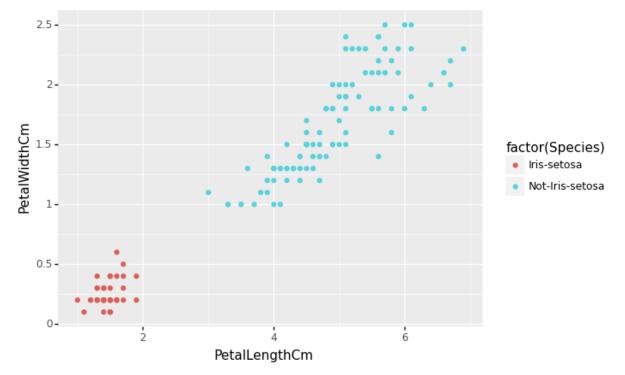
```
In [90]: import pandas as pd
    data = pd.read_csv("HW1/iris-1.csv")

    data.columns

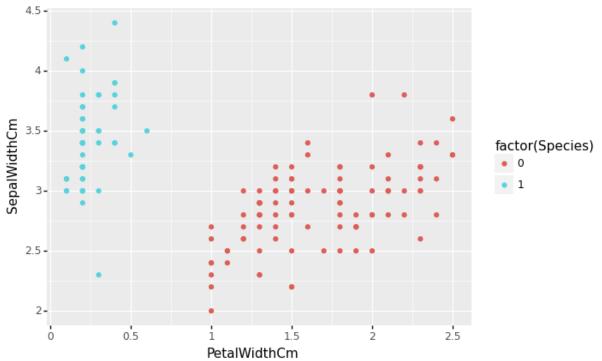
inputs = ["SepalLengthCm", "SepalWidthCm", "PetalLengthCm", "PetalWidthCm"]
    # print(targets)
    y = data["Species"]
    X=data[inputs]
    # print(y)
    # print(data.head(5))
    # print(data.tail(5))

# label encoder in sklearn
    (ggplot(data, aes(x = "PetalLengthCm", y="PetalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spec)"
# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "PetalWidthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spec)"
# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spec)")
# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spec)")
# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spec)")
# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spec)")
# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spec)")
# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spec)")
# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spec)")
# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spec)")
# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spec)")
# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spec)")
# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spec)")
# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spec)")
# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spec)")
# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spec)")
# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spec)")
# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spec)")
# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spec)")
# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spec)")
# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm",
```



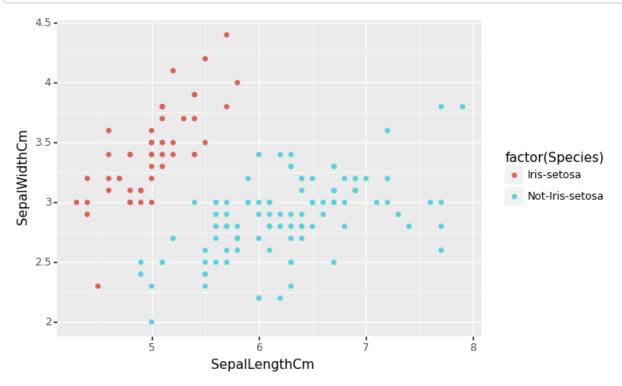
Out[90]: <ggplot: (-9223363250475039982)>





Out[101]: <ggplot: (-9223363250475121208)>

In [83]: (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm",y="SepalWidthCm",color = "factor(Spec



```
Out[83]: <ggplot: (8786377841093)>
```

```
In [93]: 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,ran)
```

```
In [94]: #Import svm model
    from sklearn import svm

#Create a svm Classifier
    clf = svm.SVC(kernel='linear') # Linear Kernel #what type of kernel to use
    #penalty variable cross validation

#Train the model using the training sets
    clf.fit(X_train, y_train)

#Predict the response for test dataset
    y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)

#Import scikit-learn metrics module for accuracy calculation
    from sklearn import metrics

# Model Accuracy: how often is the classifier correct?
    print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

## Accuracy: 1.0

```
In [76]: # !pip install ipywidgets
# !jupyter nbextension enable --py widgetsnbextension
```

```
In [75]: # import shap
# import time
# from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# from ipywidgets import explainer
# def print_accuracy(f):
# print("Accuracy = {0}\%".format(100*np.sum(f(X_test) == y_test)/len(y_temperature))
# time.sleep(0.5) # to let the print get out before any progress bars
# print_accuracy(clf.predict)

# svc_linear = svm.SVC(kernel='linear', probability=True)
# svc_linear.fit(X_train, y_train)
# print_accuracy(svc_linear.predict)

# explain all the predictions in the test set
# explainer = shap.KernelExplainer(svc_linear.predict_proba, X_train)
# shap_values = explainer.shap_values(X_test)
# shap.force_plot(explainer.expected_value[0], shap_values[0], X_test)
```

```
In [95]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
         cm = confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
         print(cm)
         from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
         accuracies = cross_val_score(estimator = clf, X = X_train, y = y_train, cv
         print("Accuracy: {:.2f} %".format(accuracies.mean()*100))
         print("Standard Deviation: {:.2f} %".format(accuracies.std()*100))
         [[11 0]
          [ 0 19]]
         Accuracy: 100.00 %
         Standard Deviation: 0.00 %
In [96]: renamed = data
         renamed['Species'] = renamed['Species'].replace(['Iris-setosa'],1)
         renamed['Species'] = renamed['Species'].replace(['Not-Iris-setosa'],0)
         renamed.tail()
         y2 = renamed["Species"]
         X2=renamed[inputs]
         X2_train, X2_test, y2_train, y2_test = train_test_split(X2, y2, test_size=0
         #Create a svm Classifier
         clf2 = svm.SVC(kernel='linear') # Linear Kernel
         #Train the model using the training sets
         clf2.fit(X2 train, y2 train)
         #Predict the response for test dataset
         y_pred2 = clf2.predict(X2_test)
         # Model Accuracy: how often is the classifier correct?
         print("Accuracy:", metrics.accuracy score(y2 test, y pred2))
         # Model Precision: what percentage of positive tuples are labeled as such?
         print("Precision:", metrics.precision score(y2 test, y pred2))
         # Model Recall: what percentage of positive tuples are labelled as such?
         print("Recall:", metrics.recall_score(y2_test, y_pred2))
         Accuracy: 1.0
         Precision: 1.0
         Recall: 1.0
In [46]: # # Model Precision: what percentage of positive tuples are labeled as such
         # print("Precision:",metrics.precision score(y test, y pred))
         # # Model Recall: what percentage of positive tuples are labelled as such?
         # print("Recall:", metrics.recall score(y test, y pred))
```

```
In [97]:
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         from plotnine import *
         from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression # Logistic Regression M
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler #Z-score variables
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, confusion matrix
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split # simple TT split cv
         from sklearn.model selection import KFold # k-fold cv
         from sklearn.model selection import LeaveOneOut #LOO cv
         from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score # cross validation metr
         from sklearn.model selection import cross val predict # cross validation me
         zscore = StandardScaler()
         zscore.fit(X2_train)
         Xz_train = zscore.transform(X2_train)
         Xz_test = zscore.transform(X2_test)
         myLogit = LogisticRegression(penalty = "none") #create
         myLogit.fit(Xz train,y2 train) #fit
         predictedVals = myLogit.predict(Xz_test) #predict
         accuracy score(y2 test,predictedVals)
```

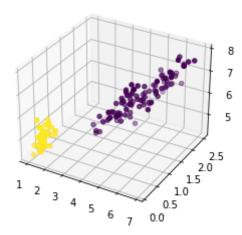
## Out[97]: 1.0

## Out[98]:

	Coefs	Names
0	-1.321794	SepalLengthCm
1	4.226361	SepalWidthCm
2	-10.121339	PetalLengthCm
3	-9.228151	PetalWidthCm
4	-11.072013	intercept

```
In [84]: # from plotnine import *
         # %matplotlib inline
         # (ggplot(data, aes(x = "PetalLengthCm",y="PetalWidthCm",color = "factor(Sp
         # # (ggplot(data, aes(x = "PetalLengthCm",y="PetalWidthCm",color="Species")
In [85]: \# (qqplot(data, aes(x = "PetalWidthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Spe
In [87]: \# (ggplot(data, aes(x = "SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", color = "factor(Sp
In [100]:
         # Import libraries
         from mpl_toolkits import mplot3d
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         fig = plt.figure()
         ax = plt.axes(projection ="3d")
         # Creating plot
         ax.scatter3D(data["PetalLengthCm"], data["PetalWidthCm"], data["SepalLength
         plt.title("simple 3D scatter plot")
         # show plot
         plt.show()
```

## simple 3D scatter plot



```
In [ ]:
```