

IRIS FLOWER CLASSIFICATION

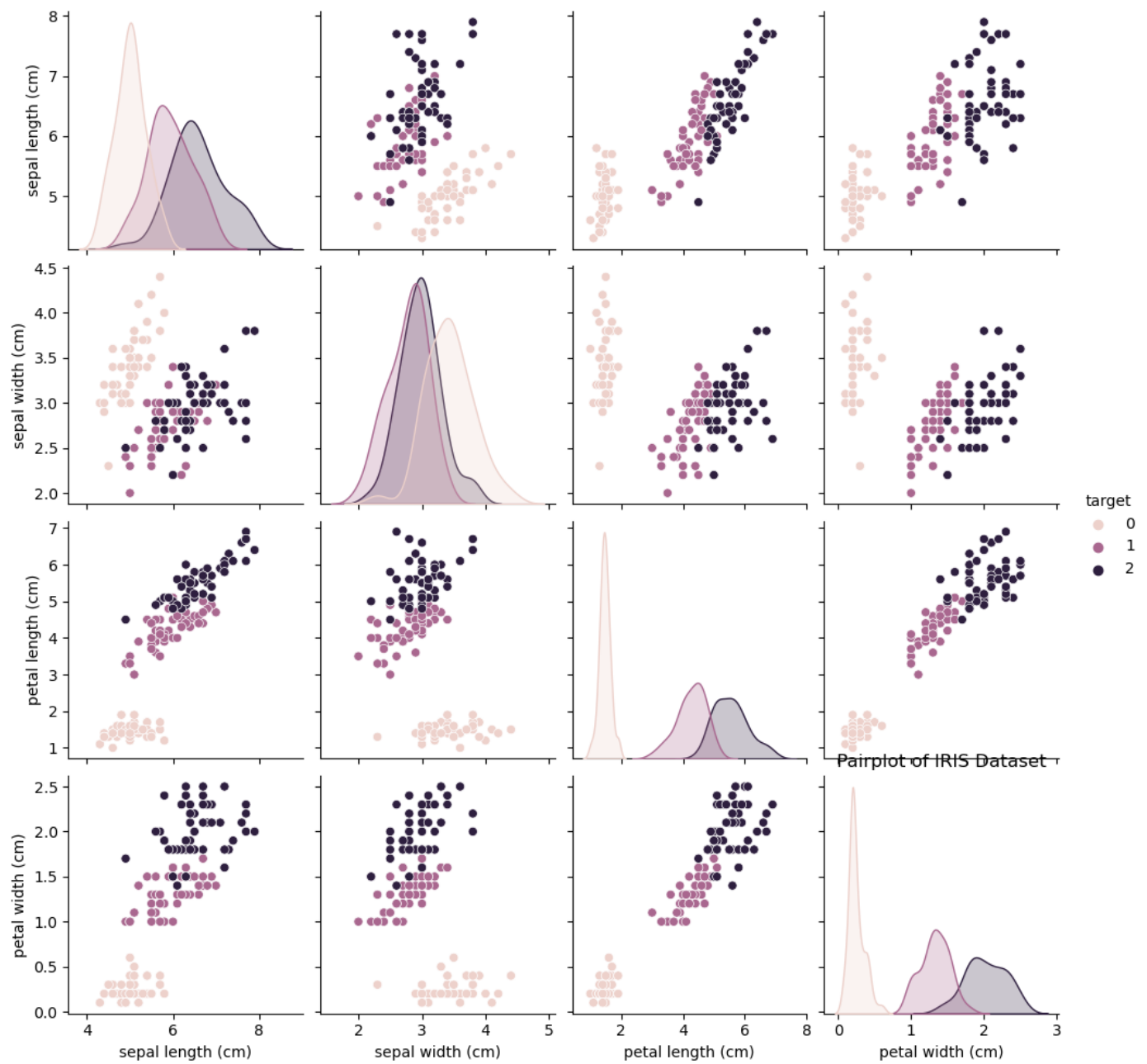
Iris flower has three species; setosa, versicolor, and virginica, which differs according to their measurements. Now assume that you have the measurements of the Iris flowers according to their species, and here your task is to train a machine learning model that can learn from the measurements of the iris species and classify them.

```
In [1]: from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

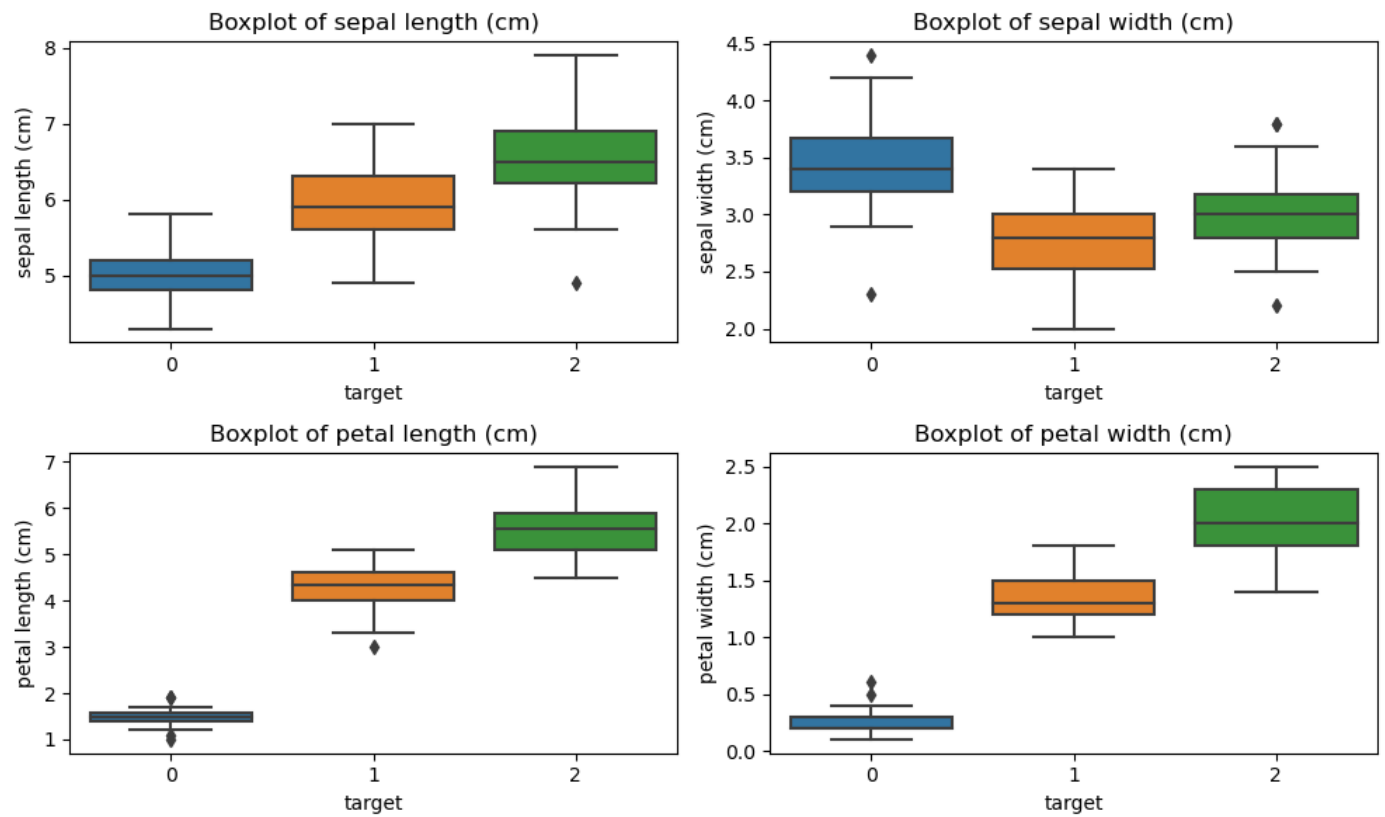
```
In [2]: # Load the IRIS dataset
iris = load_iris()
```

```
In [3]: # Convert the dataset to a Pandas DataFrame for easier visualization
df = pd.DataFrame(data=iris.data, columns=iris.feature_names)
df['target'] = iris.target
```

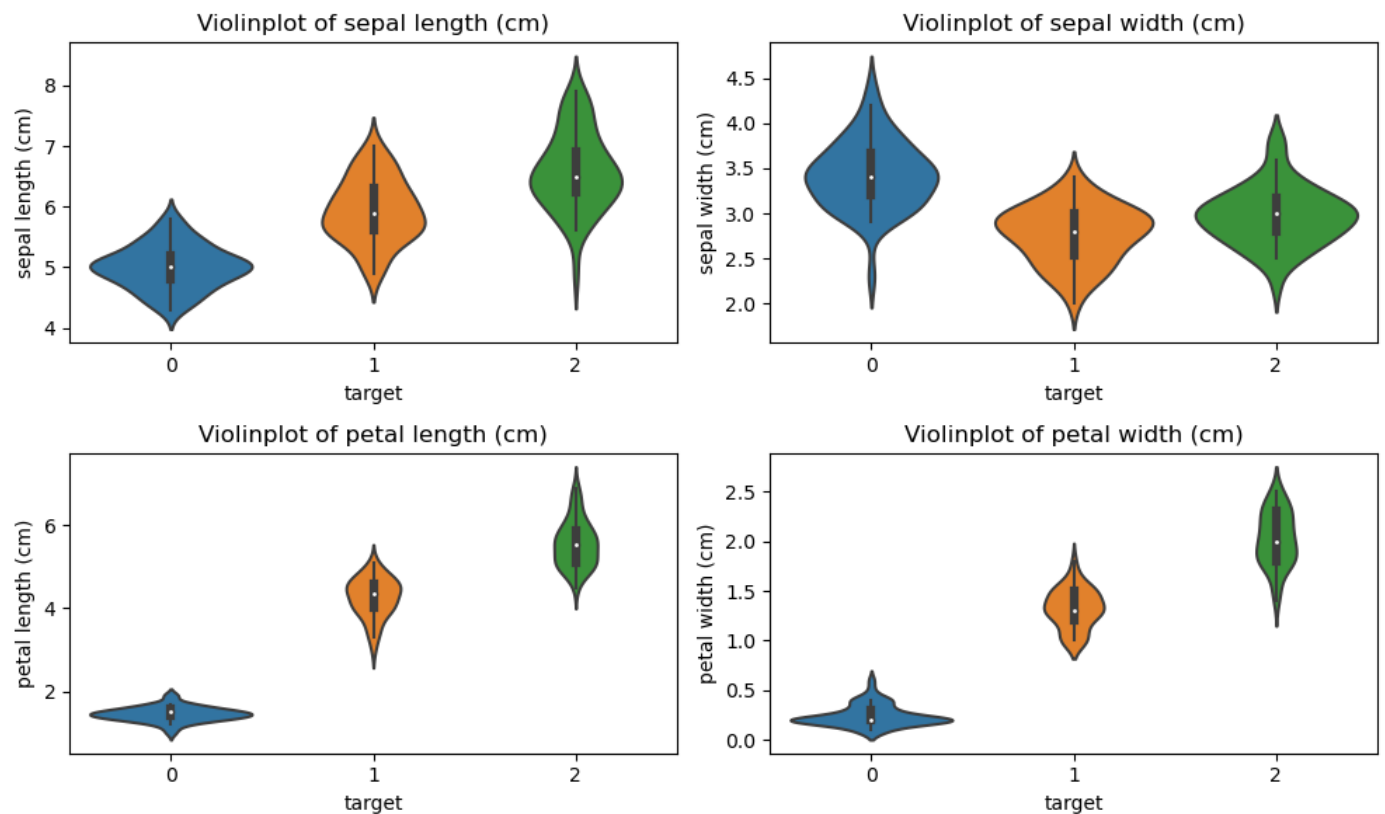
```
In [4]: # Pairplot: Visualize relationships between pairs of features
sns.pairplot(df, hue='target')
plt.title('Pairplot of IRIS Dataset')
plt.show()
```



```
In [5]: # Boxplot: Visualize the distribution of each feature across different classes
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for i, feature in enumerate(iris.feature_names):
    plt.subplot(2, 2, i+1)
    sns.boxplot(x='target', y=feature, data=df)
    plt.title(f'Boxplot of {feature}')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



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In [6]: # Violinplot: Similar to boxplot, but provides a richer description of the data distribu
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for i, feature in enumerate(iris.feature_names):
    plt.subplot(2, 2, i+1)
    sns.violinplot(x='target', y=feature, data=df)
    plt.title(f'Violinplot of {feature}')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

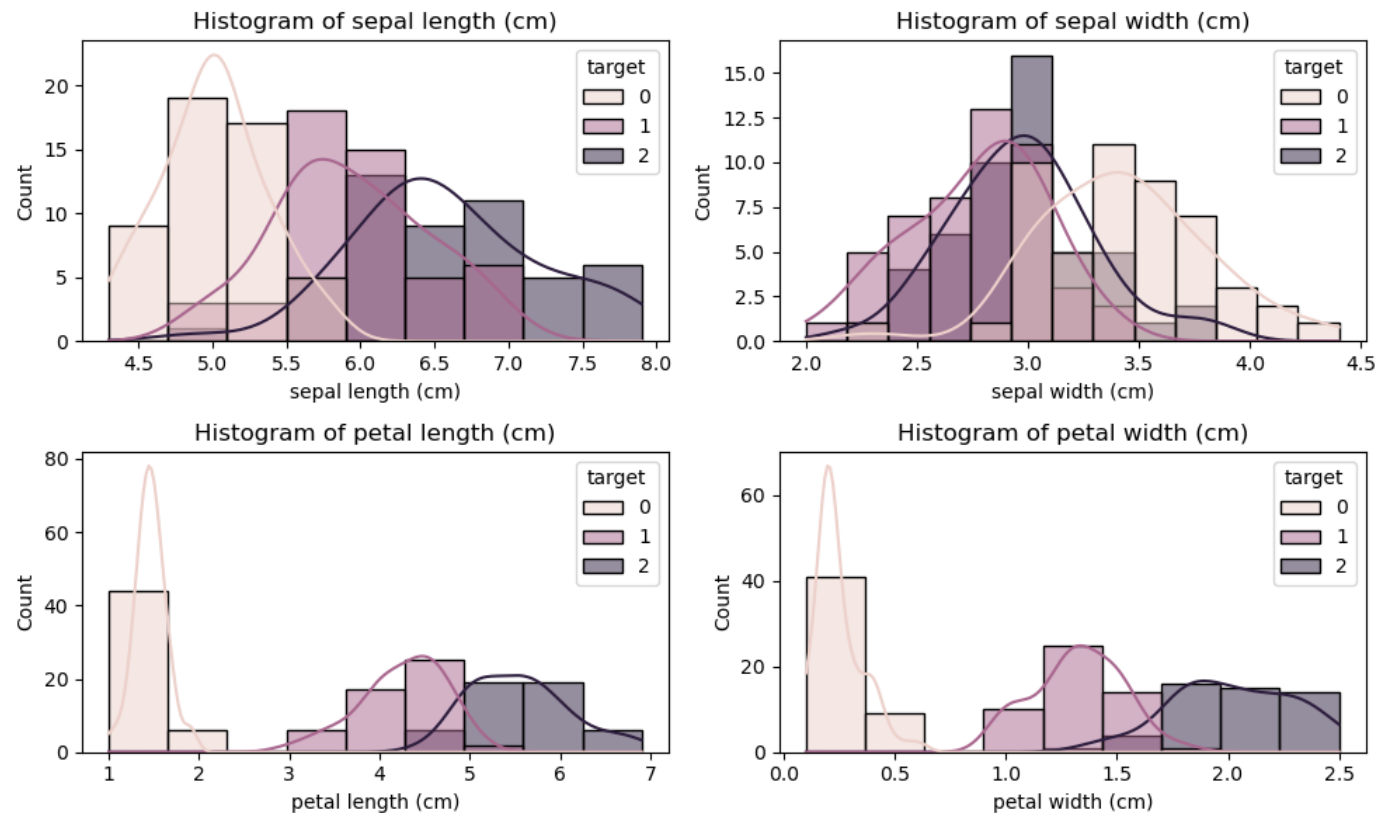


```
In [7]: # Histogram: Visualize the distribution of each feature
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
```

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for i, feature in enumerate(iris.feature_names):
    plt.subplot(2, 2, i+1)
    sns.histplot(data=df, x=feature, hue='target', kde=True)
    plt.title(f'Histogram of {feature}')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

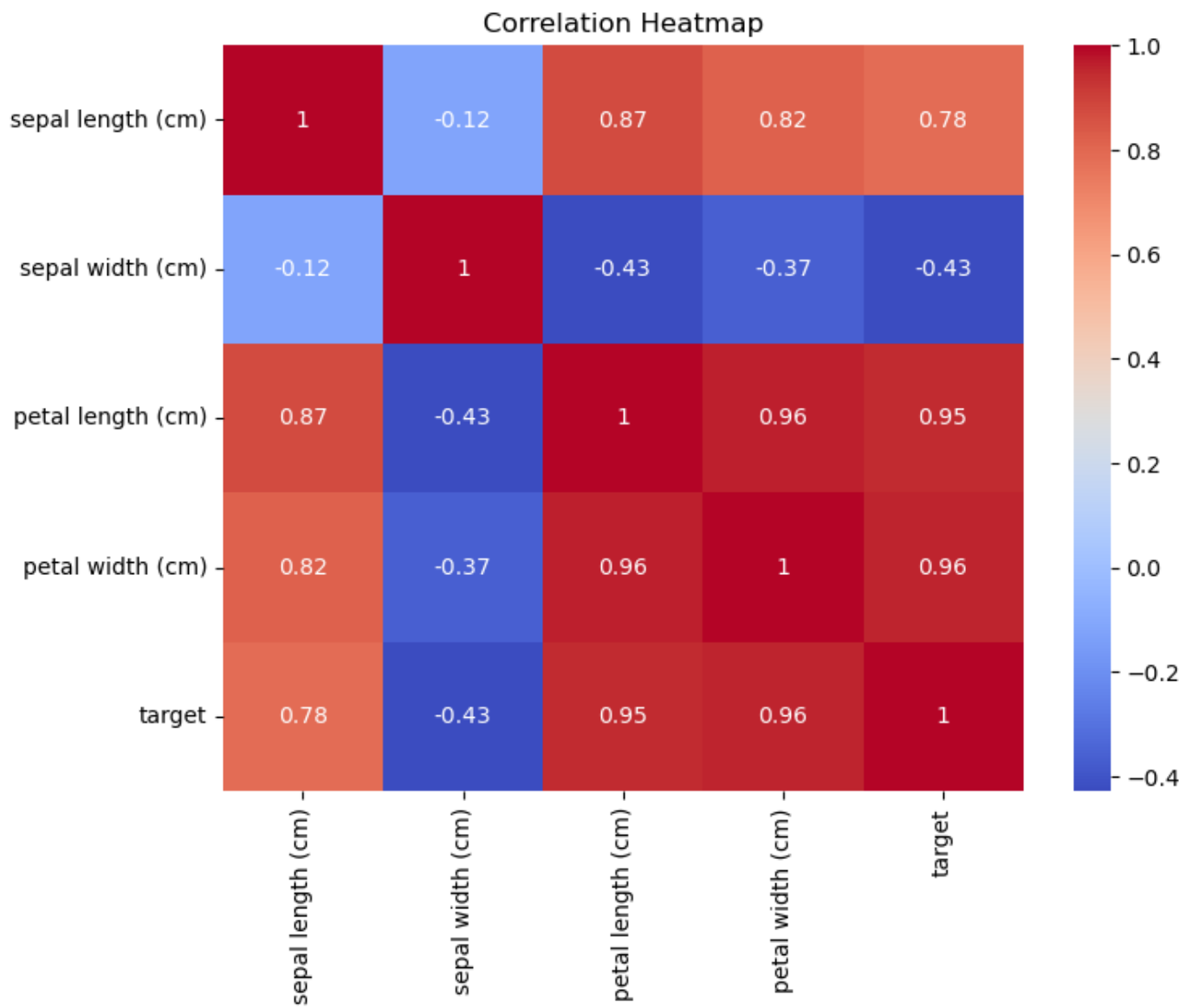
```



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In [8]: # Correlation Heatmap: Visualize the correlation between features
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
plt.show()

```



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In [9]: # Data Preparation
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X = iris.data  
y = iris.target
```

```
In [10]: # Model Selection
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```
model = RandomForestClassifier()
```

```
In [11]: # Training and Evaluation
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)  
  
model.fit(X_train, y_train)  
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)  
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)  
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy}")
```

```
Accuracy: 1.0
```

```
In [ ]:
```