

```
# Import Libraries
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # data visualization
import seaborn as sns # data visualization
```

```
# read our dataset
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("IRIS.csv")
df
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
...
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	virginica

```
[150 rows x 5 columns]
```

```
df1 = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\DELL\\Desktop\\AAIC-Assignments\\
IRIS.csv")
df1
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
...
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	virginica

```
[150 rows x 5 columns]
```

```
# see the head
```

```
df.head()
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa

```
df.tail()
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	virginica

```
# value_counts() --> how many categories do we have
```

```
# see the columns in dataframe
```

```
df.columns
```

```
Index(['sepal_length', 'sepal_width', 'petal_length', 'petal_width',
       'species'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
df["species"].value_counts() # giving counts of categorical data
```

```
versicolor    50
setosa         50
virginica     50
Name: species, dtype: int64
```

```
df.shape
```

```
(150, 5)
```

```
# info --> summary of your dataset
```

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   sepal_length    150 non-null   float64
1   sepal_width     150 non-null   float64
2   petal_length    150 non-null   float64
3   petal_width     150 non-null   float64
4   species         150 non-null   object
```

```
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 6.0+ KB
```

```
# dataset have null value --> isnull
```

```
df["sepal_length"].isnull().sum()
```

```
0
```

```
# description of iris dataset
```

```
df.describe()
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	5.843333	3.054000	3.758667	1.198667
std	0.828066	0.433594	1.764420	0.763161
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

```
df["sepal_length"].describe()
```

count	150.000000
mean	5.843333
std	0.828066
min	4.300000
25%	5.100000
50%	5.800000
75%	6.400000
max	7.900000

Name: sepal_length, dtype: float64

```
# mean --> average
```

```
ls = [10,20,30,40,50,60]
print("before outlier")
print(np.mean(ls))
print(np.median(ls))
```

```
before outlier
```

```
35.0
```

```
35.0
```

```
# mean --> average
```

```
ls = [10,20,30,40,50,60,300]
print("after outlier")
print(np.mean(ls))
print(np.median(ls))
```

```

# mean is highly affected by the outliers whereas median is not...
# fill - null value --> mean, median --> numerical --> median

after outlier
72.85714285714286
40.0

ls1 = [19,34,1,56,23,38]
ls2 = [1, 19, 23, 34, 38, 56, 678, nan] # odd numbers - middle --> 23
print(np.median(ls2))
print(np.mean(ls2))

34.0
121.28571428571429

# df["col"].fillna(np.median(col))

# dataset - 50000 - outliers - 10 - 5000 - 1% - 500 (remove the
outliers)
# EDA - Univariate Analysis / Bi variant Analysis / Multi variant
Analysis

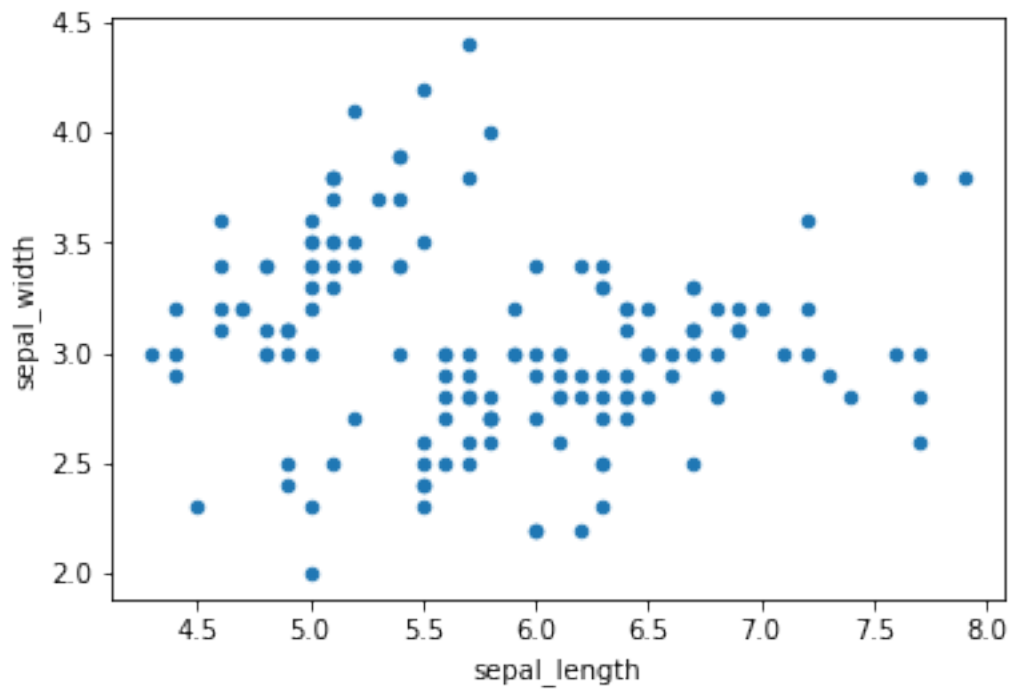
df.sepal_length.describe()

count      150.000000
mean        5.843333
std         0.828066
min         4.300000
25%         5.100000
50%         5.800000
75%         6.400000
max         7.900000
Name: sepal_length, dtype: float64

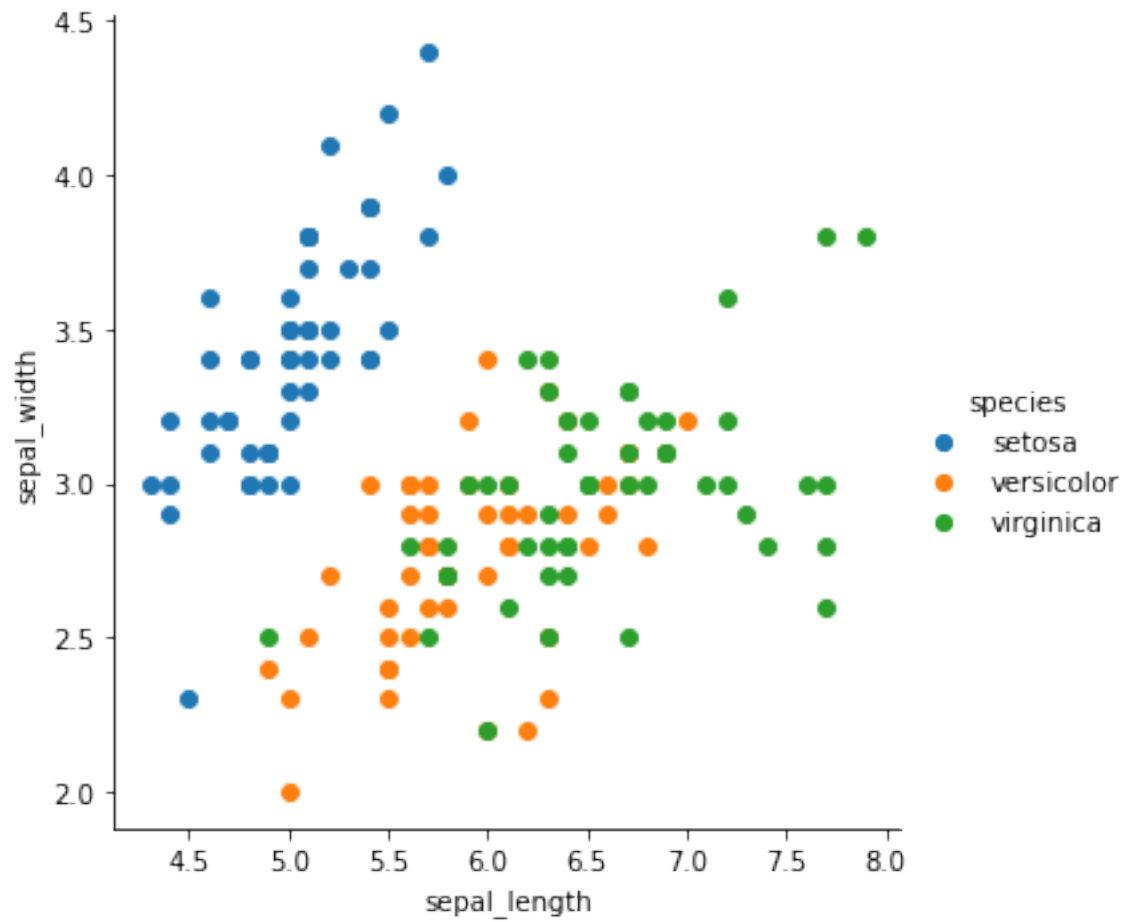
# Bi variant analysis - we are analysing 2 parameters/columns
# x-axis --> sepal_length
# y-axis --> sepal_width
# scatter plot

df.plot(kind = "scatter", x = "sepal_length", y = "sepal_width")
plt.show()

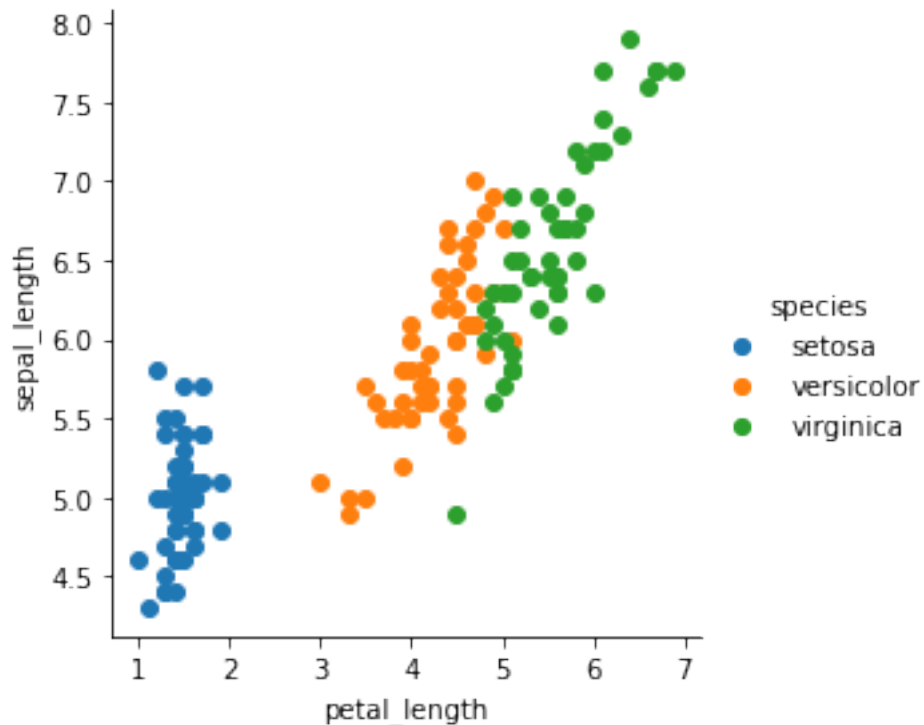
```



```
sns.FacetGrid(df, hue = "species", height = 5).map(plt.scatter,  
"sepal_length", "sepal_width").add_legend()  
plt.show()
```



```
sns.FacetGrid(df, hue = "species", height = 4).map(plt.scatter,  
"petal_length", "sepal_length").add_legend()  
plt.show()
```



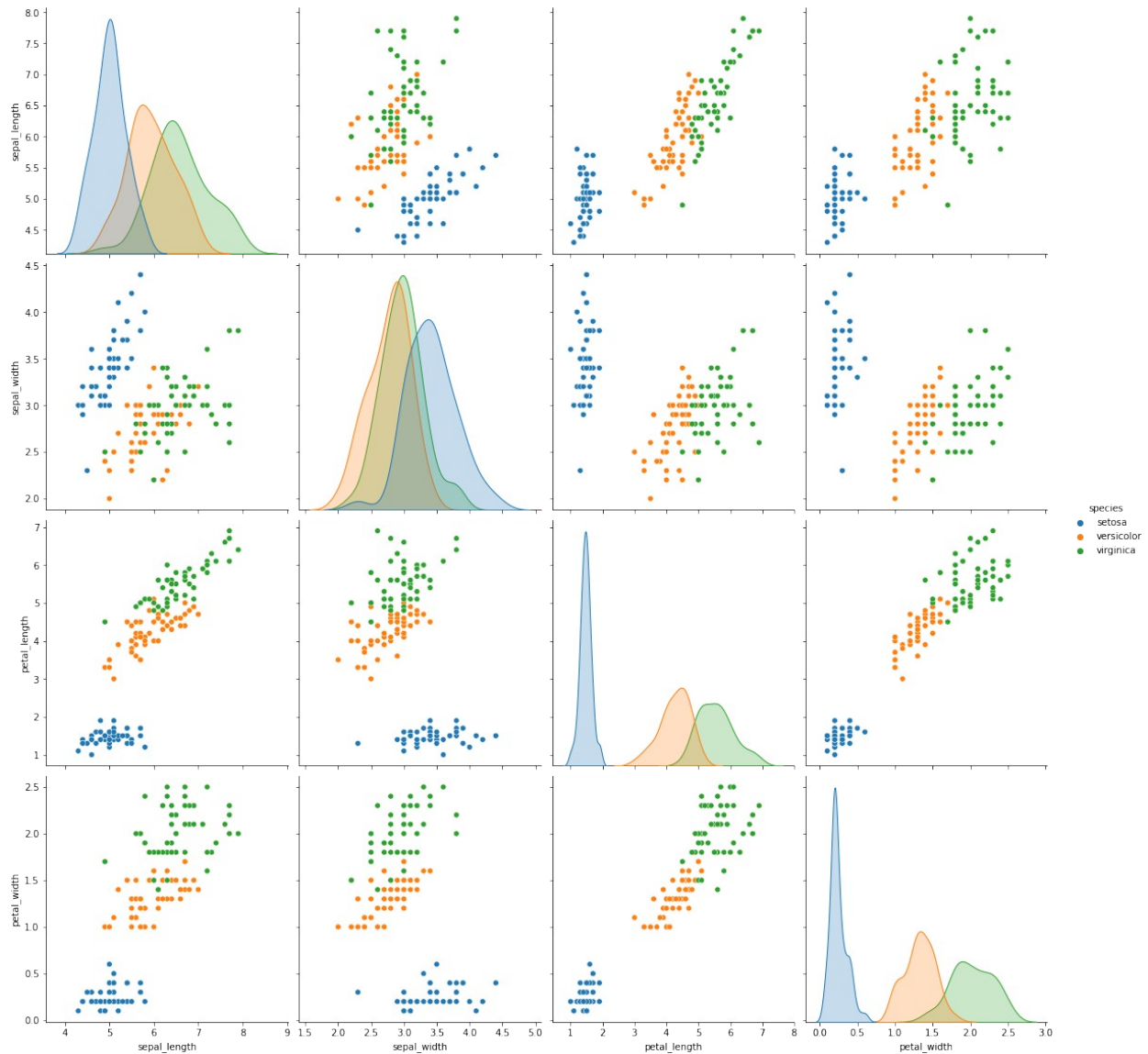
```
# Analysis
# if(petal_length>0 and petal_length<2.5):
#     print("Setosa")
# elif(petal_length>2.5 and petal_length<4.8):
#     print("versicolor")
# else:
#     print("virginica")

# 4 independent features --> sl, sw, pl, pw --> creating scatter plot
--> 2 features
# 4C2 = 12 graphs

[pl,pw,sl,sw] --> [pl,pw] -> [pl,sl] -> [pl,sw]
[pw, sl] --> [pl, sw]

# Pair - Plot - multi variant analysis

sns.pairplot(df, hue = "species", height = 4)
plt.show()
```



```
# petal_length --> petal_width
# petal_length --> sepal_width
# petal_length --> sepal_length
# petal_width --> sepal_length
# petal_width --> sepal_width

# Univariate Analysis --> histogram / PDF / CDF
# loc / iloc

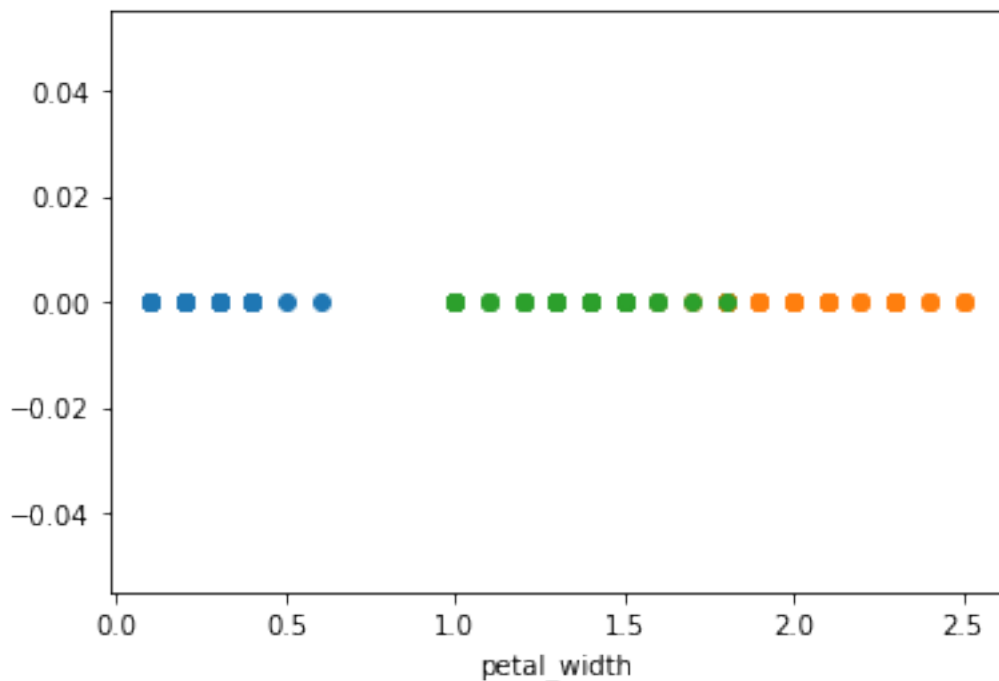
iris_setosa = df.loc[df["species"] == "setosa"]
iris_virginica = df.loc[df["species"] == "virginica"]
iris_versicolor = df.loc[df["species"] == "versicolor"]
```



```
plt.plot(iris_setosa["petal_width"],
np.zeros_like(iris_setosa["petal_width"]), "o")
plt.plot(iris_virginica["petal_width"],
np.zeros_like(iris_virginica["petal_width"]), "o")
plt.plot(iris_versicolor["petal_width"],
np.zeros_like(iris_versicolor["petal_width"]), "o")

plt.xlabel("petal_width")

plt.show()
```



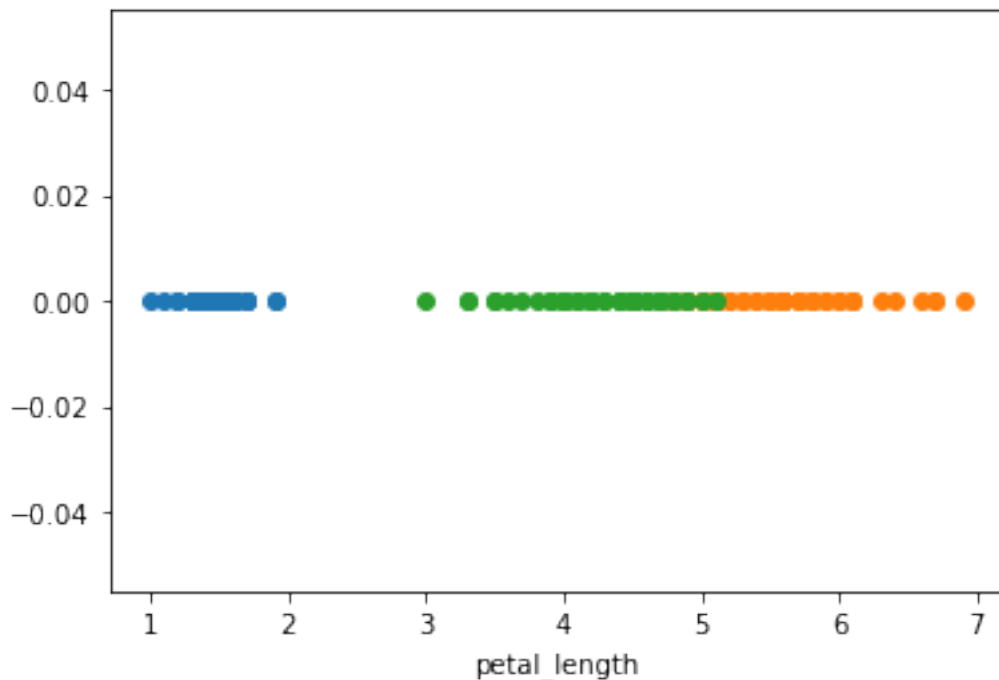
```
print(len(iris_setosa))

50

x = iris_setosa["petal_width"]
print(list(x))
y = np.zeros_like(iris_setosa["petal_width"])
print(y)

plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()

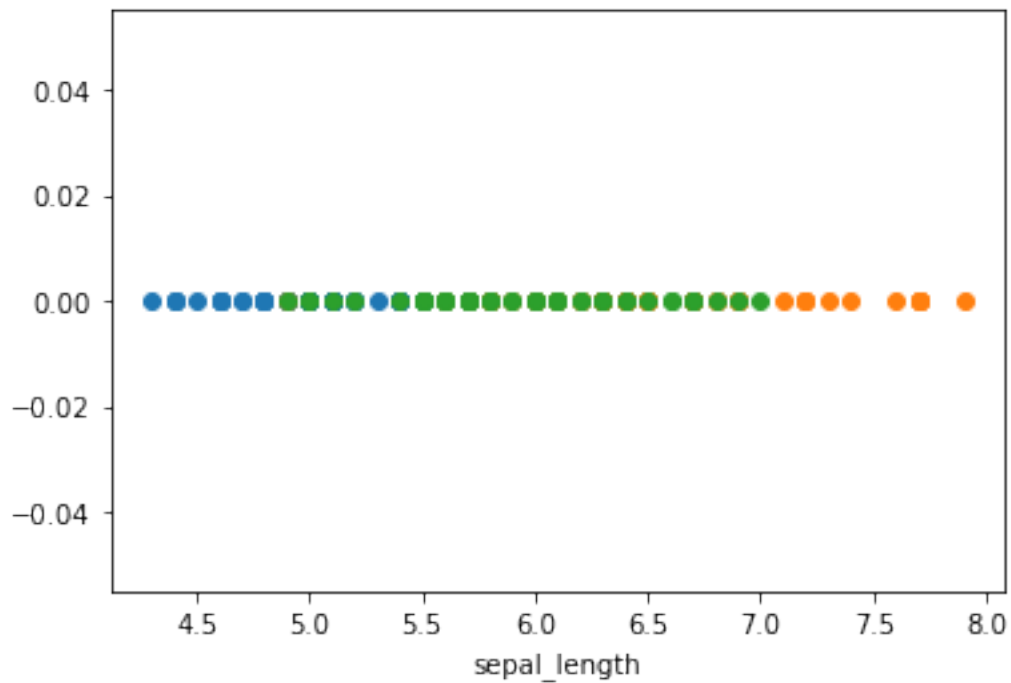
[0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, 0.2, 0.1, 0.2, 0.2, 0.1, 0.1,
0.2, 0.4, 0.4, 0.3, 0.3, 0.3, 0.2, 0.4, 0.2, 0.5, 0.2, 0.2, 0.4, 0.2,
0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.4, 0.1, 0.2, 0.1, 0.2, 0.2, 0.1, 0.2, 0.2, 0.3, 0.3,
0.2, 0.6, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2]
```

```
# loc / iloc
iris_setosa = df.loc[df["species"] == "setosa"]
iris_virginica = df.loc[df["species"] == "virginica"]
iris_versicolor = df.loc[df["species"] == "versicolor"]

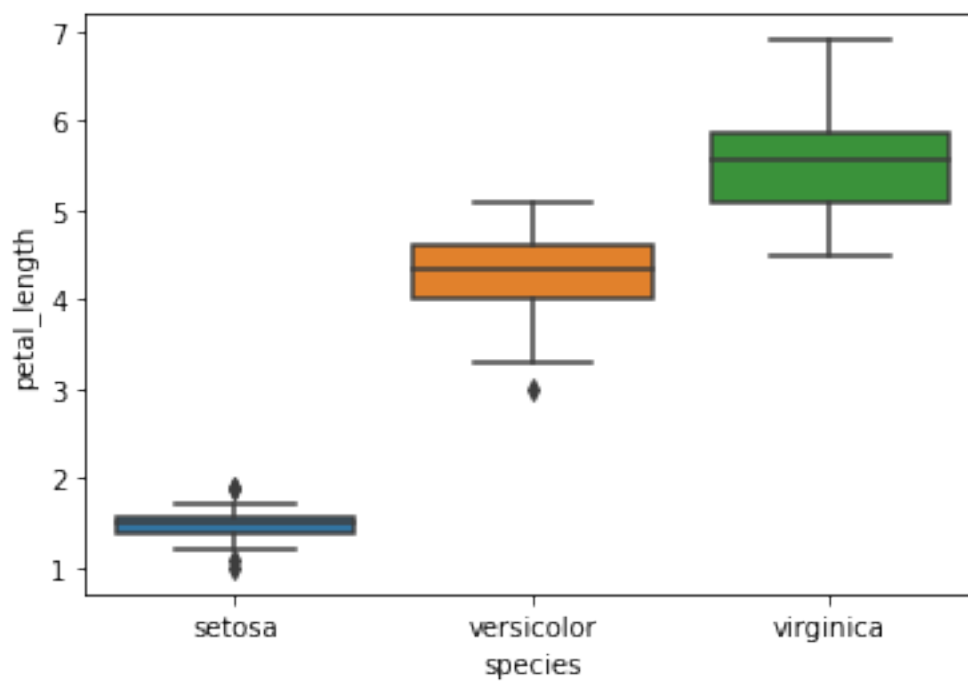
plt.plot(iris_setosa["sepal_length"],
np.zeros_like(iris_setosa["sepal_length"]), "o")
plt.plot(iris_virginica["sepal_length"],
np.zeros_like(iris_virginica["sepal_length"]), "o")
plt.plot(iris_versicolor["sepal_length"],
np.zeros_like(iris_versicolor["sepal_length"]), "o")

plt.xlabel("sepal_length")
plt.show()
```



Univariate analysis - Box Plot - Outliers

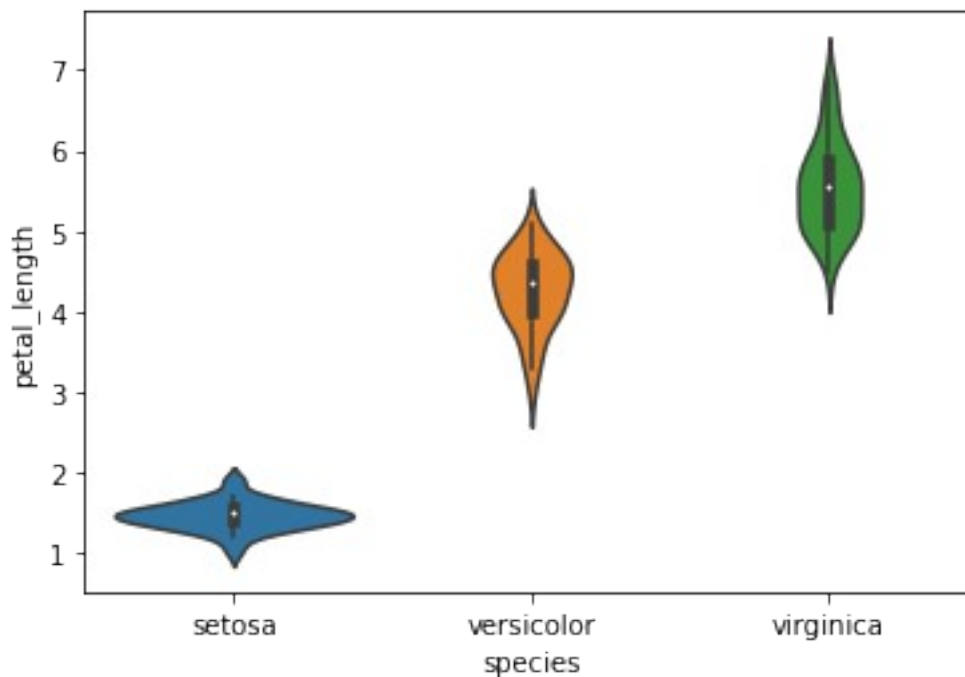
```
sns.boxplot(x = "species", y = "petal_length", data = df)
plt.show()
```



```
df[df["species"] == "versicolor"].describe()
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
count	50.000000	50.000000	50.000000	50.000000
mean	5.936000	2.770000	4.260000	1.326000
std	0.516171	0.313798	0.469911	0.197753
min	4.900000	2.000000	3.000000	1.000000
25%	5.600000	2.525000	4.000000	1.200000
50%	5.900000	2.800000	4.350000	1.300000
75%	6.300000	3.000000	4.600000	1.500000
max	7.000000	3.400000	5.100000	1.800000

```
sns.violinplot(x = "species", y = "petal_length", data = df)
plt.show()
```



```
# Univariate --> histogram, boxplot, violinplot, scatter plot --> y as zero
# Bivariate --> 2 variables --> Scatter plot
# Multivariate --> Pairplot

# Groupby

data = {"Name" : ["Akshay", "Avinash", "Rajat",
"Akshay1", "Avinash1", "Rajat1", "Akshay2", "Avinash2", "Rajat2"],
"Department" : ["CSE", "Mech", "Civil", "CSE", "Mech", "Civil",
"CSE", "Mech", "Civil"],
"Score" : [89, 98, 99, 89, 98, 99, 89, 98, 99]}

dataf = pd.DataFrame(data)
dataf
```

	Name	Department	Score
0	Akshay	CSE	89
1	Avinash	Mech	98
2	Rajat	Civil	99
3	Akshay1	CSE	89
4	Avinash1	Mech	98
5	Rajat1	Civil	99
6	Akshay2	CSE	89
7	Avinash2	Mech	98
8	Rajat2	Civil	99

```
grouped_data = dataf.groupby("Department")
```

```
grouped_data.first()
```

	Name	Score
Department		
CSE	Akshay	89
Civil	Rajat	99
Mech	Avinash	98

```
grouped_data.last()
```

	Name	Score
Department		
CSE	Akshay2	89
Civil	Rajat2	99
Mech	Avinash2	98

```
grouped_data.sum() # if I want to get the sum of/ total number scores  
as per department
```

	Score
Department	
CSE	267
Civil	297
Mech	294

```
# average score in different departments
```

```
grouped_data.mean()
```

	Score
Department	
CSE	89
Civil	99
Mech	98

```
grouped_data.count()
```

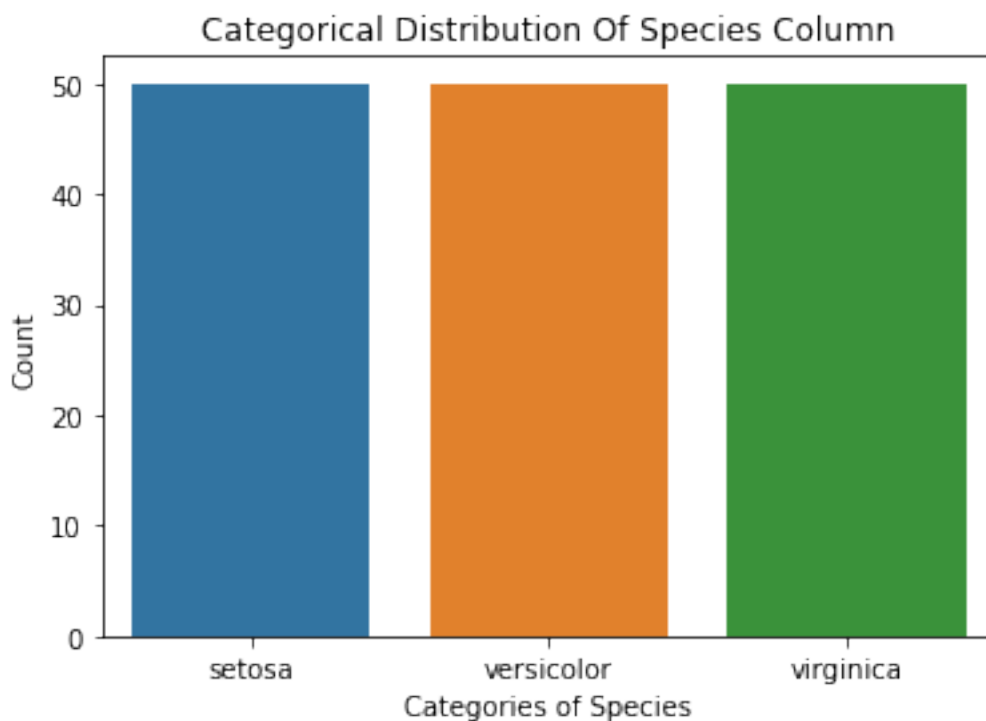
	Name	Score
Department		

CSE	3	3
Civil	3	3
Mech	3	3

```
df.species.value_counts()
```

```
versicolor    50
setosa        50
virginica     50
Name: species, dtype: int64
```

```
sns.countplot(data = df[["species"]], x = "species")
plt.title("Categorical Distribution Of Species Column")
plt.xlabel("Categories of Species")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.show()
```



```
df[["species"]]
```

```
   species
0    setosa
1    setosa
2    setosa
3    setosa
4    setosa
...
145  virginica
```

```
146 virginica
147 virginica
148 virginica
149 virginica
```

```
[150 rows x 1 columns]
```

```
grouped_data.groups # dictionary --> key --> categorical data // value
--> indexes of it
```

```
{'CSE': [0, 3, 6], 'Civil': [2, 5, 8], 'Mech': [1, 4, 7]}
```

```
# dataset - Families -- Expenditure --> Children
```

```
# f1 - 2C - 50k - savings - f3
```

```
# f2 - 3C - 67k
```

```
# f3 - 1C - 90k
```