

codealpha-task-1

September 17, 2024

CODEALPHA TASK-01

Iris flower has three species; setosa, versicolor, and virginica, which differs according to their measurements. Now assume that you have the measurements of the iris flowers according to their species, and here your task is to train a machine learning model that can learn from the measurements of the iris species and classify them. Although the Scikit-learn library provides a dataset for iris flower classification, you can also download the same dataset from here for the task of iris flower classification with Machine Learning.

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[6]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, \
    confusion_matrix

# Load the dataset
data_path = "C:\\Users\\Harshika k\\Downloads\\Iris.csv"
df = pd.read_csv(data_path)

# Inspect the first few rows of the dataset
print(df.head())

# Prepare the data
X = df[['SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm']]
y = df['Species']

# Visualize the data using a pairplot
sns.pairplot(df, hue='Species', vars=['SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', \
    'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm'])
plt.title('Iris Dataset Feature Relationships')
plt.show()

# Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, \
    random_state=42)
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# Standardize the features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)

# Train a RandomForestClassifier
model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Make predictions on the test set
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate the model
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}')

# Print classification report
print('Classification Report:')
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

# Confusion Matrix
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print('Confusion Matrix:')
print(conf_matrix)

# Visualize the confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 5))
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
            xticklabels=df['Species'].unique(), yticklabels=df['Species'].unique())
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.show()

# Feature Importance Plot
feature_importances = model.feature_importances_
features = ['SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm']

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.barh(features, feature_importances, color='skyblue')
plt.title('Feature Importance in RandomForestClassifier')
plt.xlabel('Importance Score')
plt.ylabel('Features')
plt.show()

```

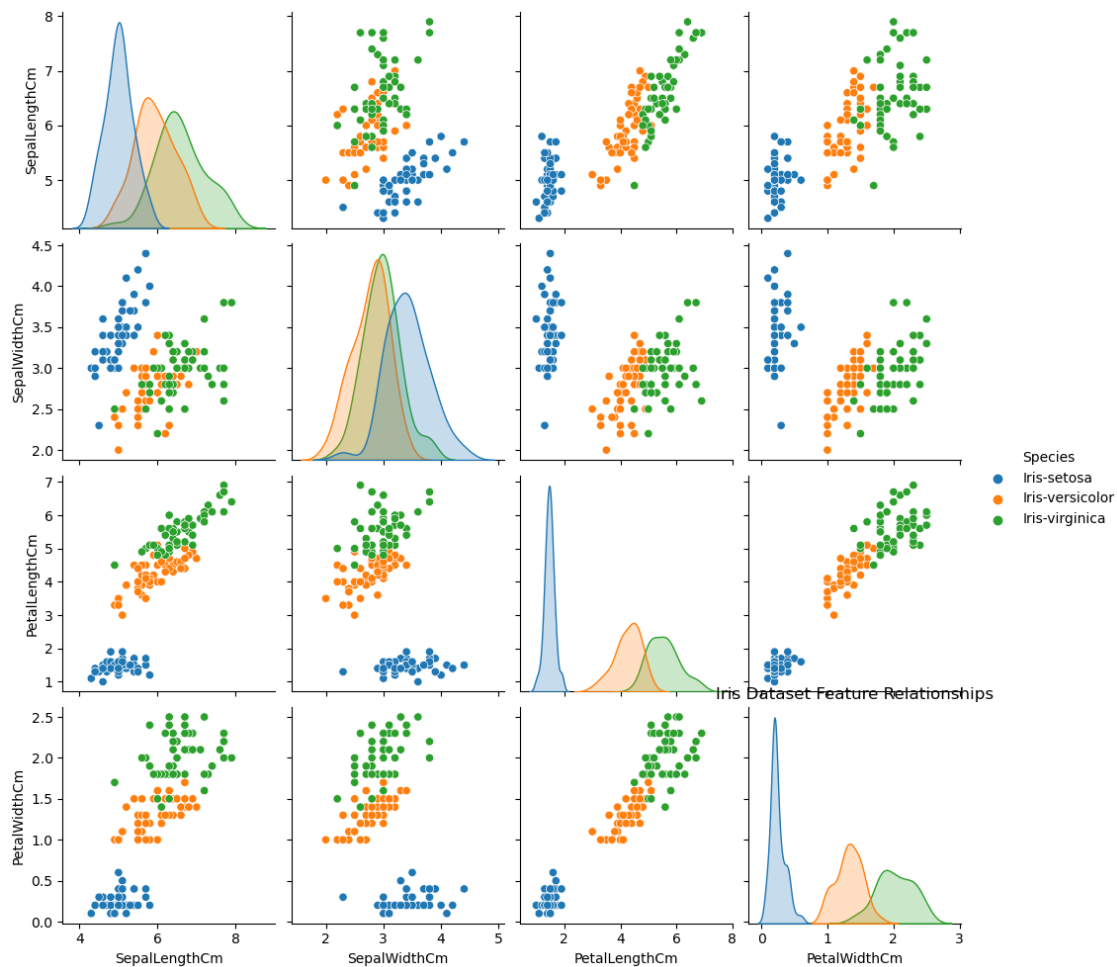
Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
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0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

C:\Users\Harshika k\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118:

UserWarning: The figure layout has changed to tight

self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)



Accuracy: 1.00

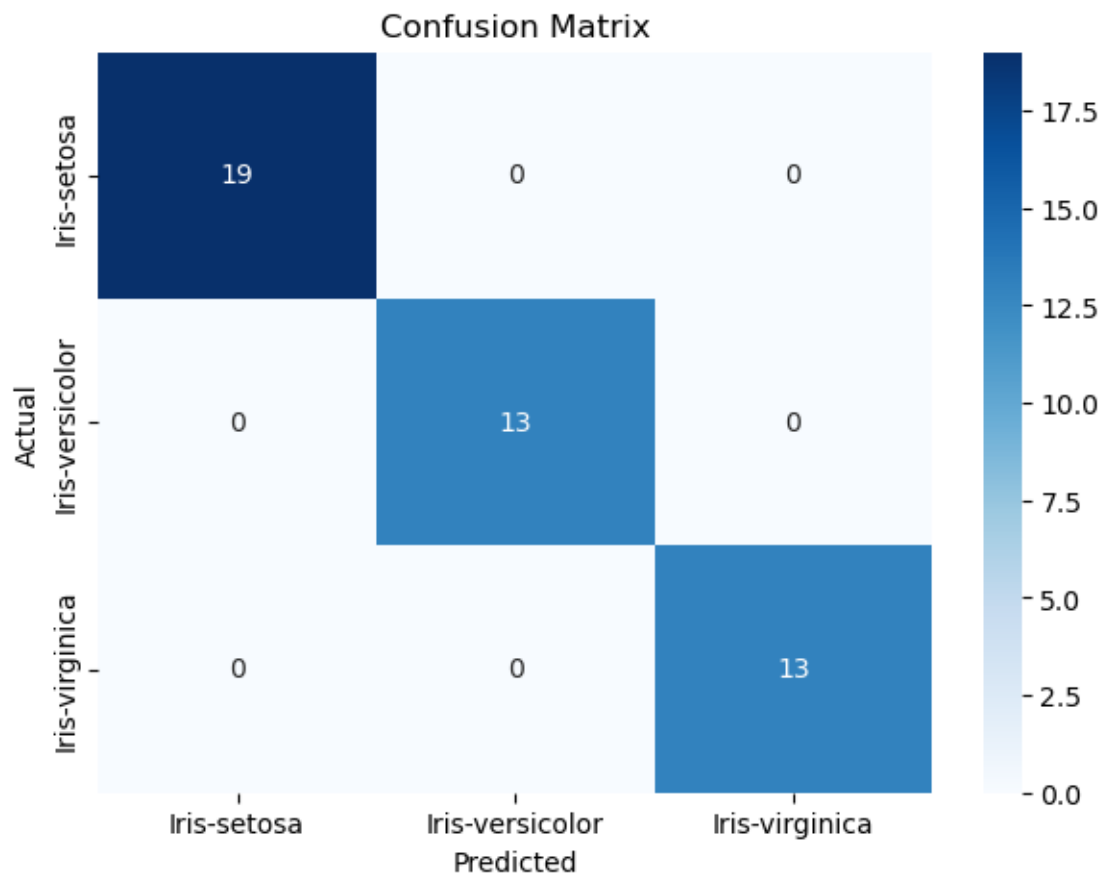
Classification Report:

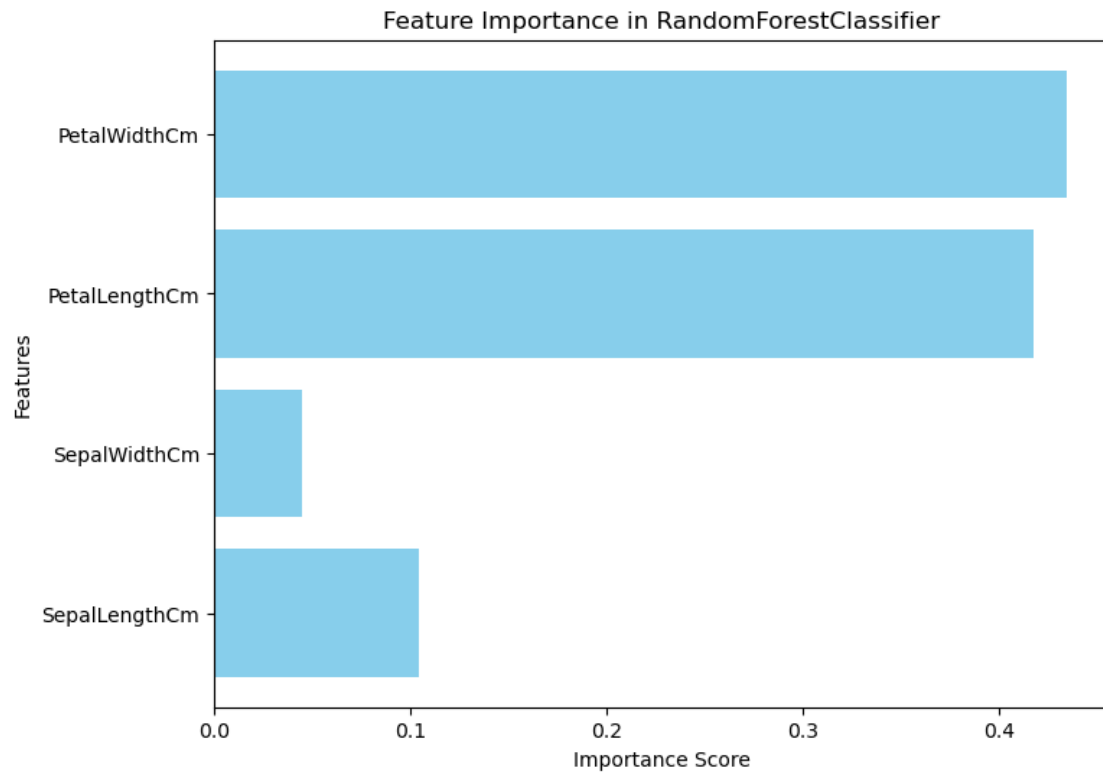
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	19
Iris-versicolor	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
Iris-virginica	1.00	1.00	1.00	13

accuracy			1.00	45
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	45
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	45

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[19  0  0]
 [ 0 13  0]
 [ 0  0 13]]
```





[]: