The Iris dataset is one of the most famous datasets in the field of machine learning and statistics. It was introduced by the British biologist and statistician Ronald A. Fisher in 1936. The dataset contains 150 observations of iris flowers, with three different species (Iris setosa, Iris versicolor, and Iris virginica). Each observation includes four features measured from each flower: sepal length, sepal width, petal length, and petal width. Here is a summary of the Iris dataset:

Features:

- 1. **Sepal Length** (in centimeters)
- 2. **Sepal Width** (in centimeters)
- 3. **Petal Length** (in centimeters)
- 4. **Petal Width** (in centimeters)

Target Variable:

- Species:
 - o Iris setosa
 - o Iris versicolor
 - o Iris virginica

Dataset Composition:

- Total Observations: 150
- Observations per Species: 50

Characteristics:

- **Class Distribution**: The dataset is balanced with each class (species) having 50 instances.
- **Feature Relationships**: The features are continuous and can be used to distinguish between the three species of iris flowers. For example, Iris setosa is easily separable from the other two species based on petal length and petal width.

Visualization:

- **Pair Plot**: A pair plot (scatter plot matrix) is commonly used to visualize the relationships between different features and the separability of the classes.
- **Box Plot**: Box plots can be used to show the distribution of each feature for the different species.

Usage:

The Iris dataset is commonly used for:

- Classification tasks
- Demonstrating algorithms in machine learning courses
- Evaluating and comparing the performance of machine learning models

Summary:

The Iris dataset is a classic example of a simple, well-balanced dataset with clearly distinguishable classes. It provides an excellent introduction to classification problems and is often used to illustrate the application of various machine learning algorithms.

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

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pylab as plt
%matplotlib inline

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

from scipy.stats import norm
from scipy import stats

data=pd.read_csv("/kaggle/input/irisdata/Iris.csv")
data.head(10)
```

Out[1]:

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
5	6	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	Iris-setosa

6 7 4.6 3.4 1.4 0.3 7 8 5.0 3.4 1.5 0.2	
	Iris-setosa
	Iris-setosa
8 9 4.4 2.9 1.4 0.2	Iris-setosa
9 10 4.9 3.1 1.5 0.1	Iris-setosa

```
In [2]:
print(data.shape[0])
150
                                                                             In [3]:
print(data.columns.tolist())
\hbox{['Id', 'SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm', 'Spec']}\\
ies']
                                                                             In [4]:
print(data.dtypes)
                    int64
SepalLengthCm
                  float64
SepalWidthCm
                  float64
PetalLengthCm
                  float64
PetalWidthCm
                  float64
Species
                   object
dtype: object
                                                                             In [5]:
#drop Id column
df = data.drop('Id', axis=1)
print(df)
```

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	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
	• • •		• • •		• • •
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica

[150 rows x 5 columns]

Select just the rows desired from the 'describe' method and add in the 'median' df.describe()

Out[6]:

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
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 [7]:

The str method maps the following function to each entry as a string
df['Species'] =df.Species.str.replace('Iris-', '')

In [8]:

df.head(10)

Out[8]:

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
5	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa
6	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	setosa
7	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa
8	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	setosa
9	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	setosa

#check for the count of each species
df.Species.value_counts()

Out[9]:
Species

In [9]:

In [10]:

setosa 50 versicolor 50 virginica 50

Name: count, dtype: int64

stats_df=df.describe()

stats_df.loc['range']=stats_df.loc['max']-stats_df.loc['min']
print(stats_df)

 SepalLengthCm
 SepalWidthCm
 PetalLengthCm
 PetalWidthCm

 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
            3.600000
                          2.400000
                                         5.900000
                                                        2.400000
range
                                                                        In [11]:
#check for null values
null_values = df.isnull()
print(null_values)
     SepalLengthCm SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm PetalWidthCm Species
0
             False
                           False
                                          False
                                                         False
                                                                  False
1
             False
                           False
                                          False
                                                         False
                                                                  False
2
             False
                           False
                                          False
                                                         False
                                                                  False
3
             False
                           False
                                          False
                                                         False
                                                                  False
4
             False
                           False
                                          False
                                                         False
                                                                  False
                            . . .
                                                           . . .
               . . .
                                            . . .
145
             False
                           False
                                          False
                                                         False
                                                                  False
146
             False
                           False
                                          False
                                                         False
                                                                  False
147
             False
                           False
                                          False
                                                         False
                                                                  False
148
             False
                           False
                                          False
                                                         False
                                                                  False
                                                                  False
149
             False
                           False
                                          False
                                                         False
[150 rows x 5 columns]
                                                                        In [12]:
df Mean=df.groupby('Species').mean()
df_Mean_median=df.groupby('Species').agg([np.mean, np.median])
df_Mean_median
```

Out[12]:

	SepalLengthCm		SepalWidthCm		PetalLengthCm		PetalWidthCm	
	mean	median	mean	median	mean	median	mean	median
Species								
setosa	5.006	5.0	3.418	3.4	1.464	1.50	0.244	0.2
versicolor	5.936	5.9	2.770	2.8	4.260	4.35	1.326	1.3
virginica	6.588	6.5	2.974	3.0	5.552	5.55	2.026	2.0

In [13]:

#scatter plot for sepal length and sepal width to check for linear relation

```
ax=plt.axes()
ax.scatter(df.SepalLengthCm,df.SepalWidthCm)
ax.set(xlabel='SepalLength in Cm',ylabel='SepalWidthCm',title='Sepal length with s
epal width')

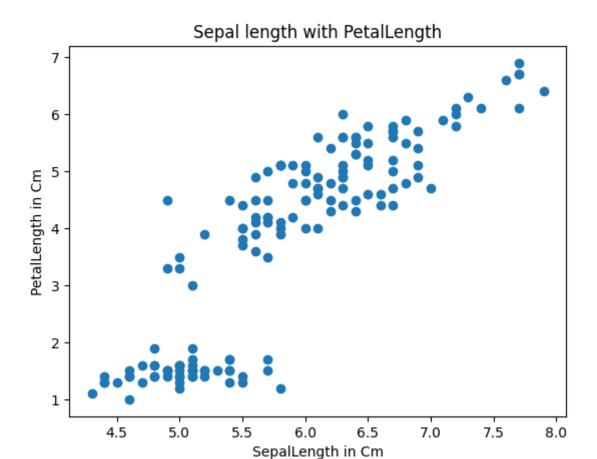
Out[13]:
[Text(0.5, 0, 'SepalLength in Cm'),
   Text(0, 0.5, 'SepalWidthCm'),
   Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Sepal length with sepal width')]
```

Sepal length with sepal width 4.5 4.0 SepalWidthCm 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 4.5 5.0 5.5 7.0 7.5 8.0 6.0 6.5 SepalLength in Cm

```
In [14]: #scatter plot for sepal length and sepal width to check for linear relation ax=plt.axes() ax.scatter(df.SepalLengthCm,df.PetalLengthCm) ax.set(xlabel='SepalLength in Cm',ylabel='PetalLength in Cm',title='Sepal length w ith PetalLength')
```

Out[14]:

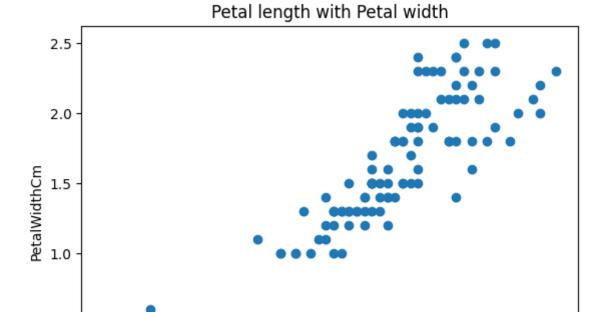
```
[Text(0.5, 0, 'SepalLength in Cm'),
Text(0, 0.5, 'PetalLength in Cm'),
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Sepal length with PetalLength')]
```



```
In [15]:
#scatter plot for petal length and petal width to check for linear relation
ax=plt.axes()
ax.scatter(df.PetalLengthCm,df.PetalWidthCm)
ax.set(xlabel='PetalLength in Cm',ylabel='PetalWidthCm',title='Petal length with P
etal width')
```

Out[15]:

```
[Text(0.5, 0, 'PetalLength in Cm'),
Text(0, 0.5, 'PetalWidthCm'),
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Petal length with Petal width')]
```



In [16]:
#scatter plot for petal length and petal width to check for linear relation
ax=plt.axes()
ax.scatter(df.SepalWidthCm,df.PetalWidthCm)
ax.set(xlabel='SepalWidth in Cm',ylabel='PetalWidthCm',title='Sepal Width with Pet
al width')

4

PetalLength in Cm

5

6

7

Out[16]:

[Text(0.5, 0, 'SepalWidth in Cm'),
Text(0, 0.5, 'PetalWidthCm'),
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Sepal Width with Petal width')]

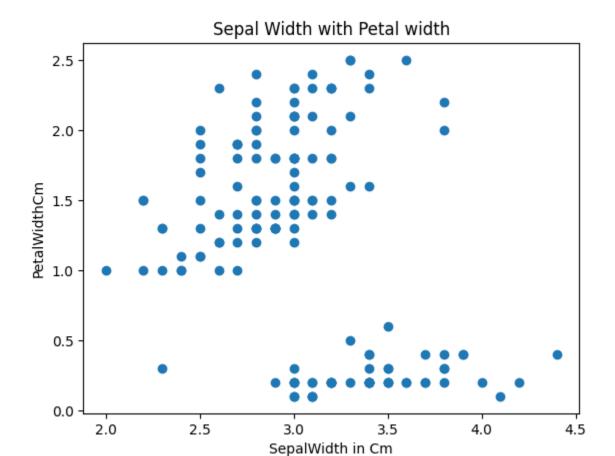
2

3

0.5

0.0

1

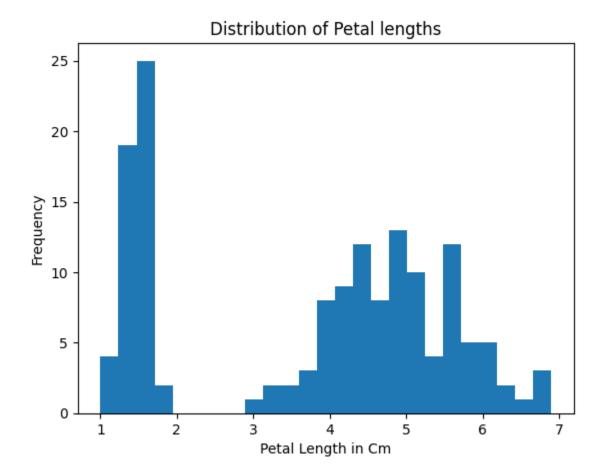


In [17]: #there is linear relation between petal length and petal width #there is linear relation between petal length and sepal length

#plot a histogram to check for normality distribution for all
ax=plt.axes()
ax.hist(df.PetalLengthCm, bins=25)
ax.set(xlabel='Petal Length in Cm',ylabel='Frequency', title='Distribution of Petal lengths')

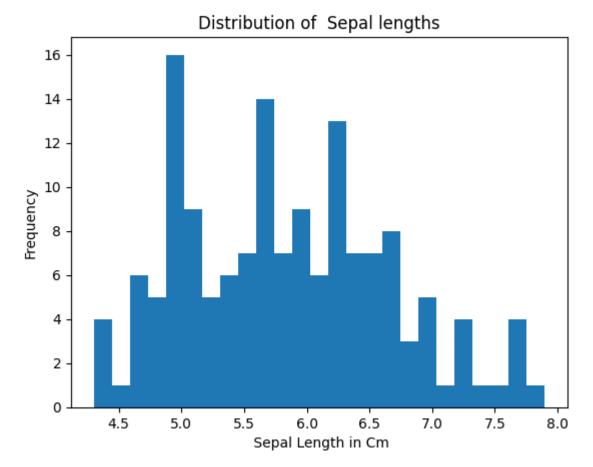
Out[17]:

[Text(0.5, 0, 'Petal Length in Cm'),
Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency'),
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Distribution of Petal lengths')]



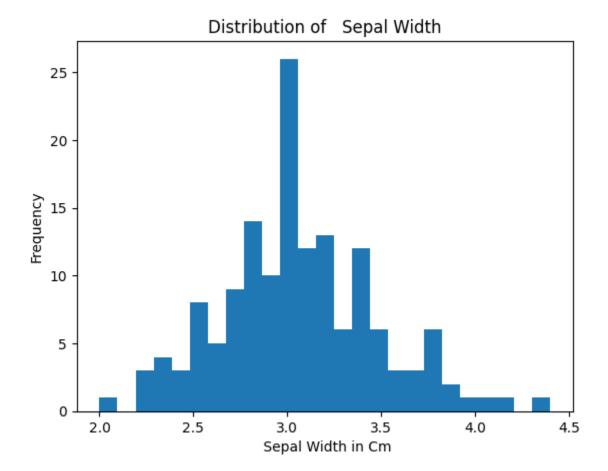
```
In [18]:
ax=plt.axes()
ax.hist(df.SepalLengthCm, bins=25)
ax.set(xlabel=' Sepal Length in Cm',ylabel='Frequency', title='Distribution of Se
pal lengths')

Out[18]:
[Text(0.5, 0, ' Sepal Length in Cm'),
    Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency'),
    Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Distribution of Sepal lengths')]
```



```
ax=plt.axes()
ax.hist(df.SepalWidthCm, bins=25)
ax.set(xlabel=' Sepal Width in Cm',ylabel='Frequency', title='Distribution of Se
pal Width')

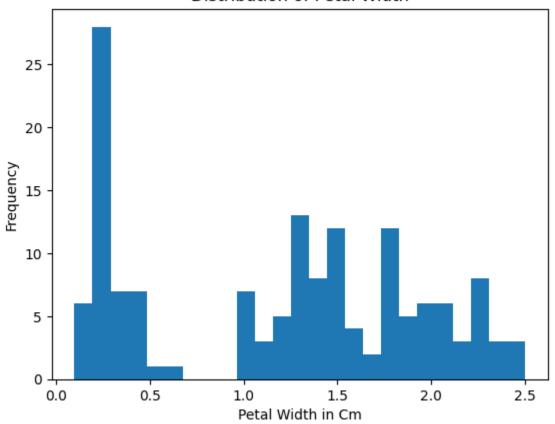
[Text(0.5, 0, ' Sepal Width in Cm'),
    Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency'),
    Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Distribution of Sepal Width')]
```



```
ax=plt.axes()
ax.hist(df.PetalWidthCm, bins=25)
ax.set(xlabel='Petal Width in Cm',ylabel='Frequency', title='Distribution of Petal Width')

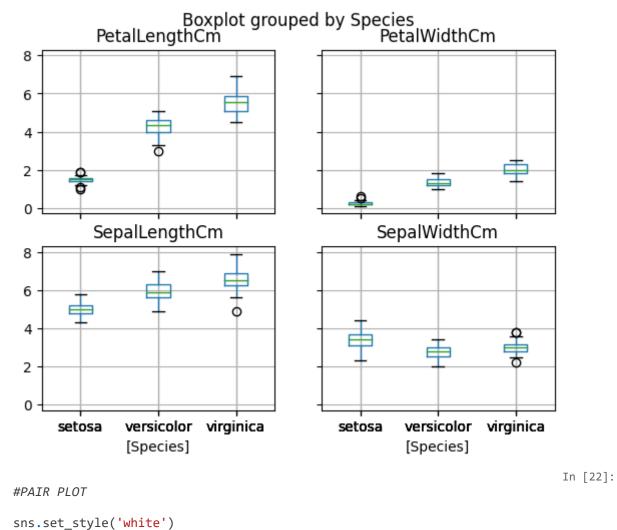
Out[20]:
[Text(0.5, 0, 'Petal Width in Cm'),
    Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency'),
    Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Distribution of Petal Width')]
```

Distribution of Petal Width



#All follow a normal distribution
#create box plot for each species
df.boxplot(by='Species')

In [21]:

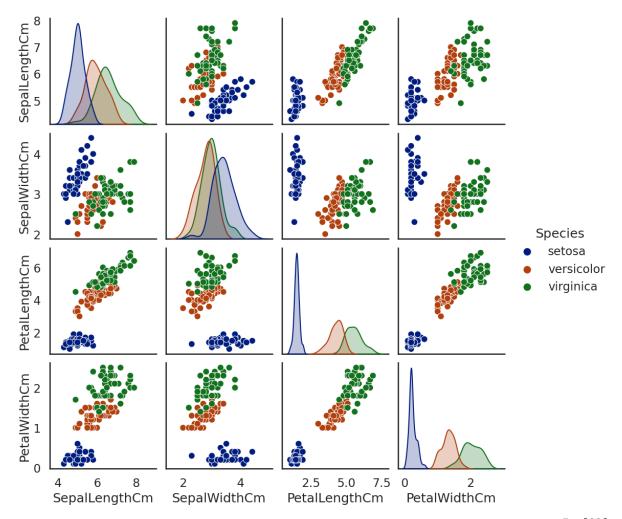


sns.set_context('talk') sns.set_palette('dark')

sns.pairplot(data=df, hue='Species')

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7b7c3c60bfa0>

Out[22]:



In [23]:

#For Species Setosa all the features are not correlated but sepal length and width are correlated.

#For Versiclor species petal width and sepal width are correlated, petal width and petal length are linearly correlated.

#Petal length is linearly correlated with sepal length, petal length and sepal wid th are correlated. Sepal length and sepal width are correlated.

#For virginica species species petal width and sepal width are correlated, petal width and petal length are linearly correlated.

#Petal length is linearly correlated with sepal length, petal length and sepal wid th are correlated. Sepal length and sepal width are correlated.

For each of the Species. All the features(petal width , sepal width, Petal Length) follow normal distribution.

df.head(10)

In [24]:

Out[24]:

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
5	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa
6	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	setosa
7	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa
8	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	setosa
9	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	setosa

In [25]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

scaler = MinMaxScaler()
#lets separate data from target column

X = df.drop(columns = 'Species') # alternatively we can use >> df.drop('Species' , axis = 1)
Y = df['Species']

X.shape

Out[25]:
Y.shape

Out[26]:
(150,)
```

arr = scaler.fit_transform(X)
X_scaled = pd.DataFrame(arr, columns = X.columns)
X_scaled

Out[27]:

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
0	0.222222	0.625000	0.067797	0.041667
1	0.166667	0.416667	0.067797	0.041667
2	0.111111	0.500000	0.050847	0.041667
3	0.083333	0.458333	0.084746	0.041667
4	0.194444	0.666667	0.067797	0.041667
	::	:		
145	0.666667	0.416667	0.711864	0.916667
146	0.555556	0.208333	0.677966	0.750000
147	0.611111	0.416667	0.711864	0.791667
148	0.527778	0.583333	0.745763	0.916667
149	0.444444	0.416667	0.694915	0.708333

150 rows x 4 columns

```
{\tt from \ sklearn.model\_selection \ import \ GridSearchCV}
```

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_scaled, Y, train_size = 0.75
, random_state = 5)

x_train.shape , x_test.shape , y_train.shape , y_test.shape

((112, 4), (38, 4), (112,), (38,))

Out[28]:

In [29]:

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report , accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import multilabel_confusion_matrix

In [30]:

log_model = LogisticRegression(multi_class = 'ovr')
log_model.fit(x_train , y_train)

LogisticRegression(multi_class='ovr')

Out[30]:

LogisticRegression

LogisticRegression(multi_class='ovr')

In [31]:

x_train

Out[31]:

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
40	0.194444	0.625000	0.050847	0.083333
115	0.583333	0.500000	0.728814	0.916667
142	0.416667	0.291667	0.694915	0.750000
69	0.361111	0.208333	0.491525	0.416667
17	0.222222	0.625000	0.067797	0.083333

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
8	0.027778	0.375000	0.067797	0.041667
73	0.500000	0.333333	0.627119	0.458333
144	0.666667	0.541667	0.796610	1.000000
118	0.944444	0.250000	1.000000	0.916667
99	0.388889	0.333333	0.525424	0.500000

112 rows × 4 columns

x_test

In [32]:

Out[32]:

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
82	0.416667	0.291667	0.491525	0.458333
134	0.500000	0.250000	0.779661	0.541667
114	0.416667	0.333333	0.694915	0.958333
42	0.027778	0.500000	0.050847	0.041667
109	0.805556	0.666667	0.864407	1.000000
57	0.166667	0.166667	0.389831	0.375000

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
1	0.166667	0.416667	0.067797	0.041667
70	0.444444	0.500000	0.644068	0.708333
25	0.194444	0.416667	0.101695	0.041667
84	0.305556	0.416667	0.593220	0.583333
66	0.361111	0.416667	0.593220	0.583333
133	0.555556	0.333333	0.694915	0.583333
102	0.777778	0.416667	0.830508	0.833333
107	0.833333	0.375000	0.898305	0.708333
26	0.194444	0.583333	0.101695	0.125000
23	0.222222	0.541667	0.118644	0.166667
123	0.555556	0.291667	0.661017	0.708333
130	0.861111	0.333333	0.864407	0.750000
21	0.222222	0.708333	0.084746	0.125000

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
12	0.138889	0.416667	0.067797	0.000000
71	0.500000	0.333333	0.508475	0.500000
128	0.583333	0.333333	0.779661	0.833333
48	0.277778	0.708333	0.084746	0.041667
72	0.555556	0.208333	0.661017	0.583333
88	0.361111	0.416667	0.525424	0.500000
148	0.527778	0.583333	0.745763	0.916667
74	0.583333	0.375000	0.559322	0.500000
96	0.388889	0.375000	0.542373	0.500000
63	0.500000	0.375000	0.627119	0.541667
132	0.583333	0.333333	0.779661	0.875000
39	0.222222	0.583333	0.084746	0.041667
53	0.333333	0.125000	0.508475	0.500000

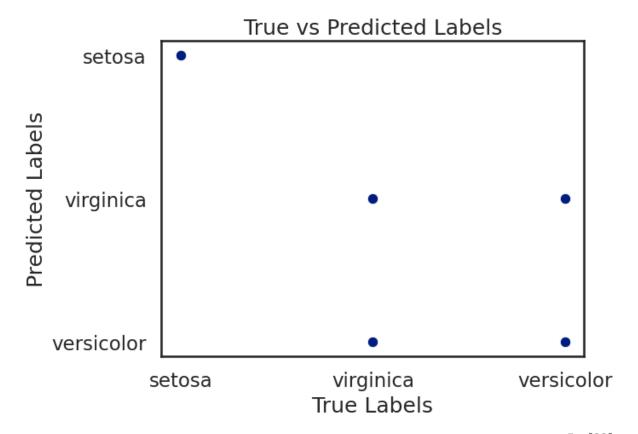
0.250000	0.423729	0.375000
0.708333	0.084746	0.041667
0.500000	0.627119	0.541667
0.541667	0.067797	0.041667
0.625000	0.101695	0.208333
0.416667	0.864407	0.916667
	0.708333 0.500000 0.541667 0.625000	0.708333 0.084746 0.500000 0.627119 0.541667 0.067797 0.625000 0.101695

```
In [33]:
                                                                          Out[33]:
40
           setosa
115
        virginica
142
        virginica
69
       versicolor
17
           setosa
8
           setosa
73
       versicolor
144
        virginica
118
        virginica
       versicolor
Name: Species, Length: 112, dtype: object
                                                                          In [34]:
y_test
                                                                          Out[34]:
82
       versicolor
134
        virginica
114
        virginica
42
           setosa
109
       virginica
57
       versicolor
1
           setosa
70
       versicolor
25
           setosa
84
       versicolor
```

```
versicolor
133
       virginica
102
      virginica
107
      virginica
26
          setosa
23
           setosa
123
       virginica
130
      virginica
21
          setosa
12
           setosa
71
     versicolor
128
       virginica
48
           setosa
72
      versicolor
88
      versicolor
148
       virginica
74
      versicolor
96
      versicolor
63
      versicolor
132
       virginica
39
           setosa
53
      versicolor
79
      versicolor
10
           setosa
50
       versicolor
49
           setosa
43
           setosa
135
        virginica
Name: Species, dtype: object
                                                                         In [35]:
# Predicting labels on the training dataset
y_pred_train = log_model.predict(x_train)
                                                                         In [36]:
# Calculating accuracy
accuracy = round(accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred_train), 2)
# Generating a multilabel confusion matrix
conf_mat = multilabel_confusion_matrix(y_train, y_pred_train)
# Generating a classification report
class rep = classification report(y train, y pred train)
# Printing the results
print(f'Accuracy of the model on the training data is: {accuracy}')
print(f'Classification Report of the model on training data:\n{class_rep}')
print(f'Multilabel Confusion Matrix:\n\n{conf_mat}')
Accuracy of the model on the training data is: 0.86
Classification Report of the model on training data:
              precision
                           recall f1-score
                                              support
      setosa
                   1.00
                             1.00
                                        1.00
                                                    38
  versicolor
                   0.92
                             0.61
                                        0.73
                                                    36
                             0.95
                                        0.82
                                                    38
  virginica
                   0.72
```

66

```
0.86
                                                         112
    accuracy
                                 0.85
                                            0.85
                                                         112
   macro avg
                     0.88
                     0.88
weighted avg
                                 0.86
                                            0.85
                                                         112
Multilabel Confusion Matrix:
[[[74 0]
 [ 0 38]]
 [[74 2]
 [14 22]]
 [[60 14]
 [ 2 36]]]
                                                                                  In [37]:
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Assuming y_train and y_pred_train are Pandas Series or NumPy arrays
df_plot = pd.DataFrame({'True Labels': y_train, 'Predicted Labels': y_pred_train})
# Create a scatter plot
sns.scatterplot(x='True Labels', y='Predicted Labels', data=df_plot)
# Add labels and title
plt.xlabel('True Labels')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Labels')
plt.title('True vs Predicted Labels')
# Show the plot
plt.show()
```



In [38]: #Accuracy of LogisticRegression Model on Testing Dataset y_pred = log_model.predict(x_test) accuracy = round(accuracy_score(y_test , y_pred), 2) conf_mat = multilabel_confusion_matrix(y_test , y_pred) class_rep = classification_report(y_test , y_pred) print(f'Accuracy of model on testing data is: {accuracy}') print(f'Classification Report of the model on training data:\n{class_rep}') print(f'Multilabel Confusion Matrix : \n\n {conf mat}') Accuracy of model on testing data is: 0.84 Classification Report of the model on training data: precision recall f1-score support setosa 1.00 1.00 1.00 12 versicolor 0.90 0.64 0.75 14 virginica 0.69 0.92 0.79 12 0.84 38 accuracy 0.85 macro avg 0.86 0.85 38 0.84 38 weighted avg 0.86 0.84

Multilabel Confusion Matrix :

[[[26 0] [0 12]]

[[23 1]

```
[5 9]]
 [[21 5]
  [ 1 11]]]
                                                                                In [39]:
y_test
                                                                                Out[39]:
82
        versicolor
134
        virginica
114
        virginica
42
            setosa
109
        virginica
57
        versicolor
1
            setosa
70
        versicolor
25
            setosa
84
       versicolor
       versicolor
66
133
        virginica
102
        virginica
107
        virginica
26
            setosa
23
            setosa
123
       virginica
130
        virginica
21
            setosa
12
            setosa
71
        versicolor
128
        virginica
48
            setosa
72
       versicolor
88
       versicolor
148
        virginica
74
       versicolor
96
       versicolor
63
       versicolor
132
        virginica
39
            setosa
53
       versicolor
79
       versicolor
10
            setosa
50
        versicolor
49
            setosa
43
            setosa
135
         virginica
Name: Species, dtype: object
                                                                                In [40]:
y_pred
                                                                                Out[40]:
'setosa', 'virginica', 'virginica', 'setosa', 'setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica', 'setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica', 'virginica', 'virginica', 'virginica', 'virginica', 'virginica', 'virginica',
```

```
'setosa', 'versicolor', 'versicolor', 'setosa', 'virginica',
'setosa', 'setosa', 'virginica'], dtype=object)
```

In [41]:

x_test

Out[41]:

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
82	0.416667	0.291667	0.491525	0.458333
134	0.500000	0.250000	0.779661	0.541667
114	0.416667	0.333333	0.694915	0.958333
42	0.027778	0.500000	0.050847	0.041667
109	0.805556	0.666667	0.864407	1.000000
57	0.166667	0.166667	0.389831	0.375000
1	0.166667	0.416667	0.067797	0.041667
70	0.444444	0.500000	0.644068	0.708333
25	0.194444	0.416667	0.101695	0.041667
84	0.305556	0.416667	0.593220	0.583333
66	0.361111	0.416667	0.593220	0.583333
133	0.555556	0.333333	0.694915	0.583333

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
102	0.777778	0.416667	0.830508	0.833333
107	0.833333	0.375000	0.898305	0.708333
26	0.194444	0.583333	0.101695	0.125000
23	0.222222	0.541667	0.118644	0.166667
123	0.555556	0.291667	0.661017	0.708333
130	0.861111	0.333333	0.864407	0.750000
21	0.222222	0.708333	0.084746	0.125000
12	0.138889	0.416667	0.067797	0.000000
71	0.500000	0.333333	0.508475	0.500000
128	0.583333	0.333333	0.779661	0.833333
48	0.277778	0.708333	0.084746	0.041667
72	0.555556	0.208333	0.661017	0.583333
88	0.361111	0.416667	0.525424	0.500000

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
148	0.527778	0.583333	0.745763	0.916667
74	0.583333	0.375000	0.559322	0.500000
96	0.388889	0.375000	0.542373	0.500000
63	0.500000	0.375000	0.627119	0.541667
132	0.583333	0.333333	0.779661	0.875000
39	0.222222	0.583333	0.084746	0.041667
53	0.333333	0.125000	0.508475	0.500000
79	0.388889	0.250000	0.423729	0.375000
10	0.305556	0.708333	0.084746	0.041667
50	0.750000	0.500000	0.627119	0.541667
49	0.194444	0.541667	0.067797	0.041667
43	0.194444	0.625000	0.101695	0.208333
135	0.944444	0.416667	0.864407	0.916667

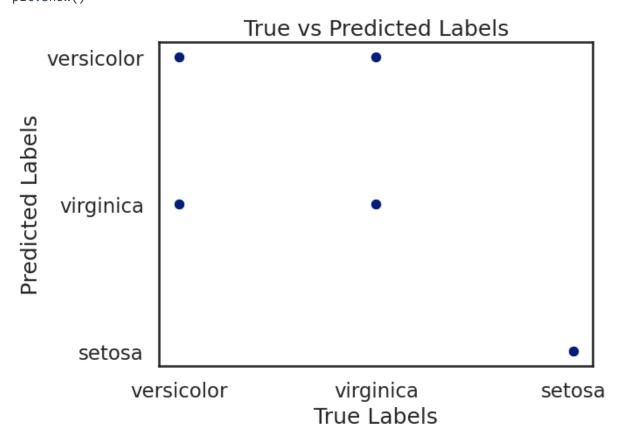
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Assuming y_train and y_pred_train are Pandas Series or NumPy arrays
df_plot = pd.DataFrame({'True Labels': y_test, 'Predicted Labels': y_pred})

# Create a scatter plot
sns.scatterplot(x='True Labels', y='Predicted Labels', data=df_plot)

# Add Labels and title
plt.xlabel('True Labels')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Labels')
plt.title('True vs Predicted Labels')

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```



In []: