

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns

In [3]: dt=pd.read_csv("iris_dataset.csv")

In [4]: dt.head(10)

Out[4]:
   sepal_length  sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width  target
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
5         5.4         3.9         1.7         0.4  Iris-setosa
6         4.6         3.4         1.4         0.3  Iris-setosa
7         5.0         3.4         1.5         0.2  Iris-setosa
8         4.4         2.9         1.4         0.2  Iris-setosa
9         4.9         3.1         1.5         0.1  Iris-setosa

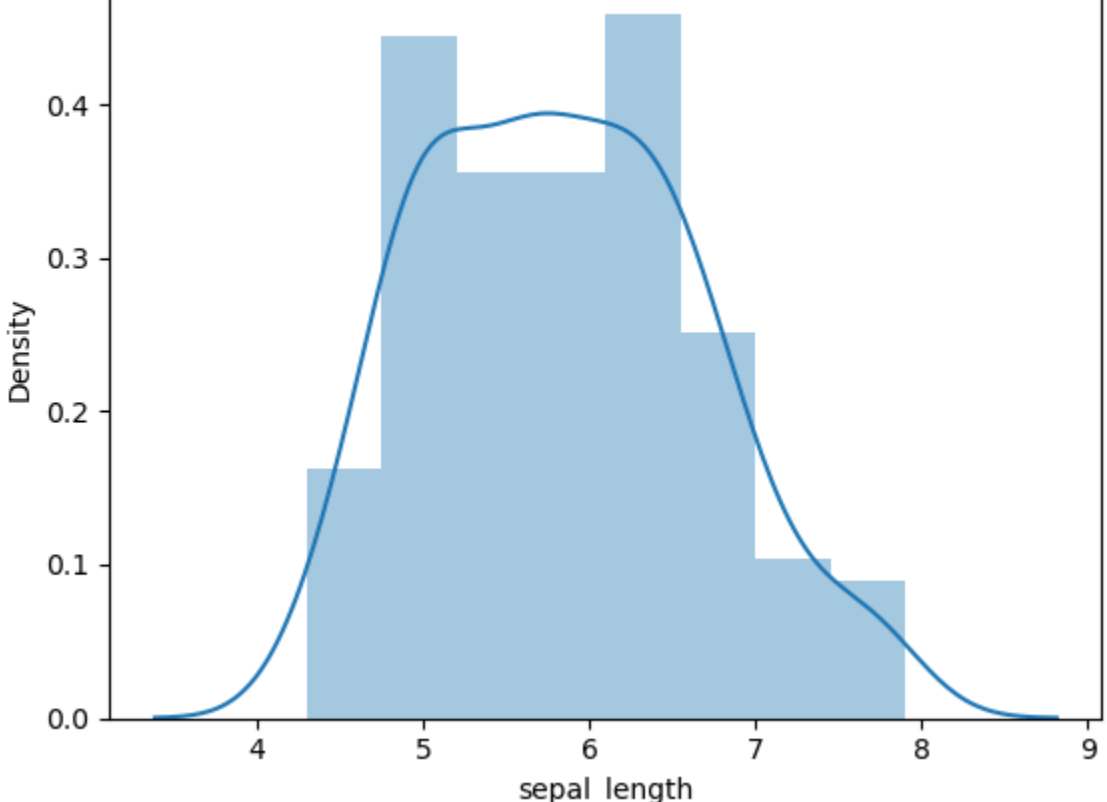
In [5]: dt.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  --
0   sepal_length    150 non-null    float64
1   sepal_width     150 non-null    float64
2   petal_length    150 non-null    float64
3   petal_width     150 non-null    float64
4   target          150 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 6.0+ KB
```

Univariate Analysis

```
In [6]: sns.distplot(dt["sepal_length"])

C:\Users\HP\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: 'distplot' is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either 'displot' (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or 'histplot' (an axes-level function for histograms).
  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='sepal_length', ylabel='Density'>

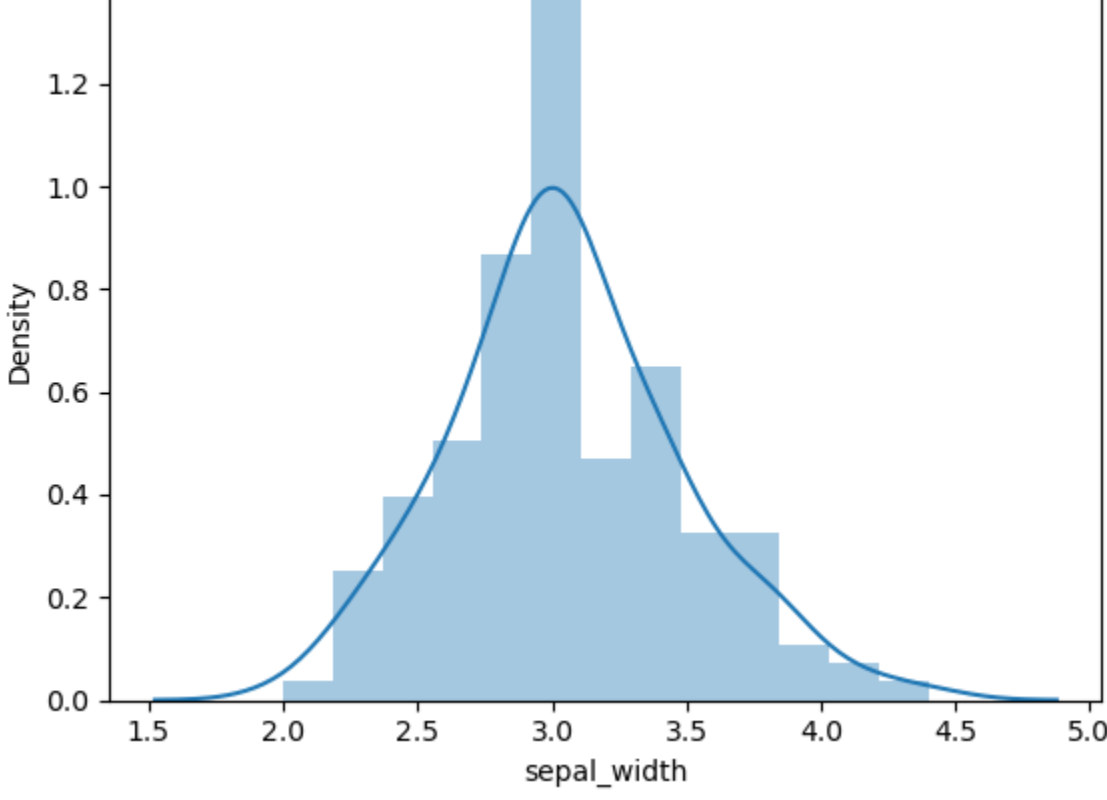
Out[6]:
```



```
In [7]: sns.distplot(dt["sepal_width"])

C:\Users\HP\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: 'distplot' is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either 'displot' (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or 'histplot' (an axes-level function for histograms).
  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='sepal_width', ylabel='Density'>

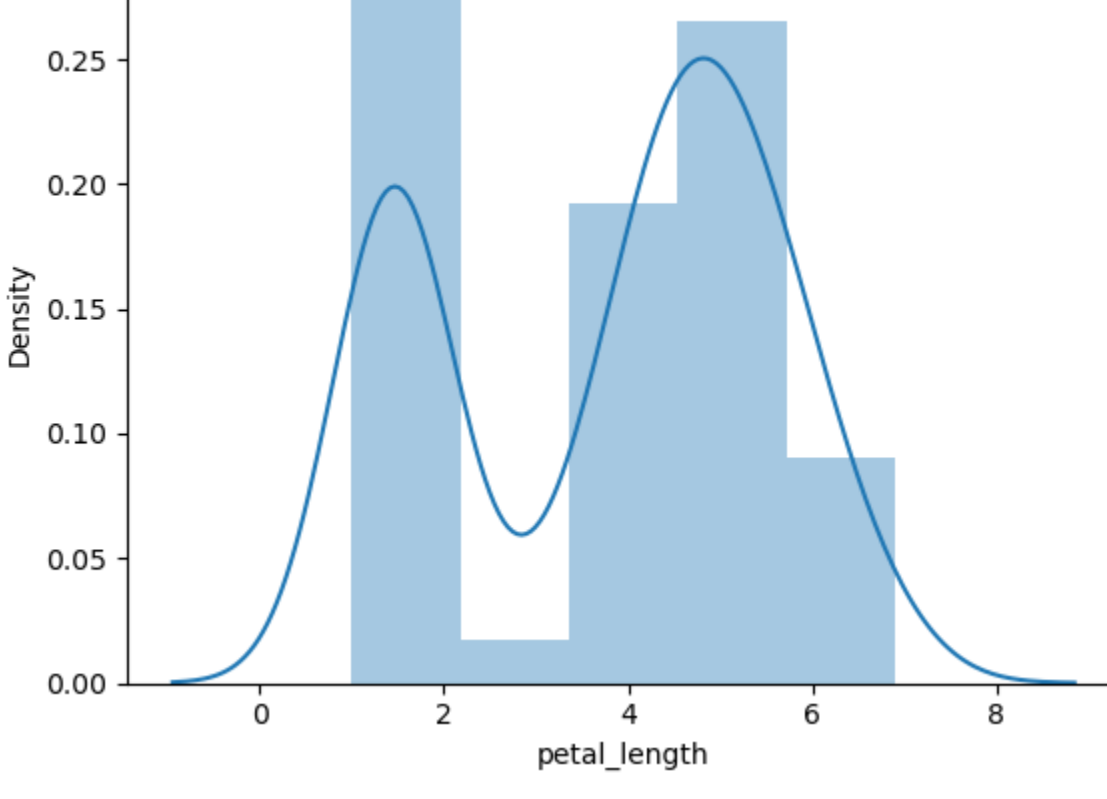
Out[7]:
```



```
In [8]: sns.distplot(dt["petal_length"])

C:\Users\HP\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: 'distplot' is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either 'displot' (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or 'histplot' (an axes-level function for histograms).
  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='petal_length', ylabel='Density'>

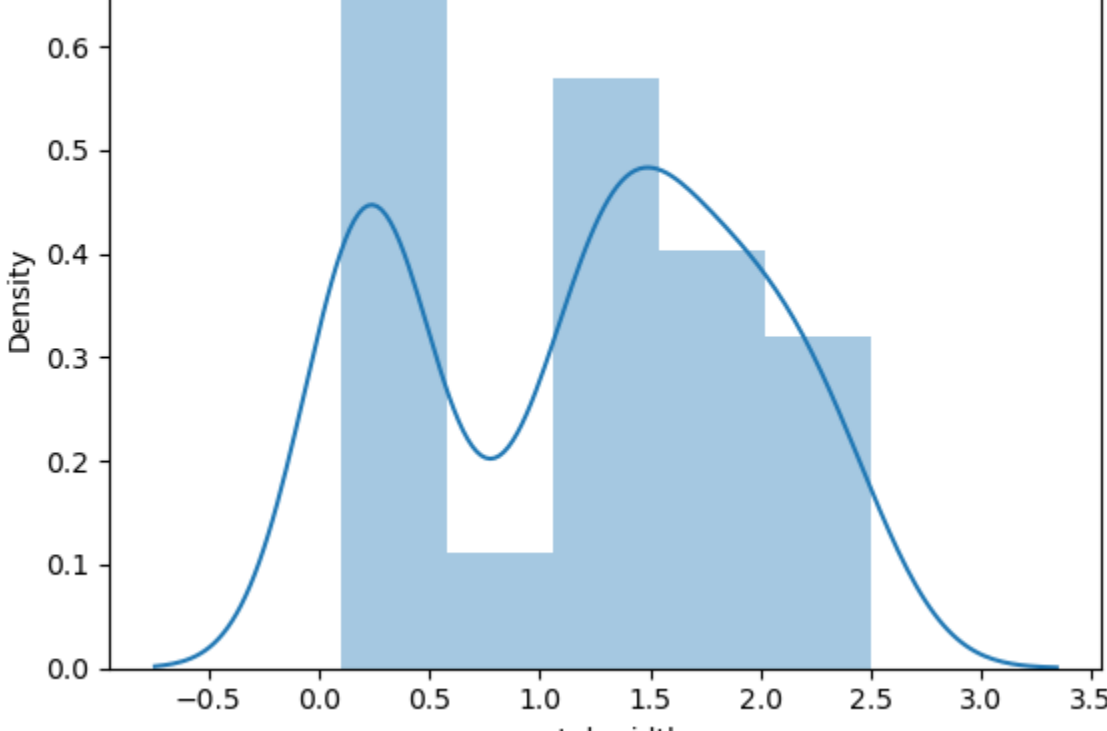
Out[8]:
```



```
In [9]: sns.distplot(dt["petal_width"])

C:\Users\HP\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: 'distplot' is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either 'displot' (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or 'histplot' (an axes-level function for histograms).
  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='petal_width', ylabel='Density'>

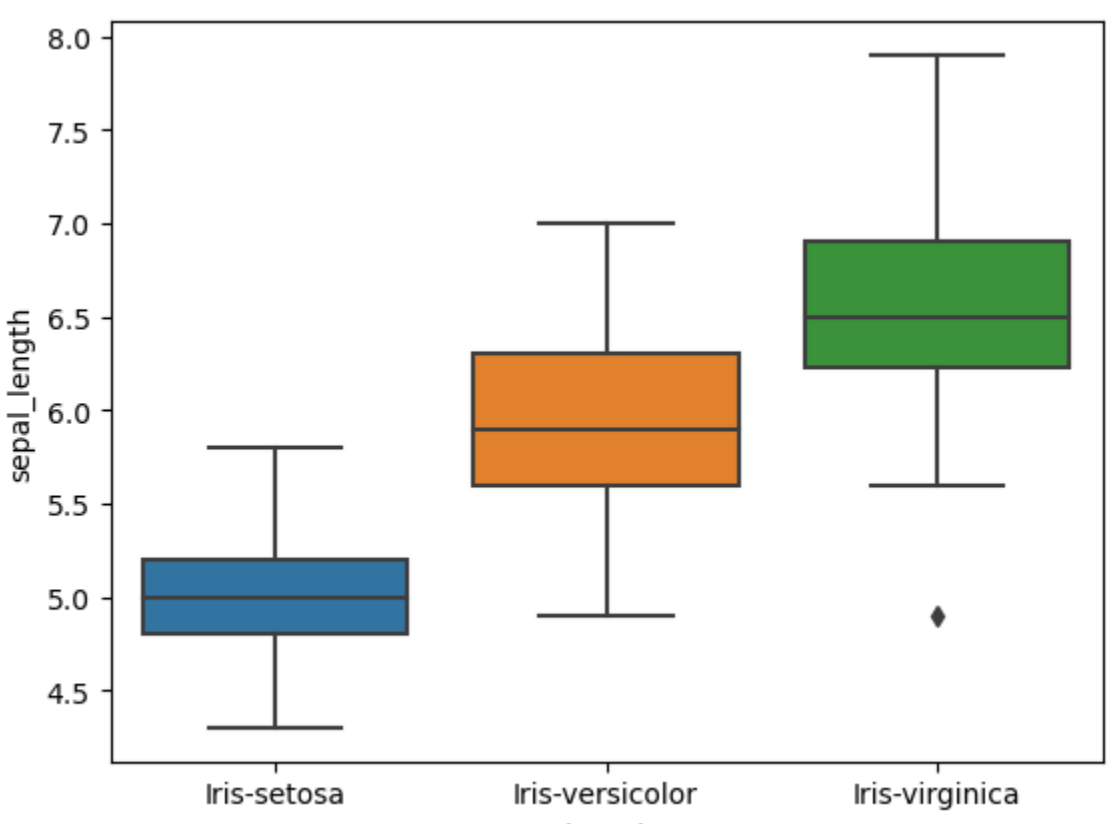
Out[9]:
```



Bivariate Analysis

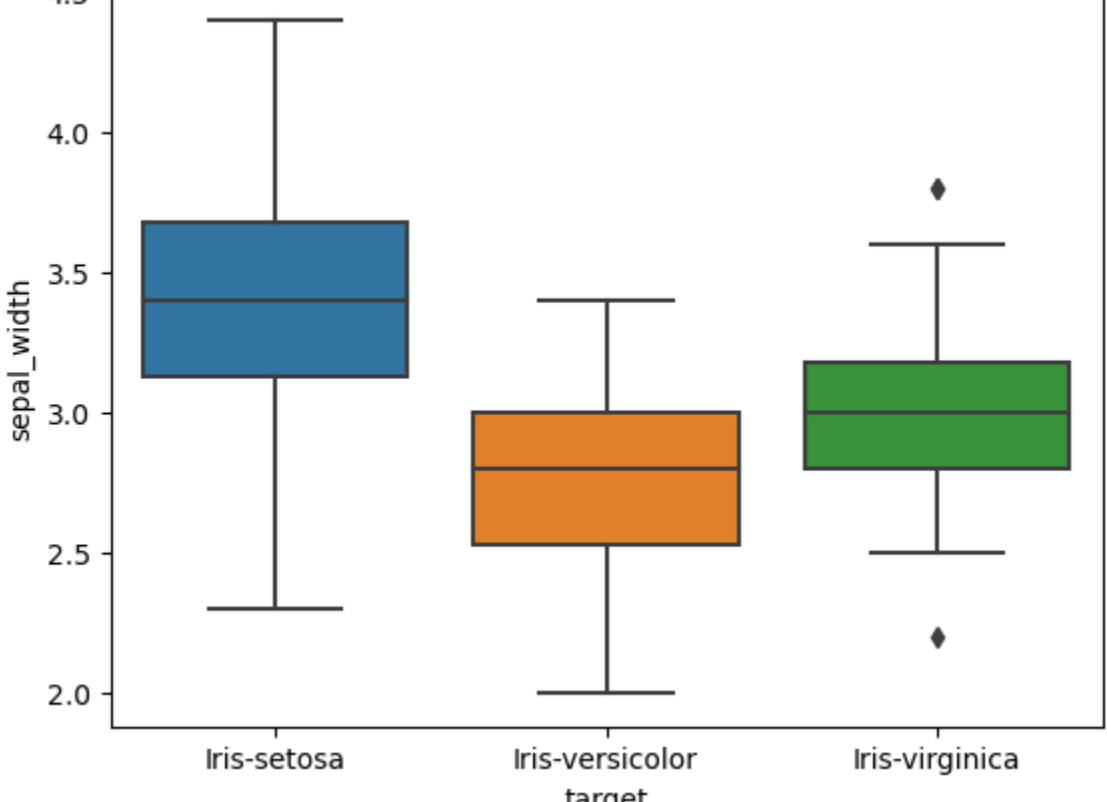
```
In [12]: sns.boxplot(y="sepal_length",x="target",data=dt)

Out[12]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='target', ylabel='sepal_length'>
```



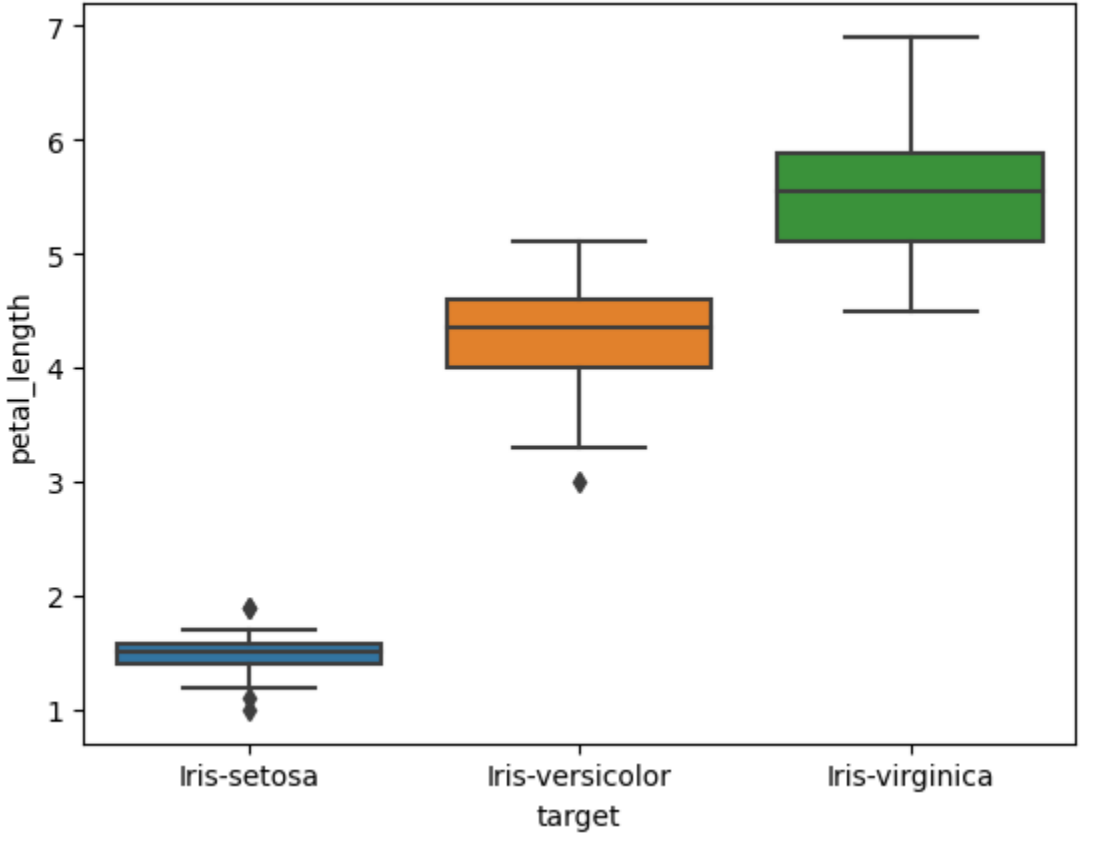
```
In [13]: sns.boxplot(x="target",y="sepal_width",data=dt)

Out[13]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='target', ylabel='sepal_width'>
```



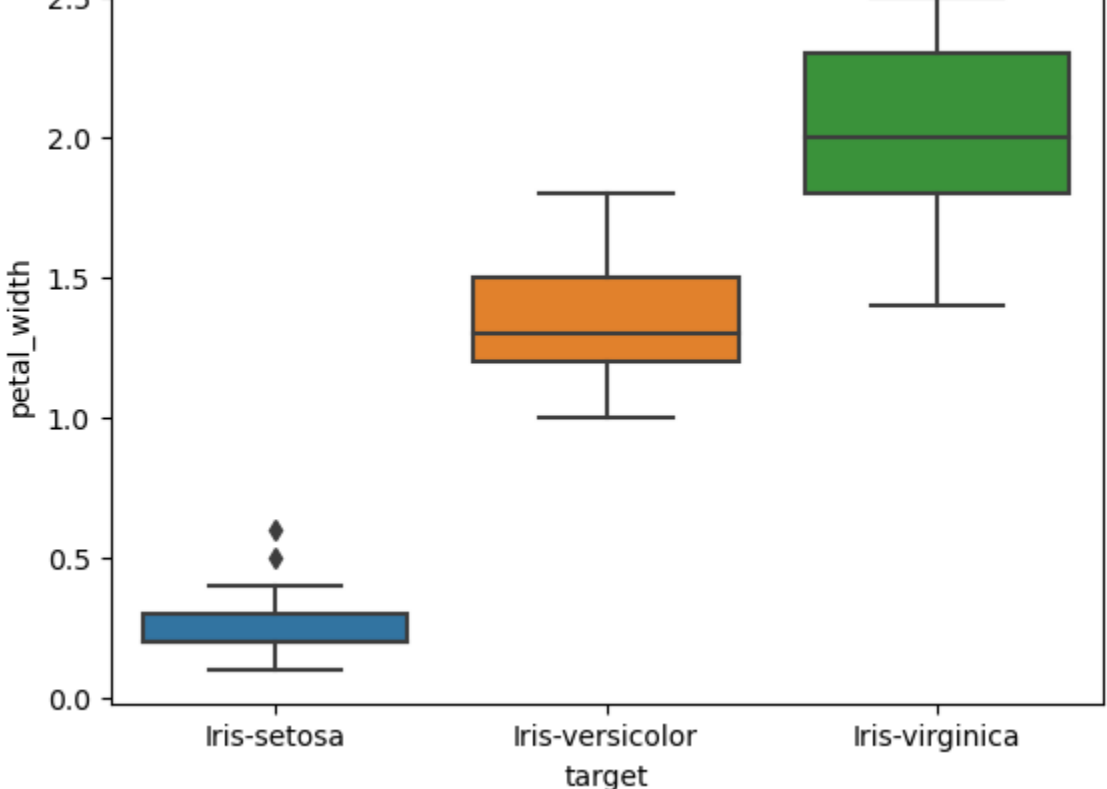
```
In [14]: sns.boxplot(x="target",y="petal_length",data=dt)

Out[14]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='target', ylabel='petal_length'>
```



```
In [15]: sns.boxplot(x="target",y="petal_width",data=dt)

Out[15]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='target', ylabel='petal_width'>
```



```
In [16]: dt.isnull().sum()

Out[16]:
sepal_width    0
petal_length   0
petal_width    0
target         0
dtype: int64

In [17]: #no null values
```

Splitting data

```
In [23]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
logreg=LogisticRegression()
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
predictors=dt.drop(["target"],axis=1)
target=dt["target"]

In [24]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(predictors,target,test_size=0.3,random_state=0)

In [25]: logreg.fit(x_train,y_train)

Out[25]: LogisticRegression()

In [26]: y_pred=logreg.predict(x_test)

In [27]: acc_logreg=round(accuracy_score(y_pred,y_test),2)*100

In [28]: print("Accuracy:",acc_logreg)

Accuracy: 98.0
```