

```
In [1]: !pip install seaborn pandas matplotlib
```

Collecting seaborn

Downloading seaborn-0.13.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (5.4 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: pandas in /home/sargam/.conda/envs/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (2.2.3)

Collecting matplotlib

Downloading matplotlib-3.10.1-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (11 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy!=1.24.0,>=1.20 in /home/sargam/.conda/envs/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from seaborn) (2.0.1)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in /home/sargam/.conda/envs/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from pandas) (2.9.0.post0)

Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /home/sargam/.conda/envs/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from pandas) (2024.1)

Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in /home/sargam/.conda/envs/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from pandas) (2025.2)

Collecting contourpy>=1.0.1 (from matplotlib)

Downloading contourpy-1.3.2-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (5.5 kB)

Collecting cycler>=0.10 (from matplotlib)

Downloading cycler-0.12.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.8 kB)

Collecting fonttools>=4.22.0 (from matplotlib)

Downloading fonttools-4.57.0-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (102 kB)

Collecting kiwisolver>=1.3.1 (from matplotlib)

Downloading kiwisolver-1.4.8-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (6.2 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /home/sargam/.conda/envs/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib) (24.2)

Collecting pillow>=8 (from matplotlib)

Downloading pillow-11.2.1-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_28_x86_64.whl.metadata (8.9 kB)

Collecting pyparsing>=2.3.1 (from matplotlib)

Downloading pyparsing-3.2.3-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (5.0 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /home/sargam/.conda/envs/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas) (1.17.0)

Downloading seaborn-0.13.2-py3-none-any.whl (294 kB)

Downloading matplotlib-3.10.1-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (8.6 MB)

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Downloading contourpy-1.3.2-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (326 kB)

Downloading cycler-0.12.1-py3-none-any.whl (8.3 kB)

Downloading fonttools-4.57.0-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (4.9 MB)

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Downloading kiwisolver-1.4.8-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (1.4 MB)

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Downloading pillow-11.2.1-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_28_x86_64.whl (4.6 MB)

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0031m11.4 MB/s eta 0:00:01

Downloading pyparsing-3.2.3-py3-none-any.whl (111 kB)

Installing collected packages: pyparsing, pillow, kiwisolver, fonttools, cycler, contourpy, matplotlib, seaborn

8/8 [seaborn] 7/8 [seaborn]
ib]

Successfully installed contourpy-1.3.2 cycler-0.12.1 fonttools-4.57.0 kiwi solver-1.4.8 matplotlib-3.10.1 pillow-11.2.1 pyparsing-3.2.3 seaborn-0.13.2

```
In [3]: import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [4]: iris = sns.load_dataset('iris')
```

```
In [5]: # Statistical summary of numeric features
print(iris.describe())

# Information about the dataset: column types and null values
print(iris.info())
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	5.843333	3.057333	3.758000	1.199333
std	0.828066	0.435866	1.765298	0.762238
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

<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	species	150 non-null	object

dtypes: float64(4), object(1)

memory usage: 6.0+ KB

None

```
In [7]: iris.shape
```

```
Out[7]: (150, 5)
```

```
In [10]: # Automatically Detecting Feature Types
for col in iris.columns:
    if iris[col].dtype == 'object':
        print(f"{col}: nominal, categorical")
    else:
        print(f"{col}: numeric, continuous")
```

sepal_length: numeric, continuous

sepal_width: numeric, continuous

petal_length: numeric, continuous

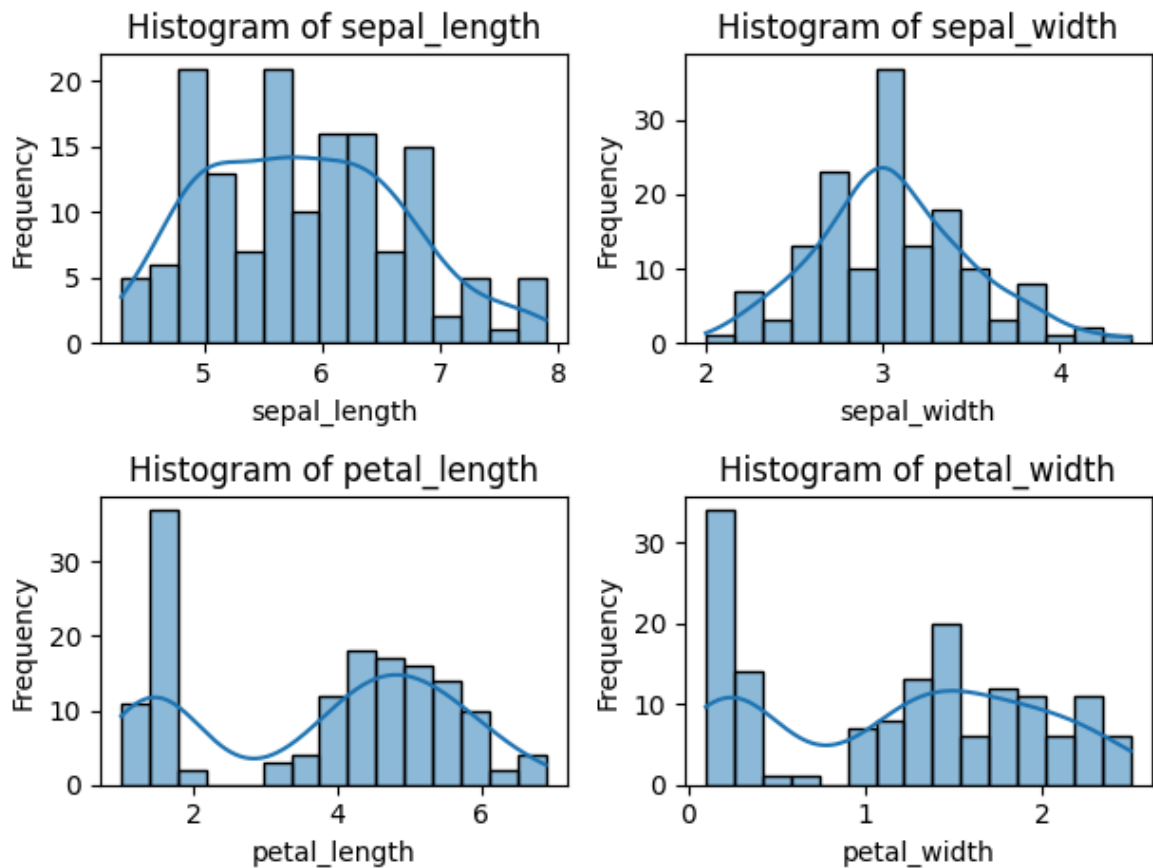
petal_width: numeric, continuous

species: nominal, categorical

```
In [11]: # Create histograms with KDE for each feature
for i, feature in enumerate(iris.columns[:-1], 1): # Exclude the last co
    plt.subplot(2, 2, i)
    sns.histplot(iris[feature], kde=True, bins=15)
```

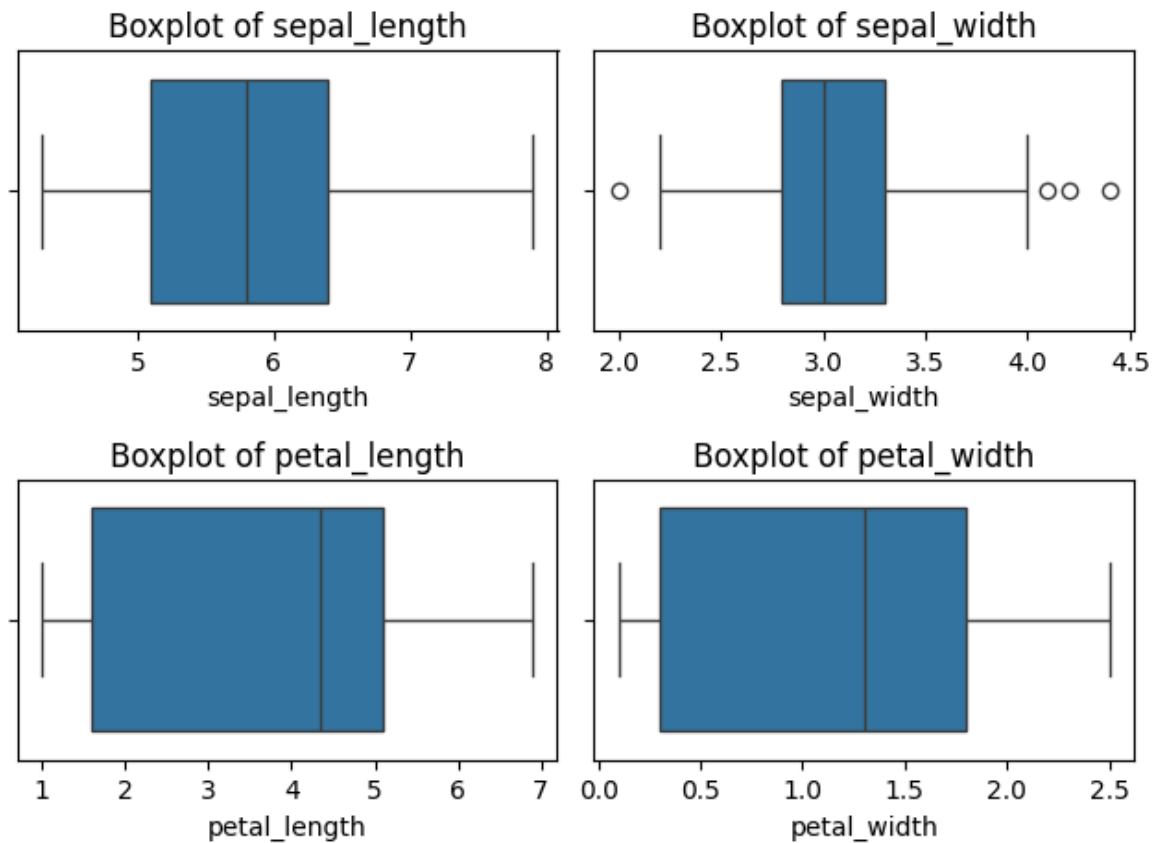
```
plt.title(f'Histogram of {feature}')
plt.xlabel(feature)
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.tight_layout()

plt.show()
```



```
In [12]: # Create boxplots for each feature (excluding 'species' column)
for i, feature in enumerate(iris.columns[:-1], 1): # Exclude the 'species' column
    plt.subplot(2, 2, i) # 2x2 grid of subplots
    sns.boxplot(x=iris[feature])
    plt.title(f'Boxplot of {feature}')
    plt.xlabel(feature)

# Adjust layout and show the plots
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [17]: print("\nOutliers in the Iris dataset (if any can be identified from the plots):")
print("1. Outliers in Sepal Length: Observed as points outside the whiskers in the boxplot.")
print("2. Outliers in Petal Length: Observed as points outside the whiskers in the boxplot.")
```

Outliers in the Iris dataset (if any can be identified from the plots):

1. Outliers in Sepal Length: Observed as points outside the whiskers in the boxplot.
2. Outliers in Petal Length: Observed as points outside the whiskers in the boxplot.

```
In [23]: from scipy.stats import zscore

# Step 2: Identify outliers using Z-scores
numeric_features = iris.select_dtypes(include=['float64'])

# Calculate Z-scores
z_scores = numeric_features.apply(zscore)

# Identify outliers (Z-score > 3 or Z-score < -3)
outliers = (z_scores.abs() > 3).sum()

# Print the outliers count for each feature
print("Number of outliers for each feature:")
print(outliers)
```

Number of outliers for each feature:

sepal_length	0
sepal_width	1
petal_length	0
petal_width	0
dtype:	int64

In []: