**WEEK 7**

1. General Statistics Plot (Matplotlib or Seaborn):

```python
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the Iris dataset
iris = sns.load_dataset('iris')

# Create a pairplot to visualize relationships between variables
sns.pairplot(iris, hue='species')
plt.show()
print(" ")
# Alternatively, you can use pandas describe() to get a statistical
summary
print(iris.describe())
```
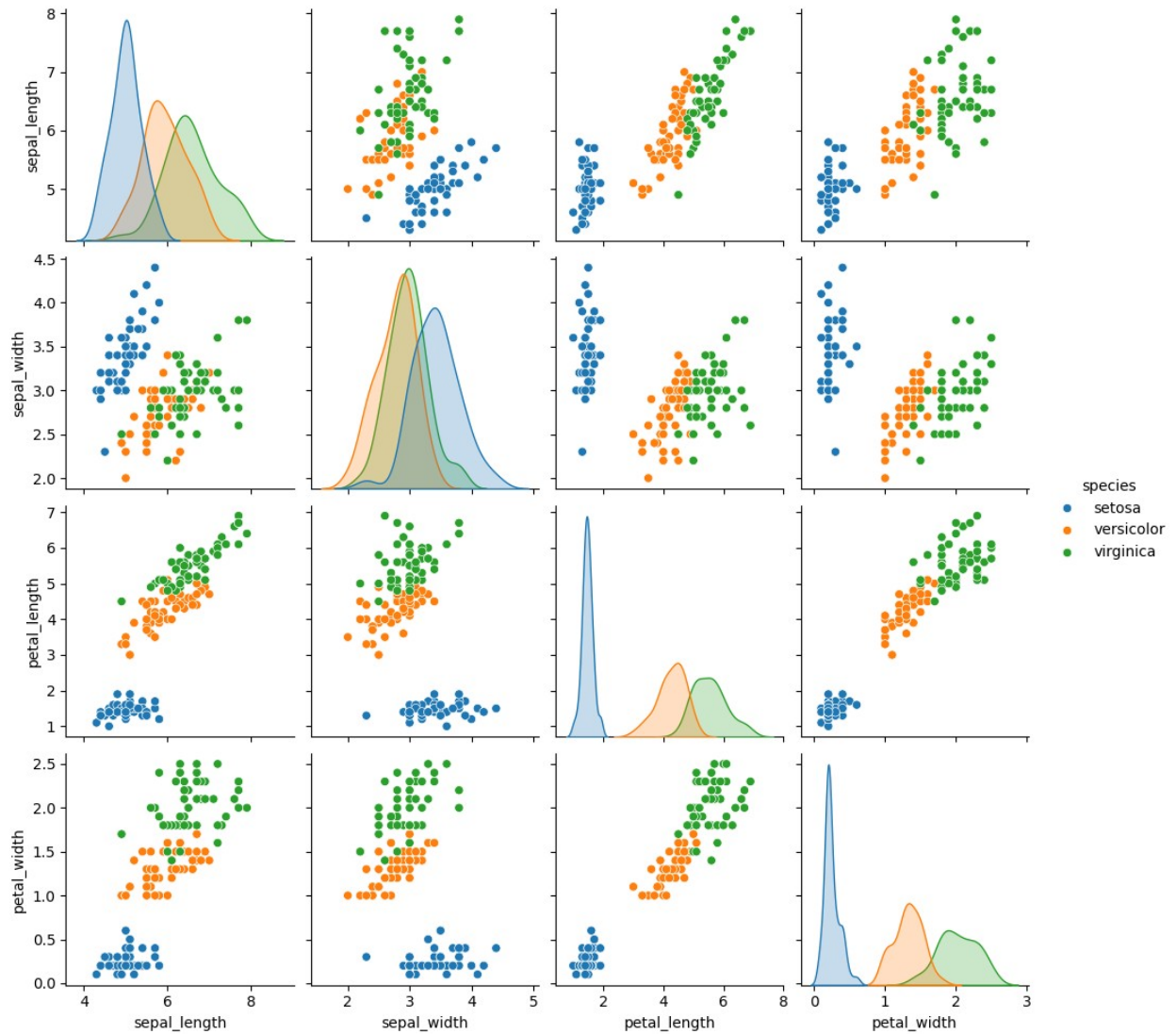
	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	5.843333	3.057333	3.758000	1.199333
std	0.828066	0.435866	1.765298	0.762238
min	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
50%	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
75%	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

2. Pie Plot for Species Frequency:

Write a Python program to create a pie chart to display the frequency of the three species (setosa, versicolor, virginica) in the Iris dataset.

```
# Count the frequency of each species
species_counts = iris['species'].value_counts()

# Create the pie chart
plt.pie(species_counts, labels=species_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%
%', startangle=90)
plt.axis('equal')  # Equal aspect ratio ensures that pie is drawn as a
circle.
#giving title for pie chart
plt.title('Species Frequency in Iris Dataset')
#show the plot
plt.show()
```


Species Frequency in Iris Dataset
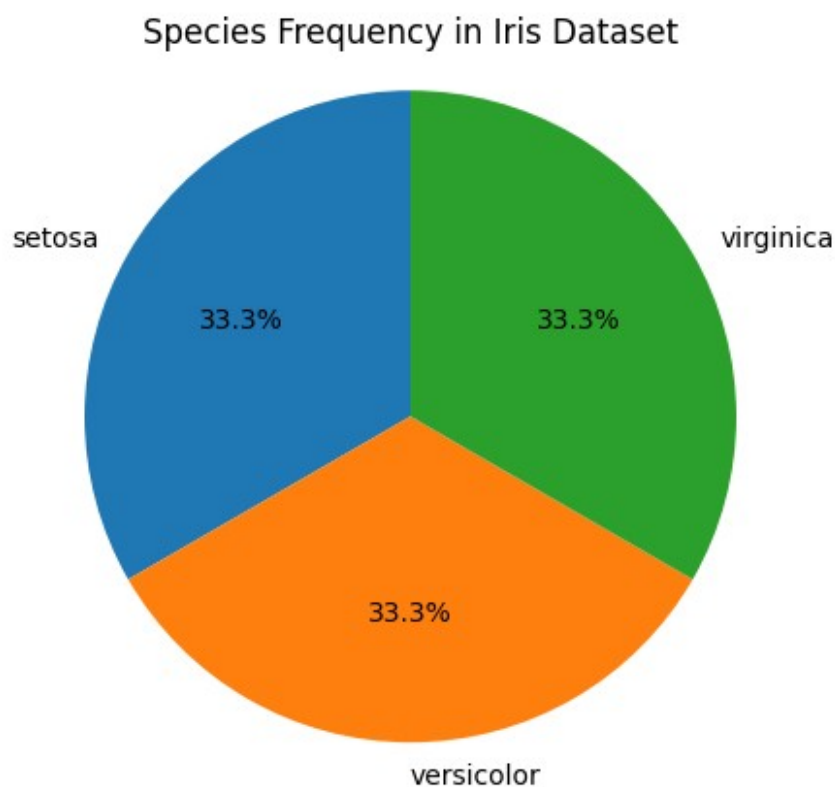
3. Relationship Between Sepal Length and Width:

Write a Python program to create a scatter plot to find the relationship between sepal length and sepal width for the Iris dataset.

```
# Create a scatter plot
plt.scatter(iris['sepal_length'], iris['sepal_width'])
#giving titles for axis
plt.xlabel('Sepal Length (cm)')
plt.ylabel('Sepal Width (cm)')
```

```
#giving title for scatter plot and show the plot
plt.title('Relationship Between Sepal Length and Sepal Width')
plt.show()
```


Relationship Between Sepal Length and Sepal Width
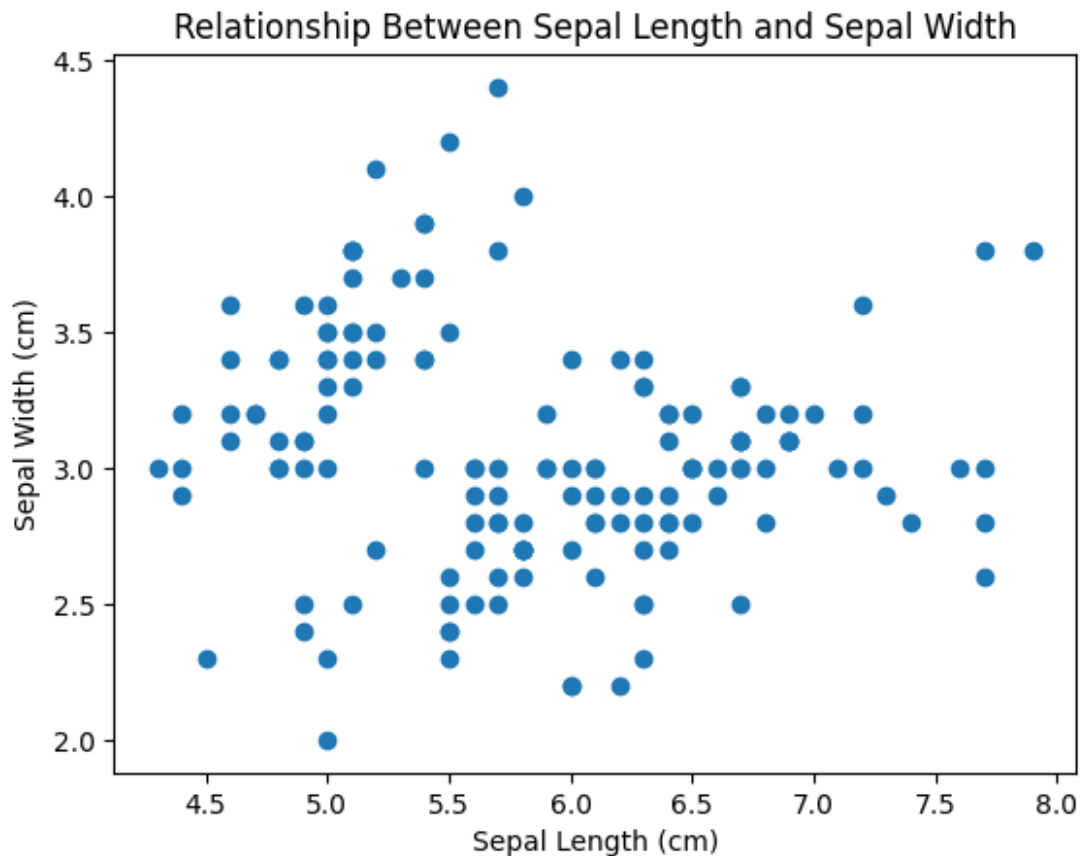
WEEK 8

1. Distribution of Sepal and Petal Features:

Write a Python program to create a plot that shows how the length and width of sepal length, sepal width, petal length, and petal width are distributed.

```
# Create histograms for each feature
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
#plotting the graphs using histplot
plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
sns.histplot(iris['sepal_length'], kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Sepal Length')

plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
sns.histplot(iris['sepal_width'], kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Sepal Width')
```

```python
plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
sns.histplot(iris['petal_length'], kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Petal Length')

plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
sns.histplot(iris['petal_width'], kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Petal Width')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```
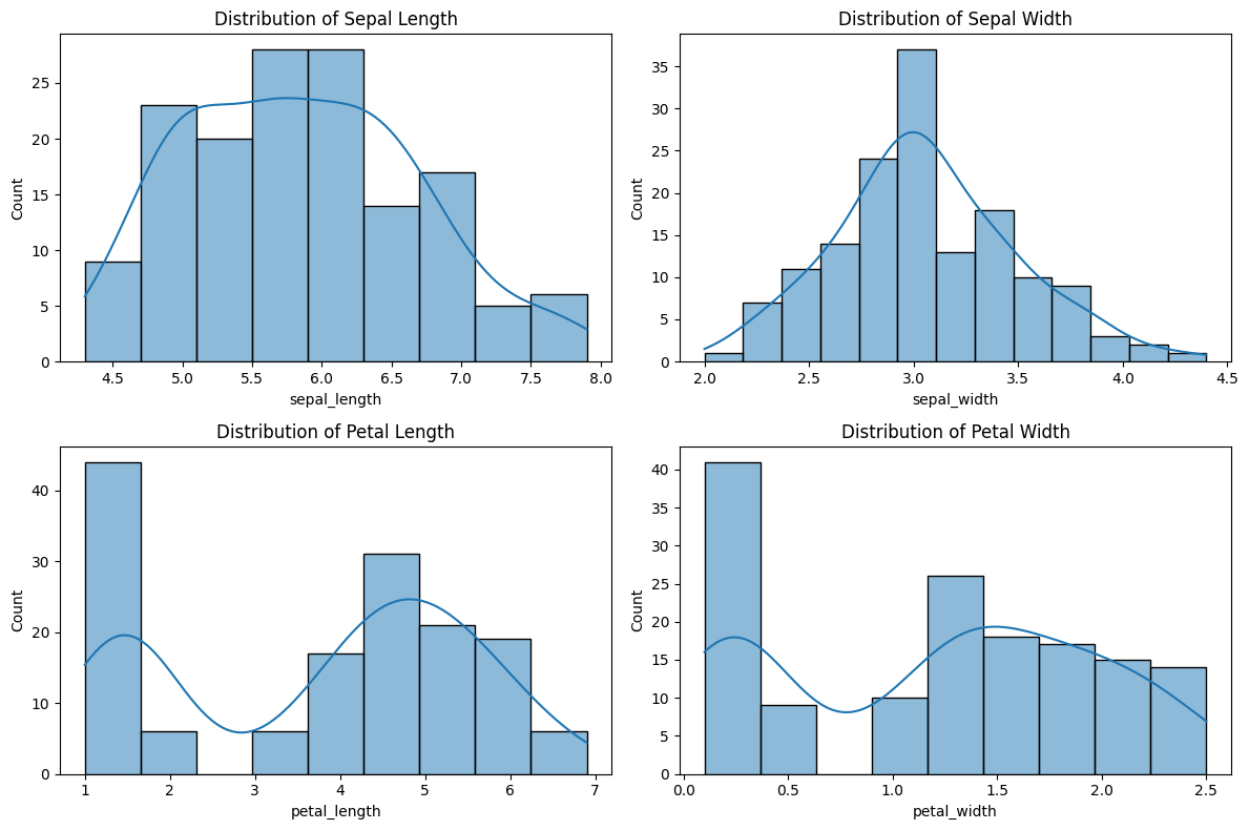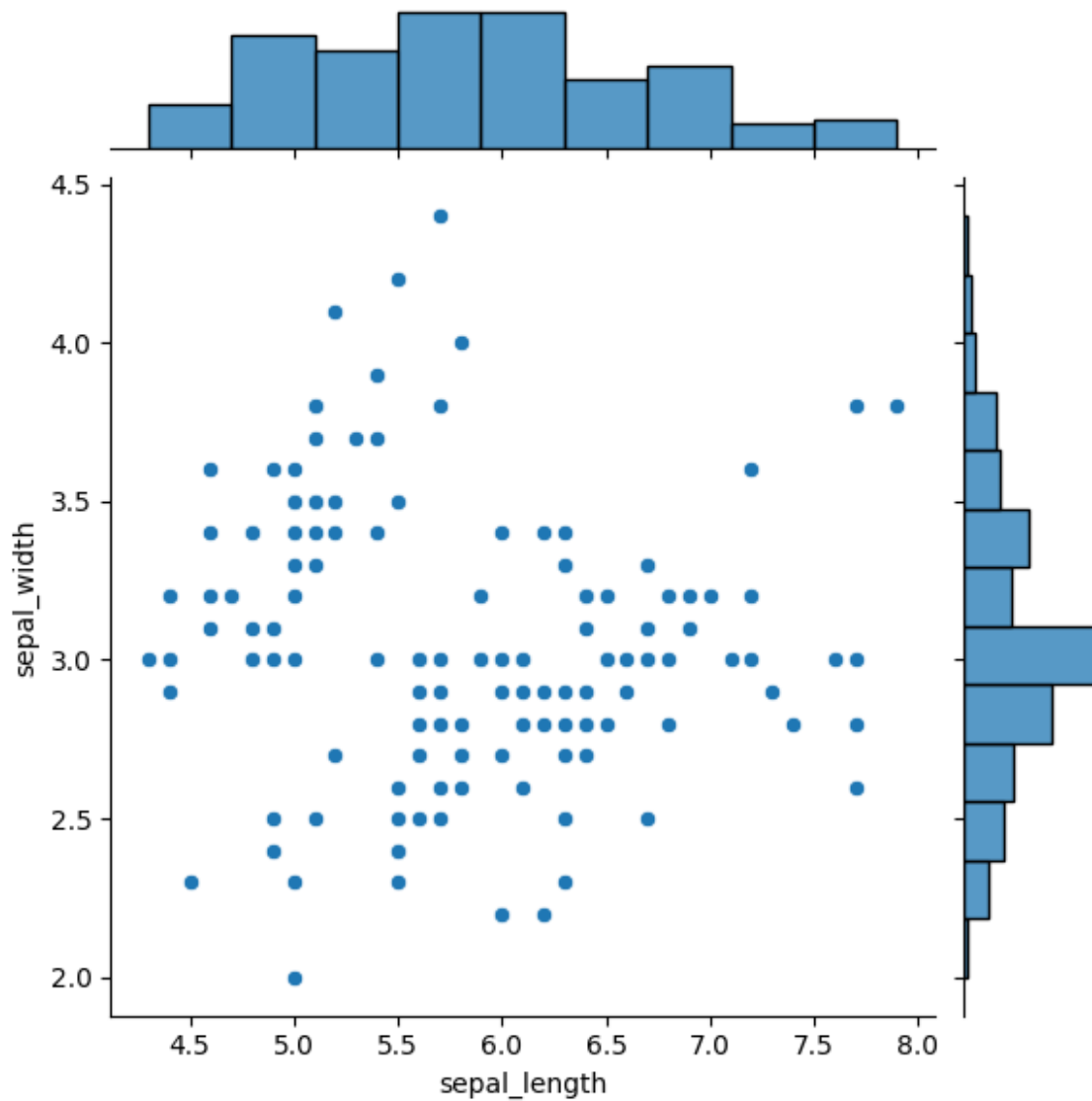

2. Jointplot of Sepal Length vs Sepal Width:

Write a Python program to create a joint plot to describe the individual distributions on the same plot between sepal length and sepal width.

```python
# Create a joint plot
sns.jointplot(x='sepal_length', y='sepal_width', data=iris,
kind='scatter')
plt.show()
```
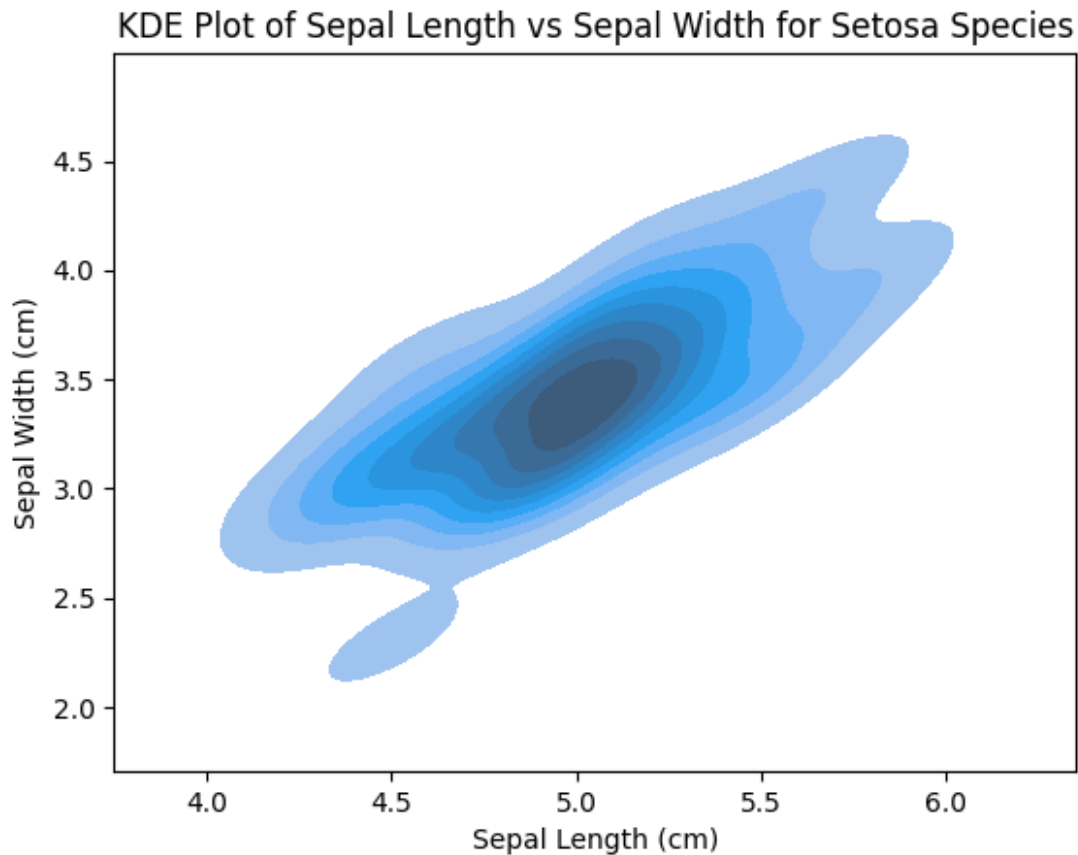
3. KDE Plot for Setosa Species (Sepal Length vs Sepal Width):

Write a Python program using seaborn to create a KDE (Kernel Density Estimate) plot of sepal length versus sepal width for the setosa species of the Iris dataset.

```python
# Filter the dataset for the setosa species
setosa = iris[iris['species'] == 'setosa']

# Create a KDE plot for sepal length vs sepal width for the setosa
species
sns.kdeplot(data=setosa, x='sepal_length', y='sepal_width', fill=True)
#giving titles for axis
plt.xlabel('Sepal Length (cm)')
plt.ylabel('Sepal Width (cm)')
```

```
#giving title for kdeplot and show the plot
plt.title('KDE Plot of Sepal Length vs Sepal Width for Setosa
Species')
plt.show()
```


KDE Plot of Sepal Length vs Sepal Width for Setosa Species

4. KDE Plot for Setosa Species (Petal Length vs Petal Width):

Write a Python program using seaborn to create a KDE plot of petal length versus petal width for the setosa species.

```
# Create a KDE plot for petal length vs petal width for the setosa
species
sns.kdeplot(data=setosa, x='petal_length', y='petal_width', fill=True)
#giving titles for axis
plt.xlabel('Petal Length (cm)')
plt.ylabel('Petal Width (cm)')
#giving title for kdeplot and show the plot
plt.title('KDE Plot of Petal Length vs Petal Width for Setosa
Species')
plt.show()
```

KDE Plot of Petal Length vs Petal Width for Setosa Species