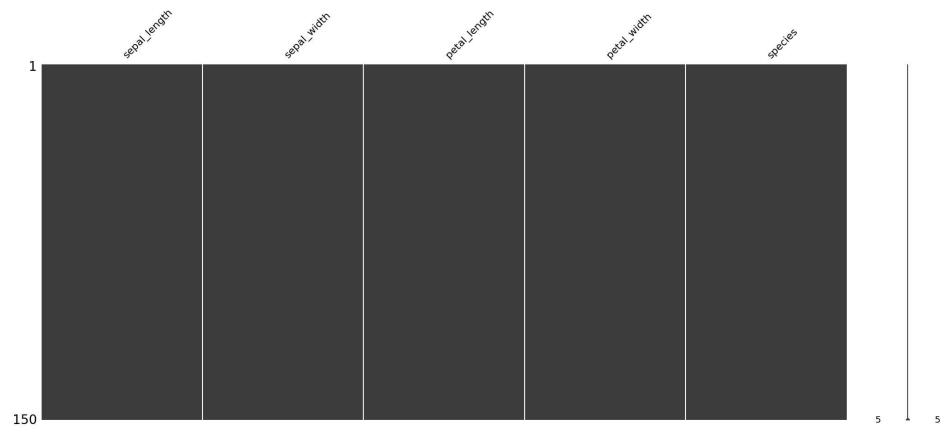


sns.scatterplot(x="sepal_length",y="sepal_width",data=dat)

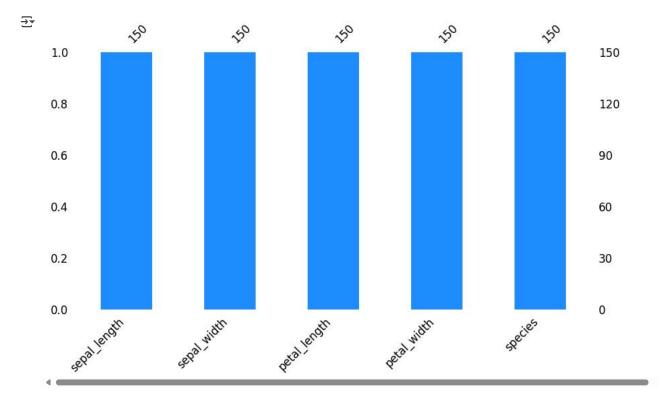




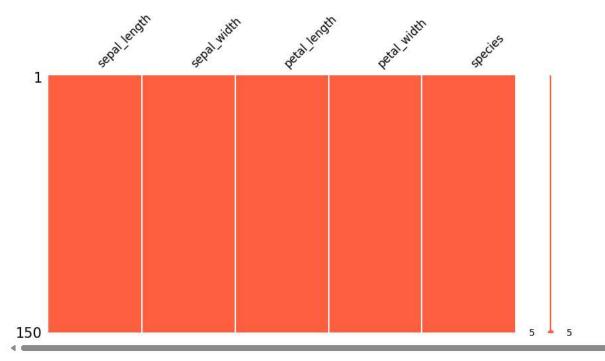
dat['sepal_length'] = dat['sepal_length'].astype(int)
import missingno as msno
msno.matrix(dat)
plt.show()



import missingno
missingno.bar(dat, color="dodgerblue", sort="ascending", figsize=(10,5), fontsize=12);

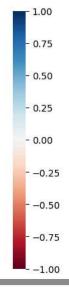


missingno.matrix(dat, figsize=(10,5), fontsize=12, color=(1, 0.38, 0.27));

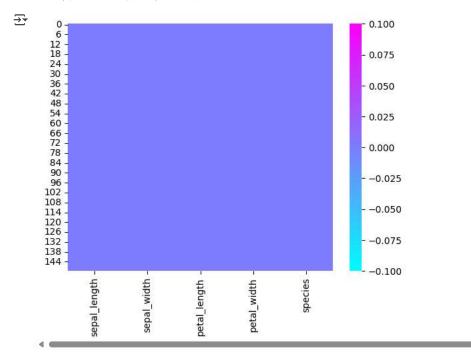


missingno.heatmap(dat, figsize=(10,5), fontsize=12);

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/seaborn/matrix.py:309: UserWarning: Attempting to set identical low and high xlims makes transformation singular; automatically expanding.
ax.set(xlim=(0, self.data.shape[1]), ylim=(0, self.data.shape[0]))
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/seaborn/matrix.py:309: UserWarning: Attempting to set identical low and high ylims makes transformation singular; automatically expanding.
ax.set(xlim=(0, self.data.shape[1]), ylim=(0, self.data.shape[0]))



sns.heatmap(dat.isnull(),cmap='cool');



X = dat.iloc[:, :-1]
Y = dat.iloc[:, -1]

Y.head(2)



dtvpe: int64

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 42)

X_train.head()

```
\overline{\Rightarrow}
         sepal_length sepal_width petal_length petal_width
     22
                    4
                               3.6
                                             1.0
                                                          0.2
                    5
     15
                               4.4
                                             1.5
                                                          0.4
                    6
     65
                               3.1
                                             4.4
                                                          1.4
     11
                    4
                               3.4
                                             1.6
                                                          0.2
     42
                    4
                               3.2
                                             1.3
                                                          0.2
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, Y_train)
     ▼ LinearRegression ① ?
     LinearRegression()
model.coef
→ array([-0.04050024, -0.11332685, 0.19866905, 0.59253822])
model.intercept_
0.11463700625225481
yp = model.predict(X_test)
ур
Fr array([ 1.19911074, -0.00300739, 2.27013981, 1.32580571, 1.33748529,
            0.06184336, 1.06899617, 1.89637235, 1.40513451, 1.09200844,
            1.7072782 , -0.04995403, -0.10773078, -0.04141981, -0.0427412 ,
            1.37946261, 1.98751954, 1.05541998, 1.259131 , 1.9704511 ,
            0.02636823, 1.57170211, 0.08171026, 1.91119728, 1.8570516,
```

Y_test

1.92757194, 1.80716768, 2.0439749, 0.06855362, 0.03770092])

model.score(X_test, Y_test) * 100

94.69259742687085

dtvpe: int64

```
model.score(X_train,Y_train)*100
```

92.40786080941925

from sklearn.svm import SVC svc = SVC()