

LETSGROWMORE DATA SCIENCE

Iris Flower Classification ML Project

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TASK - 3

```
In [35]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import datasets
%matplotlib inline

In [36]: df = pd.read_csv('D:\\terrorism\\data2.csv')

In [40]: df.columns = ["sepal length", "sepal width", "petal length", "petal width", "Class"]
df.head()
```

	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

```
In [41]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
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
2   petal length  150 non-null    float64
3   petal width  150 non-null    float64
4   Class        150 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 6.0+ KB

In [42]: df.describe()
```

	sepal length	sepal width	petal length	petal width
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
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	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

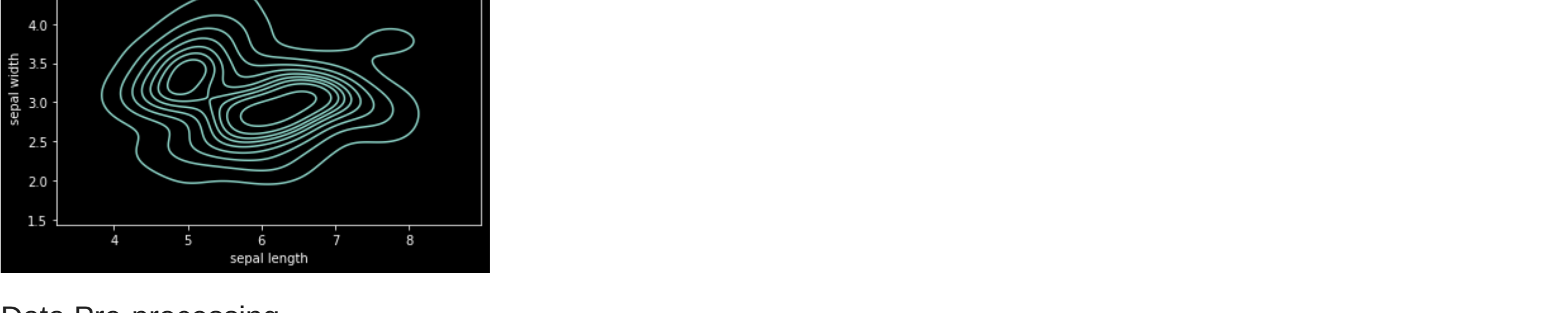
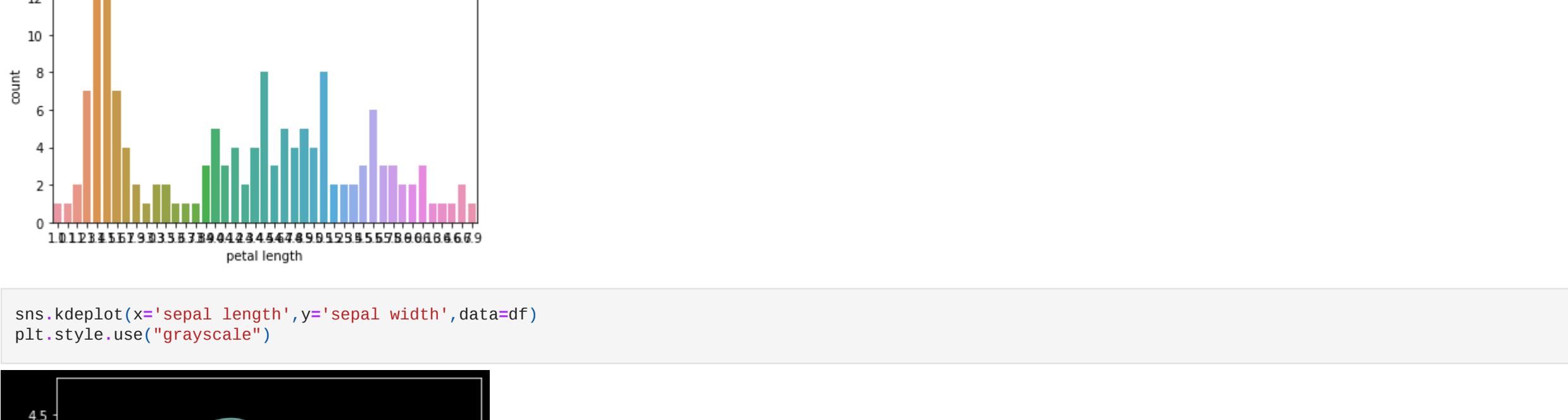
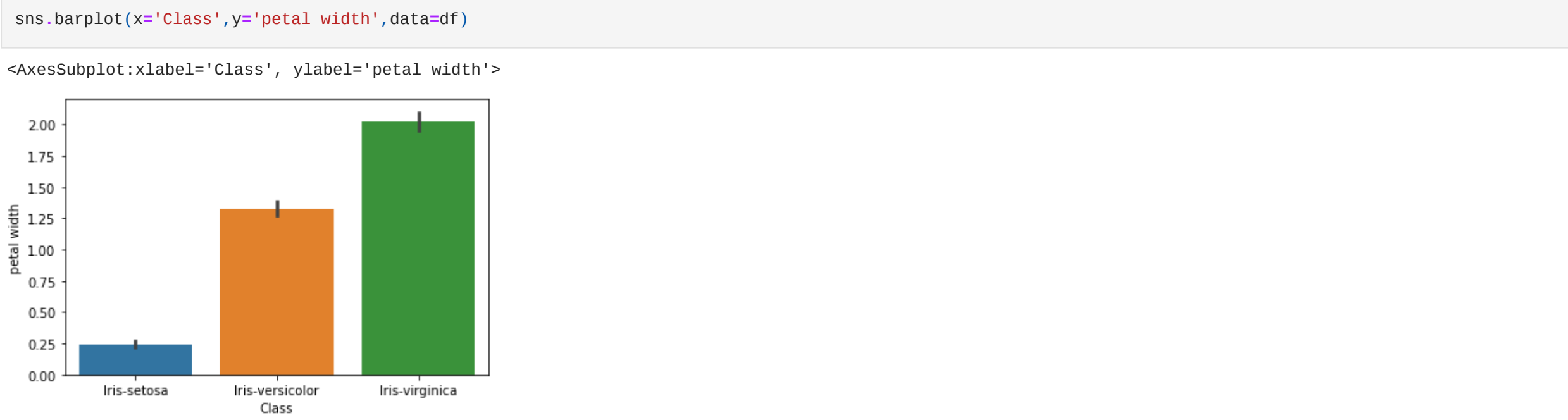
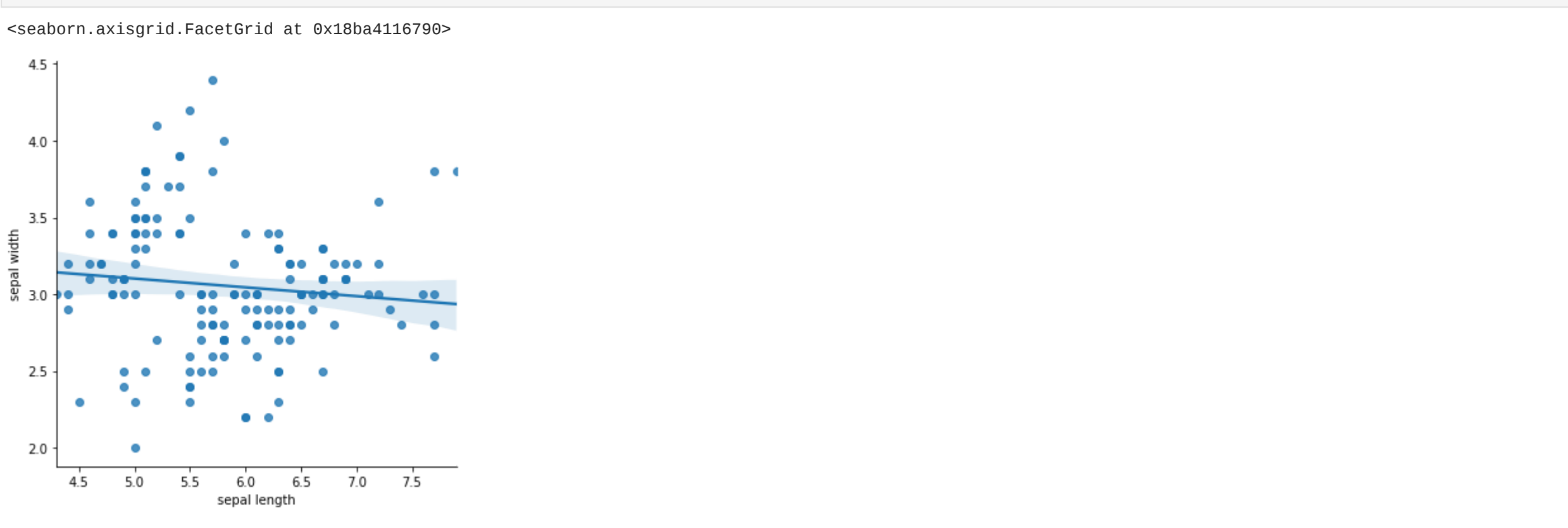
```
In [43]: df.isnull().sum() #To check for null values

Out[43]: sepal length    0
sepal width    0
petal length    0
petal width    0
Class          0
dtype: int64

In [44]: df.value_counts() #returns a Series containing the counts of unique values.

Out[44]: sepal length  sepal width  petal length  petal width  Class  count
4.9      2.7      1.5      0.1      Iris-setosa      1
5.0      2.7      5.1      1.9      Iris-virginica      2
5.8      4.0      1.2      0.2      Iris-setosa      1
5.9      3.8      4.2      1.5      Iris-versicolor      1
6.2      3.4      5.4      2.3      Iris-virginica      1
...
5.5      2.3      4.0      1.3      Iris-versicolor      1
      2.4      3.7      1.0      Iris-versicolor      1
      2.5      3.8      1.1      Iris-versicolor      1
      2.6      4.0      1.3      Iris-versicolor      1
7.9      3.8      6.4      2.0      Iris-virginica      1
Length: 147, dtype: int64

In [45]: sns.displot(df['sepal length'],kde=True, color='y')
plt.title('Distribution of Sepal length', fontsize=20, color = 'Brown')
plt.show()
```



Data Pre-processing

Encoding 'Class' Column

```
In [54]: from sklearn import preprocessing
label_encoder = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()

# Encode labels in column 'Class'
df['Class'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df['Class'])

df['Class'].unique()
```

```
Out[54]: array([0, 1, 2])
```

Dividing the dataset

```
In [55]: # divide the dataset into dependent and independent features
x = df.iloc[:, 0:4]
x.head()
```

	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

```
In [56]: y = df[['Class']] # 2D
y
```

	Class
0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
...	...
145	2
146	2
147	2
148	2
149	2

150 rows x 1 columns

Splitting dataset into Training and Testing

```
In [57]: # train-test split
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

In [58]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split (x, y, test_size = .20,random_state=0)
print("Size of x_train is",x_train.shape)
print("Size of y_train is",y_train.shape)
print("Size of x_test is",x_test.shape)
print("Size of y_test is",y_test.shape)

Size of x_train is (120, 4)
Size of y_train is (120, 1)
Size of x_test is (30, 4)
Size of y_test is (30, 1)

In [59]: x_train
```

	sepal length	sepal width	petal length	petal width
137	6.4	3.1	5.5	1.8
84	5.4	3.0	4.5	1.5
27	5.2	3.5	1.5	0.2
127	6.1	3.0	4.9	1.8
132	6.4	2.8	5.6	2.2
...
9	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1
103	6.3	2.9	5.6	1.8
67	5.8	2.7	4.1	1.0
117	7.7	3.8	6.7	2.2
47	4.6	3.2	1.4	0.2

120 rows x 4 columns

Supervised Machine Learning Models

Logistic Regression

```
In [60]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
lgr = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
lgr.fit (x_train, y_train.values.ravel())

# Predict the values

prediction = lgr.predict (x_test)
print(prediction)

[2 1 0 2 0 2 0 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 0 0 1 1 0]

In [61]: # Confusion Matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
confusionMatrix = confusion_matrix (y_test, prediction)
confusionMatrix
```

array([[11, 0, 0],	
[0, 13, 0],	
[0, 0, 6]], dtype=int64)	

```
In [62]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print("Accuracy is",accuracy_score(y_test, prediction))

Accuracy is 1.0
```

KNN

```
In [63]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
knn.fit(x_train,y_train.values.ravel())

y_pred = knn.predict(x_test)

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print("Accuracy is",accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))

Accuracy is 0.9666666666666667

In [64]: # confusion matrix to evaluate performance of data
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
confusionMatrix = confusion_matrix (y_test, y_pred)
values = ["Iris-setosa" , "Iris-versicolor", "Iris-virginica"]
confusionMatrix_eval = pd.DataFrame(confusionMatrix, columns = values, index = values)
confusionMatrix_eval
```

	Iris-setosa	Iris-versicolor	Iris-virginica
Iris-setosa	11	0	0
Iris-versicolor	0	12	1
Iris-virginica	0	0	6

Decision Tree

```
In [65]: from sklearn import tree
D_tree = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
D_tree.fit(x_train,y_train)

Out[65]: DecisionTreeClassifier()

In [66]: pred_tree = D_tree.predict(x_test)

In [67]: accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, pred_tree)*100

In [68]: print("Accuracy is", accuracy)

Accuracy is 100.0

In [ ]:
```