In [1]:	<pre>import pandas as pd import numpy as np  from sklearn.datasets import load_iris iris = load_iris()</pre>
In [3]: Out[3]:	<pre>iris {'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. , 3.0, 1.7, 0.4]</pre>
	[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], [4.8, 3. , 1.4, 0.1], [4.8, 3. , 1.4, 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], [5.1, 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], [6.7, 3. , 5.2, 5.1, 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
	2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2
	s: None\n :Class Distribution: 33.3% for each of 3 classes.\n :Creator: R.A. Fisher\n :Donor: Michael Marshall (MARSHALL%PLU@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 paper. Note that it\'s the same as in R, but not as in the UCI\nMachine Learning Repositor y, which has two wrong data points.\n\nThis is perhaps the best known database to be found in the\npattern recognition literature. Fisher\'s paper is a classic in the field and\ni s referenced frequently to this day. (See Duda & Hart, for example.) The\ndata set contains 3 classes of 50 instances each, where each class refers to a\ntype of iris plant. One class is linearly separable from the other 2; the\nlatter are NOT linearly separable from each other.\n\n topic:: References\n\n - Fisher, R.A. "The use of multiple measurement s in taxonomic problems"\n Annual Eugenics, 7, Part II, 179-188 (1936); also in "Contributions to\n Mathematical Statistics" (John Wiley, NY, 1950).\n - Duda, R.O., & Har t, P.E. (1973) Pattern Classification and Scene Analysis.\n (Q327.D83) John Wiley & Sons. ISBN 0-471-22361-1. See page 218.\n - Dasarathy, B.V. (1980) "Nosing Around the Ne ighborhood: A New System\n Structure and Classification Rule for Recognition in Partially Exposed\n Environments". IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine\n Intelligence, Vol. PAMI-2, No. 1, 67-71.\n - Gates, G.W. (1972) "The Reduced Nearest Neighbor Rule". IEEE Transactions\n on Information Theory, May 1972, 431-433.\n - See
	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)'], 'petal width (cm)'], 'filename': 'D:\\ProgramData\\Anaconda3\\envs\\Tensor\\lib\\site-packages\\sklearn\\datasets\\data\\iris.csv'}
In [6]: Out[6]:	<pre>iris.target  array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0</pre>
In [7]:	<pre>1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1</pre>
Out[8]:	array([ True, False,
	False, Fa
In [9]:	<pre>array([[1.4, 0.2],</pre>
	[1.4, 0.2], [1.7, 0.4], [1.4, 0.3], [1.5, 0.2], [1.5, 0.2], [1.5, 0.2], [1.6, 0.2], [1.6, 0.2], [1.6, 0.2],
	[1.1, 0.1], [1.2, 0.2], [1.5, 0.4], [1.4, 0.3], [1.7, 0.3], [1.5, 0.3], [1.7, 0.2], [1.5, 0.4],
	[1., 0.2], [1.7, 0.5], [1.9, 0.2], [1.6, 0.4], [1.5, 0.2], [1.4, 0.2], [1.6, 0.2], [1.6, 0.2],
	[1.5, 0.4], [1.5, 0.1], [1.4, 0.2], [1.5, 0.2], [1.3, 0.2], [1.3, 0.2], [1.4, 0.1], [1.5, 0.2], [1.5, 0.2],
	[1.3, 0.3], [1.3, 0.3], [1.3, 0.2], [1.6, 0.6], [1.9, 0.4], [1.4, 0.3], [1.4, 0.2],
	[1.5, 0.2], [1.4, 0.2], [4.7, 1.4], [4.5, 1.5], [4.9, 1.5], [4. , 1.3], [4.6, 1.5], [4.7, 1.6],
	[3.3, 1.], [4.6, 1.3], [3.9, 1.4], [3.5, 1.], [4.2, 1.5], [4. , 1.], [4.7, 1.4], [3.6, 1.3], [4.4, 1.4],
	[4.5, 1.5], [4.1, 1.], [4.5, 1.5], [3.9, 1.1], [4.8, 1.8], [4.9, 1.5], [4.7, 1.2], [4.3, 1.3],
	[4.4, 1.4], [4.8, 1.4], [5. , 1.7], [4.5, 1.5], [3.5, 1. ], [3.8, 1.1], [3.7, 1. ], [3.9, 1.2], [5.1, 1.6],
	[4.5, 1.5], [4.5, 1.6], [4.7, 1.5], [4.4, 1.3], [4.1, 1.3], [4. , 1.3], [4. , 1.2], [4.6, 1.4], [4. , 1.2],
	[3.3, 1.], [4.2, 1.3], [4.2, 1.2], [4.2, 1.3], [4.3, 1.3], [4.3, 1.3], [3., 1.1], [4.1, 1.3], [6., 2.5],
	[5.1, 1.9], [5.9, 2.1], [5.6, 1.8], [5.8, 2.2], [6.6, 2.1], [4.5, 1.7], [6.3, 1.8], [5.8, 1.8], [6.1, 2.5],
	[5.1, 2.], [5.3, 1.9], [5.5, 2.1], [5. , 2.], [5.1, 2.4], [5.3, 2.3], [5.5, 1.8], [6.7, 2.2], [6.9, 2.3],
	[5. , 1.5], [5.7, 2.3], [4.9, 2. ], [6.7, 2. ], [4.9, 1.8], [5.7, 2.1], [6. , 1.8], [4.8, 1.8], [4.9, 1.8],
	[5.6, 2.1], [5.8, 1.6], [6.1, 1.9], [6.4, 2.], [5.6, 2.2], [5.1, 1.5], [5.6, 1.4], [6.1, 2.3], [5.6, 2.4],
	[5.5, 1.8], [4.8, 1.8], [5.4, 2.1], [5.6, 2.4], [5.1, 2.3], [5.1, 1.9], [5.9, 2.3], [5.7, 2.5], [5.2, 2.3],
In [10]:	[5. , 1.9], [5.2, 2. ], [5.4, 2.3], [5.1, 1.8]])  from sklearn.linear_model import Perceptron
	<pre>per_clf = Perceptron(random_state = 42) per_clf.fit(X,y)  Perceptron(random_state=42)  y_pred = per_clf.predict(X) y_pred</pre>
Out[12]:	array([ True, True
	False, Fa
In [13]: Out[13]: In [14]:	<pre>False, False, False, False, False, False])  from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score accuracy_score(y, y_pred)  1.0</pre>
Out[14]: In [15]:	<pre>per_clf.coef_ array([[-1.4, -2.2]])  per_clf.intercept_ array([4.])</pre>
Out[15]:	