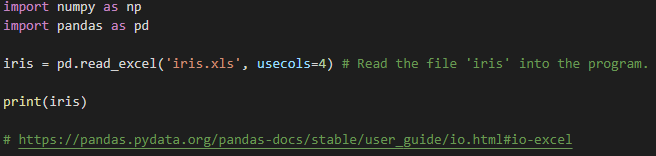
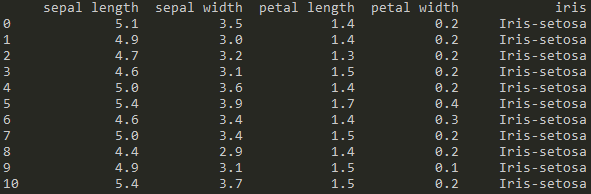
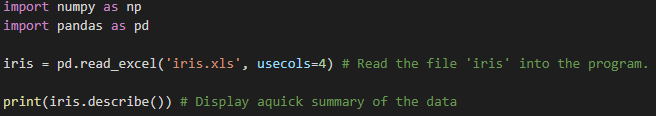
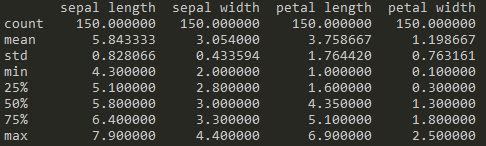
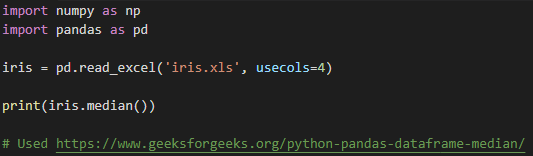
First, it’s important to get a good look at the Irish flower data set by calculating and visualizing different aspects of it.

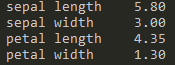


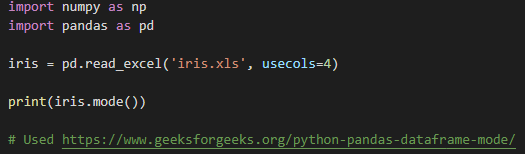








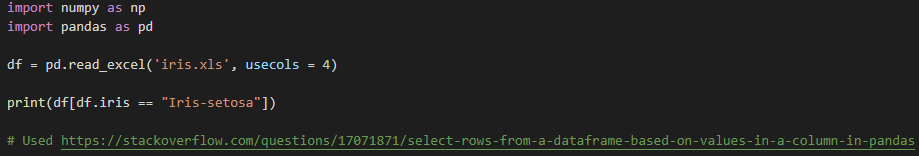


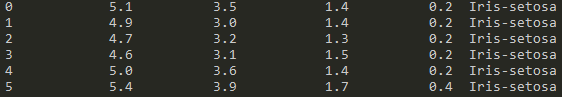


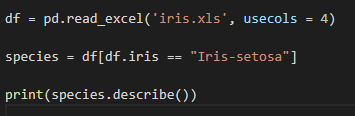


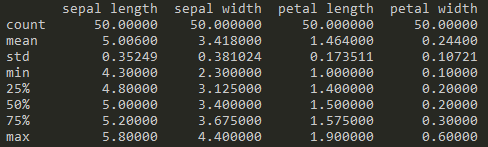
Now, we will separate between the different species:

Only display data of ‘Iris setosa’:

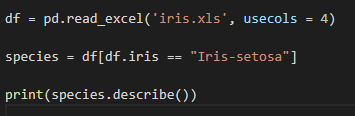


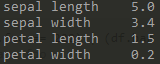




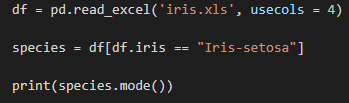


Setosa median:



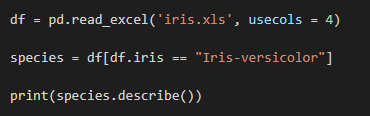


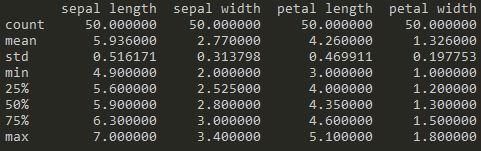
Setosa mode:

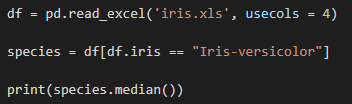


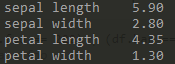


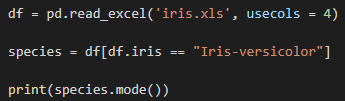
We do the same for the ‘Iris versicolor’:





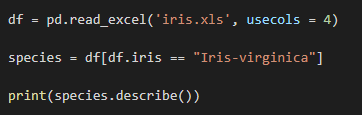


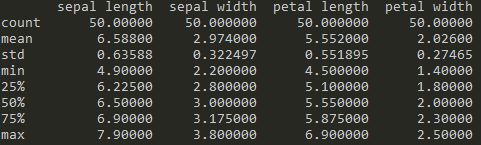


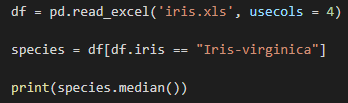




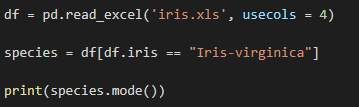
And with ‘Iris virginica’:





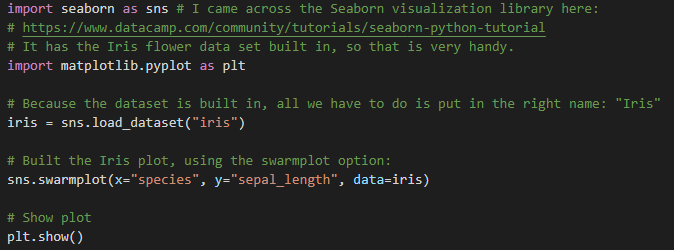


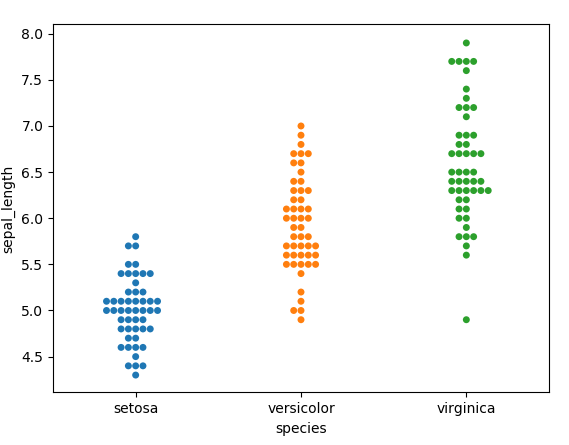




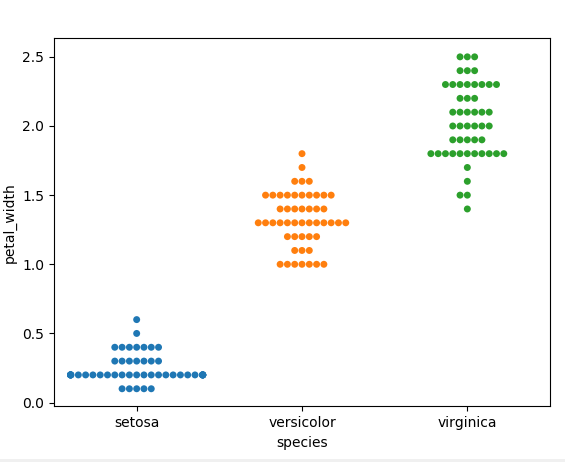
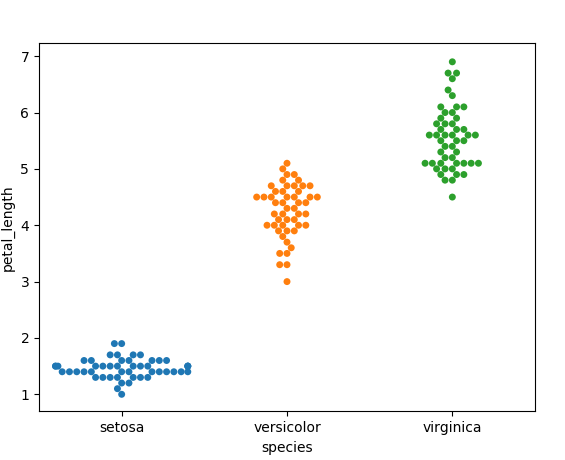
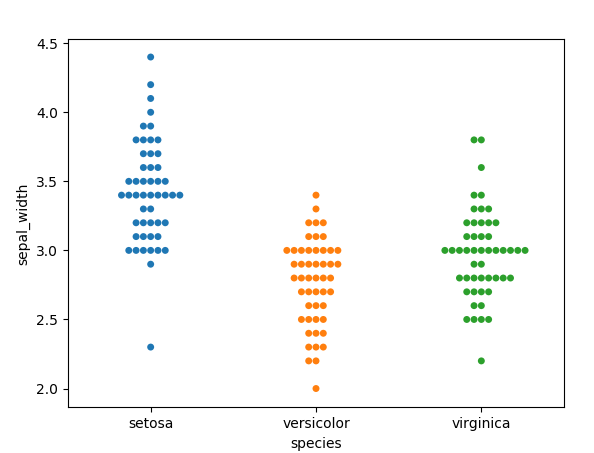


Visualization of sepal length:





We can do the same for: ‘sepal width’, ‘petal length’ and ‘petal width’.



As you can see, iris setosa is easily distinguishable from versicolor and virginica.