

```
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

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df= sns.load_dataset('iris')
```

```
df.head
```

	<bound method NDFrame.head of		sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa		
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa		
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa		
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa		
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa		
..		
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	virginica		
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	virginica		
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	virginica		
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	virginica		

```
[7]: numeric_df = iris.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64'])
```

```
[9]: numeric_df.head(5)
```

```
[9]:
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2

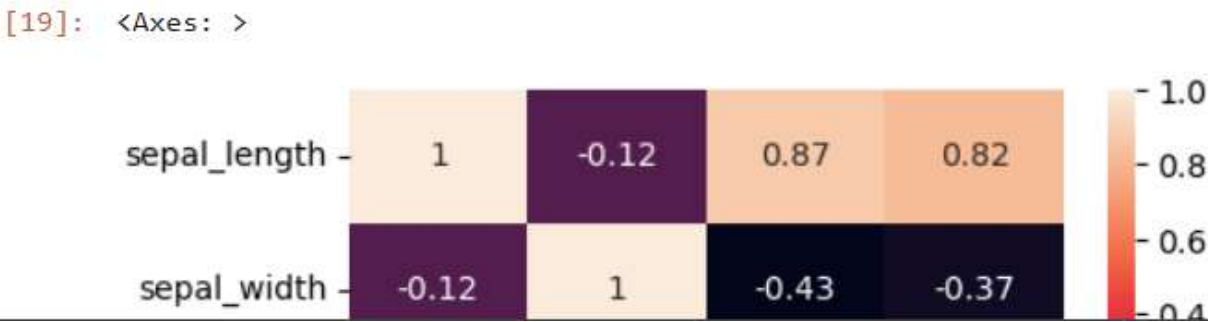
```
[10]: # Create correlation matrix  
corr_matrix = numeric_df.corr()
```

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•[12]: #show this matrix all colomns howmany correlated to each other  
corr_matrix
```

[12]:

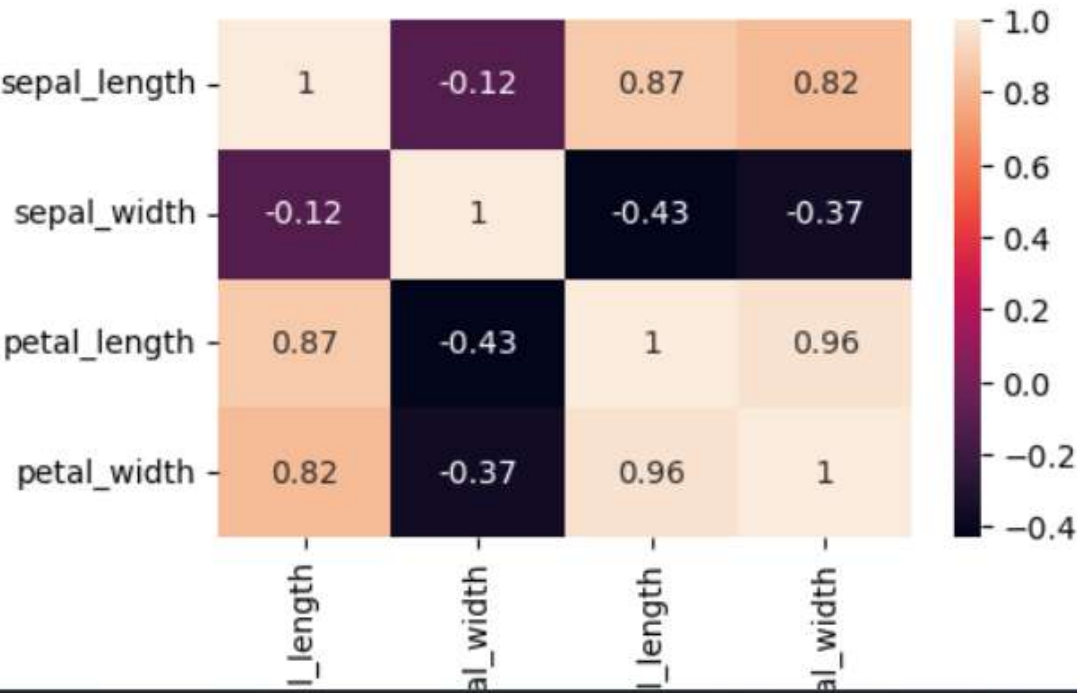
	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
sepal_length	1.000000	-0.117570	0.871754	0.817941
sepal_width	-0.117570	1.000000	-0.428440	-0.366126
petal_length	0.871754	-0.428440	1.000000	0.962865
petal_width	0.817941	-0.366126	0.962865	1.000000

```
[19]: # Plot correlation heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(5,3))
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True)
```



```
[19]: # Plot correlation heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(5,3))
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True)
```

[19]: <Axes: >



```
[ ]: #0.96 Strong +ve
      #0.87 Moderate +ve
      #0.43 Weak -ve hai
      # here Petal Length and petal width show very high positive correlation 0.96
      #means jab petal length increase hota hai, petal width bhi increase hota hai.

      #Sepal Length is moderately correlated with petal length and width.

      #Sepal width has low or negative correlation with other features.

      # petal measurements are more strongly related and useful for classification of Iris data
```

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[ ]:
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