

```
In [11]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib as mt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
```

```
In [12]: df=pd.read_csv('Iris.csv')
```

```
In [13]: df.shape
```

```
Out[13]: (150, 6)
```

```
In [14]: df.info()
# count This shows the number of non-null values in each numerical column
#mean
#std ,
#25%= Q1 value below which 25% of the data falls.
# 50% median
#75%= Q3 value below which 75% of the data falls.
#max and min val in that column
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Id              150 non-null   int64
1   SepalLengthCm   150 non-null   float64
2   SepalWidthCm    150 non-null   float64
3   PetalLengthCm   150 non-null   float64
4   PetalWidthCm    150 non-null   float64
5   Species         150 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 7.2+ KB
```

```
In [15]: df.head()
#df.corr()
```

```
Out[15]:
```

	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

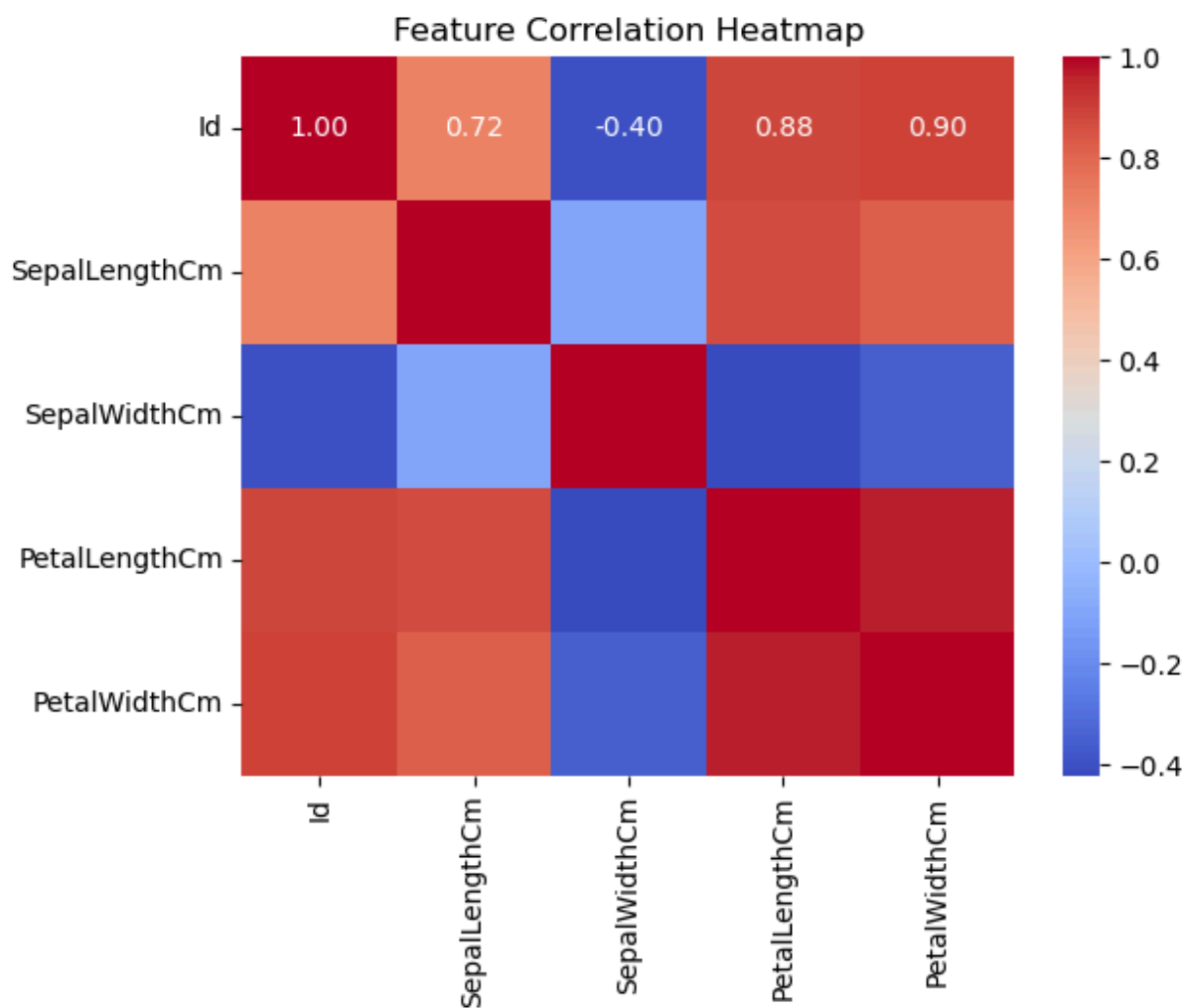
```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [16]: # Exclude non-numeric columns from the DataFrame
numeric_df = df.select_dtypes(include=['number'])

# Calculate the correlation matrix for numeric columns only
correlation_matrix = numeric_df.corr()

# Visualize the correlation matrix
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f")
plt.title("Feature Correlation Heatmap")
plt.show()
```



```
In [17]: X=df.drop(['Id','Species'],axis=1)
y=df['Species']
print(X)
print(y)
print(X.shape)
print(y.shape)
```

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2
...
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8

[150 rows x 4 columns]

```
0      Iris-setosa
1      Iris-setosa
2      Iris-setosa
3      Iris-setosa
4      Iris-setosa
```

...

```
145    Iris-virginica
146    Iris-virginica
147    Iris-virginica
148    Iris-virginica
149    Iris-virginica
```

Name: Species, Length: 150, dtype: object

(150, 4)

(150,)

```
In [18]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_
print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
```

(120, 4)

(30, 4)

(120,)

(30,)

```
In [19]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
model=GaussianNB()
model.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[19]:  GaussianNB

GaussianNB()

```
In [20]: print(y)
```

```

0      Iris-setosa
1      Iris-setosa
2      Iris-setosa
3      Iris-setosa
4      Iris-setosa
...
145    Iris-virginica
146    Iris-virginica
147    Iris-virginica
148    Iris-virginica
149    Iris-virginica
Name: Species, Length: 150, dtype: object

```

```
In [21]: df.drop('Id',axis=1)
```

```
Out[21]:
```

	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

```
In [22]: print(y)
```

```

0      Iris-setosa
1      Iris-setosa
2      Iris-setosa
3      Iris-setosa
4      Iris-setosa
...
145    Iris-virginica
146    Iris-virginica
147    Iris-virginica
148    Iris-virginica
149    Iris-virginica
Name: Species, Length: 150, dtype: object

```

```
In [23]: y_pred=model.predict(X_test)
          model.score(X_test,y_test)
```

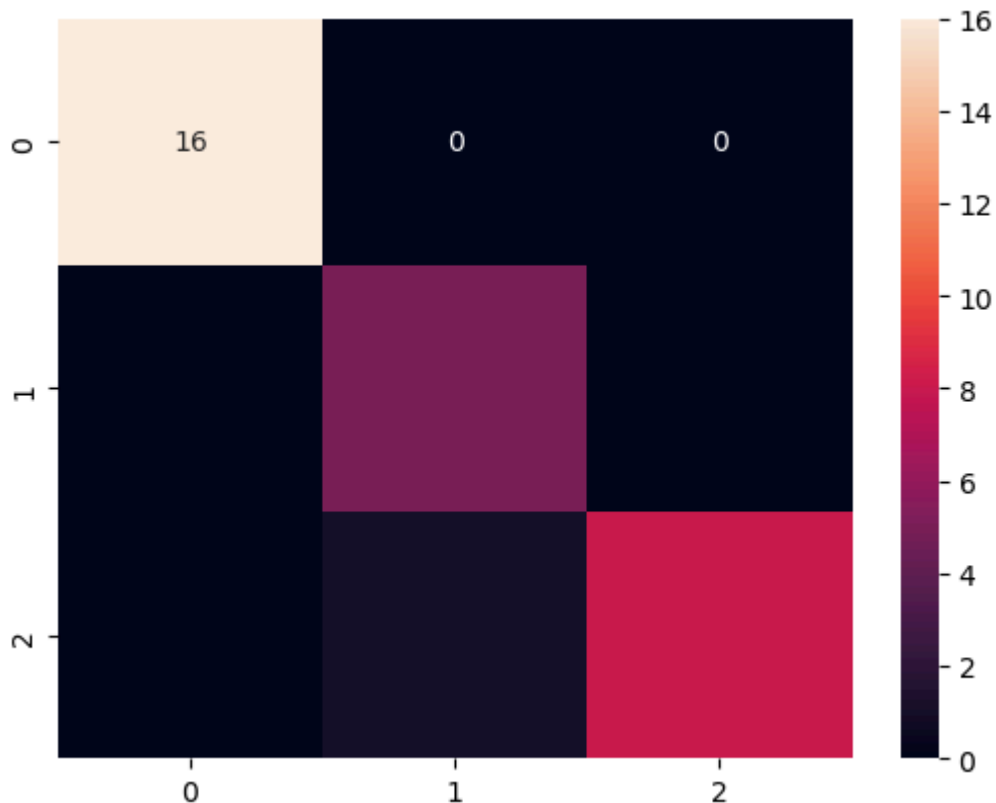
Out[23]: 0.9666666666666667

```
In [24]: cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
print(cm)
```

```
[[16  0  0]
 [ 0  5  0]
 [ 0  1  8]]
```

```
In [25]: sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True)
```

Out[25]: <Axes: >



```
In [26]: TN=cm[0][0]
FP=cm[0][1]
FN=cm[0][2]
TP=cm[1][1]
accuracy=TP+FP/TP+FP+TN+FN
error_rate=1 - accuracy
precision=TP/(TP+FP)
recall=TP/ (TP+FN)
print("Accuracy:",accuracy)
print("error rate:",error_rate)
print("precision:",precision)
print("Recall:",recall)

print('TN:',TN)
print('TP:',TP)
print('FN:',FN)
print('FP:',FP)
```

Accuracy: 21.0
error rate: -20.0
precision: 1.0
Recall: 1.0
TN: 16
TP: 5
FN: 0
FP: 0

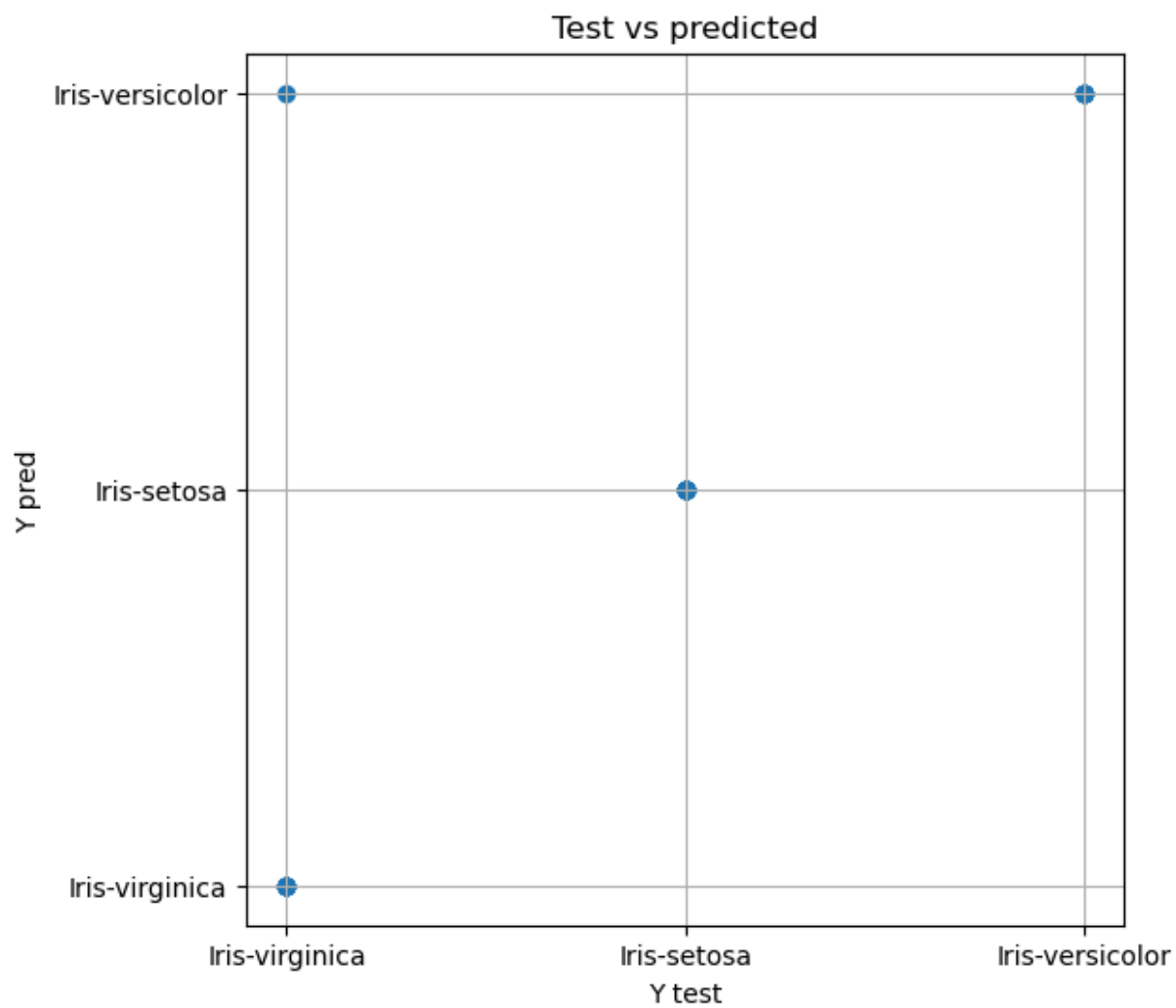
```
In [27]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report  
report=classification_report(y_test,y_pred)  
print(report)
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	16
Iris-versicolor	0.83	1.00	0.91	5
Iris-virginica	1.00	0.89	0.94	9
accuracy			0.97	30
macro avg	0.94	0.96	0.95	30
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	30

```
In [30]: f1_score=(2*precision*recall)/precision+recall  
print('F1 score:',f1_score)
```

F1 score: 3.0

```
In [33]: plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))  
plt.scatter(y_test,y_pred)  
plt.xlabel("Y test")  
plt.ylabel("Y pred")  
plt.title('Test vs predicted')  
plt.grid(True)  
plt.show()
```



In []: