# **D11**

In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

In [2]: df=pd.read\_csv(r"C:\Users\user\Downloads\14\_Iris.csv")
 df

## Out[2]:

	ld	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
145	146	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica
146	147	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica
147	148	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica
148	149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
149	150	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica

150 rows × 6 columns

In [3]: | df.head(10)

# Out[3]:

	ld	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

```
In [4]: | df.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
        Data columns (total 6 columns):
                             Non-Null Count Dtype
             Column
         0
             Ιd
                             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
        dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(1)
        memory usage: 7.2+ KB
```

## In [5]: df.describe()

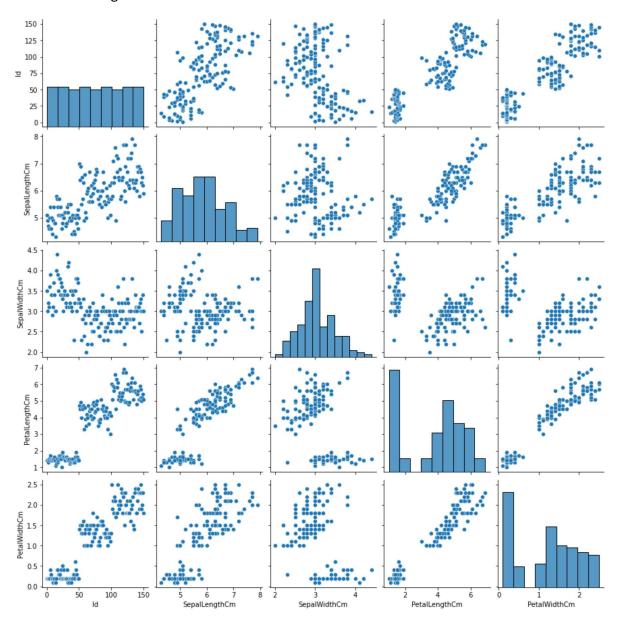
#### Out[5]:

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

```
In [6]: df.columns
Out[6]: Index(['Id', 'SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthC
```

In [7]: sns.pairplot(df)

Out[7]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x207e64daaf0>

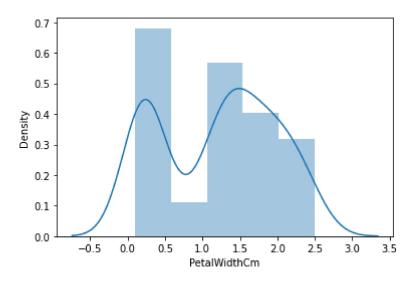


### In [9]: | sns.distplot(df['PetalWidthCm'])

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: Fut ureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a futu re version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

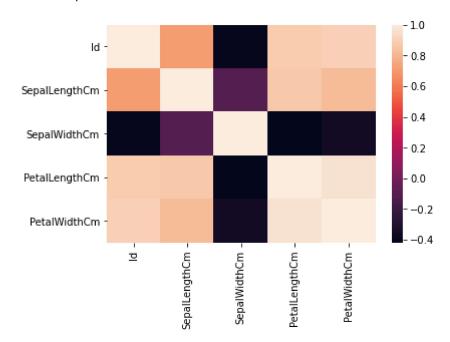
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

Out[9]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='PetalWidthCm', ylabel='Density'>



#### In [14]: | sns.heatmap(df1.corr())

#### Out[14]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
In [15]: x=df1[['Id', 'SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm']]
y=df1['PetalWidthCm']
```

```
In [16]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

Out[17]: LinearRegression()

```
In [18]: print(lr.intercept_)
```

-0.4591663093300591

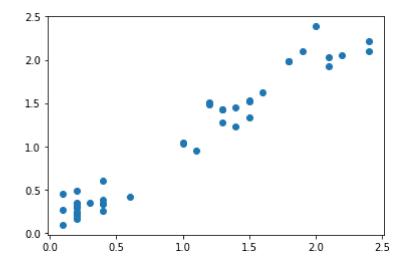
```
In [19]: coeff = pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])
coeff
```

#### Out[19]:

	Co-efficient
ld	0.003477
SepalLengthCm	-0.155259
SepalWidthCm	0.235201
PetalLengthCm	0.424976

```
In [20]: prediction=lr.predict(x_test)
plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

Out[20]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x207e8f88dc0>



```
In [21]: print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

0.9534293541372023