

```

import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import sklearn
from sklearn.datasets import load_boston
# load the iris dataset
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris

# Reading the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv("Iris.csv")

# Printing top 5 rows
df.head()
df.shape
df.info()
df.isnull().sum()
data = df.drop_duplicates(subset="Species",)
data
sns.scatterplot(x='PetalLengthCm', y='PetalWidthCm',
                hue='Species', data=df, )

# Placing Legend outside the Figure
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1), loc=2)

plt.show()
sns.pairplot(df.drop(['Id'], axis = 1),
             hue='Species', height=2)
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(10,10))

axes[0,0].set_title("Sepal Length")
axes[0,0].hist(df['SepalLengthCm'], bins=7)

axes[0,1].set_title("Sepal Width")
axes[0,1].hist(df['SepalWidthCm'], bins=5);

axes[1,0].set_title("Petal Length")
axes[1,0].hist(df['PetalLengthCm'], bins=6);

axes[1,1].set_title("Petal Width")
axes[1,1].hist(df['PetalWidthCm'], bins=6);
plot = sns.FacetGrid(df, hue="Species")
plot.map(sns.distplot, "SepalLengthCm").add_legend()

plot = sns.FacetGrid(df, hue="Species")
plot.map(sns.distplot, "SepalWidthCm").add_legend()

plot = sns.FacetGrid(df, hue="Species")
plot.map(sns.distplot, "PetalLengthCm").add_legend()

plot = sns.FacetGrid(df, hue="Species")
plot.map(sns.distplot, "PetalWidthCm").add_legend()

```

```

plt.show()
data.corr(method='pearson')
sns.heatmap(df.corr(method='pearson').drop(
    ['Id'], axis=1).drop(['Id'], axis=0),
    annot = True);

plt.show()
def graph(y):
    sns.boxplot(x="Species", y=y, data=df)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))

# Adding the subplot at the specified
# grid position
plt.subplot(221)
graph('SepalLengthCm')

plt.subplot(222)
graph('SepalWidthCm')

plt.subplot(223)
graph('PetalLengthCm')

plt.subplot(224)
graph('PetalWidthCm')

plt.show()
df = pd.read_csv('Iris.csv')

sns.boxplot(x='SepalWidthCm', data=df)
# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('Iris.csv')

# IQR
Q1 = np.percentile(df['SepalWidthCm'], 25,
    interpolation = 'midpoint')

Q3 = np.percentile(df['SepalWidthCm'], 75,
    interpolation = 'midpoint')
IQR = Q3 - Q1

print("Old Shape: ", df.shape)

# Upper bound
upper = np.where(df['SepalWidthCm'] >= (Q3+1.5*IQR))

# Lower bound
lower = np.where(df['SepalWidthCm'] <= (Q1-1.5*IQR))

# Removing the Outliers
df.drop(upper[0], inplace = True)
df.drop(lower[0], inplace = True)

```

```
print("New Shape: ", df.shape)
sns.boxplot(x='SepalWidthCm', data=df)
iris = load_iris()

# store the feature matrix (X) and response vector (y)
X = iris.data
y = iris.target

# splitting X and y into training and testing sets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.4, random_state=1)

# training the model on training set
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
gnb = GaussianNB()
gnb.fit(X_train, y_train)

# making predictions on the testing set
y_pred = gnb.predict(X_test)

# comparing actual response values (y_test) with predicted response values (y_pred)
from sklearn import metrics
print("Gaussian Naive Bayes model accuracy(in %):", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100)
```