

1. Task 1 (Completed):

it is completed by choosing the dataset I choosed the famous iris dataset for this assignment

2. Task 2 (Completed):

Task 2 is completed by uploading the dataset to google colab.

3. Task 3 (Completed):

By performing the descriptive analysis on the dataset you can see the code in the below cell I have mentioned Task3 at the top of cell in the comment

4. Task 4 (Completed):

Choose any two variables and perform the pearson corelation coefficient and comment on the findings see the below cell I have mentioned Task 4 at the top of cell in the comment

5. Task 5 (Completed):

Create atleast 4 visualizations See the below cell I have mentioned Task 5 at the top of cell in the comment

6. Task 6 (Completed):

I have properly commented each and every cell and output of that cell

7. Task 7 (Completed):

Downloading the notebook

```
#task3
import pandas as pd

# Loading the dataset into a Pandas DataFrame
file_path = 'iris.csv'
df = pd.read_csv(file_path)

# Displaying the descriptive statistics for relevant numeric variables
numeric_df = df.select_dtypes(include='number')
descriptive_stats = numeric_df.describe()
print(descriptive_stats)

# Additional statistics: median and mode
median_values = numeric_df.median()
mode_values = numeric_df.mode().iloc[0]

print("\nMedian values:")
print(median_values)

print("\nMode values:")
print(mode_values)

# Analysis: Comment on the results
analysis = """
Analysis of the Iris Dataset:

1. Sepal Length:
- Mean: {:.2f}
- Median: {:.2f}
- Mode: {:.2f}
- Standard Deviation: {:.2f}

2. Sepal Width:
- Mean: {:.2f}
- Median: {:.2f}
- Mode: {:.2f}
- Standard Deviation: {:.2f}

3. Petal Length:
- Mean: {:.2f}
- Median: {:.2f}
- Mode: {:.2f}
- Standard Deviation: {:.2f}
```

```
4. Petal width:
```

- Mean: {:.2f}
- Median: {:.2f}
- Mode: {:.2f}
- Standard Deviation: {:.2f}

Observations:

- Sepal length has a relatively higher mean and median compared to sepal width, petal length, and petal width.
- The standard deviation for petal length and petal width is higher compared to sepal length and sepal width, indicating greater variability :
- The mode values for sepal width and petal width show some repetitive measurements in the dataset.

```
"".format(
    numeric_df['sepal_length'].mean(), numeric_df['sepal_length'].median(), mode_values['sepal_length'], numeric_df['sepal_length'].std(),
    numeric_df['sepal_width'].mean(), numeric_df['sepal_width'].median(), mode_values['sepal_width'], numeric_df['sepal_width'].std(),
    numeric_df['petal_length'].mean(), numeric_df['petal_length'].median(), mode_values['petal_length'], numeric_df['petal_length'].std(),
    numeric_df['petal_width'].mean(), numeric_df['petal_width'].median(), mode_values['petal_width'], numeric_df['petal_width'].std()
)
```

```
print(analysis)
```

```
↩
count    sepal_length  sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width
mean      5.843333     3.057333     3.758000     1.199333
std       0.828066     0.435866     1.765298     0.762238
min       4.300000     2.000000     1.000000     0.100000
25%      5.100000     2.800000     1.600000     0.300000
50%      5.800000     3.000000     4.350000     1.300000
75%      6.400000     3.300000     5.100000     1.800000
max      7.900000     4.400000     6.900000     2.500000
```

Median values:

```
sepal_length    5.80
sepal_width     3.00
petal_length    4.35
petal_width     1.30
dtype: float64
```

Mode values:

```
sepal_length    5.0
sepal_width     3.0
petal_length    1.4
petal_width     0.2
Name: 0, dtype: float64
```

Analysis of the Iris Dataset:

1. Sepal Length:
 - Mean: 5.84
 - Median: 5.80
 - Mode: 5.00
 - Standard Deviation: 0.83
2. Sepal Width:
 - Mean: 3.06
 - Median: 3.00
 - Mode: 3.00
 - Standard Deviation: 0.44
3. Petal Length:
 - Mean: 3.76
 - Median: 4.35
 - Mode: 1.40
 - Standard Deviation: 1.77
4. Petal Width:
 - Mean: 1.20
 - Median: 1.30
 - Mode: 0.20
 - Standard Deviation: 0.76

Observations:

- Sepal length has a relatively higher mean and median compared to sepal width, petal length, and petal width.
- The standard deviation for petal length and petal width is higher compared to sepal length and sepal width, indicating greater variability
- The mode values for sepal width and petal width show some repetitive measurements in the dataset.

#task4

Correlation Analysis

Select two variables: petal_length and petal_width

correlation = numeric_df[['petal_length', 'petal_width']].corr(method='pearson')

print("\nCorrelation Analysis:")

print(correlation)

correlation_analysis = """

Correlation Analysis:

The Pearson correlation coefficient between petal length and petal width is {:.2f}. This indicates a strong positive correlation, suggesting
"".format(correlation.loc['petal_length', 'petal_width'])

print(correlation_analysis)



Correlation Analysis:

	petal_length	petal_width
petal_length	1.000000	0.962865
petal_width	0.962865	1.000000

Correlation Analysis:

The Pearson correlation coefficient between petal length and petal width is 0.96. This indicates a strong positive correlation, suggesti

#task 5

import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

Data Visualization

1. Histogram for Sepal Length

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

sns.histplot(df['sepal_length'], bins=20, kde=True)

plt.title('Histogram of Sepal Length')

plt.xlabel('Sepal Length (cm)')

plt.ylabel('Frequency')

plt.show()

Analysis: The histogram shows that sepal length is normally distributed with a slight skew towards the longer lengths. The most common sepal

2. Scatter Plot for Petal Length vs Petal Width

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='petal_length', y='petal_width', hue='species')

plt.title('Scatter Plot of Petal Length vs Petal Width')

plt.xlabel('Petal Length (cm)')

plt.ylabel('Petal Width (cm)')

plt.show()

Analysis: The scatter plot shows a strong positive correlation between petal length and petal width. Different species of Iris are clearly

3. Box Plot for Sepal Width by Species

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

sns.boxplot(data=df, x='species', y='sepal_width')

plt.title('Box Plot of Sepal Width by Species')

plt.xlabel('Species')

plt.ylabel('Sepal Width (cm)')

plt.show()

Analysis: The box plot indicates that the species 'setosa' has a higher median sepal width compared to 'versicolor' and 'virginica'. Additi

4. Pair Plot for All Numerical Variables

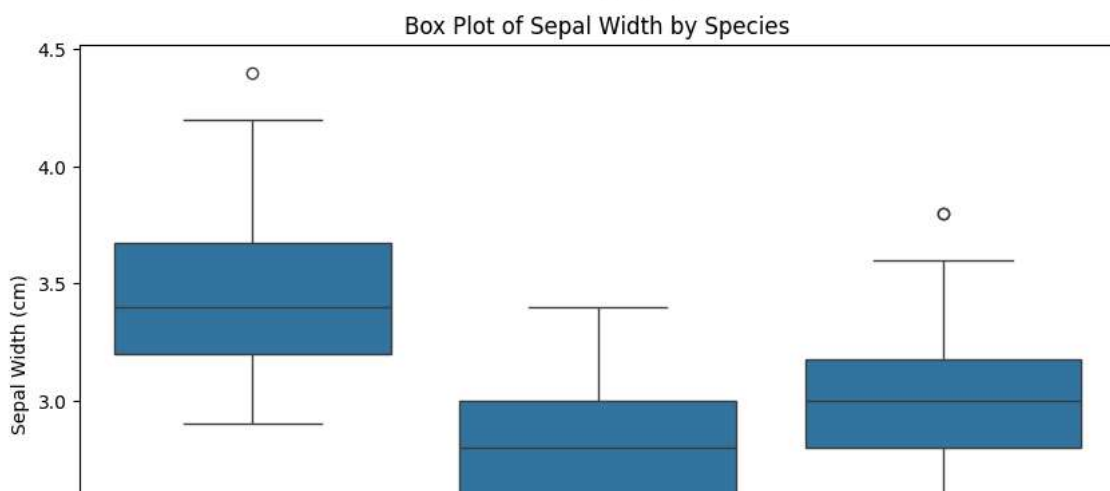
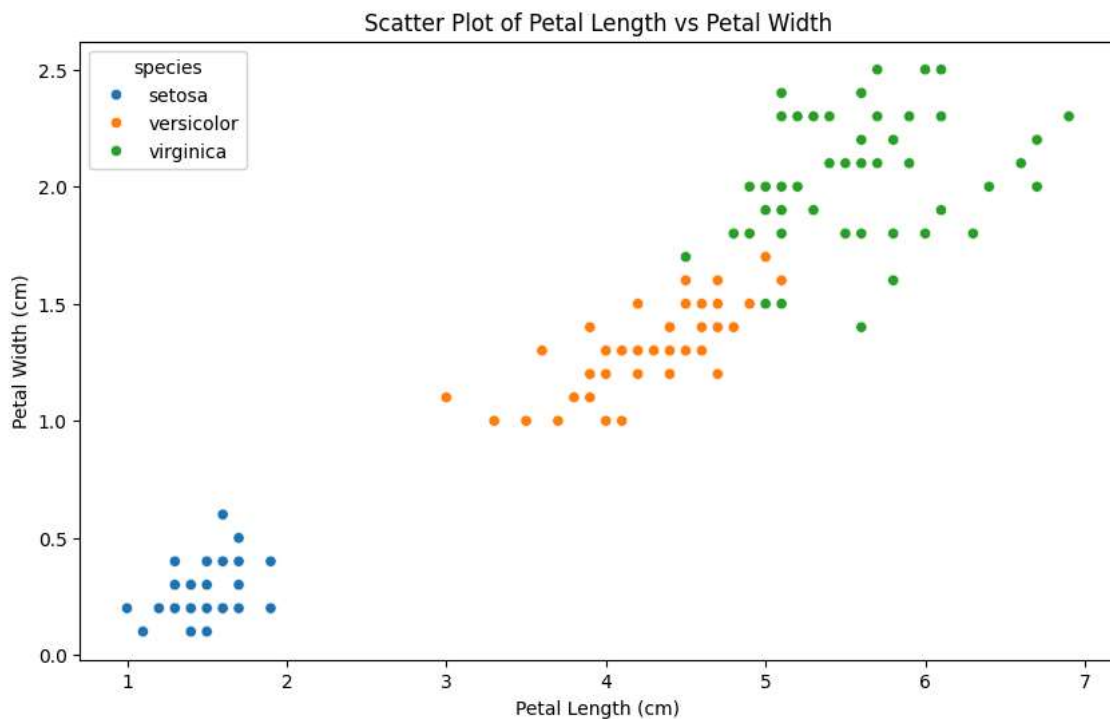
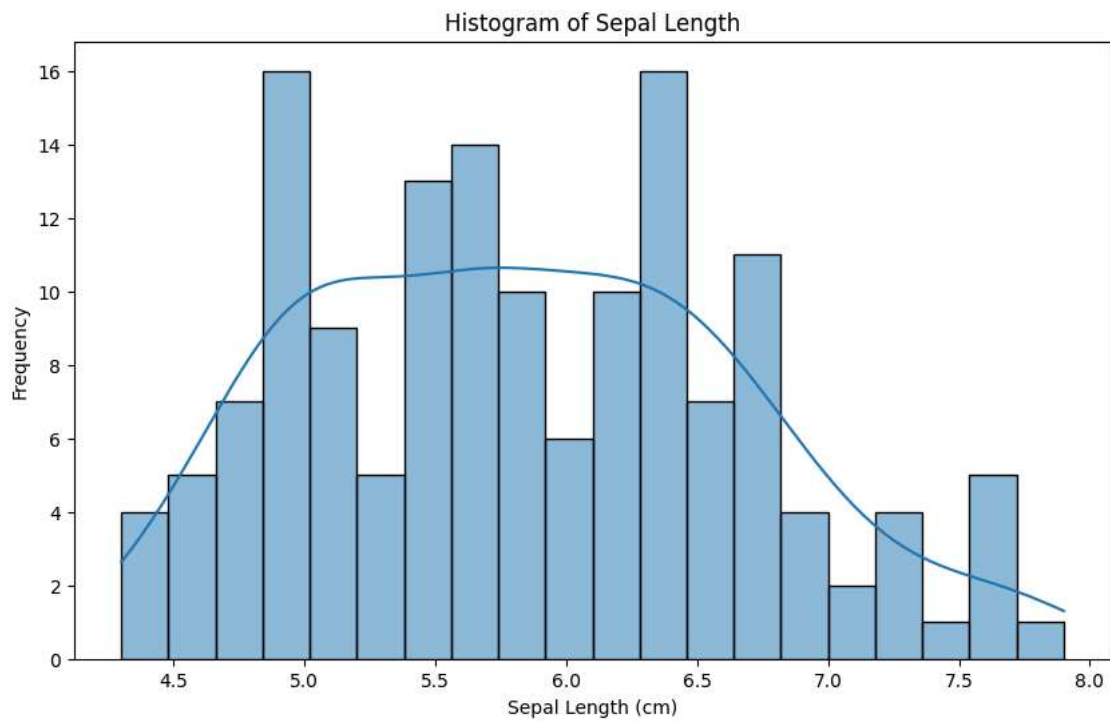
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

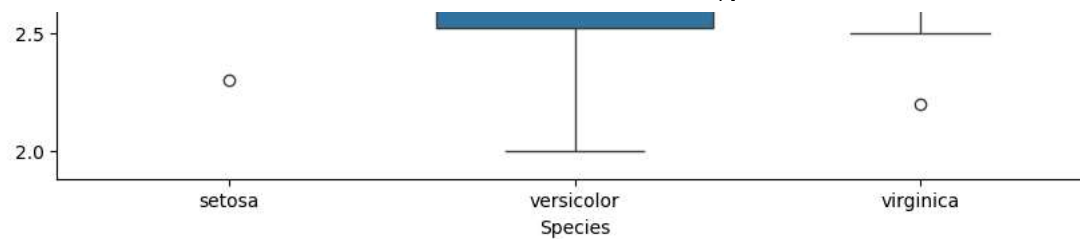
sns.pairplot(df, hue='species')

plt.suptitle('Pair Plot of All Numerical Variables', y=1.02)

plt.show()

Analysis: The pair plot provides a comprehensive view of the relationships between all pairs of numerical variables. It reinforces the earl





<Figure size 1000x600 with 0 Axes>

Pair Plot of All Numerical Variables

