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In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold, LeaveOneOut, ShuffleSplit, StratifiedKFold
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
```

```
In [2]: iris = pd.read_csv('D:\\24 - Machine_Learning\\download files\\iris.csv')
iris
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	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
...
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica

150 rows × 5 columns

```
In [3]: iris.dtypes
```

```
Out[3]: Sepal length    float64
Sepal width    float64
Petal length    float64
Petal width    float64
Class          object
dtype: object
```

```
In [4]: features = iris[['Sepal length', 'Sepal width', 'Petal length', 'Petal width']].values
classes = iris['Class'].values
```

```
In [5]: # k-fold cross validation technique
kf = KFold(n_splits=5, random_state=1, shuffle=True)
# stratified kfold cross validation technique
skf = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5)
# LeaveOneOut cross validation technique
loocv = LeaveOneOut()
# shuffle split cross validation technique
shvc = ShuffleSplit()
```

```
In [6]: # evaluating the data sets with kfold and DecisionTreeClassifier
dst = DecisionTreeClassifier()
scores = cross_val_score(dst, features, classes, scoring='accuracy', cv=kf)
print('Accuracy using Decision Tree: %2f%%'%(scores.mean()*100))
print(scores)
```

```
Accuracy using Decision Tree: 94.000000%
[0.96666667 0.96666667 0.96666667 0.93333333 0.86666667]
```

```
In [7]: # evaluating the data sets with kfold and Naive Bayes Classifier
nb = GaussianNB()
scores = cross_val_score(nb, features, classes, scoring='accuracy', cv=kf)
print('Accuracy using GaussianNB: %2f%%'%(scores.mean()*100))
print(scores)
```

```
Accuracy using GaussianNB: 95.333333%
[0.96666667 0.96666667 1.         0.9       0.93333333]
```

```
In [8]: # evaluating the data sets with kfold and SVM
svm = SVC()
scores = cross_val_score(svm, features, classes, scoring='accuracy', cv=kf)
print('Accuracy using SVC: %2f%%'%(scores.mean()*100))
print(scores)
```

```
Accuracy using SVC: 94.666667%
[0.96666667 0.93333333 0.9       0.96666667 0.96666667]
```

```
In [9]: # evaluating the data sets with kfold and KNN Classifier
```


[illegible]

Accuracy using GaussianNB: 94.666667%

```
In [19]: # evaluating the data sets with ShuffleSplit and Naive Bayes Classifier
scores = cross_val_score(nb, features, classes, scoring='accuracy', cv=shvc)
print('Accuracy using GaussianNB: %2f%%'%(scores.mean()*100))
print(scores)
```

```
[1.      0.93333333 1.      0.8      0.86666667 1.
 0.93333333 1.      1.      1.      ]
```

Accuracy using GaussianNB: 98.000000%

```
In [21]: # evaluating the data sets with ShuffleSplit and KNN
scores = cross_val_score(knn, features, classes, scoring='accuracy', cv=shvc)
print('Accuracy using KNN: %2f%%'%(scores.mean()*100))
print(scores)
```

```
[1. 0.86666667 1. 1. 1. 0.86666667
 1. 0.93333333 1. 0.93333333]
```