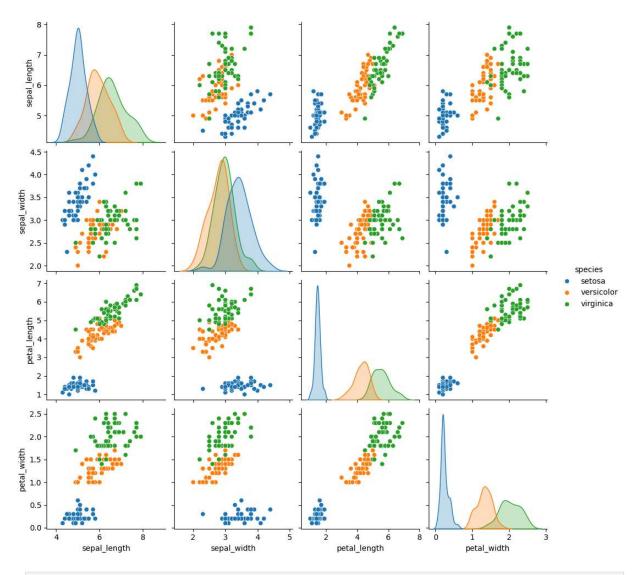
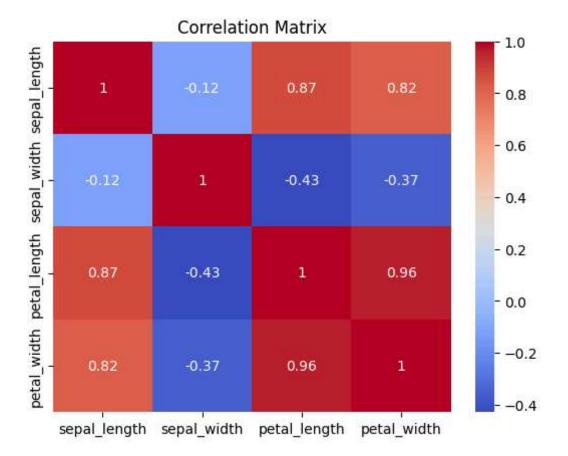
plt.show()

```
In [1]: import seaborn as sns
         # Load Iris dataset
         df = sns.load_dataset('iris')
         # Display first few rows
         df.head()
Out[1]:
            sepal_length sepal_width petal_length petal_width species
         0
                    5.1
                                 3.5
                                              1.4
                                                          0.2
                                                                setosa
         1
                    4.9
                                 3.0
                                              1.4
                                                           0.2
                                                                setosa
         2
                    4.7
                                 3.2
                                              1.3
                                                           0.2
                                                                setosa
                                                           0.2
         3
                    4.6
                                 3.1
                                              1.5
                                                                setosa
         4
                                                          0.2
                     5.0
                                 3.6
                                              1.4
                                                                setosa
In [3]: # Check for missing values
         df.isnull().sum()
Out[3]: sepal_length
                         0
         sepal_width
                         0
         petal_length
                         0
         petal_width
                         0
         species
                          0
         dtype: int64
In [4]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         # Plotting distributions of all numerical columns
         sns.pairplot(df, hue='species')
```

127.0.0.1:3000/eda_iris.html



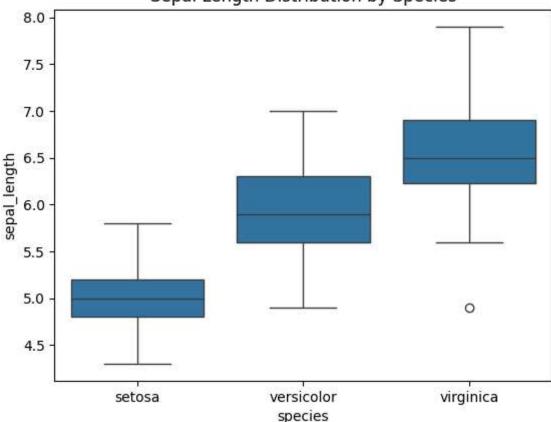
127.0.0.1:3000/eda_iris.html 2/4



```
In [7]: # Boxplot for identifying outliers
    sns.boxplot(x='species', y='sepal_length', data=df)
    plt.title('Sepal Length Distribution by Species')
    plt.show()
```

127.0.0.1:3000/eda_iris.html 3/4

Sepal Length Distribution by Species



```
In [9]: print(" Generated Insights from EDA:\n")
        # 1. Correlation insight
        correlation = df.drop("species", axis=1).corr()
        petal_sepal_corr = correlation.loc['petal_length', 'sepal_length']
        print(f" 1 The correlation between petal length and sepal length is {petal_sepal_co
        # 2. Average sepal length by species
        sepal_avg = df.groupby('species')['sepal_length'].mean()
        smallest_species = sepal_avg.idxmin()
        print(f" 2 The species with the smallest average sepal length is **{smallest_specient
        # 3. Outliers detection using IQR for petal length in versicolor
        versicolor_petal = df[df['species'] == 'versicolor']['petal_length']
        Q1 = versicolor_petal.quantile(0.25)
        Q3 = versicolor_petal.quantile(0.75)
        IQR = Q3 - Q1
        outliers = versicolor_petal[(versicolor_petal < (Q1 - 1.5 * IQR)) | (versicolor_pet
        print(f" 3 There are {outliers.shape[0]} outliers detected in petal length for the
```

- Generated Insights from EDA:
- 1 The correlation between petal length and sepal length is 0.87 o High correlation.
- The species with the smallest average sepal length is **Setosa** (Avg: 5.01 cm).
- There are 1 outliers detected in petal length for the species **Versicolor**.

127.0.0.1:3000/eda iris.html 4/4