

7/8/2025

WITH RESPECT TO STATISTICAL PARAMETERS

Aim: To implement different classifiers on iris dataset

Objective:

- To implement Decision tree and KNN classifier and Logistic Regression.
- Train both the classifier on a dataset to compare the output.
- To determine the better performing classifier for the given dataset.

Pseudocode:

- Import the necessary libraries.
- Load the iris dataset.
- Preprocess and normalize the data.
- Split the dataset into training and testing data.
- Compare the classifiers using evaluation metrics after training and fitting the classifier on the training data.

Observation

Model	Accuracy
KNN	1.0
Logistic Regression	1.0
Decision Tree	1.0

All three classifiers - KNN, Decision Tree and logistic Regression achieve similar accuracy on the iris dataset because the iris dataset is clean, balanced.

all three algorithms are capable of handling multi-class classification effectively.

Statistical Parameters are values that summarize or describe important characteristics of a dataset.

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{TP + TN}{TP + TN + FP + FN}$$

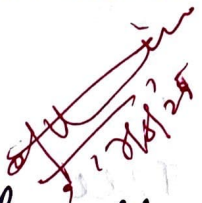
$$\text{Precision} = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

out of predicted positives how many were actually correct.

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

out of actual positives, how many were correctly predicted.

$$\text{F1 Score} = 2 \times \frac{\text{Precision} \times \text{Recall}}{\text{Precision} + \text{Recall}}$$

 Result: successfully implemented and different classifiers on iris dataset.

Decision Tree , KNN , Logistic Regression Comparison .

Model	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score
KNN	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Logistic Regression	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Decision Tree	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00


```
[3]: !pip install scikit-learn
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report
```

Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable

Collecting scikit-learn

Downloading scikit_learn-1.7.1-cp310-cp310-manylinux2014_x86_64.manylinux_2_17_x86_64.whl.metadata (11 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.22.0 in /home/jupyter-ra2311047010041/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages (2.2.3)

Collecting scipy>=1.8.0 (from scikit-learn)

Downloading scipy-1.15.3-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (61 kB)

62.0/62.0 kB 114.1 kB/s eta 0:00:00 0:00:01

Collecting joblib>=1.2.0 (from scikit-learn)

Downloading joblib-1.5.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (5.6 kB)

Collecting threadpoolctl>=3.1.0 (from scikit-learn)

Downloading threadpoolctl-3.6.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (13 kB)

Downloading scikit_learn-1.7.1-cp310-cp310-manylinux2014_x86_64.manylinux_2_17_x86_64.whl (9.7 MB)

9.7/9.7 MB 200.3 kB/s eta 0:00:00 0:01:00:02

Downloading joblib-1.5.1-py3-none-any.whl (307 kB)

307.7/307.7 kB 330.0 kB/s eta 0:00:00 0:00:01

Downloading scipy-1.15.3-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (37.7 MB)

37.7/37.7 MB 205.5 kB/s eta 0:00:00 0:01:00:05

Downloading threadpoolctl-3.6.0-py3-none-any.whl (18 kB)

[notice] To upgrade, run: pip install --upgrade pip

```
4]: iris = load_iris()
X = iris.data
y = iris.target
```

```
1]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
2]: scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

```
3]: knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
3]: KNeighborsClassifier
Parameters
```

```
4]: y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
```

```
5]: print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nConfusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

Accuracy: 1.0

Parameters

```
4]: y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
```

```
5]: print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nConfusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

Accuracy: 1.0

```
5]: print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nConfusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

Accuracy: 1.0

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[10  0  0]
 [ 0  9  0]
 [ 0  0 11]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	9
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
accuracy			1.00	30
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30

```
In [18]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
model = DecisionTreeClassifier()  
model.fit(X_train, y_train)  
y_pred_dt = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [19]: print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))  
print("\nConfusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))  
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

Accuracy: 1.0

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[10  0  0]  
 [ 0  9  0]  
 [ 0  0 11]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	9
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
accuracy			1.00	30
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30

```
In [20]: # No scaling  
knn_no_scaling = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)  
knn_no_scaling.fit(X_train, y_train)  
y_pred_no_scaling = knn_no_scaling.predict(X_test)
```

Accuracy WITHOUT normalization: 1.0

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[10  0  0]
 [ 0  9  0]
 [ 0  0 11]]
```

```
In [5]: # Step 1: Import required Libraries
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report

# Step 2: Load the Iris dataset
iris = load_iris()
X = iris.data      # Features
y = iris.target    # Target Labels

# Step 3: Split into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Step 4: Train Logistic Regression model
logreg = LogisticRegression(max_iter=200)
logreg.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Step 5: Predict on test data
y_pred_logreg = logreg.predict(X_test)

# Step 6: Evaluate the model
print("✅ Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("\n📊 Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("\n📄 Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=iris.target_names))
```

✅ Accuracy: 1.0

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[10  0  0]
 [ 0  9  0]
 [ 0  0 11]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
versicolor	1.00	1.00	1.00	9
virginica	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
accuracy			1.00	30
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30

In [21]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
import pandas as pd

# Assuming you already have predictions from each model:
# y_pred_knn, y_pred_logreg, y_pred_dt, y_pred_rf, y_pred_svm

results = [
    {"Model": "KNN", "Accuracy": accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_knn)},
    {"Model": "Logistic Regression", "Accuracy": accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_logreg)},
    {"Model": "Decision Tree", "Accuracy": accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_dt)},
]

# Create DataFrame to show results
results_df = pd.DataFrame(results)
print(results_df.sort_values(by="Accuracy", ascending=False))
```

	Model	Accuracy
0	KNN	1.0
1	Logistic Regression	1.0
2	Decision Tree	1.0