## **Linear Regression on Iris Dataset**

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
import seaborn as sns
iris = load_iris()
iris_df = pd.DataFrame(data= iris.data, columns= iris.feature_names)
target_df = pd.DataFrame(data= iris.target, columns= ['species'])
def converter(specie):
    if specie == 0:
        return 'setosa'
    elif specie == 1:
       return 'versicolor'
    else:
        return 'virginica'
target_df['species'] = target_df['species'].apply(converter)
iris_df = pd.concat([iris_df, target_df], axis= 1)
                                   + Code
                                               + Text
iris_df.describe()
```

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)
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

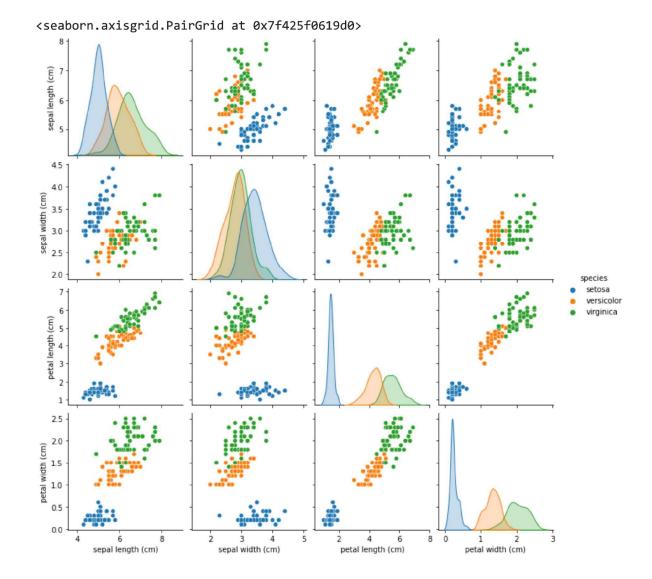
iris\_df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 5 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	sepal length (cm)	150 non-null	float64
1	sepal width (cm)	150 non-null	float64
2	petal length (cm)	150 non-null	float64
3	petal width (cm)	150 non-null	float64
4	species	150 non-null	object

dtypes: float64(4), object(1)

memory usage: 6.0+ KB



```
iris_df.drop('species', axis= 1, inplace= True)
target_df = pd.DataFrame(columns= ['species'], data= iris.target)
iris_df = pd.concat([iris_df, target_df], axis= 1)
X= iris_df.drop(labels= 'sepal length (cm)', axis= 1)
y= iris_df['sepal length (cm)']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size= 0.33, random_state= 1)
lr = LinearRegression()
lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
lr.predict(X_test)
pred = lr.predict(X_test)
print('Mean Absolute Error:', mean_absolute_error(y_test, pred))
print('Mean Squared Error:', mean_squared_error(y_test, pred))
print('Mean Root Squared Error:', np.sqrt(mean squared error(y test, pred)))
     Mean Absolute Error: 0.2595570975563036
     Mean Squared Error: 0.10174529564238954
     Mean Root Squared Error: 0.3189753840696638
iris_df.loc[6]
     sepal length (cm)
                          4.6
     sepal width (cm)
                         3.4
     petal length (cm)
                         1.4
     petal width (cm)
                          0.3
     species
                          0.0
     Name: 6, dtype: float64
d = {'sepal length (cm)' : [4.6],
    'sepal width (cm)' : [3.4],
    'petal length (cm)' : [1.4],
    'petal width (cm)' : [0.3],
    'species' : 0}
test_df = pd.DataFrame(data= d)
test_df
```

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	species
0	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	0

```
pred = lr.predict(X_test)
print('Predicted Sepal Length (cm):', pred[0])
print('Actual Sepal Length (cm):', 4.6)
```

Predicted Sepal Length (cm): 5.461145872156033 Actual Sepal Length (cm): 4.6

## **Logistic Regression on Iris Dataset**

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

dataset = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Other Things/Deep Learning/iris.csv")
dataset.describe()
```

sepal.length sepal.width petal.length petal.width 150.000000 150.000000 150.000000 150.000000 count 5.843333 3.057333 3.758000 mean 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 750/ 0.400000 0 000000 F 400000 4 000000 X = dataset.iloc[:, [0,1,2, 3]].values y = dataset.iloc[:, 4].values from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X, y, test\_size = 0.25, random\_state = from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler sc = StandardScaler() X\_train = sc.fit\_transform(X\_train) X\_test = sc.transform(X\_test) from sklearn.linear\_model import LogisticRegression classifier = LogisticRegression(random state = 0, solver='lbfgs', multi class='auto') classifier.fit(X\_train, y\_train) LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class weight=None, dual=False, fit intercept=True, intercept\_scaling=1, l1\_ratio=None, max\_iter=100, multi\_class='auto', n\_jobs=None, penalty='12', random\_state=0, solver='lbfgs', tol=0.0001, verbose=0, warm\_start=False) y\_pred = classifier.predict(X\_test) probs\_y=classifier.predict\_proba(X\_test) probs\_y = np.round(probs\_y, 2) res = "{:<10} | {:<10} | {:<13} | {:<5}".format("y\_test", "y\_pred", "Setosa(%)", res += "-"\*65+"\n" res += "\n".join(" $\{:<10\}$  |  $\{:<10\}$  |  $\{:<10\}$  |  $\{:<13\}$  |  $\{:<10\}$ ".format(x, y, a, b, c) for x, res += "\n"+"-"\*65+"\n" print(res) y\_test y\_pred | Setosa(%) | versicolor(%) | virginica(%) Virginica | Virginica | 0.0 0.97 Versicolor | Versicolor | 0.01 0.03 0.95 0.04 Setosa | Setosa | 1.0 0.0 0.0 Virginica | Virginica | 0.0 0.92 0.08 Setosa Setosa 0.98 0.02 0.0 Virginica | Virginica | 0.0 0.99 0.01 0.02 Setosa Setosa 0.98 0.0 Versicolor | Versicolor | 0.01 0.71 0.28 Versicolor | Versicolor | 0.0

0.73

0.27

Versicolor	Versicolor	0.02	0.89	0.08
Virginica	Virginica	0.0	0.44	0.56
Versicolor	Versicolor	0.02	0.76	0.22
Versicolor	Versicolor	0.01	0.85	0.13
Versicolor	Versicolor	0.0	0.69	0.3
Versicolor	Versicolor	0.01	0.75	0.24
Setosa	Setosa	0.99	0.01	0.0
Versicolor	Versicolor	0.02	0.72	0.26
Versicolor	Versicolor	0.03	0.86	0.11
Setosa	Setosa	0.94	0.06	0.0
Setosa	Setosa	0.99	0.01	0.0
Virginica	Virginica	0.0	0.17	0.83
Versicolor	Versicolor	0.04	0.71	0.25
Setosa	Setosa	0.98	0.02	0.0
Setosa	Setosa	0.96	0.04	0.0
Virginica	Virginica	0.0	0.35	0.65
Setosa	Setosa	1.0	0.0	0.0
Setosa	Setosa	0.99	0.01	0.0
Versicolor	Versicolor	0.02	0.87	0.11
Versicolor	Versicolor	0.09	0.9	0.02
Setosa	Setosa	0.97	0.03	0.0
Virginica	Virginica	0.0	0.21	0.79
Versicolor	Versicolor	0.06	0.69	0.25
Setosa	Setosa	0.98	0.02	0.0
Virginica	Virginica	0.0	0.35	0.65
Virginica	Virginica	0.0	0.04	0.96
Versicolor	Versicolor	0.07	0.81	0.11
Setosa	Setosa	0.97	0.03	0.0
Versicolor	Virginica	0.0	0.42	0.58

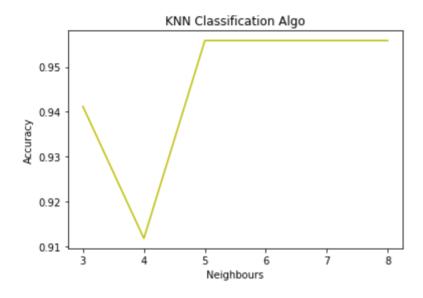
from sklearn.metrics import confusion\_matrix
cm = confusion\_matrix(y\_test, y\_pred)
print(cm)

```
[[13 0 0]
[ 0 15 1]
[ 0 0 9]]
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn import datasets, metrics
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.naive_bayes import BernoulliNB
import warnings
warnings.simplefilter(action="ignore")
X,y=datasets.load_iris(return_X_y=True)
print(X)
print(X.shape)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.45, random_state = 0)
# KNN
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
a,tempList1,tempList2=[],[],[]
b=[]
for i in range(3,9):
  knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i)
  knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
  y_pred=knn.predict(X_test)
  a.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
  b.append(i)
  # Calculate the accuracy of the model
```

```
#print(knn.score(X_test, y_test))
```

```
plt.plot(b,a,color='y')
plt.xlabel("Neighbours")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.title("KNN Classification Algo")
plt.show()
```



System Related Issues in IRIS Dataset using K Means and Linear and Logistic Regression:

→ Sometimes not satisfying the system requirements might able to diminish the performance