



Data science final project description

Prepared by:

- 1- Mahmoud soso Abdallah : 202400659
- 2- Omar Moustafa Mahmoud : 2024002701
- 3- Mahmoud Hossam : 202400738

Dataset Details:

Dataset Name: [iris.csv]

Source: [Kaggle]

Description:

This dataset was retrieved from Kaggle. It contains 150 records about flowers and

SepalLengthCm SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm PetalWidthCm Species

Data Exploration

- Number of rows: 150
- Number of columns: 6
- No missing values or duplicates.

The dataset was loaded using the **Pandas** library to explore its structure and contents. The following steps were performed during the exploration phase:

- The data was read from a CSV file named "**iris.csv**".
- We used the `head()` function to preview the first few rows of the dataset and understand the format of each column.
- We used `shape` and `info()` to inspect the number of rows and columns, as well as the data types and presence of any null values.
- We discovered that some columns like "**species**", "**SepalLengthCm**"
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- We dropped the "**ID**" column, as it doesn't provide useful information for analysis.
- After processing, the dataset was ready for modeling with all features in numeric format.

Data Processing:

During data processing, we focused on handling outliers and encoding categorical data:

- To identify species outliers, we calculated the Interquartile Range (IQR) as follows:
 - Calculated Q1 (25th percentile) and Q3 (75th percentile).
 - Computed $IQR = Q3 - Q1$.
 - Defined lower and upper bounds to detect potential outliers.
- The detected outliers were inspected to decide whether to retain or remove them.

Data Modeling – Linear Regression or SVC

To predict **species**, we chose **Linear Regression** as our primary model due to its effectiveness in handling numerical data prediction tasks.

- The model was trained using the training portion of the dataset with the following steps:
 - The data was split into training and testing sets (80% for training, 20% for testing).
 - A **Linear Regression** model or super vector classiver was fitted using the training data.
 - We used the trained model to predict car prices from the test set and stored the results in a variable called `y_pred`.
 - We calculated the error by comparing the **actual vs. predicted** price values using metrics like **Mean Squared Error (MSE)** and **R² score** to evaluate model performance.

Data Visualization:

We used various visualization techniques to explore the relationships

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import plotly.express as px
```

```
import seaborn as sns
```

between variables:

Scatter Plot

Pie plot

Box plot

Histogram

Line

Bar