In [1]:
```
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In [3]:
```
iris=pd.read_csv('exp6.csv')
```

In [27]:
```
iris.head()
```

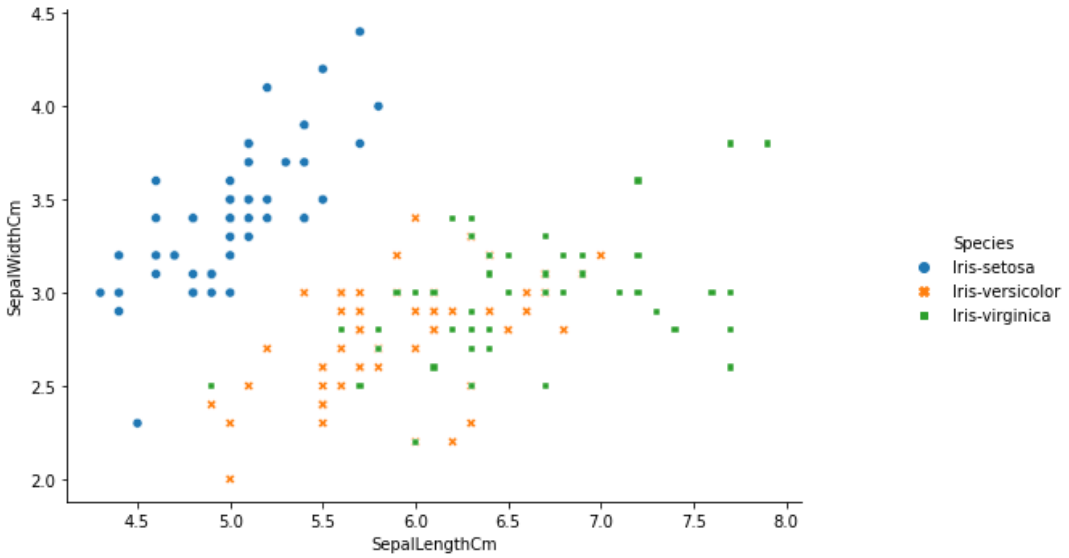
Out[27]:

	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

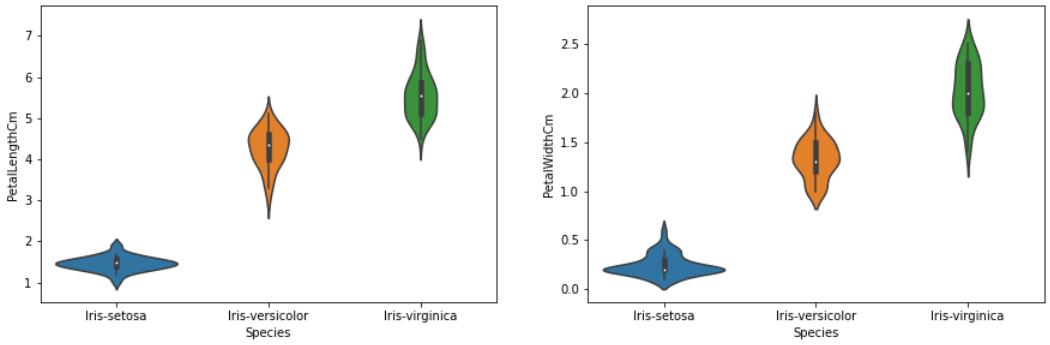
In [28]:
```
iris['Species'].unique()
```

Out[28]:
```
array(['Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica'], dtype=object)
```

:
```
g=sns.relplot(x='SepalLengthCm',y='SepalWidthCm',data=iris,hue='Species',style='Species')
g.fig.set_size_inches(10,5)
plt.show()
```

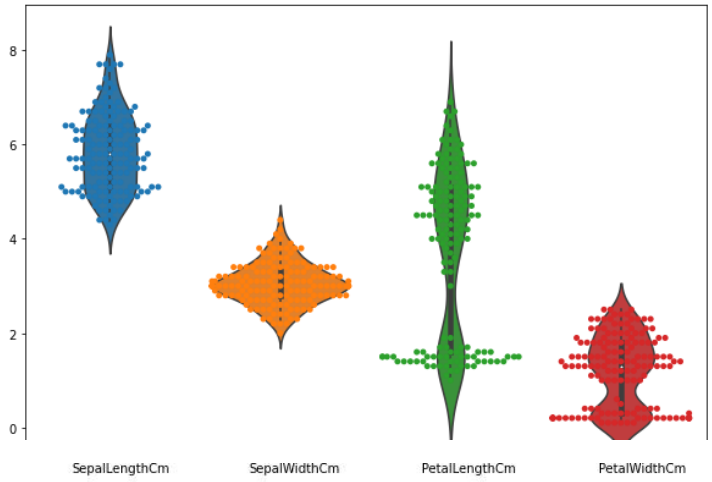


In [32]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
plt.subplot(2,2,1)
sns.violinplot(x='Species',y='PetalLengthCm',data=iris)
plt.subplot(2,2,2)
sns.violinplot(x='Species',y='PetalWidthCm',data=iris)
plt.subplot(2,2,3)
sns.violinplot(x='Species',y='SepalLengthCm',data=iris)
plt.subplot(2,2,4)
sns.violinplot(x='Species',y='SepalWidthCm',data=iris)
plt.show()
```



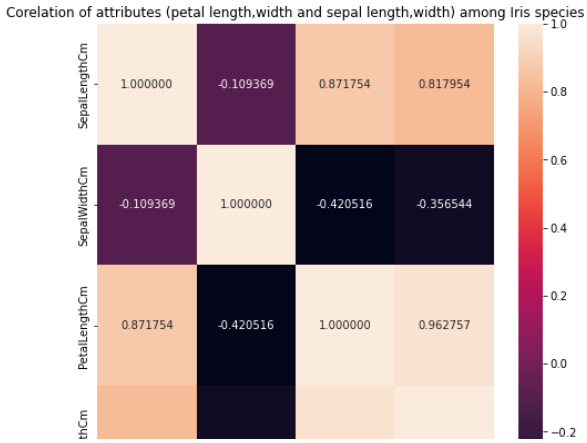
In [33]:
```
plt.subplots(figsize=(10,7))
sns.violinplot(data=iris)
sns.swarmplot( data=iris)
plt.show()
```

```
C:\Users\Vijay\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:1296: UserWarning: 9.3% of the points cannot be plac
ay want to decrease the size of the markers or use stripplot.
  warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
```



In [34]:
```
iris.plot.area(y=['SepalLengthCm','SepalWidthCm','PetalLengthCm','PetalWidthCm'],alpha=0.4,figsize=(12, 6));
```

In [36]:
```
plt.subplots(figsize = (8,8))
sns.heatmap(iris.corr(),annot=True,fmt="f").set_title("Corelation of attributes (petal length,width and sepal length,width) among
plt.show()
```



In [44]:
```
gaussian = GaussianNB()
gaussian.fit(X_train, y_train)
Y_pred = gaussian.predict(X_test)
accuracy_nb=round(accuracy_score(y_test,Y_pred)* 100, 2)
acc_gaussian = round(gaussian.score(X_train, y_train) * 100, 2)

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, Y_pred)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test,Y_pred)
precision =precision_score(y_test, Y_pred,average='micro')
recall =  recall_score(y_test, Y_pred,average='micro')
f1 = f1_score(y_test,Y_pred,average='micro')
print('Confusion matrix for Naive Bayes\n',cm)
print('accuracy_Naive Bayes: %.3f' %accuracy)
print('precision_Naive Bayes: %.3f' %precision)
print('recall_Naive Bayes: %.3f' %recall)
print('f1-score_Naive Bayes : %.3f' %f1)
```

```
Confusion matrix for Naive Bayes
 [[16  0  0]
 [ 0 18  0]
 [ 0  0 11]]
accuracy_Naive Bayes: 1.000
precision_Naive Bayes: 1.000
recall_Naive Bayes: 1.000
f1-score_Naive Bayes : 1.000
```