## CS 5785 Applied Machine Learning

## Homework 0

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- 1. How many features/attributes are there per sample? How many different species are there, and how many samples of each species did Anderson record?
  - According to iris.names,
- There are 4 numeric attributes and the class per sample.
- There are 3 different species.
- Anderson recorded 50 in each of three classes, which were 150 samples in total.

2.

For problem2, we use read csv in pandas to read the original data file, get rid of the last column and turn the dataframe to an array of 150\*4. Additionally, we use the last column to create a 150dimensional vector containing each sample's label. Below is what we got:

```
import pandas as pd
iris = pd.read_csv('iris.data', delimiter = ',',header=None)
print(iris)
iris1 = pd.read_csv('iris.data', delimiter = ',', usecols = [0,1,2,3],header=None)
d = iris1.values.tolist()
d1 = d[:-1]
print (d1)
iris2 = pd.read_csv('iris.data', delimiter = ',',usecols = [4], header = None)
data = iris2.values.tolist()
data1 = data[:-1]
print(data1)
```

## N\*p array:

```
[150 rows x 5 columns]
[151, 3.5, 1.4, 0.2], [4.9, 3.0, 1.4, 0.2], [4.7, 3.2, 1.3, 0.2], [4.6, 3.1, 1.5, 0.2], [5.0, 3.6, 1.4, 0.2], [5.4, 3.9, 1.7, 0.4], [4.6, 3.4, 1.4, 0.3], [5.0, 3.4, 1.5, 0.2], [4.4, 2.9, 1.4, 0.2], [4.9, 3.1, 1.5, 0.1], [5.4, 3.7, 1.5, 0.2], [4.8, 3.4, 1.6, 0.2], [4.8, 3.0, 1.4, 0.1], [4.3, 3.0, 1.1, 0.1], [5.8, 4.0, 1.2, 0.2], [5.7, 4.4, 1.5, 0.4], [5.4, 3.9, 1.3, 0.4], [5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.3], [5.7, 3.8, 1.7, 0.3], [5.1, 3.8, 1.5, 0.3], [5.4, 3.4, 1.7, 0.2], [5.1, 3.7, 1.5, 0.4], [4.6, 3.6, 1.0, 0.2], [5.1, 3.3, 1.7, 0.5], [4.8, 3.4, 1.0, 0.2], [5.0, 3.0, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.4, 1.6, 0.4], [5.2, 3.5, 1.5, 0.4], [5.2, 3.4, 1.4, 0.2], [4.7, 3.2, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.8, 1.7, 0.2], [5.0, 3.0, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.4, 1.5, 0.1], [5.0, 3.1, 1.4, 0.2], [4.9, 3.1, 1.4, 0.2], [4.7, 3.2, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.8, 1.7, 0.2], [5.0, 3.0, 1.6, 0.2], [5.1, 3.4, 1.5, 0.1], [5.0, 3.5, 1.3, 0.4], [5.1, 3.8, 1.9, 0.2], [5.0, 3.4, 1.5, 0.1], [5.0, 3.5, 1.3, 0.1], [5.0, 3.5, 1.3, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.3, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.3, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.3, 0.3], [4.5, 2.3, 1.3, 0.3], [4.4, 3.2, 1.3, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.3, 0.3], [4.5, 2.3, 1.3, 0.3], [4.4, 3.2, 1.3, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.3, 0.3], [4.5, 2.3, 1.3, 0.3], [4.9, 2.3, 1.3, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.3, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.3, 0.3], [6.5, 3.2, 4.7, 1.4], [6.4, 2.2, 4.8, 1.3], [6.7, 2.2, 4.7, 1.4], [6.6, 2.9, 4.6, 1.3], [6.7, 3.1, 4.4, 1.3], [6.5, 2.8, 4.6, 1.5], [5.7, 2.8, 4.5, 1.3], [6.3, 3.4, 4.9, 1.3], [6.5, 2.5, 3.9, 1.1], [5.9, 3.2, 4.8, 1.8], [6.1, 2.8, 4.6, 1.3], [6.7, 3.1, 4.4, 1.4], [6.6, 2.5, 3.9, 1.1], [6.9, 3.2, 4.8, 1.8], [6.1, 2.8, 4.8, 1.4], [6.7, 3.1, 4.4, 1.3], [6.7, 3.1, 4.4, 1.3], [6.7, 3.9, 4.2, 1.3],
```

## N-dimensional vector:

```
['Iris-setosa'], ['Iris
```

3.

We use seaborn to build the following 6 scatterplots. We found that Iris-setosa is very different from the other two species because the blue dots which stand for Iris-setosa are distributed away from the green ones and the oranges ones while the other two species have similar distribution according to the plots.

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure()
sns.scatterplot(x=iris[0], y = iris[1], hue = iris[4])
plt.xlabel('sepal length in cm')
plt.ylabel('sepal width in cm')
plt.savefig("plot1.png")

plt.figure()
sns.scatterplot(x=iris[0], y = iris[2], hue = iris[4])
plt.xlabel('sepal length in cm')
plt.ylabel('petal length in cm')
plt.savefig("plot2.png")

plt.figure()
sns.scatterplot(x=iris[0], y = iris[3], hue = iris[4])
plt.xlabel('sepal length in cm')
plt.ylabel('petal width in cm')
plt.savefig("plot3.png")

plt.figure()
sns.scatterplot(x=iris[1], y = iris[2], hue = iris[4])
plt.xlabel('sepal width in cm')
plt.ylabel('petal length in cm')
plt.savefig("plot4.png")

plt.figure()
sns.scatterplot(x=iris[1], y = iris[3], hue = iris[4])
plt.xlabel('petal width in cm')
plt.ylabel('petal width in cm')
plt.savefig("plot5.png")

plt.figure()
sns.scatterplot(x=iris[2], y = iris[3], hue = iris[4])
plt.xlabel('petal length in cm')
plt.figure()
sns.scatterplot(x=iris[2], y = iris[3], hue = iris[4])
plt.xlabel('petal width in cm')
plt.ylabel('petal width in cm')
```











