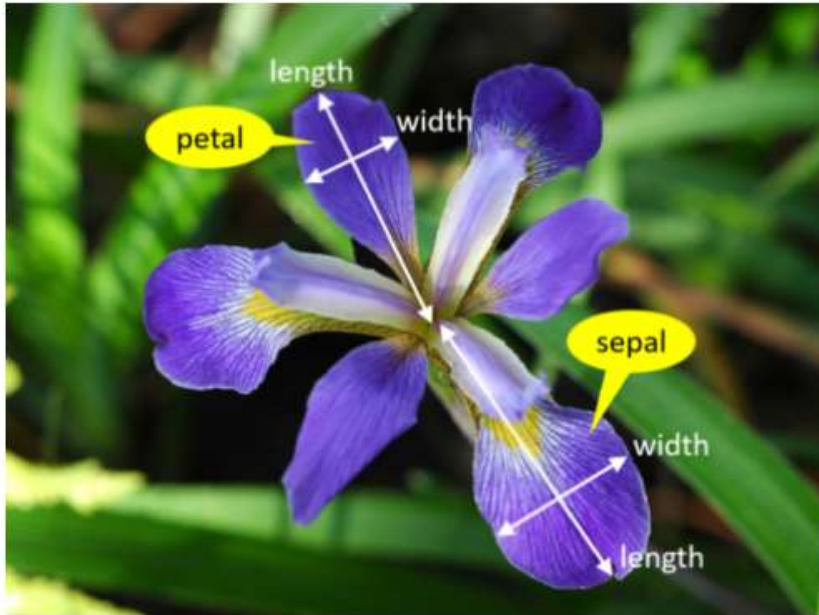


IRIS FLOWER DATASET ANALYSIS

```
In [2]: from PIL import Image
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
a=Image.open("D:\Data Analytics Project\Iris Flower dataset analysis/1727763313291.jpg")
plt.imshow(a)
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```



Load the dataset

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [4]: data = pd.read_csv("D:\Data Analytics Project\Iris Flower dataset analysis/IRIS.csv")
```

Data Preprocessing

```
In [5]: # Data preview of first few rows
data.head()
```

Out[5]:

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
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 [6]: # Data preview of last few rows
data.tail(5)
```

Out[6]:

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica

```
In [7]: # Checking Null Values
data.isnull().sum()
```

Out[7]:

```
sepal_length    0
sepal_width      0
petal_length     0
petal_width      0
species          0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [8]: data_species = data['species'].value_counts()
data_species
```

Out[8]:

```
Iris-setosa      50
Iris-versicolor  50
Iris-virginica   50
Name: species, dtype: int64
```

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) and Data Visualization

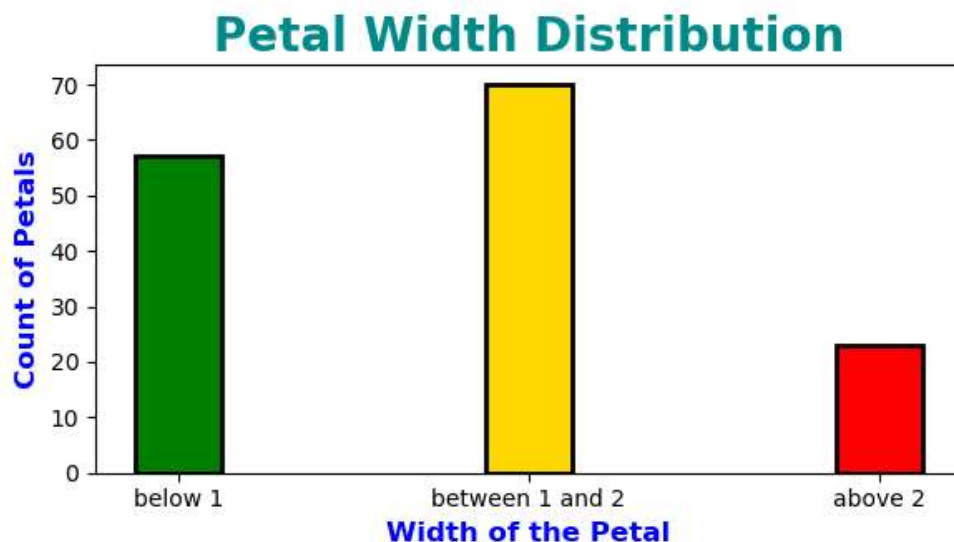
Petal Width Distribution

```
In [27]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [41]: data_below_1 = data[data['petal_width'] <= 1].value_counts().sum()
data_1_2 = data[(data['petal_width'] > 1) & (data['petal_width'] <= 2)].value_counts().sum()
data_above_3 = data[data['petal_width'] > 2].value_counts().sum()
total_petals = data['petal_width'].value_counts().sum()
print('Width below 1 :',data_below_1,'petals')
print('Width between 1 and 2 :',data_1_2,'petals')
print('Width above 2 :',data_above_3,'petals')
print('Total No.of Petals :',total_petals)

# Plot
counts = [data_below_1,data_1_2,data_above_3]
categories = ['below 1','between 1 and 2','above 2']
plt.figure(figsize=(6,3.5))
plt.bar(categories,counts,color=['green','gold','red'],edgecolor='black',width=0.25,linewidth=2)
plt.title('Petal Width Distribution',fontsize=20,fontweight='bold',color='darkcyan')
plt.xlabel('Width of the Petal',fontsize=12,fontweight='bold',color='blue')
plt.ylabel('Count of Petals',fontsize=12,fontweight='bold',color='blue')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Width below 1 : 57 petals
 Width between 1 and 2 : 70 petals
 Width above 2 : 23 petals
 Total No.of Petals : 150



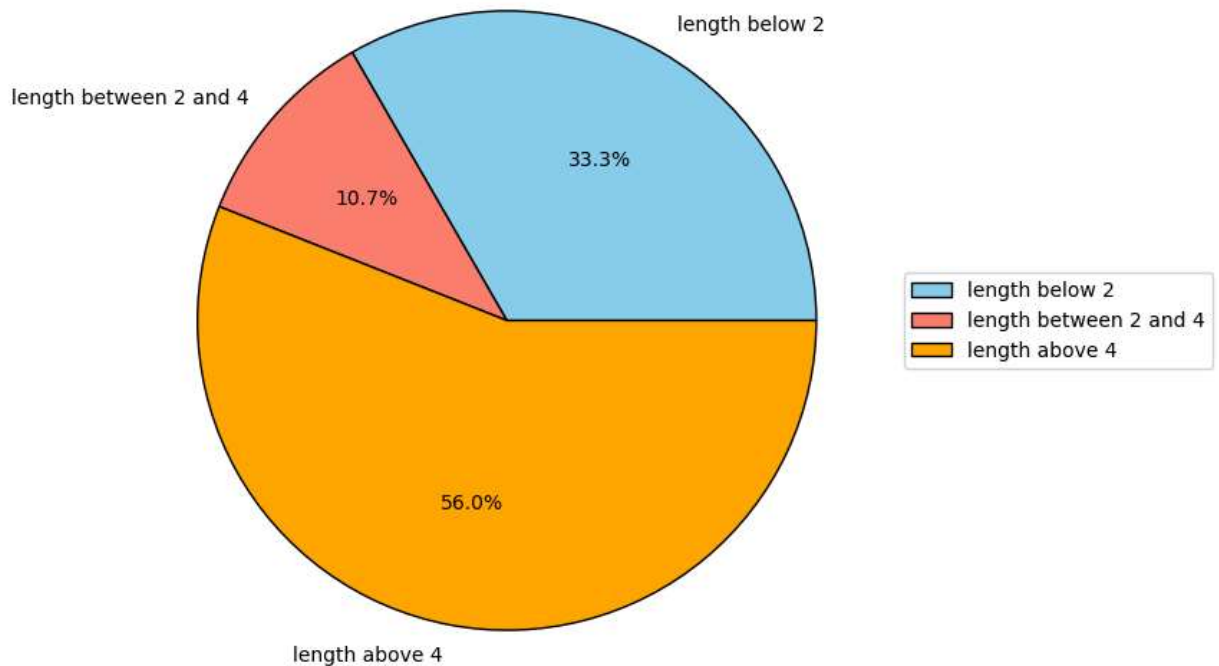
Petal Length Distribution

```
In [40]: petal_length_below_2 = data[data['petal_length'] <= 2 ].value_counts().sum()
petal_length_2_4 = data[(data['petal_length'] > 2) & (data['petal_length'] <= 4 )].value_counts().s
petal_length_above_4 = data[data['petal_length'] > 4 ].value_counts().sum()
print('Length below 2 :',petal_length_below_2,'petals')
print('Length between 2 and 4 :',petal_length_2_4,'petals')
print('Length above 4 :',petal_length_above_4,'petals')
print('Totals No. of Petals :',total_petals)
```

Length below 2 : 50 petals
 Length between 2 and 4 : 16 petals
 Length above 4 : 84 petals
 Totals No. of Petals : 150

```
In [46]: # Plot
categories = ['length below 2', 'length between 2 and 4', 'length above 4']
counts = [petal_length_below_2, petal_length_2_4, petal_length_above_4]
plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
plt.pie(counts, labels=categories, autopct='%1.1f%%', colors=['skyblue', 'salmon', 'orange'], wedgeprop
plt.title('Petal Length Distribution', fontsize=20, fontweight='bold', color='darkblue')
plt.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1,0.5))
plt.show()
```

Petal Length Distribution

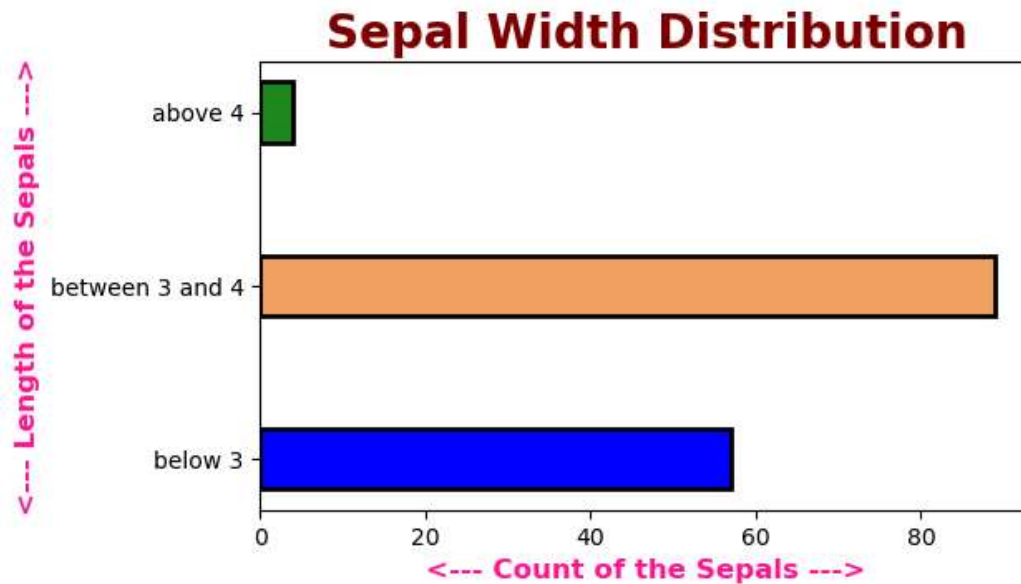


Sepal Width Distribution

```
In [53]: sepal_width_below_3 = data[data['sepal_width'] < 3].value_counts().sum()
sepal_width_bet_3_4 = data[(data['sepal_width'] >=3) & (data['sepal_width'] <4)].value_counts().s
sepal_width_above_4 = data[data['sepal_width'] >=4].value_counts().sum()
total_sepals = data['sepal_width'].value_counts().sum()
print('Width below 3 :', sepal_width_below_3, 'sepals')
print('Width between 3 and 4 :', sepal_width_bet_3_4, 'sepals')
print('Width above 4 :', sepal_width_above_4, 'sepals')
print('Total No. of Sepals :', total_sepals)
```

```
Width below 3 : 57 sepals
Width between 3 and 4 : 89 sepals
Width above 4 : 4 sepals
Total No. of Sepals : 150
```

```
In [68]: # Plot
categories = ['below 3', 'between 3 and 4', 'above 4']
counts = [sepal_width_below_3, sepal_width_bet_3_4, sepal_width_above_4]
plt.figure(figsize=(6,3.5))
plt.barh(categories, counts, color=['blue', 'sandybrown', 'forestgreen'], edgecolor='black', height=0.3)
plt.title('Sepal Width Distribution', fontsize=20, fontweight='bold', color='maroon')
plt.ylabel('<--- Length of the Sepals --->', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold', color='deeppink')
plt.xlabel('<--- Count of the Sepals --->', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold', color='deeppink')
plt.show()
```



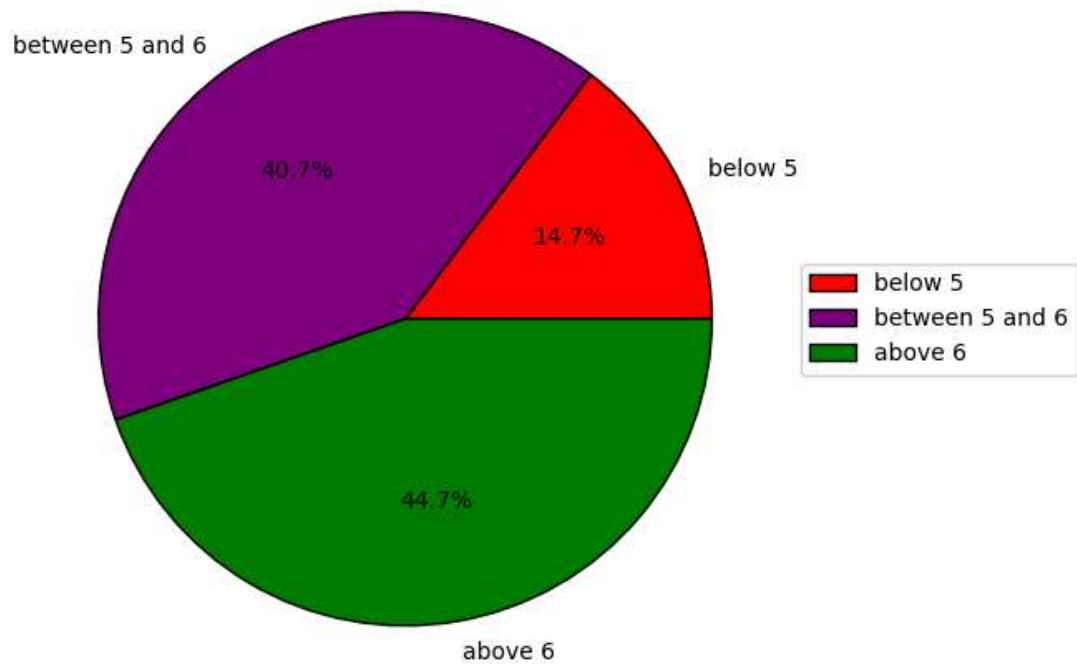
Sepal Length Distribution

```
In [75]: sepal_length_below_5 = data[data['sepal_length'] < 5].value_counts().sum()
sepal_length_bet_5_6 = data[(data['sepal_length'] >= 5) & (data['sepal_length'] < 6)].value_count
sepal_length_above_6 = data[data['sepal_length'] >= 6].value_counts().sum()
print('Length below 5 :', sepal_length_below_5, 'sepals')
print('Length between 5 and 6 :', sepal_length_bet_5_6, 'sepals')
print('Length above 6 :', sepal_length_above_6, 'sepals')
print('Total No. of Sepals :', total_sepals)
```

```
Length below 5 : 22 sepals
Length between 5 and 6 : 61 sepals
Length above 6 : 67 sepals
Total No. of Sepals : 150
```

```
In [87]: # Plot
categories = ['below 5', 'between 5 and 6', 'above 6']
counts = [sepal_length_below_5, sepal_length_bet_5_6, sepal_length_above_6]
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
plt.pie(counts, labels=categories, colors=['red', 'purple', 'green'], autopct='%1.1f%%', wedgeprops={'e
plt.title('Sepal Length Distribution', fontsize=20, fontweight='bold')
plt.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1,0.5))
plt.show()
```

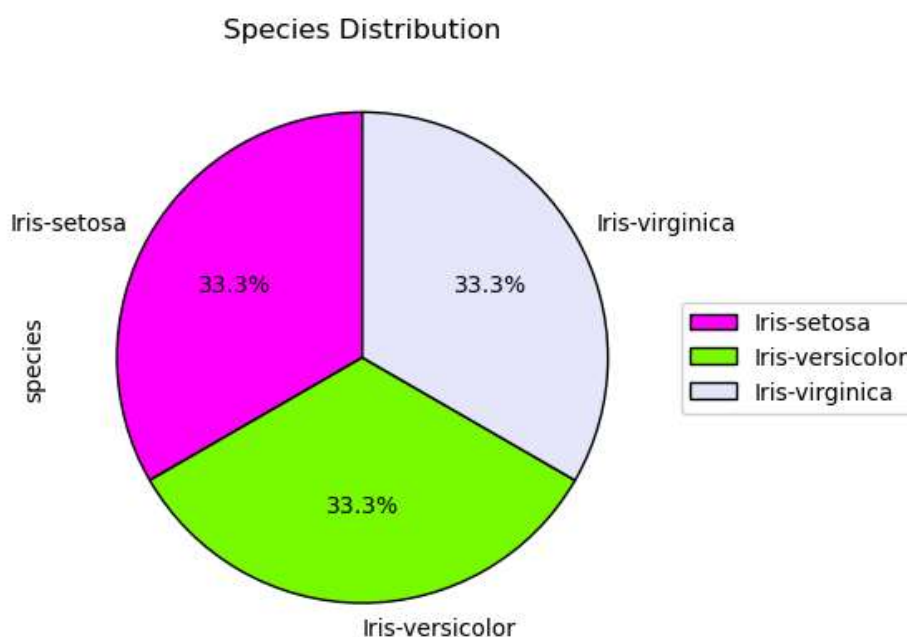
Sepal Length Distribution



Species Distribution

```
In [104]: print('Distribution of Species :')
print(data_species)
print('Total No. of Species :',data_species.sum())
data_species.plot.pie(autopct='%1.1f%%',startangle=90,wedgeprops={'edgecolor':'black'},
                      colors=['magenta','lawngreen','lavender'])
plt.title('Species Distribution')
plt.legend(loc='center left',bbox_to_anchor=(1,0.5))
plt.show()
```

```
Distribution of Species :
Iris-setosa      50
Iris-versicolor  50
Iris-virginica   50
Name: species, dtype: int64
Total No. of Species : 150
```



CLASSIFICATION MODEL

```
In [112]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix
```

```
In [126]: # Separate features (x) and target (y)
x = data[['sepal_length', 'sepal_width', 'petal_length', 'petal_width']]
y = data['species']

# Split the data into training and testing sets
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,random_state=42,test_size=0.2)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

1. Logistic Regression

```
In [139]: lr = LogisticRegression(max_iter=200)
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)

# Model Prediction
y_pred = lr.predict(x_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
classi_rep = classification_report(y_test,y_pred)
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
print("Logistic Regression Accuracy:",accuracy*100,'%')
print('\nClassification Report:')
print(classi_rep)
print('Confusion Matrix:')
print(conf_matrix)
```

Logistic Regression Accuracy: 100.0 %

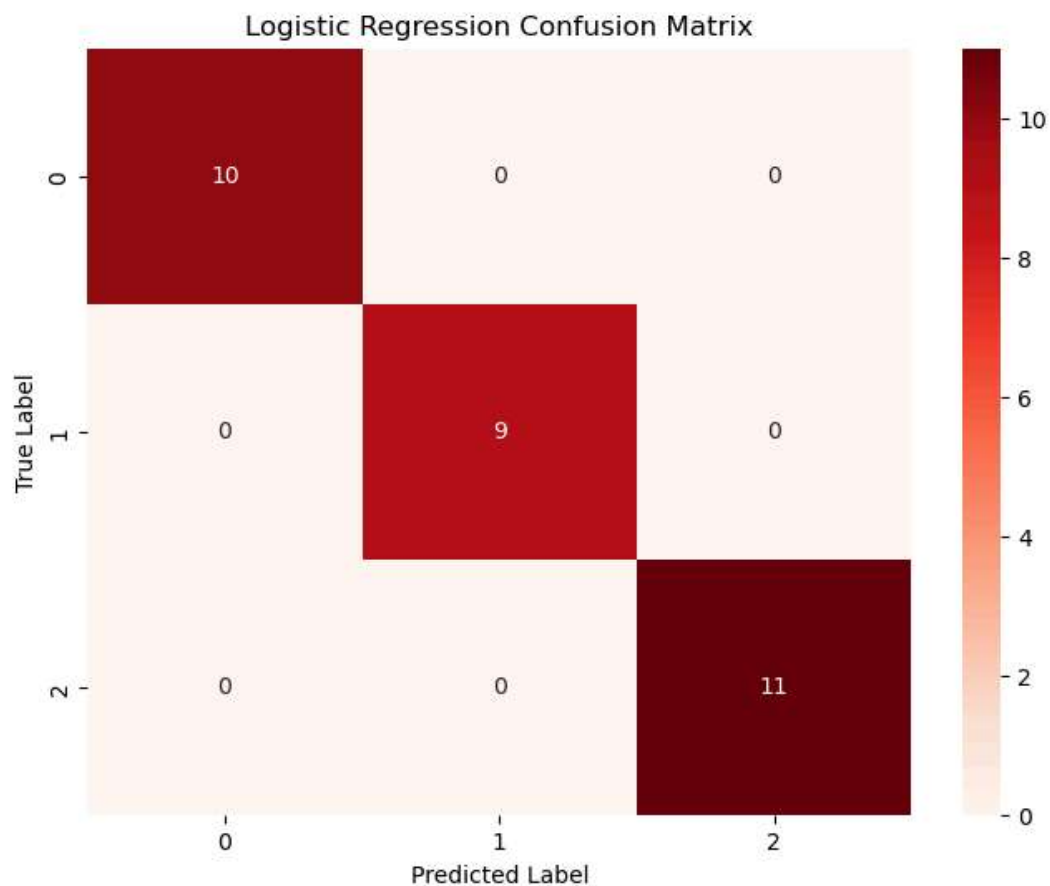
Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
Iris-versicolor	1.00	1.00	1.00	9
Iris-virginica	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
accuracy			1.00	30
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[10  0  0]
 [ 0  9  0]
 [ 0  0 11]]
```

```
In [140]: import seaborn as sns
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix,annot=True,fmt='d',cmap='Reds')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.title('Logistic Regression Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
```



2. Decision Tree Classifier

```
In [145]: dtc = DecisionTreeClassifier()
dtc.fit(x_train,y_train)

# Predict the model
dtc_y_pred = dtc.predict(x_test)
dtc_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test,dtc_y_pred)
dtc_classi_rep = classification_report(y_test,dtc_y_pred)
dtc_conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test,dtc_y_pred)
print('Decision Tree Accuracy :',dtc_accuracy*100,'%')
print('\nClassification Report:')
print(dtc_classi_rep)
print('Confusion Matrix :')
print(dtc_conf_matrix)
```

Decision Tree Accuracy : 100.0 %

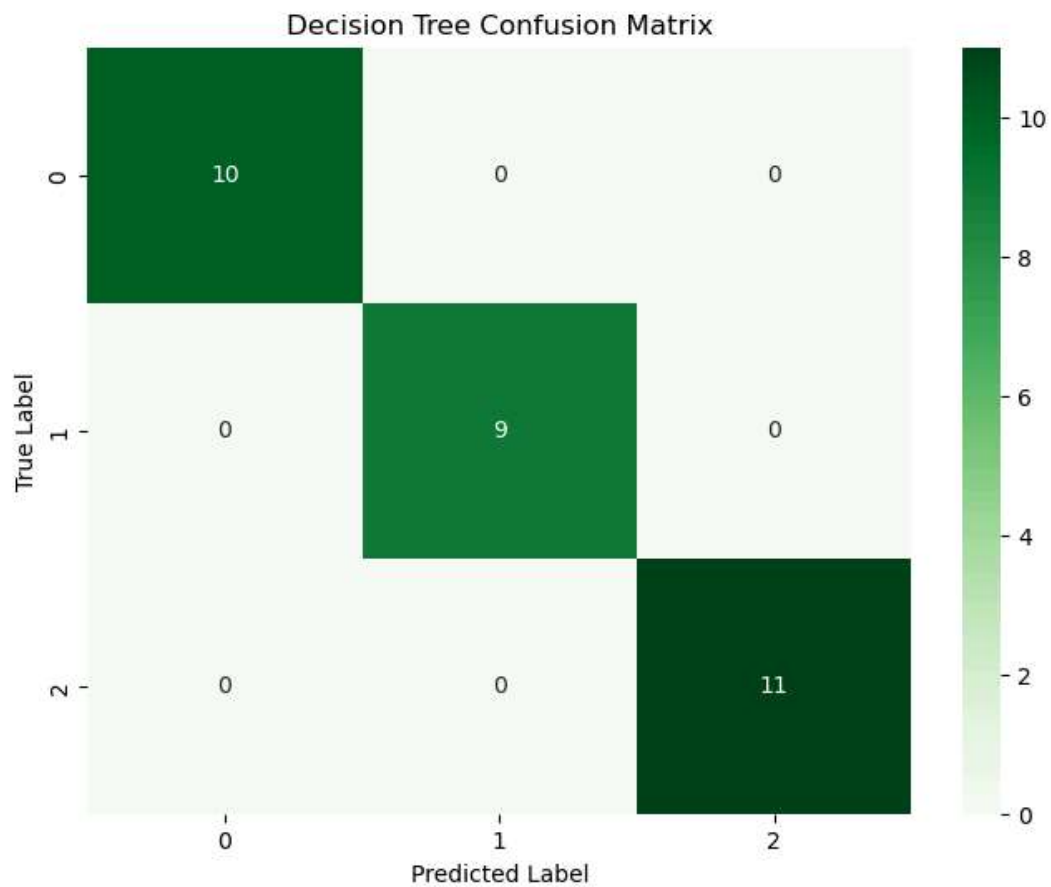
Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
Iris-versicolor	1.00	1.00	1.00	9
Iris-virginica	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
accuracy			1.00	30
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30

Confusion Matrix :

```
[[10  0  0]
 [ 0  9  0]
 [ 0  0 11]]
```

```
In [146]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.heatmap(dtc_conf_matrix,annot=True,fmt='d',cmap='Greens')
plt.title('Decision Tree Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.show()
```



3. Random Forest Classifier

```
In [147]: rfc = RandomForestClassifier()
rfc.fit(x_train,y_train)

# Predict the model
rfc_y_pred = rfc.predict(x_test)
rfc_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test,rfc_y_pred)
rfc_classi_rep = classification_report(y_test,rfc_y_pred)
rfc_conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test,rfc_y_pred)
print('Random Forest Accuracy :',rfc_accuracy*100,'%')
print('\nClassification Report :')
print(rfc_classi_rep)
print('Confusion Matrix :')
print(rfc_conf_matrix)
```

Random Forest Accuracy : 100.0 %

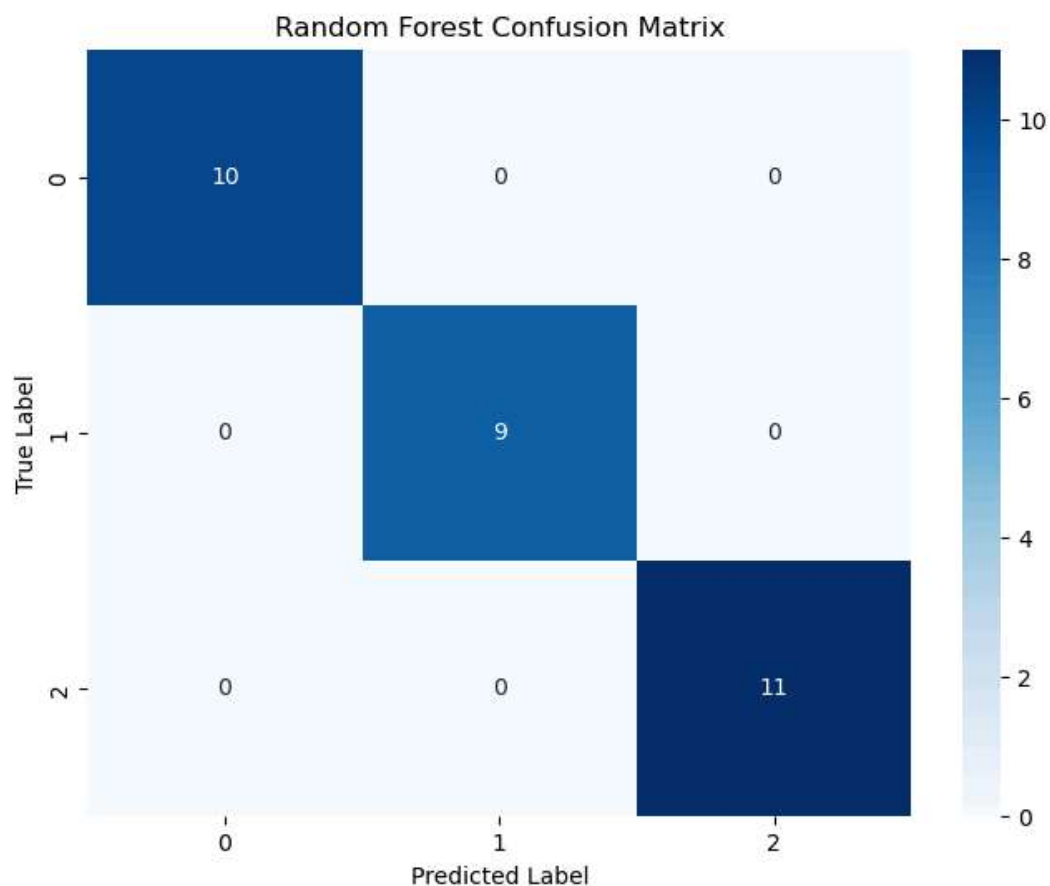
Classification Report :

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
Iris-versicolor	1.00	1.00	1.00	9
Iris-virginica	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
accuracy			1.00	30
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30

Confusion Matrix :

```
[[10  0  0]
 [ 0  9  0]
 [ 0  0 11]]
```

```
In [148]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.heatmap(rfc_conf_matrix,annot=True,fmt='d',cmap='Blues')
plt.title('Random Forest Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.show()
```



4. Support Vector Machine

```
In [149]: svm = SVC()
svm.fit(x_train,y_train)

# Predict the Model
svm_y_pred = svm.predict(x_test)
svm_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test,svm_y_pred)
svm_classi_rep = classification_report(y_test,svm_y_pred)
svm_conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test,svm_y_pred)
print('SVM Accuracy :',svm_accuracy*100,'%')
print('Classification Report :')
print(svm_classi_rep)
print('Confusion Matrix :')
print(svm_conf_matrix)
```

SVM Accuracy : 100.0 %

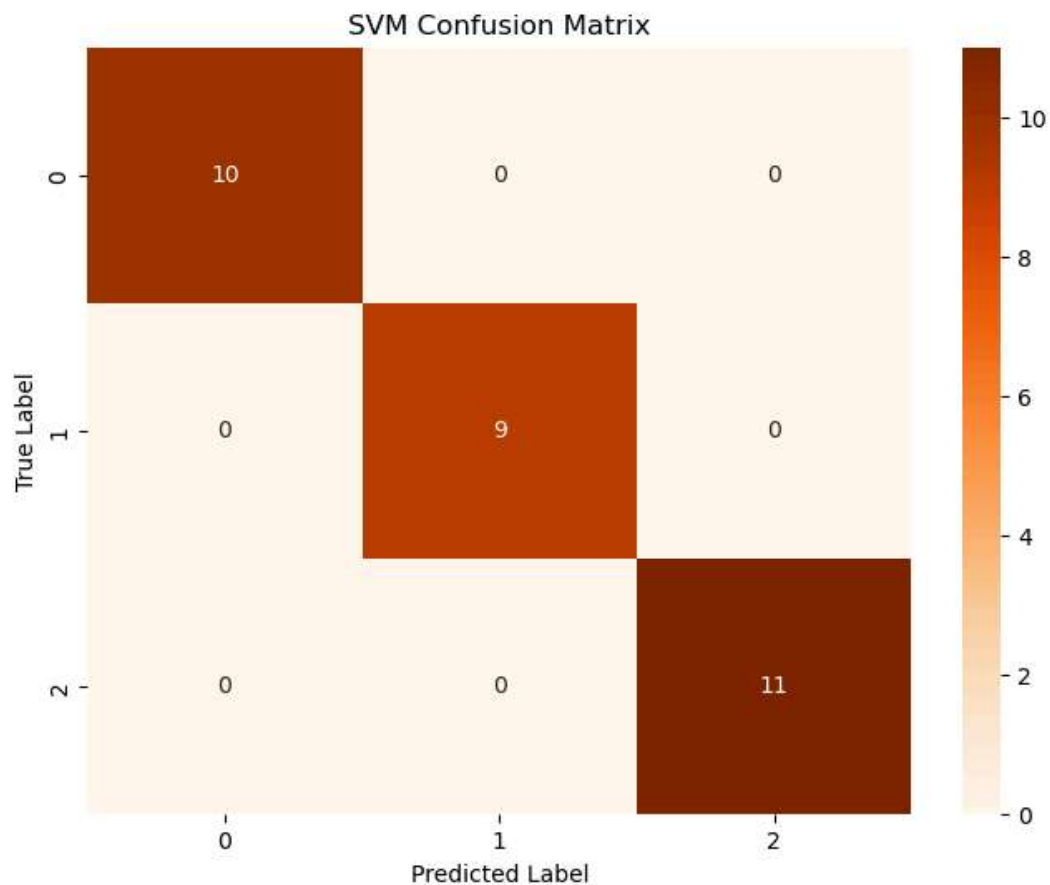
Classification Report :

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
Iris-versicolor	1.00	1.00	1.00	9
Iris-virginica	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
accuracy			1.00	30
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30

Confusion Matrix :

```
[[10  0  0]
 [ 0  9  0]
 [ 0  0 11]]
```

```
In [157]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.heatmap(svm_conf_matrix,annot=True,fmt='d',cmap='Oranges')
plt.title('SVM Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.show()
```



```
In [162]: plt.figure()
plt.text(0.5,0.6,'Thank You',fontsize=30)
plt.text(0.5,0.4,'CodSoft',fontsize=40,fontweight='bold',color='Blue')
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```

Thank You
CodSoft

