

# LetsGrowMore Data Science Internship

## Beginner Level - TASK 1

### Iris Flowers Classification ML Project:

BY SHRIEENIDHI A M

This particular ML project is usually referred to as the "Hello World" of Machine Learning. The iris flowers dataset contains numeric attributes, and it is perfect for beginners to learn about supervised ML algorithms, mainly how to load and handle data. Also, since this is a small dataset, it can easily fit in memory without requiring special transformations or scaling capabilities.

### Importing all the libraries

```
In [51]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
get_ipython().run_line_magic('matplotlib', 'inline')
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

### Loading the dataset

```
In [52]: df=pd.read_csv("Iris.csv")
df

Out[52]:
```

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
145	146	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica
146	147	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica
147	148	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica
148	149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
149	150	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica

150 rows x 6 columns

```
In [53]: df.head()

Out[53]:
```

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

### Getting the size of the dataset

```
In [54]: data_size=df.shape
print(f"Number of rows :{data_size[0]}")
print(f"Number of columns :{data_size[1]}")

Number of rows :150
Number of columns :6
```

```
In [55]: df.isnull().sum()

Out[55]:
```

Id	0
SepalLengthCm	0
SepalWidthCm	0
PetalLengthCm	0
PetalWidthCm	0
Species	0
dtype:	int64

### Analyzing and visualizing the dataset

```
In [56]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 6 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  --
 0   Id          150 non-null    int64
 1   SepalLengthCm  150 non-null    float64
 2   SepalWidthCm   150 non-null    float64
 3   PetalLengthCm  150 non-null    float64
 4   PetalWidthCm   150 non-null    float64
 5   Species        150 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 7.2+ KB
```

```
In [57]: df.describe()

Out[57]:
```

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	75.500000	5.843333	3.054000	3.758667	1.198667
std	43.445368	0.828066	0.433594	1.764420	0.763161
min	1.000000	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	38.250000	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
50%	75.500000	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
75%	112.750000	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
max	150.000000	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

```
In [58]: df.tail()

Out[58]:
```

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
145	146	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica
146	147	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica
147	148	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica
148	149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
149	150	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica

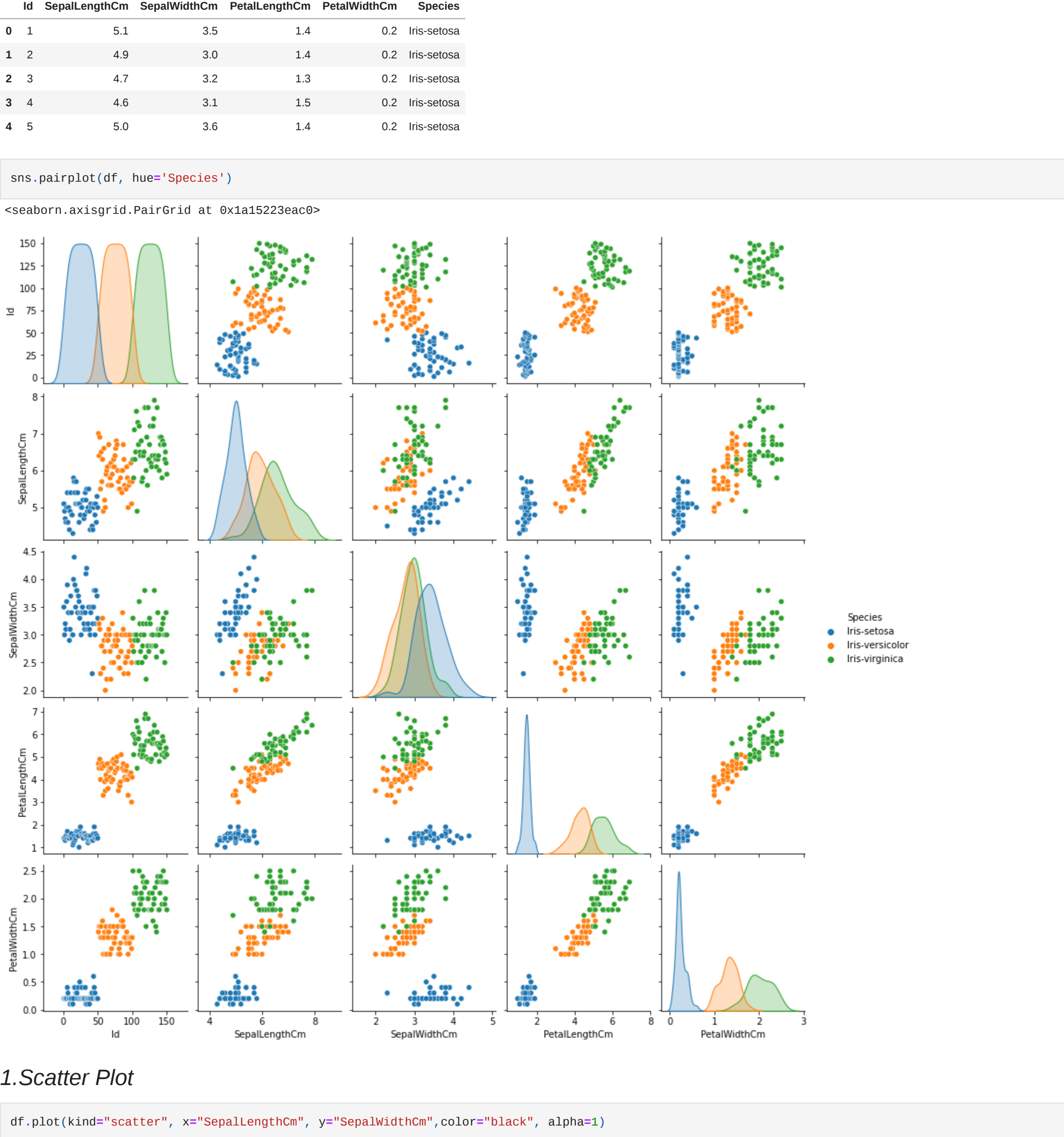
```
In [59]: df.head()

Out[59]:
```

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

```
In [60]: sns.pairplot(df, hue='Species')

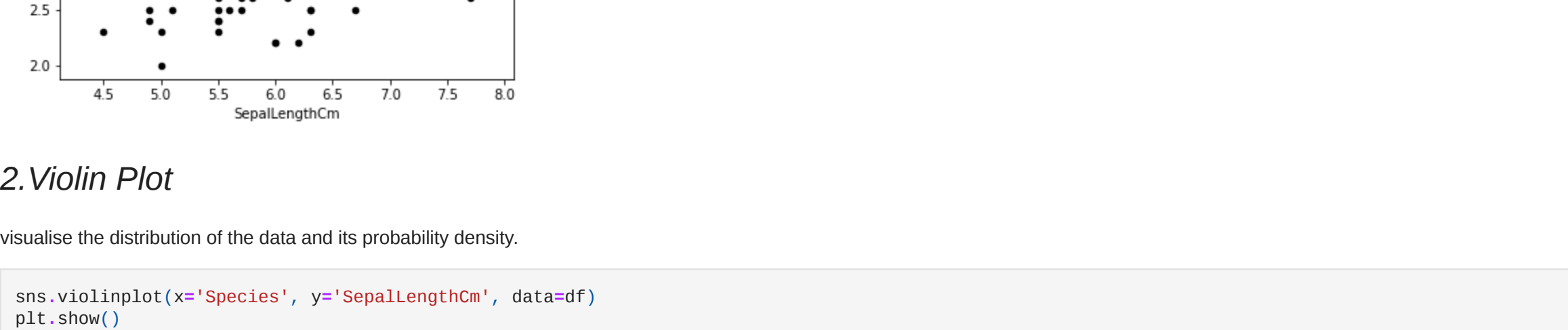
Out[60]:
```



### 1.Scatter Plot

```
In [61]: df.plot(kind="scatter", x="SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm",color="black", alpha=1)

Out[61]:
```



### 2.Violin Plot

visualise the distribution of the data and its probability density.

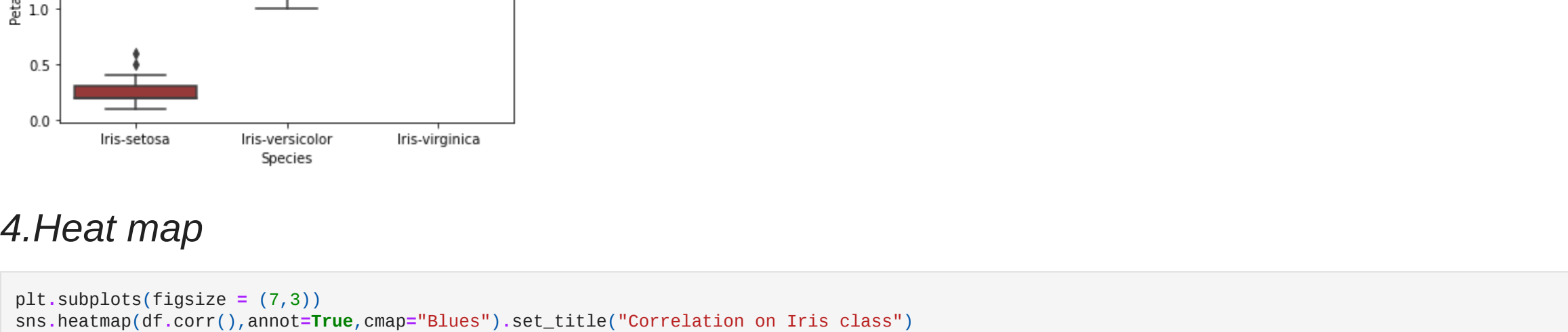
```
In [62]: sns.violinplot(x='Species', y='SepalLengthCm', data=df)
plt.show()
```



### 3.Box Plot

```
In [63]: sns.boxplot(x="Species",y="PetalWidthCm",data=df,color="brown")

Out[63]:
```



### 4.Heat map

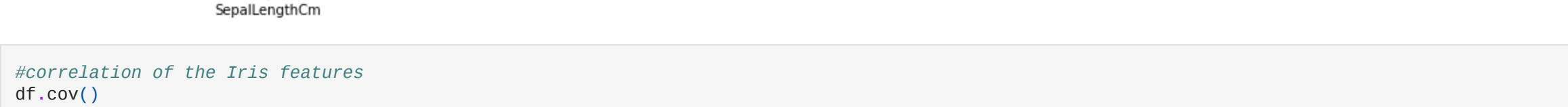
```
In [64]: plt.subplots(figsize = (7,3))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True,cmap="Blues").set_title("Correlation on Iris class")
plt.show()
```



### Checking for the Outliers

```
In [65]: df.boxplot(column=['SepalLengthCm'],color="Pink")

Out[65]:
```



```
In [66]: #correlation of the Iris features
df.cov()

Out[66]:
```

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
Id	1587.500000	25.782886	-7.492282	67.667785	29.832215
SepalLengthCm	25.782886	0.685694	-0.039268	1.273682	0.516904
SepalWidthCm	-7.492282	-0.039268	0.188004	-0.321713	-0.117981
PetalLengthCm	67.667785	1.273682	-0.321713	3.113179	1.296387
PetalWidthCm	29.832215	0.516904	-0.117981	1.296387	0.582414

### Splitting the dataset

```
In [67]: x = df.drop(['Species'], axis =1)
y = df['Species']

In [68]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.4,random_state =0)
```

### Logistic Regression

```
In [69]: log_reg = LogisticRegression()
log_reg.fit(x_train, y_train)
predictions = log_reg.predict(x_test)
print ("Logistic Regression")
print ("The Accuracy Score ", accuracy_score(y_test, predictions))
print (confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions))
print (classification_report(y_test, predictions))
```

Logistic Regression  
The Accuracy Score 1.0  
[[16 0 0]  
[ 0 23 0]  
[ 0 0 21]]

precision recall f1-score support  
Iris-setosa 1.00 1.00 1.00 16  
Iris-versicolor 1.00 1.00 1.00 23  
Iris-virginica 1.00 1.00 1.00 21

accuracy 1.00 1.00 1.00 60  
macro avg 1.00 1.00 1.00 60  
weighted avg 1.00 1.00 1.00 60

C:\Users\Shrireenidhi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear\_model\\_logistic.py:814: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):  
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max\_iter) or scale the data as shown in:  
<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>  
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:  
[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\\_model.html#logistic-regression](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression)  
n\_iter\_1 = \_check\_optimize\_result

### SVM

```
In [73]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
model = SVC() # select the svm algorithm
```

# we train the algorithm with training data and training output  
model.fit(x\_train, y\_train)  
clf.fit(x\_train, y\_train)  
# we pass the testing data to the stored algorithm to predict the outcome  
prediction = model.predict(x\_test)  
print("Support Vector Machines")  
print("Train-The accuracy of the SVM is: ", accuracy\_score(y\_test, prediction)) # we check the accuracy of the algorithm  
#we pass the predicted output by the model and the actual output

Support Vector Machines  
Train-The accuracy of the SVM is: 0.9666666666666667

```
In [71]: # train
model = SVC() # select the svm algorithm

# we train the algorithm with training data and training output
model.fit(x_train, y_train)

prediction = model.predict(x_train)
print("Support Vector Machines")
print ("Train-The accuracy of the SVM is:", accuracy_score(y_test, predictions))
print ("Train - Confusion matrix :\n",confusion_matrix(y_train, clf.predict(x_train)))

#classification report
print (classification_report(y_test, predictions))
```

Support Vector Machines  
Train-The accuracy of the SVM is: 1.0  
Train - Confusion matrix :  
[[34 0 0]  
[ 0 27 0]  
[ 0 0 29]]

precision recall f1-score support  
Iris-setosa 1.00 1.00 1.00 16  
Iris-versicolor 1.00 1.00 1.00 23  
Iris-virginica 1.00 1.00 1.00 21

accuracy 1.00 1.00 1.00 60  
macro avg 1.00 1.00 1.00 60  
weighted avg 1.00 1.00 1.00 60

Using Logistic Regression the Accuracy of our Model is 100%

Using Support Vector Machines, the accuracy of our model is 96.66%