1	IRIS FLOWER CLASSIFICATION Importing All The Necessary Libraries
: : :	<pre>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 #splits data into training and testing model from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression</pre>
	Data Collection, Loading And Pre Processing  #Loading the CSV file into a Pandas Dataframe
(	#Loading the CSV file into a Pandas Dataframe data=pd.read_csv("C:/Users/NIdhi Aggarwal/Downloads/archive/IRIS.csv")  data.head()  sepal_length sepal_width petal_length petal_width species
	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  data.shape
	<pre>(150, 5)  data.describe()  sepal_length sepal_width petal_length petal_width</pre>
	count         150.00000         150.00000         150.00000         150.00000           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 7.90000 4.40000 6.90000 2.50000  data.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""></class>
Ι	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
n	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  data.isnull().sum()
F	sepal_length 0 sepal_width 0 petal_length 0 petal_width 0 petal_width 0 species 0 dtype: int64
	Data Visualization  data['sepal_length'].hist()
	plt.xlabel("Sepal_Length") Text(0.5, 0, 'Sepal_Length')
	20
	15
	4.5 5.0 5.5 6.0 6.5 7.0 7.5 8.0 Sepal_Length
F	data['sepal_width'].hist() plt.xlabel('Sepal_Width') Text(0.5, 0, 'Sepal_Width')
	35
	25 20
	5 0 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 Sepal_Width
I	<pre>data['petal_length'].hist() plt.xlabel('Petal_length') Text(0.5, 0, 'Petal_length')</pre>
	35
	25 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
	15
I	Petal_length  data['petal_width'].hist() plt.xlabel('Petal_Width')  Text(0.5.0'Petal_Width')
	Text(0.5, 0, 'Petal_Width')  40
	35 30 25
	20 15
. [	0 0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 Petal_Width
· ]	species Iris-setosa 50 Iris-versicolor 50 Iris-virginica 50 Name: count, dtype: int64
I	<pre>sns.set() plt.figure(figsize=(5,4)) sns.countplot(x='species',data=data) plt.show()</pre>
	40
1	# Create the scatter plot with size and color by species plt.figure(figsize=(5,5)) sns.scatterplot(data=data, x='sepal_length', y='sepal_width', hue='species', palette='cool')
I I I	plt.title("Scatter plot of Sepal_Length v/s Sepal_Width") plt.xlabel("Sepal_Length (cm)") plt.ylabel("Sepal_Width (cm)") plt.legend(title='Species') plt.show()
	Scatter plot of Sepal_Length v/s Sepal_Width  Species  1 4.0
	(E) 3.5 E) 3.5
	Sepal_Width (cm) 3.5 3.0 3.0
	2.0
I	4.5 5.0 5.5 6.0 6.5 7.0 7.5 8.0  Sepal_Length (cm)  # Create the scatter plot with size and color by species plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
i I I	sns.scatterplot(data=data, x='petal_length', y='petal_width', hue='species', palette='cool')  plt.title("Scatter plot of Petal_Length v/s Petal_Width")  plt.xlabel("Petal_Length (cm)")  plt.ylabel("Petal_Width (cm)")  plt.legend(title='Species')  plt.show()
	Scatter plot of Petal_Length v/s Petal_Width  2.5 Species  0
	$\underbrace{\tilde{E}}_{1.5}$
	1.5 1.0
	0.0  1 2 3 4 5 6 7  Petal_Length (cm)
2	X=data.drop('species',axis=1)  X.corr()  sepal_length sepal_width petal_length petal_width  sepal_length 1,000000 -0,109369 0,871754 0,817954
	sepal_length         1.000000         -0.109369         0.871754         0.817954           sepal_width         -0.109369         1.000000         -0.420516         -0.356544           petal_length         0.871754         -0.420516         1.000000         0.962757           petal_width         0.817954         -0.356544         0.962757         1.000000
	<pre>data.replace({'species':{'Iris-setosa':0,'Iris-versicolor':1,'Iris-virginica':2}},inplace=True) data.head()  sepal_length sepal_width petal_length petal_width species</pre>
2	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
i 2	4 5.0 3.6 1.4 0.2 0  #Here, X are the features and Y is the target i.e. Classification on the basis of the Species X=data.drop(columns=['species'])
(	Y=data['species']  Splitting The Data into Training And Tesyting Data  X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test=train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
2	<pre>X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test=train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)  X.shape, X_train.shape, X_test.shape ((150, 4), (120, 4), (30, 4))</pre>
r	Training The Dataset  model=LogisticRegression()  model fit (X train X train)
: 🔻	model.fit(X_train,Y_train)  ▼ LogisticRegression LogisticRegression()
	<pre>X_train_predict=model.predict(X_train) print(X_train_predict)</pre>
I	[0 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 0 1 2 2 1 2 1
. 1	[0 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 0 1 2 2 1 2 1
]	[0 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 0 1 2 2 1 2 1