

```
In [40]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [22]: data = pd.read_csv("Iris.csv")
data.sample(5)
```

```
Out[22]:
```

	<b>Id</b>	<b>SepalLengthCm</b>	<b>SepalWidthCm</b>	<b>PetalLengthCm</b>	<b>PetalWidthCm</b>	<b>Species</b>
<b>142</b>	143	5.8	2.7	5.1	1.9	Iris-virginica
<b>71</b>	72	6.1	2.8	4.0	1.3	Iris-versicolor
<b>129</b>	130	7.2	3.0	5.8	1.6	Iris-virginica
<b>38</b>	39	4.4	3.0	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
<b>75</b>	76	6.6	3.0	4.4	1.4	Iris-versicolor

```
In [23]: data.head(5)
```

```
Out[23]:
```

	<b>Id</b>	<b>SepalLengthCm</b>	<b>SepalWidthCm</b>	<b>PetalLengthCm</b>	<b>PetalWidthCm</b>	<b>Species</b>
<b>0</b>	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
<b>1</b>	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
<b>2</b>	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
<b>3</b>	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
<b>4</b>	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

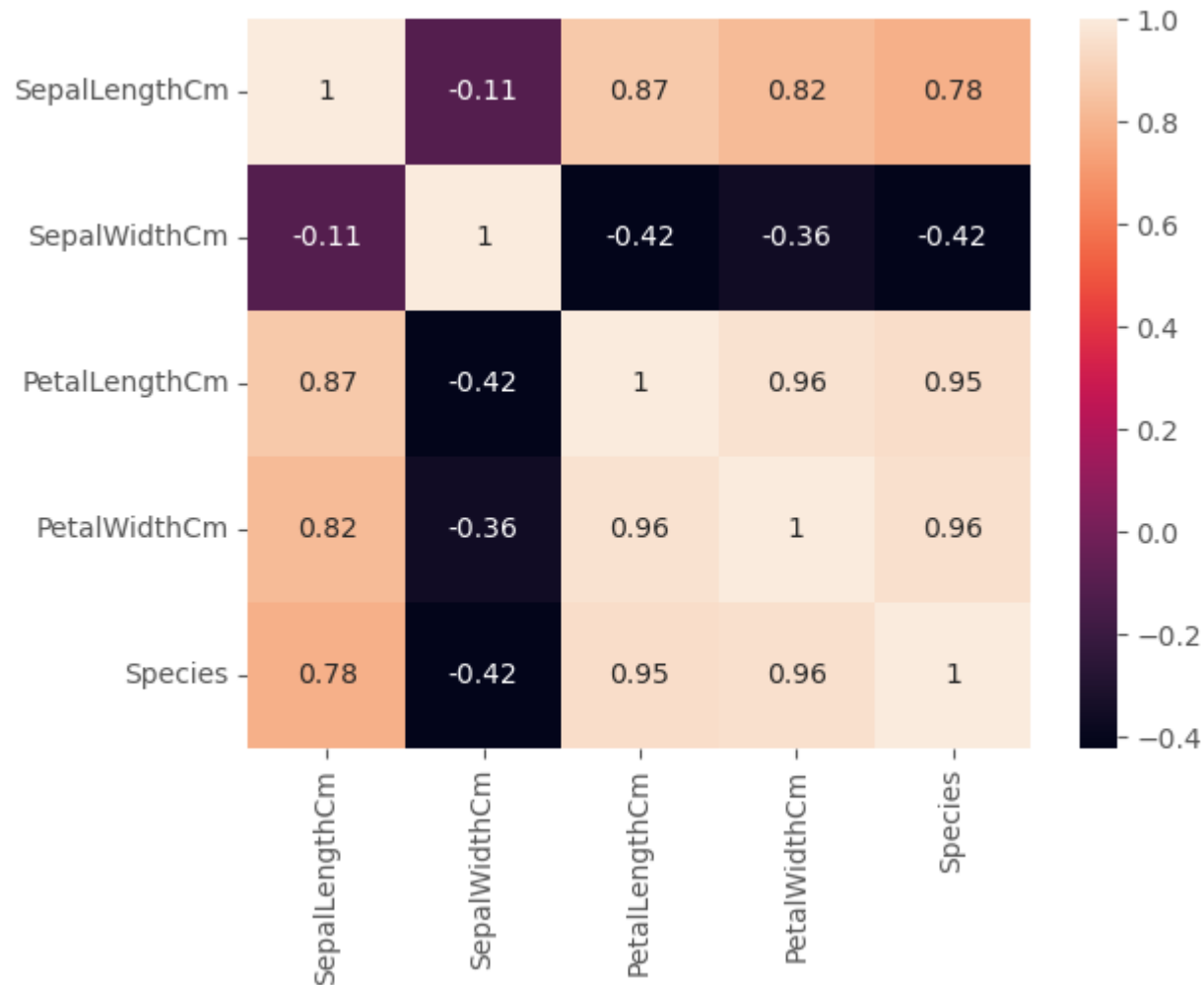
```
In [41]: data=pd.read_csv('Iris.csv')

y=data.pop('Species')
data.pop('Id')
```

```
species=np.unique(y)

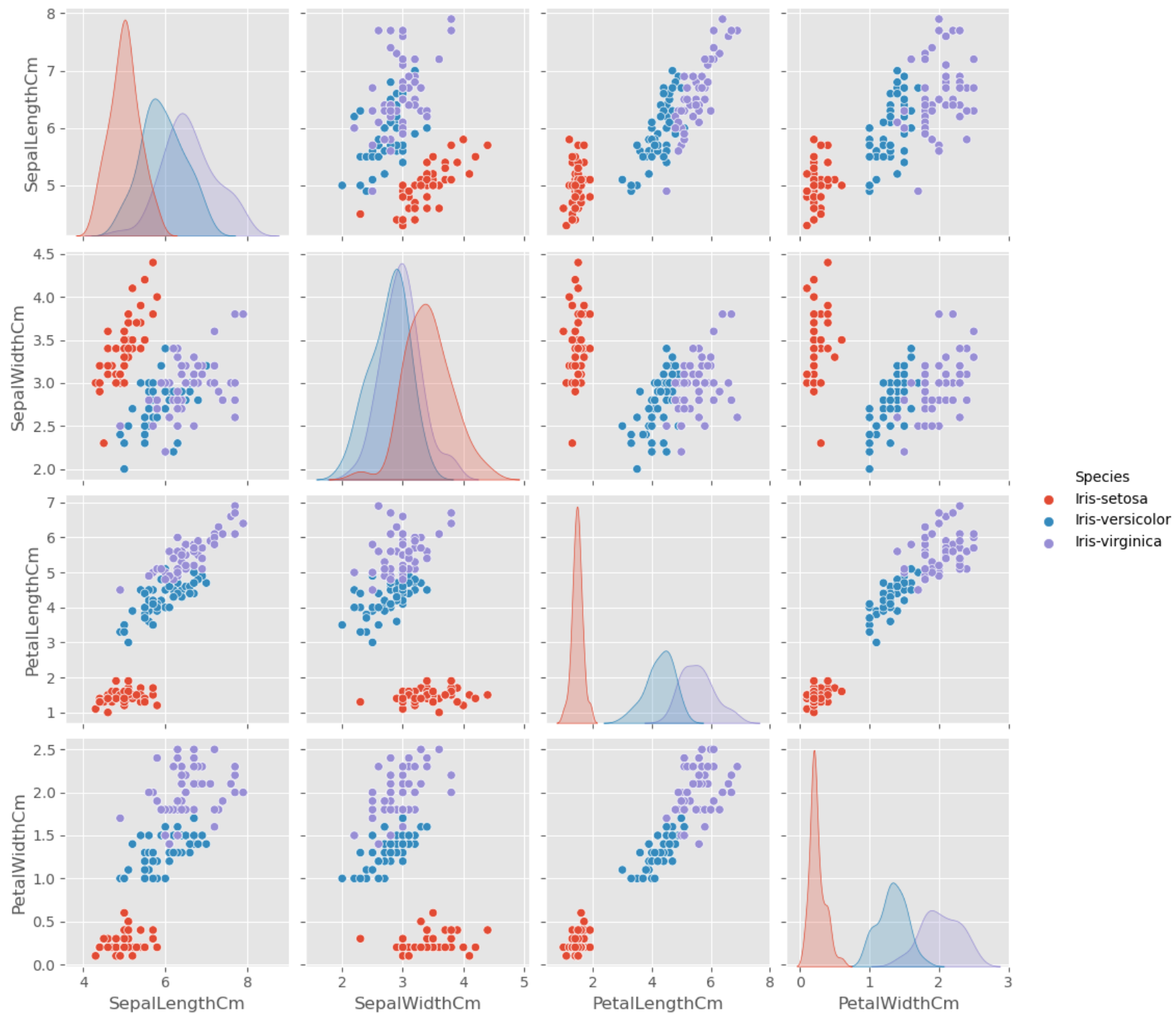
y=y.map(dict(zip(np.unique(y),np.arange(len(np.unique(y))))))
```

```
In [42]: corr=df.corr()
sns.heatmap(corr,annot=True)
plt.show()
```



```
In [24]: sns.pairplot( data=data, vars=('SepalLengthCm','SepalWidthCm','PetalLengthCm','PetalWidthCm'), hue='Species' )
```

```
Out[24]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1844dc67c70>
```



```
In [25]: data.describe()
```

```
Out[25]:
```

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
<b>count</b>	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
<b>mean</b>	75.500000	5.843333	3.054000	3.758667	1.198667
<b>std</b>	43.445368	0.828066	0.433594	1.764420	0.763161
<b>min</b>	1.000000	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
<b>25%</b>	38.250000	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
<b>50%</b>	75.500000	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
<b>75%</b>	112.750000	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
<b>max</b>	150.000000	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

```
In [26]: df_norm = data[['SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm']].apply(lambda x: (x - x.min()) / (x.max() - x.min()), axis=1)
df_norm.sample(n=5)
```

```
Out[26]:
```

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
<b>147</b>	0.611111	0.416667	0.711864	0.791667
<b>107</b>	0.833333	0.375000	0.898305	0.708333
<b>99</b>	0.388889	0.333333	0.525424	0.500000
<b>148</b>	0.527778	0.583333	0.745763	0.916667
<b>75</b>	0.638889	0.416667	0.576271	0.541667

```
In [28]: df_norm.describe()
```

Out[28]:

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
<b>count</b>	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
<b>mean</b>	0.428704	0.439167	0.467571	0.457778
<b>std</b>	0.230018	0.180664	0.299054	0.317984
<b>min</b>	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
<b>25%</b>	0.222222	0.333333	0.101695	0.083333
<b>50%</b>	0.416667	0.416667	0.567797	0.500000
<b>75%</b>	0.583333	0.541667	0.694915	0.708333
<b>max</b>	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

In [29]: `target = data[['Species']].replace(['Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica'],[0,1,2])`  
`target.sample(n=5)`

Out[29]:

	Species
<b>18</b>	0
<b>30</b>	0
<b>42</b>	0
<b>36</b>	0
<b>139</b>	2

In [30]: `df = pd.concat([df_norm, target], axis=1)`  
`df.sample(n=5)`

Out[30]:

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
36	0.333333	0.625000	0.050847	0.041667	0
64	0.361111	0.375000	0.440678	0.500000	1
115	0.583333	0.500000	0.728814	0.916667	2
136	0.555556	0.583333	0.779661	0.958333	2
116	0.611111	0.416667	0.762712	0.708333	2

```
In [31]: train, test = train_test_split(df, test_size = 0.3)
trainX = train[['SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm']]# taking the training data features
trainY=train.Species# output of our training data
testX= test[['SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm']] # taking test data features
testY =test.Species #output value of test data
trainX.head(5)
```

Out[31]:

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
134	0.500000	0.250000	0.779661	0.541667
47	0.083333	0.500000	0.067797	0.041667
118	0.944444	0.250000	1.000000	0.916667
82	0.416667	0.291667	0.491525	0.458333
94	0.361111	0.291667	0.542373	0.500000

```
In [32]: trainY.head(5)
```

Out[32]:

134	2
47	0
118	2
82	1
94	1

Name: Species, dtype: int64

```
In [33]: testX.head(5)
```

```
Out[33]:
```

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
<b>17</b>	0.222222	0.625000	0.067797	0.083333
<b>137</b>	0.583333	0.458333	0.762712	0.708333
<b>20</b>	0.305556	0.583333	0.118644	0.041667
<b>6</b>	0.083333	0.583333	0.067797	0.083333
<b>93</b>	0.194444	0.125000	0.389831	0.375000

```
In [34]: testY.head(5)
```

```
Out[34]:
```

17	0
137	2
20	0
6	0
93	1

Name: Species, dtype: int64

```
In [35]: clf = MLPClassifier(solver='lbfgs', alpha=1e-5, hidden_layer_sizes=(3, 3), random_state=1)
```

```
In [36]: clf.fit(trainX, trainY)
```

```
Out[36]: MLPClassifier(alpha=1e-05, hidden_layer_sizes=(3, 3), random_state=1,
                        solver='lbfgs')
```

```
In [37]: prediction = clf.predict(testX)
          print(prediction)
```

```
[0 2 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 0 2 2 2 0 2 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 2 1 0 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 1
 1 1 1 1 2 0 0 2]
```

```
In [38]: print(testY.values)
```

```
[0 2 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 0 1 0 2 2 2 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 2 1 0 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 1
 1 1 1 1 2 0 0 2]
```

```
In [39]: print('The accuracy of the Multi-layer Perceptron is:', metrics.accuracy_score(prediction, testY))
```

```
The accuracy of the Multi-layer Perceptron is: 0.9333333333333333
```