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In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

In [3]: df=pd.read_csv("C:\Users\Tanushree\Downloads\IRIS.csv")

In [4]: df.head()

Out[4]:
   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 [5]: df.describe()

Out[5]:
      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

In [6]: 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  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

In [8]: df['species'].value_counts()

Out[8]:
Iris-setosa      50
Iris-versicolor  50
Iris-virginica   50
Name: species, dtype: int64

In [9]: df.isnull().sum()

Out[9]:
sepal_length    0
sepal_width     0
petal_length    0
petal_width     0
species         0
dtype: int64

In [10]: df['sepal_length'].hist()

Out[10]:
<Axes: >

In [11]: df['sepal_width'].hist()

Out[11]:
<Axes: >

In [12]: df['petal_length'].hist()

Out[12]:
<Axes: >

In [13]: df['petal_width'].hist()

Out[13]:
<Axes: >

In [14]: colors=['red', 'orange', 'blue']
species=['Iris-setosa','Iris-versicolor','Iris-virginica']

In [16]: for i in range(3):
x = df[df['species'] == species[i]]
plt.scatter(x['sepal_length'], x['sepal_width'], c = colors[i], label=species[i])
plt.xlabel("sepal_length")
plt.ylabel("sepal_width")
plt.legend()

Out[16]:
<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1ea32fc80d0>

In [17]: for i in range(3):
x = df[df['species'] == species[i]]
plt.scatter(x['petal_length'], x['petal_width'], c = colors[i], label=species[i])
plt.xlabel("petal_length")
plt.ylabel("petal_width")
plt.legend()

Out[17]:
<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1ea5316ab30>

In [18]: for i in range(3):
x = df[df['species'] == species[i]]
plt.scatter(x['sepal_length'], x['petal_length'], c = colors[i], label=species[i])
plt.xlabel("sepal_length")
plt.ylabel("petal_length")
plt.legend()

Out[18]:
<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1ea533fba60>

In [19]: for i in range(3):
x = df[df['species'] == species[i]]
plt.scatter(x['sepal_width'], x['petal_width'], c = colors[i], label=species[i])
plt.xlabel("sepal_width")
plt.ylabel("petal_width")
plt.legend()

Out[19]:
<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1ea53007eb0>

In [20]: df.corr()

C:\Users\Tanushree\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_92440\1134722465.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_only to silence this warning.
  df.corr()

Out[20]:
      sepal_length  sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width
sepal_length    1.000000    -0.109369    0.871754    0.817954
sepal_width    -0.109369    1.000000   -0.420516   -0.356544
petal_length    0.871754   -0.420516    1.000000    0.962757
petal_width     0.817954   -0.356544    0.962757    1.000000

In [23]: corr = df.corr()
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(5,4))
sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, ax=ax, cmap='coolwarm')

C:\Users\Tanushree\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_92440\2446510422.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_only to silence this warning.
  corr = df.corr()

Out[23]:
<Axes: >

sepal_length  sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width
sepal_length  1          -0.11         0.87         0.82
sepal_width  -0.11         1          -0.42        -0.36
petal_length  0.87        -0.42         1          0.96
petal_width  0.82        -0.36         0.96         1

In [24]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()

In [25]: df['species'] = le.fit_transform(df['species'])
df.head()

Out[25]:
   sepal_length  sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width  species
0         5.1         3.5         1.4         0.2         0
1         4.9         3.0         1.4         0.2         0
2         4.7         3.2         1.3         0.2         0
3         4.6         3.1         1.5         0.2         0
4         5.0         3.6         1.4         0.2         0

In [26]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x=df.drop(columns=['species'])
y=df['species']
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.30)

In [27]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
model = LogisticRegression()

In [28]: model.fit(x_train, y_train)

Out[28]:
LogisticRegression()

In [30]: print("Accuracy: ", model.score(x_test, y_test)* 100)

Accuracy: 97.77777777777777

In [31]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
model = KNeighborsClassifier()

In [32]: model.fit(x_train, y_train)

Out[32]:
KNeighborsClassifier()

In [33]: print("Accuracy: ", model.score(x_test, y_test)* 100)

Accuracy: 97.77777777777777

In [34]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
model = DecisionTreeClassifier()

In [35]: model.fit(x_train, y_train)

Out[35]:
DecisionTreeClassifier()

In [36]: print("Accuracy: ", model.score(x_test, y_test)* 100)

Accuracy: 95.55555555555556
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