```
N# Importing required libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, plot_confusion_matrix, classification_report,c
```

▼ Loading the Dataset & Reading the Dataset

```
# Loading the Dataset
# Reading the Dataset
data=pd.read_csv("Iris.csv")
data.head(10)
```

	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	Iris-setosa
7	8	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	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

data.sample(10)

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
80	81	5.5	2.4	3.8	1.1	Iris-versicolor
148	149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
100	101	6.3	3.3	6.0	2.5	Iris-virginica
120	121	6.9	3.2	5.7	2.3	Iris-virginica
			~ -		. –	

data.shape

(150, 6)

Dataset Columns
data.columns

#Dataset Summary
data.info()

<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		
dtype	es: float64(4),	int64(1), object	t(1)		

memory usage: 7.2+ KB

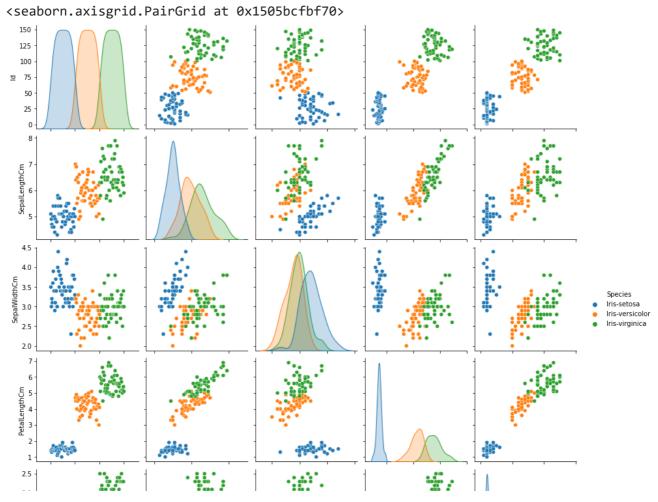
#Dataset Statistical Summary
data.describe()

Id SepalLengthCm SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm PetalWidthCm

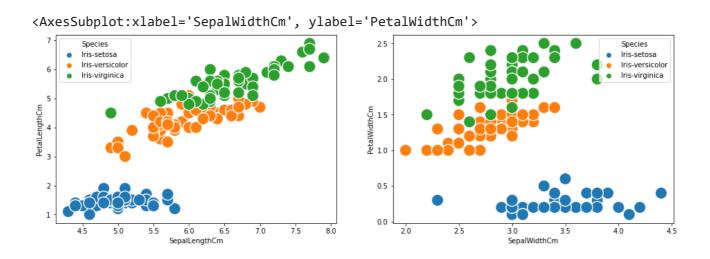
```
#Checking Null Values
data.isnull().sum()
     SepalLengthCm
                      0
     SepalWidthCm
                      0
     PetalLengthCm
     PetalWidthCm
                      0
     Species
     dtype: int64
       75%
            112./50000
                              6.400000
                                            3.300000
                                                           5.100000
                                                                          1.800000
data['Species'].unique()
     array(['Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica'], dtype=object)
#Checking columns count of "Species"
data['Species'].value_counts()
     Iris-setosa
                        50
     Iris-versicolor
                        50
     Iris-virginica
                        50
     Name: Species, dtype: int64
```

▼ Data Visualization

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

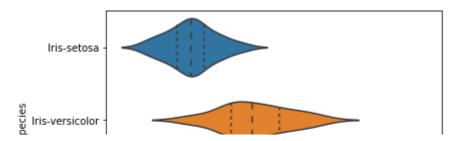


 $fig, (ax1,ax2) = plt.subplots (ncols=2, figsize=(16,5)) \\ sns.scatterplot(x='SepalLengthCm',y='PetalLengthCm',data=data,hue='Species',ax=ax1,s=300,m \\ sns.scatterplot(x='SepalWidthCm',y='PetalWidthCm',data=data,hue='Species',ax=ax2,s=300,m \\ sns.scatterplot(x='SepalWidthCm',data=data,hue='Species',ax=ax2,s=300,m \\ sns.scatterplot(x='Se$



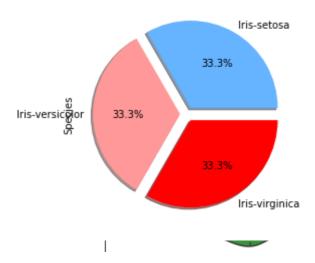
```
sns.violinplot(y='Species', x='SepalLengthCm', data=data, inner='quartile')
plt.show()
sns.violinplot(y='Species', x='SepalWidthCm', data=data, inner='quartile')
plt.show()
```

```
sns.violinplot(y='Species', x='PetalLengthCm', data=data, inner='quartile')
plt.show()
sns.violinplot(y='Species', x='PetalWidthCm', data=data, inner='quartile')
plt.show()
```



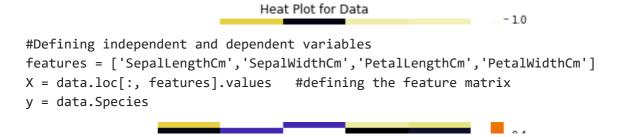
#Pie plot to show the overall types of Iris classifications
colors = ['#66b3ff','#ff9999','red']
data['Species'].value_counts().plot(kind = 'pie', autopct = '%1.1f%%', shadow = True,colo

<AxesSubplot:ylabel='Species'>



→ Heat Plot for Data

plt.figure(figsize=(7,5))
sns.heatmap(data.corr(), annot=True,cmap='CMRmap')
plt.title('Heat Plot for Data')
plt.show()



Splitting the dataset into training and test sets

```
#Splitting the dataset into training and test sets

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.33,random_state=0)

#Defining the decision tree classifier and fitting the training set dtree = DecisionTreeClassifier()

dtree.fit(X_train,y_train)

DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

Visualizing the decision tree

```
#Visualizing the decision tree
from sklearn import tree
feature_name = ['sepal length(cm)','sepal width(cm)','petal length(cm)','petal width(cm)'
class_name= data.Species.unique()
plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
tree.plot_tree(dtree, filled = True, feature_names = feature_name, class_names= class_name
```

```
[Text(334.8, 489.24, 'petal length(cm) <= 2.35\ngini = 0.666\nsamples = 100\nvalue =</pre>
[34, 31, 35]\nclass = Iris-virginica'),
 Text(251.1000000000000, 380.5200000000004, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 34\nvalue =
[34, 0, 0]\nclass = Iris-setosa'),
 Text(418.5, 380.5200000000004, 'petal length(cm) <= 4.95\ngini = 0.498\nsamples =
66\nvalue = [0, 31, 35]\nclass = Iris-virginica'),
 Text(167.4, 271.8, 'petal width(cm) <= 1.65\ngini = 0.165\nsamples = 33\nvalue =
[0, 30, 3]\nclass = Iris-versicolor'),
 Text(83.7, 163.08000000000004, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 29\nvalue = [0, 29, 0]\nclass
= Iris-versicolor'),
 Text(251.1000000000000, 163.0800000000004, 'sepal width(cm) <= 3.1\ngini =
0.375\nsamples = 4\nvalue = [0, 1, 3]\nclass = Iris-virginica'),
 Text(167.4, 54.36000000000014, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 3\nvalue = [0, 0, 3]\nclass
= Iris-virginica'),
 Text(334.8, 54.36000000000014, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1, 0]\nclass
= Iris-versicolor'),
 Text(669.6, 271.8, 'petal length(cm) <= 5.05\ngini = 0.059\nsamples = 33\nvalue =
[0, 1, 32]\nclass = Iris-virginica'),
 Text(585.9, 163.0800000000000, 'sepal width(cm) <= 2.75\ngini = 0.444\nsamples =
3\nvalue = [0, 1, 2]\nclass = Iris-virginica'),
 Text(502.2000000000005, 54.36000000000014, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [0,
0, 2]\nclass = Iris-virginica'),
                                'gini - 0.0\ncamples - 1\nvalue - [0.1.0]\nclass
 T_{OV}+I_{GGO} G E1 2G00000000000011
```

Prediction on test data

Checking the accuracy of the model

```
#Checking the accuracy of the model
score=accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
print("Accuracy:",score)
```

Accuracy: 0.96

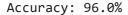
plotting confusion matrix

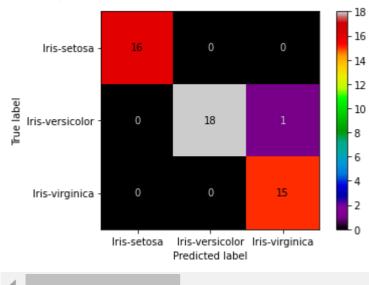
```
def report(model):
    preds=model.predict(X_test)
    print(classification_report(preds,y_test))
    plot_confusion_matrix(model,X_test,y_test,cmap='nipy_spectral',colorbar=True)

print('Decision Tree Classifier')
report(dtree)
print(f'Accuracy: {round(score*100,2)}%')
```

Decision Tree Cl			_	
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	16
Iris-versicolor	0.95	1.00	0.97	18
Iris-virginica	1.00	0.94	0.97	16
accuracy			0.98	50
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	50
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	50

C:\Users\Nishant\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\deprecation.py:87: FutureWarnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)





confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

#Predicting the output class for random values for petal and sepal length and width #Predict the flower type for a flower with sepal length, sepal width, petal length, petal

```
dtree.predict([[5, 3.6, 1.4 , 0.2]])
    array(['Iris-setosa'], dtype=object)

#Predict the flower type for a flower with sepal length, sepal width, petal length, petal
dtree.predict([[9, 3.1, 5, 1.5]])
    array(['Iris-versicolor'], dtype=object)

#Predict the flower type for a flower with sepal length, sepal width, petal length, petal
dtree.predict([[4.1, 3.0, 5.1, 1.8]])
    array(['Iris-virginica'], dtype=object)
```