importation des modules basiques

(aprés leurs installation avec cmd) sinon erreur: ModuleNotFoundError: No module named '----'

oub1 anaconda va faciliter la tâche

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

téléchargement du dataset

```
In [2]: # methode 1 : on peut charger directement dataset du biblio sns puisqu'elle existe déjà
  data=sns.load_dataset("iris")
  data
```

Out[2]:		sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
	0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
	1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
	2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
	3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
	4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
	145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	virginica
	146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	virginica
	147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	virginica

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	virginica
150 r	rows × 5 colum	nns			
	ethode2: à p =pd.read_tab			echargé	
[4]: df					
[4]:	sepal.length,"	sepal.width","	petal.length","	oetal.width","\	ariety"
0				5.1,3.5,1.4,.2,"	Setosa"
1				4.9,3,1.4,.2,"	Setosa"
2				4.7,3.2,1.3,.2,"	Setosa"
3				4.6,3.1,1.5,.2,"	Setosa"
4				5,3.6,1.4,.2,"	Setosa"
145			6	.7,3,5.2,2.3,"Vi	rginica"
146			6	.3,2.5,5,1.9,"Vi	rginica"
147				6.5,3,5.2,2,"Vi	rginica"
148			6.2	,3.4,5.4,2.3,"Vi	rginica"
149			5	5.9,3,5.1,1.8,"Vi	rginica"
150 r	rows × 1 colum	nns			
[5]: df=	pd.read_tab	ole('C:/iri	s.csv',sep=	:',')	

```
In [6]:
Out[6]:
               sepal.length sepal.width petal.length petal.width
                                                                  variety
            0
                        5.1
                                    3.5
                                                 1.4
                                                             0.2
                                                                   Setosa
                        4.9
                                    3.0
                                                             0.2
                                                                  Setosa
            1
                                                 1.4
                        4.7
                                    3.2
                                                 1.3
                                                             0.2
                                                                  Setosa
            2
            3
                        4.6
                                     3.1
                                                 1.5
                                                             0.2 Setosa
                        5.0
                                    3.6
             4
                                                 1.4
                                                             0.2
                                                                  Setosa
          145
                        6.7
                                    3.0
                                                 5.2
                                                             2.3 Virginica
          146
                        6.3
                                    2.5
                                                 5.0
                                                             1.9 Virginica
          147
                        6.5
                                    3.0
                                                 5.2
                                                             2.0 Virginica
          148
                        6.2
                                                             2.3 Virginica
                                     3.4
                                                 5.4
          149
                        5.9
                                    3.0
                                                 5.1
                                                             1.8 Virginica
         150 rows × 5 columns
In [7]:
           # les statistiques
           df.describe()
Out[7]:
                 sepal.length sepal.width petal.length petal.width
                  150.000000
                               150.000000
                                            150.000000
                                                       150.000000
          count
                     5.843333
                                 3.057333
                                              3.758000
                                                         1.199333
           mean
                    0.828066
                                 0.435866
                                              1.765298
                                                         0.762238
             std
                     4.300000
                                 2.000000
                                              1.000000
                                                          0.100000
            min
            25%
                     5.100000
                                 2.800000
                                              1.600000
                                                         0.300000
```

3.000000

4.350000

1.300000

5.800000

50%

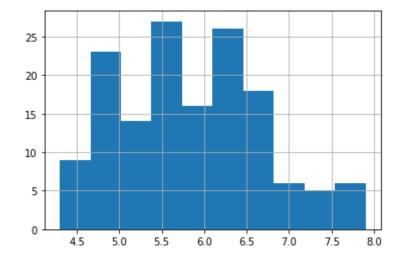
		sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width
	75%	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
	max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

```
In [8]:
         # info sur les types des données
         df.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
        Data columns (total 5 columns):
             Column
                          Non-Null Count Dtype
             sepal.length 150 non-null
                                           float64
             sepal.width 150 non-null
                                           float64
             petal.length 150 non-null
                                           float64
                                           float64
             petal.width 150 non-null
                          150 non-null
             variety
                                           object
        dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
        memory usage: 6.0+ KB
```

prétraitement

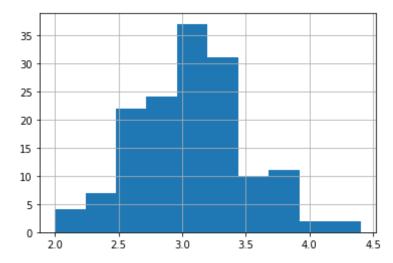
```
# des valeur nulles ?
In [11]:
         df. isnull().sum()
          # on peut raisonner sur tt les attributs (cad sans utiliser .sum ())
Out[11]: sepal.length
         sepal.width
         petal.length
                        0
         petal.width
         variety
         dtype: int64
        visualisation
In [12]:
         #sous forme d'histogramme
In [13]:
         df['sepal.length'].hist()
```

Out[13]: <AxesSubplot:>



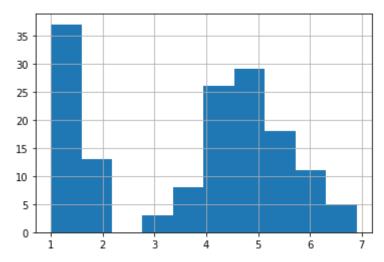
```
In [14]: df['sepal.width'].hist()
```

Out[14]: <AxesSubplot:>



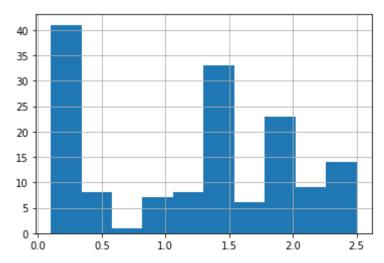
```
In [15]: df['petal.length'].hist()
```

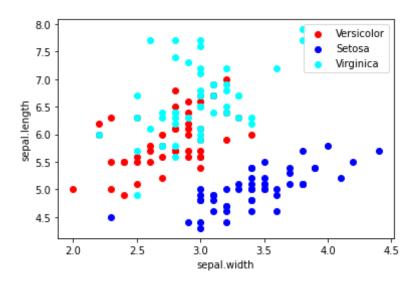
Out[15]: <AxesSubplot:>



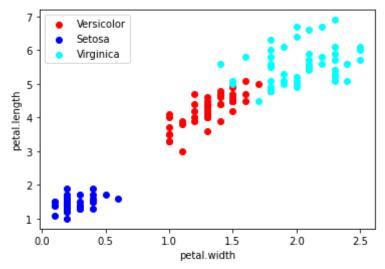
```
In [16]: df['petal.width'].hist()
```

```
Out[16]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



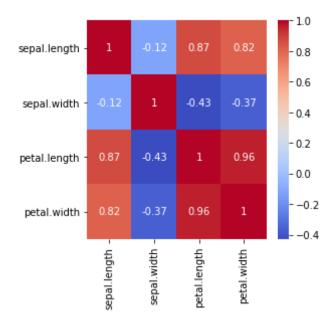


```
for i in range(3):
    x=df[df['variety']==variety[i]]
    plt.scatter(x['petal.width'],x['petal.length'],c=colors[i],label=variety[i])
    plt.xlabel("petal.width")
    plt.ylabel("petal.length")
    plt.legend()
```



corrélation

```
In [21]:
           # matrice de corrélation :
          #un tab qui montre -1<=coeff de corrélation<=1
          # chaq c du tab montre une corrélation entre 2 var
             #si jamais 2 var on une corrélation élvée
             #=>on n'églige l'1 des 2 var
          df.corr()
                     sepal.length sepal.width petal.length petal.width
Out[21]:
          sepal.length
                        1.000000
                                  -0.117570
                                              0.871754
                                                        0.817941
                        -0.117570
                                             -0.428440
                                                        -0.366126
           sepal.width
                                  1.000000
           petal.length
                        0.871754
                                  -0.428440
                                              1.000000
                                                        0.962865
                        0.817941
                                              0.962865
                                                        1.000000
           petal.width
                                  -0.366126
In [22]:
          #heat map (puisque les couleurs sont mieux visibles que les nombres)
          corr=df.corr()
          fig,ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(4,4)) # pr ajuster la taille
           sns.heatmap(corr,annot=True,ax=ax,cmap="coolwarm") #annot=True pr afficher les val du matrice #on ajoute l'attribut d
Out[22]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



In [23]: # on a seulement 4 paramètres c'est pas la peines de minimiser le nbre

codage string-->int

cette etape va me faciliter la tâche avec les modèles

```
In [24]: #Encode target labels with value between 0 and n_classes-1
    # Setosa----->0
    # Versicolor--->1
    # Virginica---->2
In [25]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le= LabelEncoder()

In [26]: df['variety']= le.fit_transform(df['variety'])
```

Out[26]:		sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width	variety
	0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0
	1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	0
	2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	0
	3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	0
	4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	0

In [27]:

df

Out[27]:

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width	variety
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	0
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	0
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	0
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	0
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	2
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	2
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	2
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	2
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	2

150 rows × 5 columns

les modèles

```
In [28]:
           # division du dataset en 2 : je vais choisir test size =0.3 donc 70% 4 training 30% 4 testing
           from sklearn.model selection import train test split
           x= df.drop(columns=['variety'])
           y= df['variety']
           x train,x test,y train,y test=train test split(x,y,test size=0.3)
           print("la base traitement est de la forme : ",x train.shape)
           print("la base test est de la forme : ",x test.shape)
          la base traitement est de la forme : (105, 4)
          la base test est de la forme : (45, 4)
In [29]:
           from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
           model=LogisticRegression()
In [30]:
           model.fit(x train,y train)
Out[30]: LogisticRegression()
In [31]:
           predictions=model.predict(x test)
           print(predictions)
           print(y test)
          \begin{smallmatrix} 1 0 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ \end{smallmatrix}
           1 2 2 0 1 1 2 11
          49
          144
          61
                 1
          137
          133
          17
          116
          54
          58
          101
```

```
30
         65
                1
         29
                0
         107
                2
         84
                1
         145
                2
         37
         118
                2
         120
                0
         63
                1
         96
                1
         94
                1
         66
                1
         81
                1
         48
                0
         36
                0
         105
                2
         21
         138
         25
                0
         32
                0
         13
                0
         122
         14
         103
         73
                1
         59
                1
         142
                2
                2
         100
         24
         75
                1
         67
                1
         83
                1
         71
         Name: variety, dtype: int32
In [32]:
          #from sklearn.metric import classification_report,accurancy_score
          #print(classification_report(y_test, predictions))
          #print(accurancy_score(y_test, predictions))
In [33]:
          print("l'occurance du model LogisticRegressionest est de : ",model.score(x_test,y_test)*100)
```

```
In [38]:
         #from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighbhorsClassifier
         #model=KNeighbhorsClassifier()
         # ImportError: cannot import name 'KNeighbhorsClassifier' from 'sklearn.neighbors' (c:\python\python3.9.1\lib\site-pa
In [39]:
         from sklearn import tree
         model = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
In [40]:
         model.fit(x train,y train)
Out[40]: DecisionTreeClassifier()
In [41]:
         print("l'occurance du model DecisionTree est de : ",model.score(x_test,y_test)*100)
        l'occurance du model DecisionTree est de : 95.5555555555556
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
```

```
In [1]: from sklearn import datasets
        iris = datasets.load_iris()
        iris
Out[1]: {'data': array([[5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.2],
                [4.9, 3., 1.4, 0.2],
                [4.7, 3.2, 1.3, 0.2],
                [4.6, 3.1, 1.5, 0.2],
                [5., 3.6, 1.4, 0.2],
                [5.4, 3.9, 1.7, 0.4],
                [4.6, 3.4, 1.4, 0.3],
                [5., 3.4, 1.5, 0.2],
                [4.4, 2.9, 1.4, 0.2],
                [4.9, 3.1, 1.5, 0.1],
                [5.4, 3.7, 1.5, 0.2],
                [4.8, 3.4, 1.6, 0.2],
                [4.8, 3., 1.4, 0.1],
                [4.3, 3., 1.1, 0.1],
                [5.8, 4., 1.2, 0.2],
                [5.7, 4.4, 1.5, 0.4],
                [5.4, 3.9, 1.3, 0.4],
                [5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.3],
                [5.7, 3.8, 1.7, 0.3],
                [5.1, 3.8, 1.5, 0.3],
                [5.4, 3.4, 1.7, 0.2],
                [5.1, 3.7, 1.5, 0.4],
                [4.6, 3.6, 1., 0.2],
                [5.1, 3.3, 1.7, 0.5],
                [4.8, 3.4, 1.9, 0.2],
                [5., 3., 1.6, 0.2],
                [5., 3.4, 1.6, 0.4],
                [5.2, 3.5, 1.5, 0.2],
                [5.2, 3.4, 1.4, 0.2],
                [4.7, 3.2, 1.6, 0.2],
                [4.8, 3.1, 1.6, 0.2],
```

```
[5.4, 3.4, 1.5, 0.4],
[5.2, 4.1, 1.5, 0.1],
[5.5, 4.2, 1.4, 0.2],
[4.9, 3.1, 1.5, 0.2],
[5., 3.2, 1.2, 0.2],
[5.5, 3.5, 1.3, 0.2],
[4.9, 3.6, 1.4, 0.1],
[4.4, 3., 1.3, 0.2],
[5.1, 3.4, 1.5, 0.2],
[5., 3.5, 1.3, 0.3],
[4.5, 2.3, 1.3, 0.3],
[4.4, 3.2, 1.3, 0.2],
[5., 3.5, 1.6, 0.6],
[5.1, 3.8, 1.9, 0.4],
[4.8, 3., 1.4, 0.3],
[5.1, 3.8, 1.6, 0.2],
[4.6, 3.2, 1.4, 0.2],
[5.3, 3.7, 1.5, 0.2],
[5., 3.3, 1.4, 0.2],
[7., 3.2, 4.7, 1.4],
[6.4, 3.2, 4.5, 1.5],
[6.9, 3.1, 4.9, 1.5],
[5.5, 2.3, 4., 1.3],
[6.5, 2.8, 4.6, 1.5],
[5.7, 2.8, 4.5, 1.3],
[6.3, 3.3, 4.7, 1.6],
[4.9, 2.4, 3.3, 1.],
[6.6, 2.9, 4.6, 1.3],
[5.2, 2.7, 3.9, 1.4],
[5., 2., 3.5, 1.],
[5.9, 3., 4.2, 1.5],
[6., 2.2, 4., 1.],
[6.1, 2.9, 4.7, 1.4],
[5.6, 2.9, 3.6, 1.3],
[6.7, 3.1, 4.4, 1.4],
[5.6, 3., 4.5, 1.5],
[5.8, 2.7, 4.1, 1.],
[6.2, 2.2, 4.5, 1.5],
[5.6, 2.5, 3.9, 1.1],
```

```
[5.9, 3.2, 4.8, 1.8],
[6.1, 2.8, 4., 1.3],
[6.3, 2.5, 4.9, 1.5],
[6.1, 2.8, 4.7, 1.2],
[6.4, 2.9, 4.3, 1.3],
[6.6, 3., 4.4, 1.4],
[6.8, 2.8, 4.8, 1.4],
[6.7, 3., 5., 1.7],
[6., 2.9, 4.5, 1.5],
[5.7, 2.6, 3.5, 1.],
[5.5, 2.4, 3.8, 1.1],
[5.5, 2.4, 3.7, 1.],
[5.8, 2.7, 3.9, 1.2],
[6., 2.7, 5.1, 1.6],
[5.4, 3., 4.5, 1.5],
[6., 3.4, 4.5, 1.6],
[6.7, 3.1, 4.7, 1.5],
[6.3, 2.3, 4.4, 1.3],
[5.6, 3., 4.1, 1.3],
[5.5, 2.5, 4., 1.3],
[5.5, 2.6, 4.4, 1.2],
[6.1, 3., 4.6, 1.4],
[5.8, 2.6, 4., 1.2],
[5., 2.3, 3.3, 1.],
[5.6, 2.7, 4.2, 1.3],
[5.7, 3., 4.2, 1.2],
[5.7, 2.9, 4.2, 1.3],
[6.2, 2.9, 4.3, 1.3],
[5.1, 2.5, 3., 1.1],
[5.7, 2.8, 4.1, 1.3],
[6.3, 3.3, 6., 2.5],
[5.8, 2.7, 5.1, 1.9],
[7.1, 3., 5.9, 2.1],
[6.3, 2.9, 5.6, 1.8],
[6.5, 3., 5.8, 2.2],
[7.6, 3., 6.6, 2.1],
[4.9, 2.5, 4.5, 1.7],
[7.3, 2.9, 6.3, 1.8],
[6.7, 2.5, 5.8, 1.8],
```

```
[7.2, 3.6, 6.1, 2.5],
[6.5, 3.2, 5.1, 2.],
[6.4, 2.7, 5.3, 1.9],
[6.8, 3., 5.5, 2.1],
[5.7, 2.5, 5., 2.],
[5.8, 2.8, 5.1, 2.4],
[6.4, 3.2, 5.3, 2.3],
[6.5, 3., 5.5, 1.8],
[7.7, 3.8, 6.7, 2.2],
[7.7, 2.6, 6.9, 2.3],
[6., 2.2, 5., 1.5],
[6.9, 3.2, 5.7, 2.3],
[5.6, 2.8, 4.9, 2.],
[7.7, 2.8, 6.7, 2.],
[6.3, 2.7, 4.9, 1.8],
[6.7, 3.3, 5.7, 2.1],
[7.2, 3.2, 6., 1.8],
[6.2, 2.8, 4.8, 1.8],
[6.1, 3., 4.9, 1.8],
[6.4, 2.8, 5.6, 2.1],
[7.2, 3., 5.8, 1.6],
[7.4, 2.8, 6.1, 1.9],
[7.9, 3.8, 6.4, 2.],
[6.4, 2.8, 5.6, 2.2],
[6.3, 2.8, 5.1, 1.5],
[6.1, 2.6, 5.6, 1.4],
[7.7, 3., 6.1, 2.3],
[6.3, 3.4, 5.6, 2.4],
[6.4, 3.1, 5.5, 1.8],
[6., 3., 4.8, 1.8],
[6.9, 3.1, 5.4, 2.1],
[6.7, 3.1, 5.6, 2.4],
[6.9, 3.1, 5.1, 2.3],
[5.8, 2.7, 5.1, 1.9],
[6.8, 3.2, 5.9, 2.3],
[6.7, 3.3, 5.7, 2.5],
[6.7, 3., 5.2, 2.3],
[6.3, 2.5, 5., 1.9],
[6.5, 3., 5.2, 2.],
```

```
[6.2, 3.4, 5.4, 2.3],
     [5.9, 3., 5.1, 1.8]]),
0, 0, 0, 0,
     Θ,
     1,
     1,
     1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.
2,
     2,
     'target names': array(['setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica'], dtype='<U
10'),
'DESCR': '.. iris dataset:\n\nIris plants dataset\n----------
--\n\n**Data Set Characteristics:**\n\n
                               :Number of Instances: 150 (5
0 in each of three classes)\n :Number of Attributes: 4 numeric. pred
ictive attributes and the class\n
                           :Attribute Information:\n
sepal length in cm\n - sepal width in cm\n

    petal length

         petal width in cm\n
in cm\n
                                - class:\n
Iris-Setosa\n
                    - Iris-Versicolour\n
                                               - Tris
-Virginica\n
                    \n :Summary Statistics:\n\n
                                             =======
Class Correlation\n
Min Max Mean
             SD
                                  sepal length:
====== ======\n
                                        4.3 7.9
        0.7826\n
                sepal width:
                            2.0 4.4 3.05
  0.83
                                         0.43
                                              -0.4194
    petal length: 1.0 6.9 3.76 1.76
                                  0.9490 (high!)\n
         0.1 2.5 1.20 0.76
tal width:
                             0.9565 (high!)\n
==== ==== ======================\n\n
                                         :Missina Attri
                :Class Distribution: 33.3% for each of 3 classe
bute Values: None\n
      :Creator: R.A. Fisher\n
                         :Donor: Michael Marshall (MARSHALL%P
s.\n
                :Date: July, 1988\n\nThe famous Iris database,
LU@io.arc.nasa.gov)\n
first used by Sir R.A. Fisher. The dataset is taken\nfrom Fisher\'s pap
er. Note that it\'s the same as in R, but not as in the UCI\nMachine Le
arning Repository, which has two wrong data points.\n\nThis is perhaps
the best known database to be found in the\npattern recognition literat
```

```
ure. Fisher\'s paper is a classic in the field and\nis referenced freq
        uently to this day. (See Duda & Hart, for example.) The\ndata set con
        tains 3 classes of 50 instances each, where each class refers to a\ntyp
        e of iris plant. One class is linearly separable from the other 2; the
        \nlatter are NOT linearly separable from each other.\n\n.. topic:: Refe
        rences\n\n - Fisher, R.A. "The use of multiple measurements in taxono
        mic problems"\n
                            Annual Eugenics, 7, Part II, 179-188 (1936); also i
        n "Contributions to\n
                                 Mathematical Statistics" (John Wiley, NY, 195
        0).\n - Duda, R.O., & Hart, P.E. (1973) Pattern Classification and Sc
        ene Analysis.\n (Q327.D83) John Wiley & Sons. ISBN 0-471-22361-1.
        See page 218.\n - Dasarathy, B.V. (1980) "Nosing Around the Neighborh
        ood: A New System\n
                               Structure and Classification Rule for Recogniti
        on in Partially Exposed\n
                                      Environments". IEEE Transactions on Patt
        ern Analysis and Machine\n Intelligence, Vol. PAMI-2, No. 1, 67-7
        1.\n - Gates, G.W. (1972) "The Reduced Nearest Neighbor Rule". IEEE
                           on Information Theory, May 1972, 431-433.\n - See
        Transactions\n
        also: 1988 MLC Proceedings, 54-64. Cheeseman et al"s AUTOCLASS II\n
          conceptual clustering system finds 3 classes in the data.\n - Many,
        many more ...',
         'feature names': ['sepal length (cm)',
          'sepal width (cm)',
          'petal length (cm)',
          'petal width (cm)'l,
         'filename': 'C:\\ProgramData\\Anaconda3\\lib\\site-packages\\sklearn
        \\datasets\\data\\iris.csv'}
        Lire LE DataSet IRIS
In [2]: data = iris.data
        data
Out[2]: array([[5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.2],
               [4.9, 3., 1.4, 0.2],
               [4.7, 3.2, 1.3, 0.2],
               [4.6, 3.1, 1.5, 0.2],
               [5., 3.6, 1.4, 0.2],
               [5.4, 3.9, 1.7, 0.4],
               [4.6, 3.4, 1.4, 0.3],
```

```
[5., 3.4, 1.5, 0.2],
[4.4, 2.9, 1.4, 0.2],
[4.9, 3.1, 1.5, 0.1],
[5.4, 3.7, 1.5, 0.2],
[4.8, 3.4, 1.6, 0.2],
[4.8, 3., 1.4, 0.1],
[4.3, 3., 1.1, 0.1],
[5.8, 4., 1.2, 0.2],
[5.7, 4.4, 1.5, 0.4],
[5.4, 3.9, 1.3, 0.4],
[5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.3],
[5.7, 3.8, 1.7, 0.3],
[5.1, 3.8, 1.5, 0.3],
[5.4, 3.4, 1.7, 0.2],
[5.1, 3.7, 1.5, 0.4],
[4.6, 3.6, 1., 0.2],
[5.1, 3.3, 1.7, 0.5],
[4.8, 3.4, 1.9, 0.2],
[5., 3., 1.6, 0.2],
[5., 3.4, 1.6, 0.4],
[5.2, 3.5, 1.5, 0.2],
[5.2, 3.4, 1.4, 0.2],
[4.7, 3.2, 1.6, 0.2],
[4.8, 3.1, 1.6, 0.2],
[5.4, 3.4, 1.5, 0.4],
[5.2, 4.1, 1.5, 0.1],
[5.5, 4.2, 1.4, 0.2],
[4.9, 3.1, 1.5, 0.2],
[5., 3.2, 1.2, 0.2],
[5.5, 3.5, 1.3, 0.2],
[4.9, 3.6, 1.4, 0.1],
[4.4, 3., 1.3, 0.2],
[5.1, 3.4, 1.5, 0.2],
[5., 3.5, 1.3, 0.3],
[4.5, 2.3, 1.3, 0.3],
[4.4, 3.2, 1.3, 0.2],
[5., 3.5, 1.6, 0.6],
[5.1, 3.8, 1.9, 0.4],
[4.8, 3., 1.4, 0.3],
```

```
[5.1, 3.8, 1.6, 0.2],
[4.6, 3.2, 1.4, 0.2],
[5.3, 3.7, 1.5, 0.2],
[5., 3.3, 1.4, 0.2],
[7., 3.2, 4.7, 1.4],
[6.4, 3.2, 4.5, 1.5],
[6.9, 3.1, 4.9, 1.5],
[5.5, 2.3, 4., 1.3],
[6.5, 2.8, 4.6, 1.5],
[5.7, 2.8, 4.5, 1.3],
[6.3, 3.3, 4.7, 1.6],
[4.9, 2.4, 3.3, 1.],
[6.6, 2.9, 4.6, 1.3],
[5.2, 2.7, 3.9, 1.4],
[5., 2., 3.5, 1.],
[5.9, 3., 4.2, 1.5],
[6., 2.2, 4., 1.],
[6.1, 2.9, 4.7, 1.4],
[5.6, 2.9, 3.6, 1.3],
[6.7, 3.1, 4.4, 1.4],
[5.6, 3., 4.5, 1.5],
[5.8, 2.7, 4.1, 1.],
[6.2, 2.2, 4.5, 1.5],
[5.6, 2.5, 3.9, 1.1],
[5.9, 3.2, 4.8, 1.8],
[6.1, 2.8, 4., 1.3],
[6.3, 2.5, 4.9, 1.5],
[6.1, 2.8, 4.7, 1.2],
[6.4, 2.9, 4.3, 1.3],
[6.6, 3., 4.4, 1.4],
[6.8, 2.8, 4.8, 1.4],
[6.7, 3., 5., 1.7],
[6., 2.9, 4.5, 1.5],
[5.7, 2.6, 3.5, 1.],
[5.5, 2.4, 3.8, 1.1],
[5.5, 2.4, 3.7, 1.],
[5.8, 2.7, 3.9, 1.2],
[6., 2.7, 5.1, 1.6],
[5.4, 3., 4.5, 1.5],
```

```
[6., 3.4, 4.5, 1.6],
[6.7, 3.1, 4.7, 1.5],
[6.3, 2.3, 4.4, 1.3],
[5.6, 3., 4.1, 1.3],
[5.5, 2.5, 4., 1.3],
[5.5, 2.6, 4.4, 1.2],
[6.1, 3., 4.6, 1.4],
[5.8, 2.6, 4., 1.2],
[5., 2.3, 3.3, 1.],
[5.6, 2.7, 4.2, 1.3],
[5.7, 3., 4.2, 1.2],
[5.7, 2.9, 4.2, 1.3],
[6.2, 2.9, 4.3, 1.3],
[5.1, 2.5, 3., 1.1],
[5.7, 2.8, 4.1, 1.3],
[6.3, 3.3, 6., 2.5],
[5.8, 2.7, 5.1, 1.9],
[7.1, 3., 5.9, 2.1],
[6.3, 2.9, 5.6, 1.8],
[6.5, 3., 5.8, 2.2],
[7.6, 3., 6.6, 2.1],
[4.9, 2.5, 4.5, 1.7],
[7.3, 2.9, 6.3, 1.8],
[6.7, 2.5, 5.8, 1.8],
[7.2, 3.6, 6.1, 2.5],
[6.5, 3.2, 5.1, 2.],
[6.4, 2.7, 5.3, 1.9],
[6.8, 3., 5.5, 2.1],
[5.7, 2.5, 5., 2.],
[5.8, 2.8, 5.1, 2.4],
[6.4, 3.2, 5.3, 2.3],
[6.5, 3., 5.5, 1.8],
[7.7, 3.8, 6.7, 2.2],
[7.7, 2.6, 6.9, 2.3],
[6., 2.2, 5., 1.5],
[6.9, 3.2, 5.7, 2.3],
[5.6, 2.8, 4.9, 2.],
[7.7, 2.8, 6.7, 2.],
[6.3, 2.7, 4.9, 1.8],
```

```
[6.7, 3.3, 5.7, 2.1],
               [7.2, 3.2, 6., 1.8],
               [6.2, 2.8, 4.8, 1.8],
               [6.1, 3., 4.9, 1.8],
               [6.4, 2.8, 5.6, 2.1],
               [7.2, 3., 5.8, 1.6],
               [7.4, 2.8, 6.1, 1.9],
               [7.9, 3.8, 6.4, 2.],
               [6.4, 2.8, 5.6, 2.2],
               [6.3, 2.8, 5.1, 1.5],
               [6.1, 2.6, 5.6, 1.4],
               [7.7, 3., 6.1, 2.3],
               [6.3, 3.4, 5.6, 2.4],
               [6.4, 3.1, 5.5, 1.8],
               [6., 3., 4.8, 1.8],
               [6.9, 3.1, 5.4, 2.1],
               [6.7, 3.1, 5.6, 2.4],
               [6.9, 3.1, 5.1, 2.3],
               [5.8, 2.7, 5.1, 1.9],
               [6.8, 3.2, 5.9, 2.3],
               [6.7, 3.3, 5.7, 2.5],
               [6.7, 3., 5.2, 2.3],
               [6.3, 2.5, 5., 1.9],
               [6.5, 3., 5.2, 2.],
               [6.2, 3.4, 5.4, 2.3],
               [5.9, 3., 5.1, 1.8]])
In [3]: import numpy as np
        data.shape
Out[3]: (150, 4)
        lire les noms des colonnes de iris
In [4]: iris.feature_names
        ['sepal length (cm)',
         'sepal width (cm)',
```

```
'petal length (cm)',
'petal width (cm)']

Out[4]: ['sepal length (cm)',
    'sepal width (cm)',
    'petal length (cm)',
    'petal width (cm)']
```

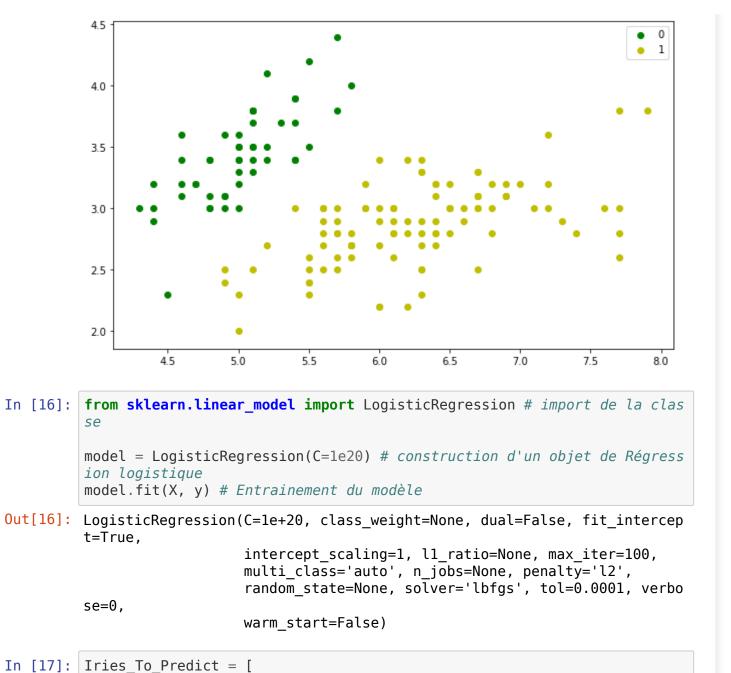
lire les targets de iris

```
In [5]: target = iris.target
   target
0,
      0,
      1,
      1,
      1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
   2,
      2,
      In [6]: from array import array
   iris.target names
Out[6]: array(['setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica'], dtype='<U10')</pre>
```

shema permet de présenter les classes de iris en fonction de longeur et largeur de sepal en utilisant matplotlib

```
In [7]: import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         plt.figure(figsize=(4,3))
          plt.scatter(data[:, 0], data[:, 1], c=target)
          plt.xlabel('Longueur du sepal (cm)')
          plt.ylabel('Largueur du sepal (cm)')
 Out[7]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Largueur du sepal (cm)')
            4.5
          Largueur du sepal (cm)
            2.0
                     Longueur du sepal (cm)
 In [8]: from sklearn import neighbors
         clf = neighbors.KNeighborsClassifier()
 In [9]: clf.fit(data, target)
 Out[9]: KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm='auto', leaf size=30, metric='minkowsk
         i',
                               metric params=None, n jobs=None, n neighbors=5, p=
         2,
                               weights='uniform')
In [10]: clf.predict(data[::10])
Out[10]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2])
```

```
In [11]: target[::10]
Out[11]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2])
In [12]: data train = data[::2]
         data test = data[1::2]
         target train = target[::2]
         target test = target[1::2]
         clf.fit(data train, target train)
Out[12]: KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm='auto', leaf size=30, metric='minkowsk
         i',
                              metric params=None, n jobs=None, n neighbors=5, p=
         2,
                              weights='uniform')
In [13]: np.sum(clf.predict(data test) - target test)
Out[13]: 1
In [14]: X = iris.data[:, :2] # Utiliser les deux premiers colonnes afin d'avoir
          un problème de classification binaire.  
         v = (iris.target != 0) * 1 # re-étiquetage des fleurs
In [15]: #visualisation des données
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         plt.scatter(X[y == 0][:, 0], X[y == 0][:, 1], color='q', label='0')
         plt.scatter(X[y == 1][:, 0], X[y == 1][:, 1], color='y', label='1')
         plt.legend();
```



[5.5, 2.5],

```
[7, 3],
              [3,2],
              [5,3]
In [18]: model.predict(Iries To Predict)
Out[18]: array([1, 1, 0, 0])
In [19]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import sklearn.metrics as sm
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
In [20]: print(iris)
         print(iris.data)
         print(iris.feature names)
         print(iris.target)
         print(iris.target names)
         {'data': array([[5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.2],
                [4.9, 3., 1.4, 0.2],
                [4.7, 3.2, 1.3, 0.2],
                [4.6, 3.1, 1.5, 0.2],
                [5., 3.6, 1.4, 0.2],
                [5.4, 3.9, 1.7, 0.4],
                [4.6, 3.4, 1.4, 0.3],
                [5., 3.4, 1.5, 0.2],
                [4.4, 2.9, 1.4, 0.2],
                [4.9, 3.1, 1.5, 0.1],
                [5.4, 3.7, 1.5, 0.2],
                [4.8, 3.4, 1.6, 0.2],
                [4.8, 3., 1.4, 0.1],
                [4.3, 3., 1.1, 0.1],
                [5.8, 4., 1.2, 0.2],
                [5.7, 4.4, 1.5, 0.4],
                [5.4, 3.9, 1.3, 0.4],
```

```
[5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.3],
[5.7, 3.8, 1.7, 0.3],
[5.1, 3.8, 1.5, 0.3],
[5.4, 3.4, 1.7, 0.2],
[5.1, 3.7, 1.5, 0.4],
[4.6, 3.6, 1., 0.2],
[5.1, 3.3, 1.7, 0.5],
[4.8, 3.4, 1.9, 0.2],
[5., 3., 1.6, 0.2],
[5., 3.4, 1.6, 0.4],
[5.2, 3.5, 1.5, 0.2],
[5.2, 3.4, 1.4, 0.2],
[4.7, 3.2, 1.6, 0.2],
[4.8, 3.1, 1.6, 0.2],
[5.4, 3.4, 1.5, 0.4],
[5.2, 4.1, 1.5, 0.1],
[5.5, 4.2, 1.4, 0.2],
[4.9, 3.1, 1.5, 0.2],
[5., 3.2, 1.2, 0.2],
[5.5, 3.5, 1.3, 0.2],
[4.9, 3.6, 1.4, 0.1],
[4.4, 3., 1.3, 0.2],
[5.1, 3.4, 1.5, 0.2],
[5., 3.5, 1.3, 0.3],
[4.5, 2.3, 1.3, 0.3],
[4.4, 3.2, 1.3, 0.2],
[5., 3.5, 1.6, 0.6],
[5.1, 3.8, 1.9, 0.4],
[4.8, 3., 1.4, 0.3],
[5.1, 3.8, 1.6, 0.2],
[4.6, 3.2, 1.4, 0.2],
[5.3, 3.7, 1.5, 0.2],
[5., 3.3, 1.4, 0.2],
[7., 3.2, 4.7, 1.4],
[6.4, 3.2, 4.5, 1.5],
[6.9, 3.1, 4.9, 1.5],
[5.5, 2.3, 4., 1.3],
[6.5, 2.8, 4.6, 1.5],
[5.7, 2.8, 4.5, 1.3],
```

```
[6.3, 3.3, 4.7, 1.6],
[4.9, 2.4, 3.3, 1.],
[6.6, 2.9, 4.6, 1.3],
[5.2, 2.7, 3.9, 1.4],
[5., 2., 3.5, 1.],
[5.9, 3., 4.2, 1.5],
[6., 2.2, 4., 1.],
[6.1, 2.9, 4.7, 1.4],
[5.6, 2.9, 3.6, 1.3],
[6.7, 3.1, 4.4, 1.4],
[5.6, 3., 4.5, 1.5],
[5.8, 2.7, 4.1, 1.],
[6.2, 2.2, 4.5, 1.5],
[5.6, 2.5, 3.9, 1.1],
[5.9, 3.2, 4.8, 1.8],
[6.1, 2.8, 4., 1.3],
[6.3, 2.5, 4.9, 1.5],
[6.1, 2.8, 4.7, 1.2],
[6.4, 2.9, 4.3, 1.3],
[6.6, 3., 4.4, 1.4],
[6.8, 2.8, 4.8, 1.4],
[6.7, 3., 5., 1.7],
[6., 2.9, 4.5, 1.5],
[5.7, 2.6, 3.5, 1.],
[5.5, 2.4, 3.8, 1.1],
[5.5, 2.4, 3.7, 1.],
[5.8, 2.7, 3.9, 1.2],
[6., 2.7, 5.1, 1.6],
[5.4, 3., 4.5, 1.5],
[6., 3.4, 4.5, 1.6],
[6.7, 3.1, 4.7, 1.5],
[6.3, 2.3, 4.4, 1.3],
[5.6, 3., 4.1, 1.3],
[5.5, 2.5, 4., 1.3],
[5.5, 2.6, 4.4, 1.2],
[6.1, 3., 4.6, 1.4],
[5.8, 2.6, 4., 1.2],
[5., 2.3, 3.3, 1.],
[5.6, 2.7, 4.2, 1.3],
```

```
[5.7, 3., 4.2, 1.2],
[5.7, 2.9, 4.2, 1.3],
[6.2, 2.9, 4.3, 1.3],
[5.1, 2.5, 3., 1.1],
[5.7, 2.8, 4.1, 1.3],
[6.3, 3.3, 6., 2.5],
[5.8, 2.7, 5.1, 1.9],
[7.1, 3., 5.9, 2.1],
[6.3, 2.9, 5.6, 1.8],
[6.5, 3., 5.8, 2.2],
[7.6, 3., 6.6, 2.1],
[4.9, 2.5, 4.5, 1.7],
[7.3, 2.9, 6.3, 1.8],
[6.7, 2.5, 5.8, 1.8],
[7.2, 3.6, 6.1, 2.5],
[6.5, 3.2, 5.1, 2.],
[6.4, 2.7, 5.3, 1.9],
[6.8, 3., 5.5, 2.1],
[5.7, 2.5, 5. , 2. ],
[5.8, 2.8, 5.1, 2.4],
[6.4, 3.2, 5.3, 2.3],
[6.5, 3., 5.5, 1.8],
[7.7, 3.8, 6.7, 2.2],
[7.7, 2.6, 6.9, 2.3],
[6., 2.2, 5., 1.5],
[6.9, 3.2, 5.7, 2.3],
[5.6, 2.8, 4.9, 2.],
[7.7, 2.8, 6.7, 2.],
[6.3, 2.7, 4.9, 1.8],
[6.7, 3.3, 5.7, 2.1],
[7.2, 3.2, 6., 1.8],
[6.2, 2.8, 4.8, 1.8],
[6.1, 3., 4.9, 1.8],
[6.4, 2.8, 5.6, 2.1],
[7.2, 3., 5.8, 1.6],
[7.4, 2.8, 6.1, 1.9],
[7.9, 3.8, 6.4, 2.],
[6.4, 2.8, 5.6, 2.2],
[6.3, 2.8, 5.1, 1.5],
```

```
[6.1, 2.6, 5.6, 1.4],
     [7.7, 3., 6.1, 2.3],
     [6.3, 3.4, 5.6, 2.4],
     [6.4, 3.1, 5.5, 1.8],
     [6., 3., 4.8, 1.8],
     [6.9, 3.1, 5.4, 2.1],
     [6.7, 3.1, 5.6, 2.4],
     [6.9, 3.1, 5.1, 2.3],
     [5.8, 2.7, 5.1, 1.9],
     [6.8, 3.2, 5.9, 2.3],
     [6.7, 3.3, 5.7, 2.5],
     [6.7, 3., 5.2, 2.3],
     [6.3, 2.5, 5., 1.9],
     [6.5, 3., 5.2, 2.],
     [6.2, 3.4, 5.4, 2.3],
     [5.9, 3., 5.1, 1.8]]), 'target': array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
     Θ,
     1,
     1,
     1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
2,
     2,
     names': array(['setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica'], dtype='<U10'), 'DE
SCR': '.. iris dataset:\n\nIris plants dataset\n-----\n
\n**Data Set Characteristics:**\n\n
                            :Number of Instances: 150 (50 in
each of three classes)\n :Number of Attributes: 4 numeric, predictiv
e attributes and the class\n
                       :Attribute Information:\n
                                                - sepa
                 sepal width in cm\n
l length in cm\n
                                       - petal length in
cm\n

    petal width in cm\n

                              - class:\n
                                                 - Ir
                    - Iris-Versicolour\n
is-Setosa\n
                                              - Iris-V
irginica\n
                       :Summary Statistics:\n\n
                                                   М
Class Correlation\n
in Max
       Mean
             SD
```

sepal length: ====== ====\n 4.3 7.9 5.84 2.0 4.4 0.83 0.7826\n sepal width: 3.05 0.43 -0.4194 petal length: 1.0 6.9 3.76 $0.9490 (high!)\n$ 1.76 \n 0.76 tal width: 0.1 2.5 1.20 $0.9565 (high!) \n$:Missing Attri bute Values: None\n :Class Distribution: 33.3% for each of 3 classe :Creator: R.A. Fisher\n :Donor: Michael Marshall (MARSHALL%P s.\n LU@io.arc.nasa.gov)\n :Date: July, 1988\n\nThe famous Iris database, first used by Sir R.A. Fisher. The dataset is taken\nfrom Fisher\'s pap er. Note that it\'s the same as in R, but not as in the UCI\nMachine Le arning Repository, which has two wrong data points.\n\nThis is perhaps the best known database to be found in the\npattern recognition literat ure. Fisher\'s paper is a classic in the field and\nis referenced freq uently to this day. (See Duda & Hart, for example.) The\ndata set con tains 3 classes of 50 instances each, where each class refers to a\ntyp e of iris plant. One class is linearly separable from the other 2; the \nlatter are NOT linearly separable from each other.\n\n.. topic:: Refe rences\n\n - Fisher, R.A. "The use of multiple measurements in taxono Annual Eugenics, 7, Part II, 179-188 (1936); also i mic problems"\n Mathematical Statistics" (John Wiley, NY, 195 n "Contributions to\n 0).\n - Duda, R.O., & Hart, P.E. (1973) Pattern Classification and Sc (0327.D83) John Wiley & Sons. ISBN 0-471-22361-1. ene Analysis.\n See page 218.\n - Dasarathy, B.V. (1980) "Nosing Around the Neighborh Structure and Classification Rule for Recogniti ood: A New System\n Environments". IEEE Transactions on Patt on in Partially Exposed\n Intelligence, Vol. PAMI-2, No. 1, 67-7 ern Analysis and Machine\n 1.\n - Gates, G.W. (1972) "The Reduced Nearest Neighbor Rule". IEEE on Information Theory, May 1972, 431-433.\n - See Transactions\n also: 1988 MLC Proceedings, 54-64. Cheeseman et al"s AUTOCLASS II\n conceptual clustering system finds 3 classes in the data.\n - Many, many more ...', 'feature names': ['sepal length (cm)', 'sepal width (c m)', 'petal length (cm)', 'petal width (cm)'], 'filename': 'C:\\Program Data\\Anaconda3\\lib\\site-packages\\sklearn\\datasets\\data\\iris.cs v'} [[5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2] [4.9 3. 1.4 0.2] [4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2] [4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2] [5. 3.6 1.4 0.2]

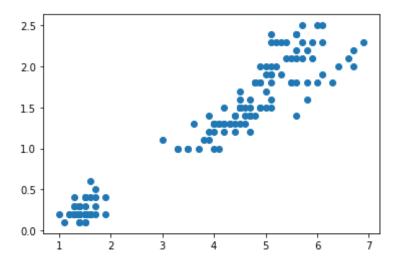
```
[5.4 3.9 1.7 0.4]
[4.6 3.4 1.4 0.3]
[5. 3.4 1.5 0.2]
[4.4 2.9 1.4 0.2]
[4.9 3.1 1.5 0.1]
[5.4 3.7 1.5 0.2]
[4.8 3.4 1.6 0.2]
[4.8 3. 1.4 0.1]
[4.3 3. 1.1 0.1]
[5.8 4. 1.2 0.2]
[5.7 4.4 1.5 0.4]
[5.4 3.9 1.3 0.4]
[5.1 3.5 1.4 0.3]
[5.7 3.8 1.7 0.3]
[5.1 3.8 1.5 0.3]
[5.4 3.4 1.7 0.2]
[5.1 3.7 1.5 0.4]
[4.6 3.6 1. 0.2]
[5.1 3.3 1.7 0.5]
[4.8 3.4 1.9 0.2]
[5. 3. 1.6 0.2]
[5. 3.4 1.6 0.4]
[5.2 3.5 1.5 0.2]
[5.2 3.4 1.4 0.2]
[4.7 3.2 1.6 0.2]
[4.8 3.1 1.6 0.2]
[5.4 3.4 1.5 0.4]
[5.2 4.1 1.5 0.1]
[5.5 4.2 1.4 0.2]
[4.9 3.1 1.5 0.2]
[5. 3.2 1.2 0.2]
[5.5 3.5 1.3 0.2]
[4.9 3.6 1.4 0.1]
[4.4 3. 1.3 0.2]
[5.1 3.4 1.5 0.2]
[5. 3.5 1.3 0.3]
[4.5 2.3 1.3 0.3]
[4.4 3.2 1.3 0.2]
[5. 3.5 1.6 0.6]
```

```
[5.1 3.8 1.9 0.4]
[4.8 3. 1.4 0.3]
[5.1 3.8 1.6 0.2]
[4.6 3.2 1.4 0.2]
[5.3 3.7 1.5 0.2]
[5. 3.3 1.4 0.2]
[7. 3.2 4.7 1.4]
[6.4 3.2 4.5 1.5]
[6.9 3.1 4.9 1.5]
[5.5 2.3 4. 1.3]
[6.5 2.8 4.6 1.5]
[5.7 2.8 4.5 1.3]
[6.3 3.3 4.7 1.6]
[4.9 2.4 3.3 1. ]
[6.6 2.9 4.6 1.3]
[5.2 2.7 3.9 1.4]
[5. 2. 3.5 1. ]
[5.9 3. 4.2 1.5]
[6. 2.2 4. 1.]
[6.1 2.9 4.7 1.4]
[5.6 2.9 3.6 1.3]
[6.7 3.1 4.4 1.4]
[5.6 3. 4.5 1.5]
[5.8 2.7 4.1 1. ]
[6.2 2.2 4.5 1.5]
[5.6 2.5 3.9 1.1]
[5.9 3.2 4.8 1.8]
[6.1 2.8 4. 1.3]
[6.3 2.5 4.9 1.5]
[6.1 2.8 4.7 1.2]
[6.4 2.9 4.3 1.3]
[6.6 3. 4.4 1.4]
[6.8 2.8 4.8 1.4]
[6.7 \ 3. \ 5. \ 1.7]
[6. 2.9 4.5 1.5]
[5.7 2.6 3.5 1. ]
[5.5 2.4 3.8 1.1]
[5.5 2.4 3.7 1. ]
[5.8 2.7 3.9 1.2]
```

```
[6. 2.7 5.1 1.6]
[5.4 3. 4.5 1.5]
[6. 3.4 4.5 1.6]
[6.7 \ 3.1 \ 4.7 \ 1.5]
[6.3 2.3 4.4 1.3]
[5.6 3. 4.1 1.3]
[5.5 2.5 4. 1.3]
[5.5 2.6 4.4 1.2]
[6.1 \ 3. \ 4.6 \ 1.4]
[5.8 2.6 4. 1.2]
[5. 2.3 3.3 1.]
[5.6 2.7 4.2 1.3]
[5.7 3. 4.2 1.2]
[5.7 2.9 4.2 1.3]
[6.2 2.9 4.3 1.3]
[5.1 2.5 3. 1.1]
[5.7 2.8 4.1 1.3]
[6.3 3.3 6. 2.5]
[5.8 2.7 5.1 1.9]
[7.1 \ 3. \ 5.9 \ 2.1]
[6.3 2.9 5.6 1.8]
[6.5 \ 3. \ 5.8 \ 2.2]
[7.6 3. 6.6 2.1]
[4.9 2.5 4.5 1.7]
[7.3 2.9 6.3 1.8]
[6.7 2.5 5.8 1.8]
[7.2 3.6 6.1 2.5]
[6.5 3.2 5.1 2. ]
[6.4 2.7 5.3 1.9]
[6.8 3. 5.5 2.1]
[5.7 2.5 5. 2.]
[5.8 2.8 5.1 2.4]
[6.4 3.2 5.3 2.3]
[6.5 \ 3. \ 5.5 \ 1.8]
[7.7 3.8 6.7 2.2]
[7.7 2.6 6.9 2.3]
[6. 2.25. 1.5]
[6.9 3.2 5.7 2.3]
[5.6 2.8 4.9 2.]
```

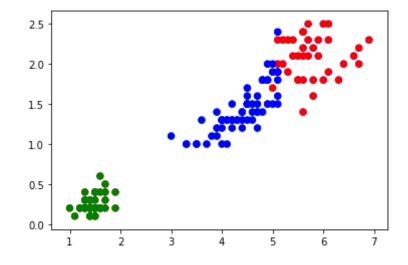
```
[7.7 2.8 6.7 2. ]
[6.3 2.7 4.9 1.8]
[6.7 3.3 5.7 2.1]
[7.2 3.2 6. 1.8]
[6.2 2.8 4.8 1.8]
[6.1 \ 3. \ 4.9 \ 1.8]
[6.4 2.8 5.6 2.1]
[7.2 3. 5.8 1.6]
[7.4 2.8 6.1 1.9]
[7.9 3.8 6.4 2. ]
[6.4 2.8 5.6 2.2]
[6.3 2.8 5.1 1.5]
[6.1 2.6 5.6 1.4]
[7.7 \ 3. \ 6.1 \ 2.3]
[6.3 3.4 5.6 2.4]
[6.4 3.1 5.5 1.8]
 [6. 3. 4.8 1.8]
[6.9 3.1 5.4 2.1]
[6.7 \ 3.1 \ 5.6 \ 2.4]
[6.9 3.1 5.1 2.3]
[5.8 2.7 5.1 1.9]
 [6.8 3.2 5.9 2.3]
[6.7 3.3 5.7 2.5]
 [6.7 3. 5.2 2.3]
[6.3 2.5 5. 1.9]
[6.5 \ 3. \ 5.2 \ 2.]
[6.2 3.4 5.4 2.3]
[5.9 3. 5.1 1.8]]
['sepal length (cm)', 'sepal width (cm)', 'petal length (cm)', 'petal w
idth (cm)'l
0 0
1 1
2 2
2 2
```

```
2 21
      ['setosa' 'versicolor' 'virginica']
In [84]: #Stocker les données en tant que DataFrame Pandas
      x=pd.DataFrame(iris.data)
      # définir les noms de colonnes
      x.columns=['Sepal Length','Sepal width','Petal Length','Petal width']
      y=pd.DataFrame(iris.target)
      y.columns=['Targets']
In [85]: #Cluster K-means
      model=KMeans(n clusters=3)
      #adapter le modèle de données
      model.fit(df)
Out[85]: KMeans(algorithm='auto', copy x=True, init='k-means++', max iter=300,
           n clusters=3, n init=10, n jobs=None, precompute distances='aut
      ο',
           random state=None, tol=0.0001, verbose=0)
In [86]: print(model.labels )
      0 0
       1 1
       1 2
       2 11
In [88]: plt.scatter(x.Petal Length, x.Petal width)
Out[88]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x2a6788e3c88>
```



In [25]: colormap=np.array(['Red','green','blue'])
 plt.scatter(df.Petal_Length, df.Petal_width,c=colormap[y.Targets],s=40)
 plt.scatter(df.Petal_Length, df.Petal_width,c=colormap[model.labels_],s=40)

Out[25]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x2a67495d848>



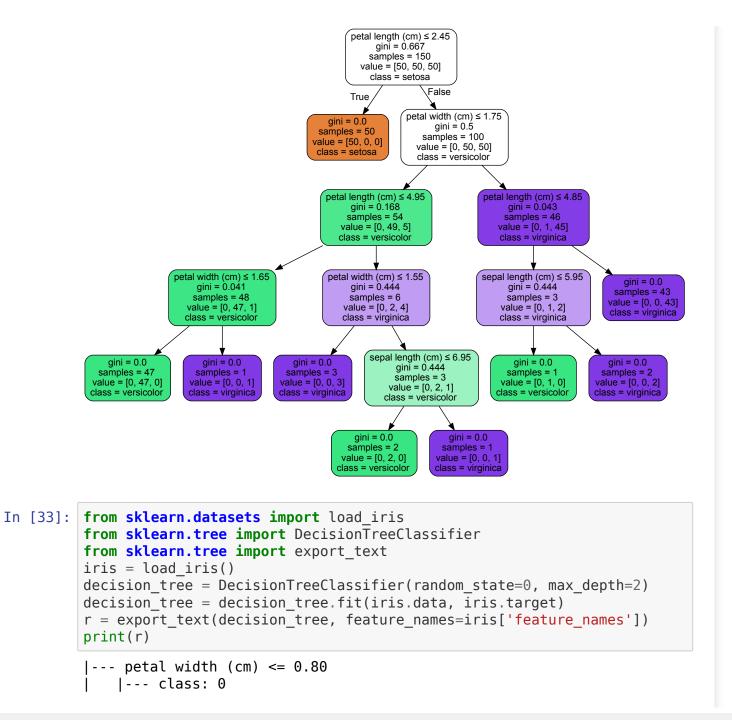
In [26]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB

```
tr=GaussianNB()
        tr = tr.fit(data,target)
        tr
Out[26]: GaussianNB(priors=None, var smoothing=1e-09)
In [72]: x=pd.DataFrame(iris.data)
        # définir les noms de colonnes
        x.columns=['Sepal Length','Sepal width','Petal Length','Petal width']
        y=pd.DataFrame(iris.target)
        y.columns=['Targets']
In [79]: from sklearn import tree
        clf = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
        clf = clf.fit(df,v)
        clf
Out[79]: DecisionTreeClassifier(ccp alpha=0.0, class weight=None, criterion='gin
        i',
                            max depth=None, max features=None, max leaf node
        s=None,
                            min impurity decrease=0.0, min impurity split=No
        ne,
                            min samples leaf=1, min samples split=2,
                            min weight fraction leaf=0.0, presort='deprecate
        d',
                            random state=None, splitter='best')
In [80]: tree.plot tree(clf)
Out[80]: [Text(167.4, 199.32, 'X[2] \le 2.45 \neq 0.667 \le 150 
        e = [50, 50, 50]'),
        Text(141.64615384615385, 163.0799999999998, 'qini = 0.0 \nsamples =
        50\nvalue = [50, 0, 0]'),
        0.5\nsamples = 100\nvalue = [0, 50, 50]'),
         0.168 \times = 54 \times = [0, 49, 5]'
```

```
Text(51.50769230769231, 90.6, 'X[3] \le 1.65 \text{ lngini} = 0.041 \text{ lnsamples} =
48\nvalue = [0, 47, 1]'),
   Text(25.753846153846155, 54.359999999999985, 'qini = 0.0 \nsamples =
47\nvalue = [0, 47, 0]'),
   Text(77.26153846153846, 54.35999999999985, 'qini = 0.0 \nsamples = 1
\nvalue = [0, 0, 1]'),
   Text(154.52307692307693, 90.6, 'X[3] \le 1.55 \text{ ngini} = 0.444 \text{ nsamples}
= 6 \cdot \text{nvalue} = [0, 2, 4]').
   Text(128.76923076923077, 54.359999999999985, 'qini = 0.0 \nsamples =
3\nvalue = [0, 0, 3]'),
   0.444 \times = (0, 2, 1)
  Text(154.52307692307693. 18.11999999999976. 'qini = 0.0 \nsamples =
2\nvalue = [0, 2, 0]'),
  Text(206.03076923076924, 18.11999999999976, 'qini = 0.0 \nsamples =
1\nvalue = [0, 0, 1]'),
  Text(283.2923076923077, 126.83999999999999999, 'X[2] <= 4.85 \ngini = 0.
043 \times = 46 \times = [0, 1, 45]'
  Text(257.53846153846155, 90.6, 'X[0] \le 5.95 \setminus ini = 0.444 \setminus init = 0.444 \setminus init
= 3 \cdot \text{nvalue} = [0, 1, 2]'),
   Text(231.7846153846154, 54.35999999999985, 'qini = 0.0 \nsamples = 1
\nvalue = [0, 1, 0]'),
   Text(283.2923076923077, 54.35999999999985, 'gini = 0.0 \nsamples = 2
\nvalue = [0, 0, 2]'),
  Text(309.04615384615386, 90.6, 'gini = 0.0 \nsamples = 43 \nvalue =
[0, 0, 43]')]
                                        X[2] <= 4.95
gini = 0.165
samples = 54
                                                                                                                            gini = 0.0
samples = 43
value = [0, 0, 43)
                                                                                                                    gini = 0.0
samples = 2
                                                                                   gini = 0.0
samples = 1
```

```
In [40]: conda install graphviz
         Collecting package metadata (current repodata.json): ...working... done
         Solving environment: ...working... done
         ## Package Plan ##
           environment location: C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3
           added / updated specs:
             - graphviz
         The following packages will be SUPERSEDED by a higher-priority channel:
           graphviz
                                                            anaconda --> pkgs/ma
         in
         Preparing transaction: ...working... done
         Verifying transaction: ...working... failed
         Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
         EnvironmentNotWritableError: The current user does not have write permi
         ssions to the target environment.
           environment location: C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3
In [41]: conda install python-graphviz
         Collecting package metadata (current repodata.json): ...working... done
         Solving environment: ...working... done
         ## Package Plan ##
           environment location: C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3
```

```
added / updated specs:
             - python-graphviz
         The following packages will be UPDATED:
           python-graphviz
                               anaconda::python-graphviz-0.14.2-py 0 --> pkgs/ma
         in::python-graphviz-0.15-pyhd3eb1b0 0
         Preparing transaction: ...working... done
         Verifying transaction: ...working... failed
         Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
         EnvironmentNotWritableError: The current user does not have write permi
         ssions to the target environment.
           environment location: C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3
In [82]: import graphviz
         dot data = tree.export graphviz(clf, out file=None)
         graph = graphviz.Source(dot data)
         graph.render("iris")
Out[82]: 'iris.pdf'
In [83]: dot data = tree.export graphviz(clf, out file=None,
         feature names=iris.feature names,
         class names=iris.target names,
         filled=True, rounded=True,
         special characters=True)
         graph = graphviz.Source(dot data)
         graph
Out[83]:
```



```
--- petal width (cm) > 0.80
             |--- petal width (cm) <= 1.75
              |--- class: 1
              --- petal width (cm) > 1.75
                 |--- class: 2
In [34]: from sklearn import tree
         X = [[0, 0], [2, 2]]
         y = [0.5, 2.5]
         clf = tree.DecisionTreeRegressor()
         clf = clf.fit(X, y)
         clf.predict([[1, 1]])
Out[34]: array([0.5])
In [35]: #from sklearn.datasets import load iris
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
         X, y = load iris(return X y=True)
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.5
         , random state=0)
         qnb = GaussianNB()
         y pred = gnb.fit(X train, y train).predict(X test)
         print("Number of mislabeled points out of a total %d points : %d"
                % (X test.shape[0], (y test != y pred).sum()))
```

Number of mislabeled points out of a total 75 points : 4

iris prediction fausse et pourcentage de prediction

utilisation de l'algorithme de random forest

```
In [36]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
x=iris.data
v=iris.target
X train, X test, y train, y test=train test split(x,y,test size = 0.5, ran
dom_state=0)
sc=StandardScaler()
X train std=sc.fit transform(X train)
X test std=sc.fit transform(X test)
forest=RandomForestClassifier(criterion='entropy', n estimators=10, rando
m state=1,n jobs=2)
forest.fit(X train std,y train)
y pred=forest.predict(X test std)
print('wrong prediction out of total')
print((y test !=y pred).sum(),'/',((y test== y pred).sum()+(y test !=y
pred).sum()))
print('percentage accuracy',100*accuracy score(y test, y pred))
wrong prediction out of total
5 / 75
```

installation keras

```
In [37]: #pip install keras
```

installation tensorflow

```
In [38]: #pip install --upgrade tensorflow
```

probleme au niveau de tensorflow qui empeche l'algorithme de s'executer

```
In [39]: from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers import Dense
         from keras.utils import to categorical
         from sklearn.datasets import load iris
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn import preprocessing
         iris = load iris()
         X=iris['data']
         Y=to categorical(iris['target'])
         X train, X test, Y train, Y test = train test split(X,Y,test size=0.3)
         model =Sequential()
         model.add(Dense(10,input dim=4,activation='relu'))
         model.add(Dense(3.activation='softmax'))
         model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=
         ['accuracv'])
         model.fit(X train,Y train, validation data=(X test,Y test),epochs=200,b
         atch size=10)
         C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework
         \dtypes.py:516: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synony
         m of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be under
         stood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
           np gint8 = np.dtype([("gint8", np.int8, 1)])
         C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework
         \dtypes.py:517: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synony
         m of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be under
         stood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
            np quint8 = np.dtype([("quint8", np.uint8, 1)])
         C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework
         \dtypes.py:518: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synony
         m of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be under
         stood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
           np gint16 = np.dtype([("gint16", np.int16, 1)])
         C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework
         \dtypes.py:519: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synony
         m of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be under
         stood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
           np quint16 = np.dtype([("quint16", np.uint16, 1)])
```

```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework
\dtypes.py:520: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synony
m of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be under
stood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
  np gint32 = np.dtype([("gint32", np.int32, 1)])
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework
\dtypes.py:525: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synony
m of type is deprecated: in a future version of numpy, it will be under
stood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
 np resource = np.dtype([("resource", np.ubyte, 1)])
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorflo
w stub\dtypes.py:541: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or 'ltype' as a
synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be
understood as (type, (1,)) / (1,)type'.
  np qint8 = np.dtype([("qint8", np.int8, 1)])
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorflo
w stub\dtypes.py:542: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or 'ltype' as a
synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be
understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
  _np_quint8 = np.dtype([("quint8", np.uint8, 1)])
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorflo
w stub\dtypes.py:543: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or 'ltype' as a
synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be
understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
  np qint16 = np.dtype([("qint16", np.int16, 1)])
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorflo
w stub\dtvpes.pv:544: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or 'ltvpe' as a
synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be
understood as (type, (1,)) / (1,)type'.
  np quint16 = np.dtype([("quint16", np.uint16, 1)])
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorflo
w stub\dtypes.py:545: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or 'ltype' as a
synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be
understood as (type, (1,)) / (1,)type'.
  np qint32 = np.dtype([("qint32", np.int32, 1)])
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorflo
w stub\dtypes.py:550: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or 'ltype' as a
synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be
```

```
understood as (type (1 )) / 1/1 \type!
         ModuleNotFoundError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call l
         ast)
         C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\ init .py in <module</pre>
               2 try:
                     from tensorflow.keras.layers.experimental.preprocessing imp
         ort RandomRotation
               4 except ImportError:
         ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'tensorflow.keras.layers.experimen
         tal.preprocessing'
         During handling of the above exception, another exception occurred:
                                                    Traceback (most recent call l
         ImportError
         ast)
         <ipython-input-39-ff498d46e478> in <module>
         ----> 1 from keras.models import Sequential
               2 from keras.layers import Dense
               3 from keras.utils import to categorical
               4 from sklearn.datasets import load iris
               5 from sklearn model selection import train test split
         C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\ init .py in <module</pre>
               4 except ImportError:
                     raise ImportError(
                         'Keras requires TensorFlow 2.2 or higher. '
                         'Install TensorFlow via `pip install tensorflow`')
               7
         ImportError: Keras requires TensorFlow 2.2 or higher. Install TensorFlo
         w via `pip install tensorflow`
In [43]: import numpy as np
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
```

```
from sklearn import datasets
         from sklearn import svm
         X, y = datasets.load_iris(return X y=True)
         X.shape, y.shape
Out[43]: ((150, 4), (150,))
In [44]: X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(
          X, y, test size=0.4, random state=0)
         X train.shape, y train.shape
Out[44]: ((90, 4), (90,))
In [45]: X test.shape, y test.shape
Out[45]: ((60, 4), (60,))
In [46]: clf = svm.SVC(kernel='linear', C=1).fit(X_train, y_train)
         clf.score(X test, y test)
Out[46]: 0.966666666666667
         cross val score
In [47]: from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
         clf = svm.SVC(kernel='linear', C=1, random state=42)
         scores = cross val score(clf, X, y, cv=5)
         scores
Out[47]: array([0.96666667, 1.
                                     , 0.96666667, 0.96666667, 1.
                                                                         ])
In [48]: print("%0.2f accuracy with a standard deviation of %0.2f" % (scores.mea
         n(), scores.std()))
         0.98 accuracy with a standard deviation of 0.02
```

```
In [49]: from sklearn import metrics
        scores = cross val score(
        clf, X, y, cv=5, scoring='f1 macro')
         scores
1)
In [50]: from sklearn.model selection import ShuffleSplit
        n \text{ samples} = X.\text{shape}[0]
        cv = ShuffleSplit(n splits=5, test size=0.3, random state=0)
        cross val score(clf, X, y, cv=cv)
Out[50]: array([0.97777778, 0.97777778, 1. , 0.95555556, 1.
                                                                     ])
In [51]: def custom cv 2folds(X):
            n = X.shape[0]
            i = 1
            while i \le 2:
                idx = np.arange(n * (i - 1) / 2, n * i / 2, dtype=int)
                vield idx, idx
                i += 1
        custom cv = custom cv 2 folds(X)
        cross val score(clf, X, y, cv=custom cv)
Out[51]: array([1.
                        , 0.97333333])
        data processing
In [52]: from sklearn import preprocessing
        X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(
             X, y, test size=0.4, random state=0)
         scaler = preprocessing.StandardScaler().fit(X train)
        X train transformed = scaler.transform(X train)
        clf = svm.SVC(C=1).fit(X train transformed, y train)
        X test transformed = scaler.transform(X test)
        clf.score(X test transformed, y test)
```

```
Out[52]: 0.93333333333333333
In [53]: from sklearn.pipeline import make pipeline
        clf = make pipeline(preprocessing.StandardScaler(), svm.SVC(C=1))
        cross val score(clf, X, y, cv=cv)
Out[53]: array([0.97777778, 0.93333333, 0.95555556, 0.93333333, 0.97777778])
In [54]: from sklearn.model selection import cross validate
        from sklearn.metrics import recall score
        scoring = ['precision macro', 'recall macro']
        clf = svm.SVC(kernel='linear', C=1, random state=0)
        scores = cross validate(clf, X, y, scoring=scoring)
        sorted(scores.keys())
        scores['test recall macro']
1)
In [55]: from sklearn.metrics import make_scorer
        scoring = {'prec macro': 'precision macro',
                 'rec macro': make scorer(recall score, average='macro')}
        scores = cross validate(clf, X, y, scoring=scoring,
                            cv=5, return train score=True)
        sorted(scores.keys())
        scores['train rec macro']
score validation score keys
In [56]: scores = cross validate(clf, X, y,
                           scoring='precision macro', cv=5,
                           return estimator=True)
        sorted(scores.keys())
```

```
Out[56]: ['estimator', 'fit_time', 'score_time', 'test_score']

In []:

In []:

In []:
```