

Iris- CaseStudy

The Iris flower data set or Fisher's Iris data set is a multivariate data set introduced by Sir Ronald Fisher in the 1936 as an example of discriminant analysis.

The data set consists of 50 samples from each of three species of Iris (Iris setosa, Iris virginica and Iris versicolor), so 150 total samples. Four features were measured from each sample: the length and the width of the sepals and petals, in centimeters.

```
In [1]: #Import all the necessary Libraries
```

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_score
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report
```

```
In [3]: # Get the Data
```

```
In [4]: cols = ["Sepal-length", "Sepal-width", "Petal-length", "Petal-width", "Class"]
iris = pd.read_csv("iris.data", header=None, names=cols)
iris.head()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	Sepal-length	Sepal-width	Petal-length	Petal-width	Class
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 [5]: iris.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
#   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   Class         150 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 6.0+ KB

```

In [6]: `iris.describe()`

Out[6]:

	Sepal-length	Sepal-width	Petal-length	Petal-width
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	5.843333	3.054000	3.758667	1.198667
std	0.828066	0.433594	1.764420	0.763161
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

we can interpret from describe method that Minimum Sepal-length is 4.3 and Maximum 7.9. We can also see that avg. Sepal-width is 3.05. minimum Petal-width 0.1.

In [7]: `iris.groupby("Class").size()`

Out[7]:

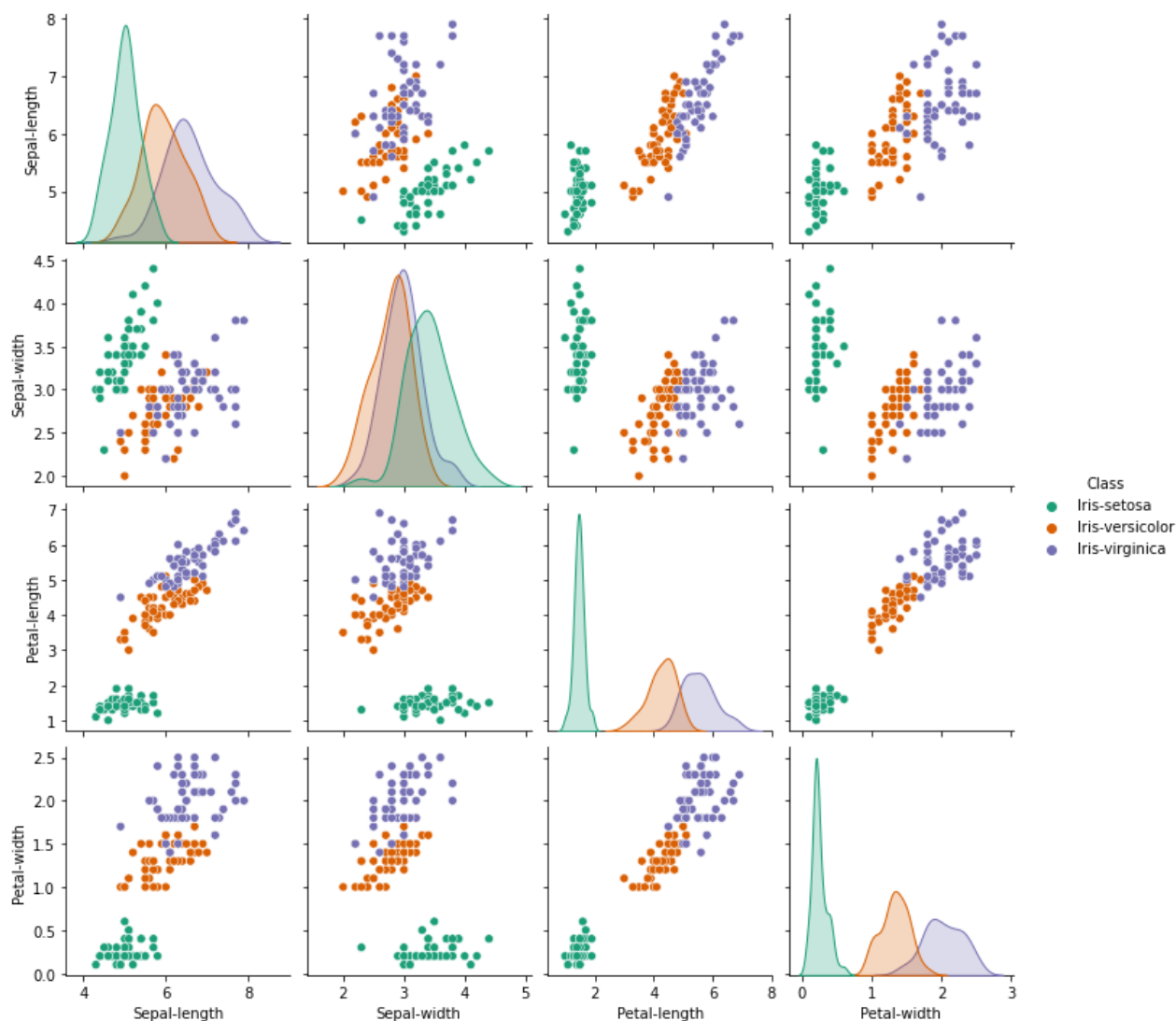
Class	
Iris-setosa	50
Iris-versicolor	50
Iris-virginica	50

dtype: int64

All the three species have same number of data.

In [8]: `sns.pairplot(iris,hue="Class",palette="Dark2")`

Out[8]: `<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x227235098b0>`



For target that is class we can see three different clusters for three species. There is a linear relation of Petal-length with Petal-width.

Separate X and Y

```
In [9]: x=iris.iloc[:, :-1].values
        y=iris.iloc[:, -1].values
```

Train, Test, Split

```
In [10]: xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=0)
```

Model Creation and Model Prediction

```
In [11]: def mymodel(model):
        model.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
        ypred = model.predict(xtest)
```

```
ac= accuracy_score(ytest,ypred)

cr = classification_report(ytest,ypred)

print(f"Accuracy : {ac}\n\nClassification Report{cr}")
```

In [19]:

```
models = []
models.append(("Logreg", LogisticRegression()))
models.append(("KNN", KNeighborsClassifier()))
models.append(("SVM-l", SVC(kernel="linear", probability=True)))
models.append(("SVM-r", SVC(probability=True)))
models.append(("DT-g", DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini')))
models.append(("DT-e", DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')))

for name,model in models:
    print(name)
    mymodel(model)
```

```
Logreg -:
Accuracy : 0.9736842105263158
```

Classification Report			precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	13		
Iris-versicolor	1.00	0.94	0.97	16		
Iris-virginica	0.90	1.00	0.95	9		
accuracy			0.97	38		
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	38		
weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	38		

```
KNN -:
Accuracy : 0.9736842105263158
```

Classification Report			precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	13		
Iris-versicolor	1.00	0.94	0.97	16		
Iris-virginica	0.90	1.00	0.95	9		
accuracy			0.97	38		
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	38		
weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	38		

```
SVM-l -:
Accuracy : 0.9736842105263158
```

Classification Report			precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	13		
Iris-versicolor	1.00	0.94	0.97	16		
Iris-virginica	0.90	1.00	0.95	9		
accuracy			0.97	38		
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	38		
weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	38		

```
SVM-r -:
Accuracy : 0.9736842105263158
```

Classification Report			precision	recall	f1-score	support
-----------------------	--	--	-----------	--------	----------	---------

Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
Iris-versicolor	1.00	0.94	0.97	16
Iris-virginica	0.90	1.00	0.95	9
accuracy			0.97	38
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	38
weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	38

DT-g -:
Accuracy : 0.9736842105263158

Classification Report			precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	13		
Iris-versicolor	1.00	0.94	0.97	16		
Iris-virginica	0.90	1.00	0.95	9		
accuracy			0.97	38		
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	38		
weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	38		

DT-e -:
Accuracy : 0.9736842105263158

Classification Report			precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	13		
Iris-versicolor	1.00	0.94	0.97	16		
Iris-virginica	0.90	1.00	0.95	9		
accuracy			0.97	38		
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	38		
weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	38		

Naive Aggregating

```
In [20]: from sklearn.ensemble import VotingClassifier
```

Hard Voting

```
In [21]: vch= VotingClassifier(estimators=models)
vch.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
ypred = vch.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [22]: print(classification_report(ytest,ypred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
Iris-versicolor	1.00	0.94	0.97	16
Iris-virginica	0.90	1.00	0.95	9
accuracy			0.97	38
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	38

weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	38
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Soft Voting

```
In [23]: vcs= VotingClassifier(estimators=models,voting="soft")
vcs.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
ypred = vcs.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [24]: print(classification_report(ytest,ypred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
Iris-versicolor	1.00	0.94	0.97	16
Iris-virginica	0.90	1.00	0.95	9
accuracy			0.97	38
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	38
weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	38

Bootstrap Aggregation

Bagging

For LogisticRegression

```
In [25]: from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingClassifier
```

```
In [26]: bgl = BaggingClassifier(LogisticRegression(),n_estimators=10,max_samples=100,random_sta
```

```
In [27]: bgl.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
ypred= bgl.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [28]: print(classification_report(ytest,ypred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
Iris-versicolor	1.00	0.94	0.97	16
Iris-virginica	0.90	1.00	0.95	9
accuracy			0.97	38
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	38
weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	38

For Support vector Classifier

```
In [29]:
```

```
bgs = BaggingClassifier(SVC(),n_estimators=10,max_samples=100,random_state=0)
```

```
In [30]: bgs.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
ypred= bgs.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [31]: print(classification_report(ytest,ypred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
Iris-versicolor	1.00	0.94	0.97	16
Iris-virginica	0.90	1.00	0.95	9
accuracy			0.97	38
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	38
weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	38

For Support vector Classifier with linear kernel

```
In [32]: bgs1 = BaggingClassifier(SVC(kernel="linear"),n_estimators=10,max_samples=100,random_st
```

```
In [33]: bgs1.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
ypred= bgs1.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [34]: print(classification_report(ytest,ypred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
Iris-versicolor	1.00	0.94	0.97	16
Iris-virginica	0.90	1.00	0.95	9
accuracy			0.97	38
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	38
weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	38

For DecisionTreeClassifier with gini criterion

```
In [35]: bgdtg = BaggingClassifier(DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini'),n_estimators=10,max_
```

```
In [36]: bgdtg.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
ypred= bgdtg.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [37]: print(classification_report(ytest,ypred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
Iris-versicolor	1.00	0.94	0.97	16
Iris-virginica	0.90	1.00	0.95	9

accuracy			0.97	38
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	38
weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	38

For DecisionTreeClassifier with entropy criterion

```
In [38]: bgdte = BaggingClassifier(DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy'),n_estimators=10,m
```

```
In [39]: bgdte.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
ypred= bgdte.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [40]: print(classification_report(ytest,ypred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
Iris-versicolor	1.00	0.94	0.97	16
Iris-virginica	0.90	1.00	0.95	9
accuracy			0.97	38
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	38
weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	38

Random Forest

```
In [41]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

```
In [42]: rf= RandomForestClassifier(max_samples=100,random_state=0)
```

```
In [43]: rf.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
ypred= rf.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [44]: print(classification_report(ytest,ypred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
Iris-versicolor	1.00	0.94	0.97	16
Iris-virginica	0.90	1.00	0.95	9
accuracy			0.97	38
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	38
weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	38

Boosting

```
In [45]: from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
```



```
In [46]: abc=AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=100)
abc.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
ypred= abc.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [47]: print(classification_report(ytest,ypred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
Iris-versicolor	0.80	1.00	0.89	16
Iris-virginica	1.00	0.56	0.71	9
accuracy			0.89	38
macro avg	0.93	0.85	0.87	38
weighted avg	0.92	0.89	0.89	38

```
In [48]: from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
gbc= GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=100)
gbc.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
ypred= gbc.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [49]: print(classification_report(ytest,ypred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
Iris-versicolor	1.00	0.94	0.97	16
Iris-virginica	0.90	1.00	0.95	9
accuracy			0.97	38
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	38
weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	38

Conclusion:

I have done this Iris Data set analysis for future prediction of species. If any new sample of flower came for identification this project will help to understand which species it belongs to.