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In [2]: # Created by Lettie Ngobeni
        import pandas as pd
        import seaborn as sns
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
        from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
        data = pd.read_csv('IRIS.csv')
        print("Displaying the initial rows of the dataset:")
        print(data.head())
        # ANALYSE
        print("\nChecking for missing values in the dataset:")
        print(data.isnull().sum())
        print("\nGenerating Data Visualizations:")
        sns.pairplot(data, hue='species')
        plt.show()
        numeric_data = data.drop('species', axis=1)
        sns.heatmap(numeric_data.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
        plt.show()
        # Data Preprocessing
        le = LabelEncoder()
        data['species'] = le.fit_transform(data['species'])
        print("\nDataset after encoding the 'species' column:")
        print(data.head())
        # Scaling the feature variables
        scaler = StandardScaler()
        X scaled = scaler.fit transform(data.drop('species', axis=1))
        X scaled = pd.DataFrame(X scaled, columns=data.columns[:-1])
        print("\nScaled features:")
        print(X scaled.head())
        X_scaled['species'] = data['species']
        # Model Development
        X = X scaled.drop('species', axis=1)
        y = X scaled['species']
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_sta
        model = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
        model.fit(X_train, y_train)
        # test set
        y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
        # Evaluating model performance
        print("\nEvaluation of the RandomForest Model:")
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print("\nClassification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nConfusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nModel Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))

# predictions on new data

new_observation = [[5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.2]] # Example input
scaled_observation = scaler.transform(new_observation)
scaled_observation_df = pd.DataFrame(scaled_observation, columns=X.columns)
predicted_species = model.predict(scaled_observation_df)
final_prediction = le.inverse_transform(predicted_species)
print(f'\nPredicted species for the new observation: {final_prediction[0]}')

Displaying the initial rows of the dataset:
    sepal length_sepal width_petal length_petal width_species
```

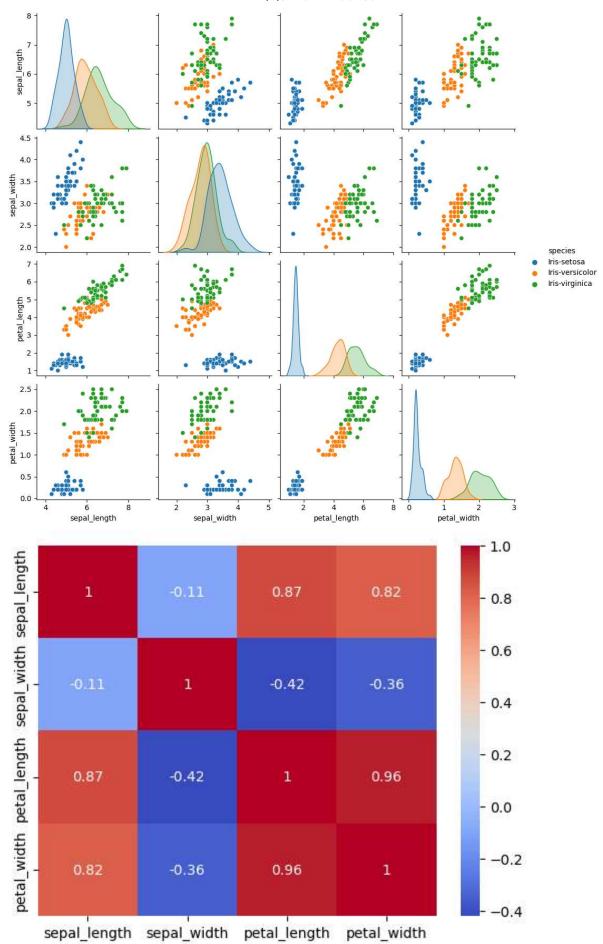
```
sepal length sepal width petal length petal width
                                                            species
           5.1
                        3.5
                                      1.4
                                                   0.2 Iris-setosa
1
           4.9
                                                   0.2 Iris-setosa
                        3.0
                                      1.4
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
```

Checking for missing values in the dataset:

sepal_length 0
sepal_width 0
petal_length 0
petal_width 0
species 0
dtype: int64

Generating Data Visualizations:

```
C:\Users\nhlav\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118: UserWarning: T
he figure layout has changed to tight
  self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)
```



Dataset after encoding the 'species' column:

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	0
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	0
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	0
4	5 0	3.6	1 4	a 2	a

Scaled features:

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
0	-0.900681	1.032057	-1.341272	-1.312977
1	-1.143017	-0.124958	-1.341272	-1.312977
2	-1.385353	0.337848	-1.398138	-1.312977
3	-1.506521	0.106445	-1.284407	-1.312977
4	-1.021849	1.263460	-1.341272	-1.312977

Evaluation of the RandomForest Model:

Classification Report:

		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	9
	2	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
accur	асу			1.00	30
macro	avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
weighted	avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30

Confusion Matrix:

[[10 0 0] [0 9 0] [0 0 11]]

Model Accuracy:

1.0

Predicted species for the new observation: Iris-setosa

C:\Users\nhlav\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:493: UserWarning: X doe
s not have valid feature names, but StandardScaler was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(

In []: