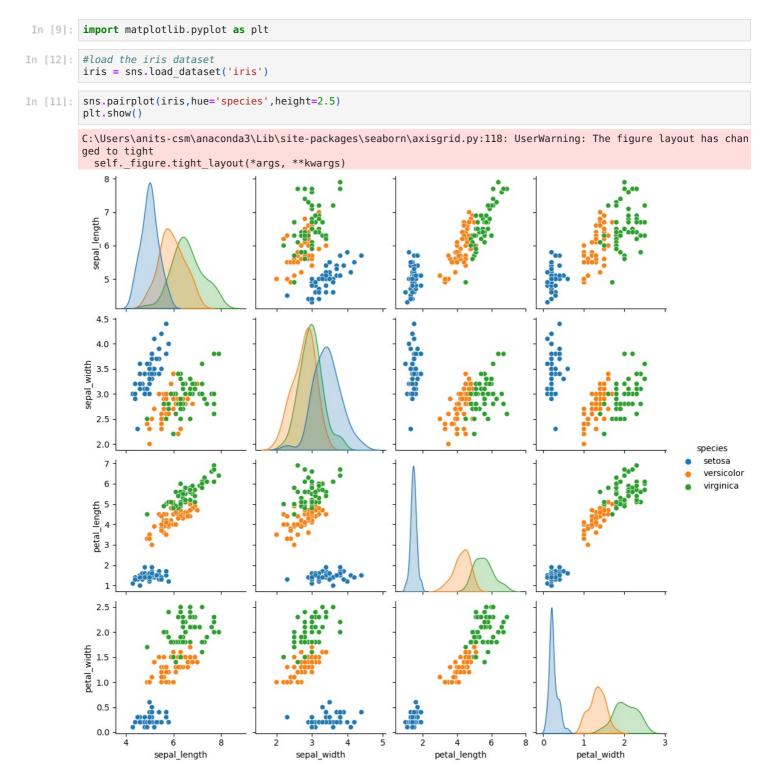
problem 1:

Creating General Statistics Plot on Iris dataset using Matplotlib or Seaborn libraries :

IMPORTING SEABORN LIBRARY:

In [2]: import seaborn as sns

IMPORTING PYPLOT MODULE:



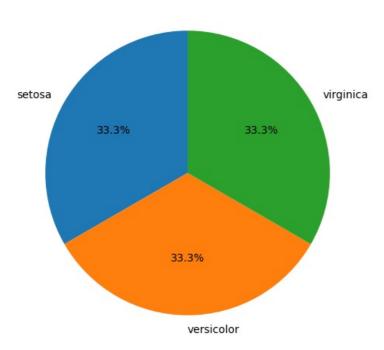
- 1. iris is the DataFrame containing the Iris dataset.
- 2. hue='species' colors the points according to the species of the Iris flowers.
- 3. height=2.5 sets the size of each subplot in the pair plot.
- 4. plt.show() displays the plot.
- This shows the relationships between the features of the Iris dataset with different colors for each species.

problem 2:

Creating a pie plot for species frequency:

```
In [7]: species_counts = iris['species'].value_counts()
    plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
    plt.pie(species_counts,labels=species_counts.index,autopct='%1.1f%%',startangle=90)
    plt.title('species frequency in iris dataset')
    plt.show()
```

species frequency in iris dataset

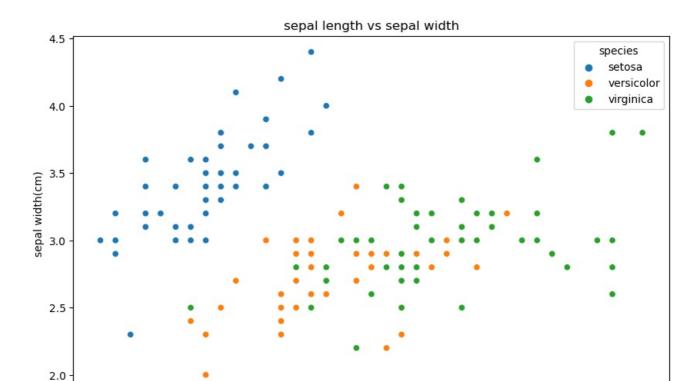


• It will display the proportion of each species in the dataset as a percentage. And represents the distribution of different Iris species in the dataset.

problem 3:

plotting the relationship between sepal length and sepal width

```
In [13]:
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
    sns.scatterplot(x='sepal_length',y='sepal_width',hue='species',data=iris)
    plt.title('sepal length vs sepal width')
    plt.xlabel('sepal lenght(cm)')
    plt.ylabel('sepal width(cm)')
    plt.show()
```



• It shows the relationship between sepal_length and sepal_width in the Iris dataset, with different colors representing different species.

6.0

sepal lenght(cm)

5.5

7.0

6.5

7.5

8.0

problem 4:

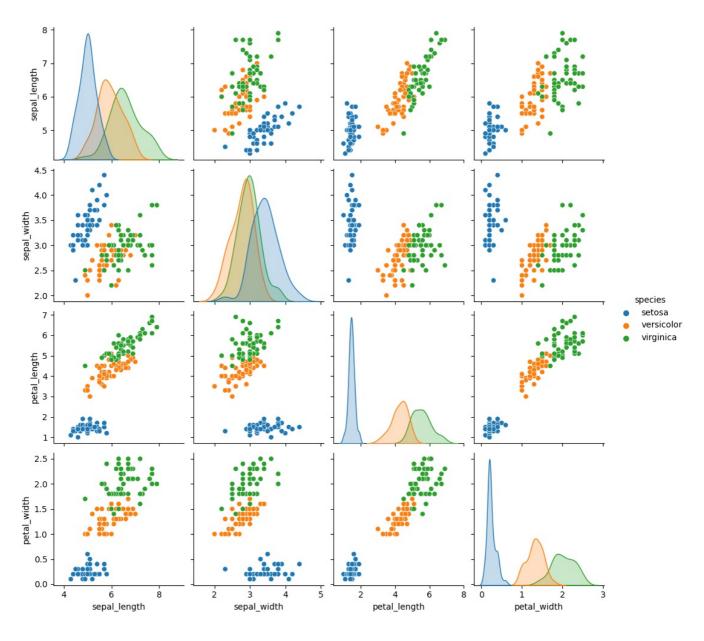
4.5

5.0

To create a plot that shows how the length and width of sepal length, sepal width, petal length, and petal width are distributed.

```
In [14]: sns.pairplot(iris,hue='species',height=2.5)
plt.show()

C:\Users\anits-csm\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118: UserWarning: The figure layout has chan ged to tight
    self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)
```

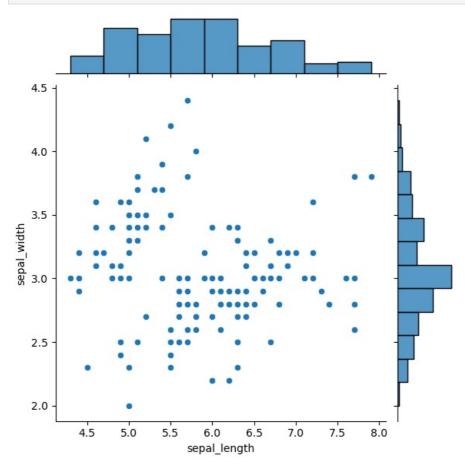


• It generates a matrix of scatter plots and histograms showing pairwise relationships between features in the Iris dataset, with different colors representing different species.

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creating a joint plot to describe the individual distributions on the same plot between sepal length and sepal width.

```
In [15]: sns.jointplot(x='sepal_length',y='sepal_width',data=iris,kind='scatter')
plt.show()
```



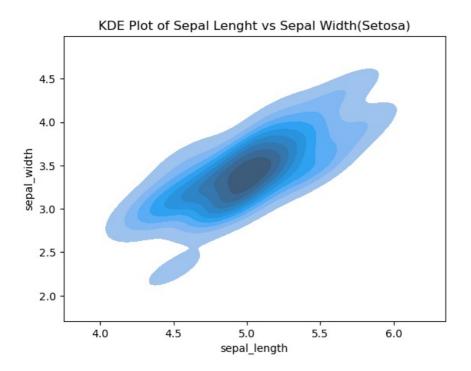
• This shows a scatter plot of sepal_length vs. sepal_width, with marginal histograms showing the distribution of each feature along the axes.

problem 6:

creating a KDE (Kernel Density Estimate) plot of sepal length versus sepal width for the setosa species of the Iris dataset.

```
In [16]: setosa = iris[iris['species']=='setosa']
    sns.kdeplot(x='sepal_length',y='sepal_width',data=setosa,shade=True)
    plt.title('KDE Plot of Sepal Lenght vs Sepal Width(Setosa)')
    plt.show()

C:\Users\anits-csm\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13840\4212413935.py:2: FutureWarning:
    `shade` is now deprecated in favor of `fill`; setting `fill=True`.
    This will become an error in seaborn v0.14.0; please update your code.
    sns.kdeplot(x='sepal_length',y='sepal_width',data=setosa,shade=True)
```

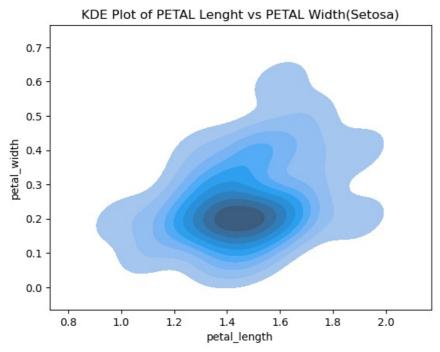


problem 7:

creating a KDE plot of petal length versus petal width for the setosa species.

```
In [17]: sns.kdeplot(x='petal_length',y='petal_width',data=setosa,shade=True)
plt.title('KDE Plot of PETAL Lenght vs PETAL Width(Setosa)')
plt.show()

C:\Users\anits-csm\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13840\1942465215.py:1: FutureWarning:
    `shade` is now deprecated in favor of `fill`; setting `fill=True`.
    This will become an error in seaborn v0.14.0; please update your code.
    sns.kdeplot(x='petal_length',y='petal_width',data=setosa,shade=True)
```



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