

Question 5 IRIS

Python for Data Science - Perform Data Visualization on Iris Dataset

- a) Load the Titanic dataset into one of the data structures (NumPy or Pandas).
- b) Display header rows and description of the loaded dataset.
- c) Clean the data if applicable
- d) Find the average petal width of each category of IRIS Species
- e) Data Visualization for:
 - (i) How many flowers of each species exists for each value of sepal width
 - (ii) How many flowers are there whose petal width is <1, between 1 to 2 and >2
 - (iii) Tally the Iris-Versicolour and Iris-Virginica species according to the value of Sepal Width

[Click here to download dataset](#)

```
In [36]: #numpy - Deals multi-dimensional arrays and matrices
#seaborn - Deals with data visualization
#matplotlib - Plotting; pyplot-interactive plotting
#pandas - data structures and data analysis tools
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plot
```

```
In [45]: #Import csv file into variable (dataframe)
iris_df = pd.read_csv('iris.csv')
iris_df.head()
```

```
Out[45]:
```

	Sepal_Length	Sepal_Width	Petal_Length	Petal_Width	Class
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

```
In [38]: #print info about dataframe
print("This is info() output\n")
print(iris_df.info())
print("\nThis is describe() output\n")
print(iris_df.describe())
```

This is info() output

```
<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   Class           150 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 6.0+ KB
None
```

This is describer() output

	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

```
In [39]: #drop sepal_length
iris_df.drop(['Sepal_Length'],axis=1,inplace=True)
iris_df.head()
```

```
Out[39]:
```

	Sepal_Width	Petal_Length	Petal_Width	Class
0	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

```
In [63]: iris_df.groupby('Class',as_index=False)['Petal_Width'].mean()
```

```
Out[63]:
```

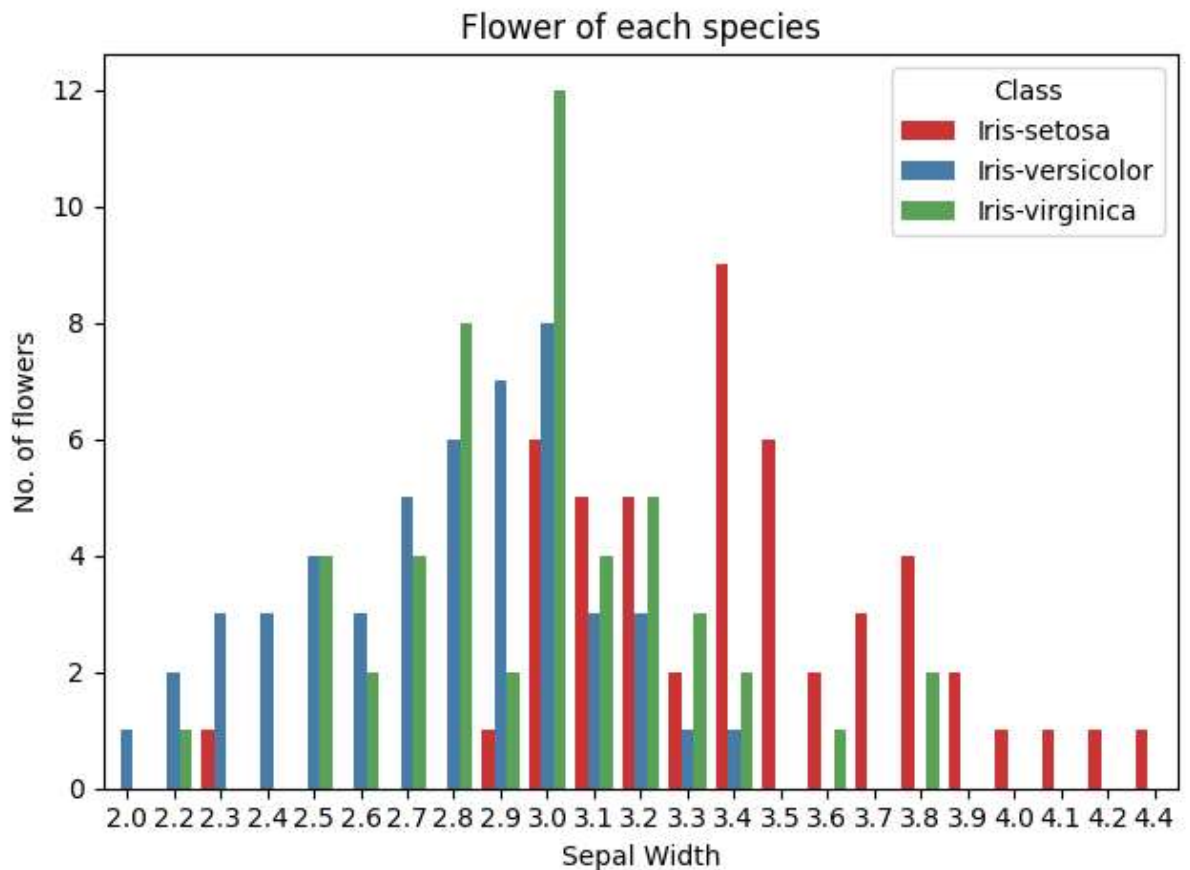
	Class	Petal_Width
0	Iris-setosa	0.244
1	Iris-versicolor	1.326
2	Iris-virginica	2.026

```
In [40]: # we increase the size of output graph
plot.figure(figsize=[12,6])
```

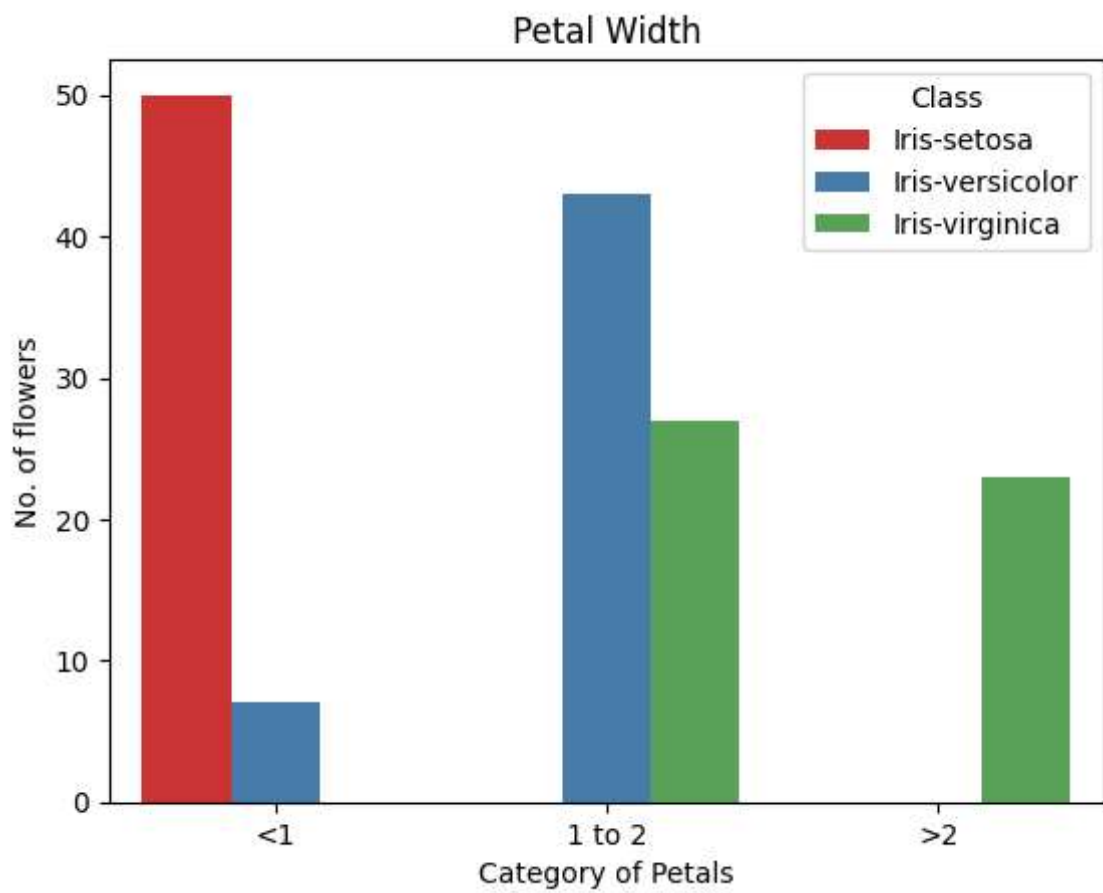
Out[40]: <Figure size 1200x600 with 0 Axes>

<Figure size 1200x600 with 0 Axes>

```
In [52]: #plot graph of class vs sepalwidth
ax=sns.countplot(data=iris_df,x=' Sepal_Width',hue='Class',palette='Set1')
ax.set(title='Flower of each species',xlabel='Sepal Width',ylabel='No. of flowers')
plot.tight_layout()
plot.show()
```



```
In [64]: #Cut petal width accoding to interval and give Labels from categories
interval = (0,1,2,4)
category = ['<1','1 to 2','>2']
iris_df['Petal_Catg'] = pd.cut(iris_df[' Petal_Width'],interval,labels=category)
ax = sns.countplot(data = iris_df,x = 'Petal_Catg',hue='Class',palette='Set1')
ax.set(title='Petal Width',xlabel='Category of Petals',ylabel='No. of flowers')
plot.show()
```



```
In [68]: ax = sns.countplot(data = iris_df[iris_df['Class']!='Iris-setosa'],x = ' Sepal_Width')
ax.set(title='Versicolor vs virginica',xlabel='Sepal Width',ylabel='No. of flowers')
plot.show()
```

Versicolor vs virginica

