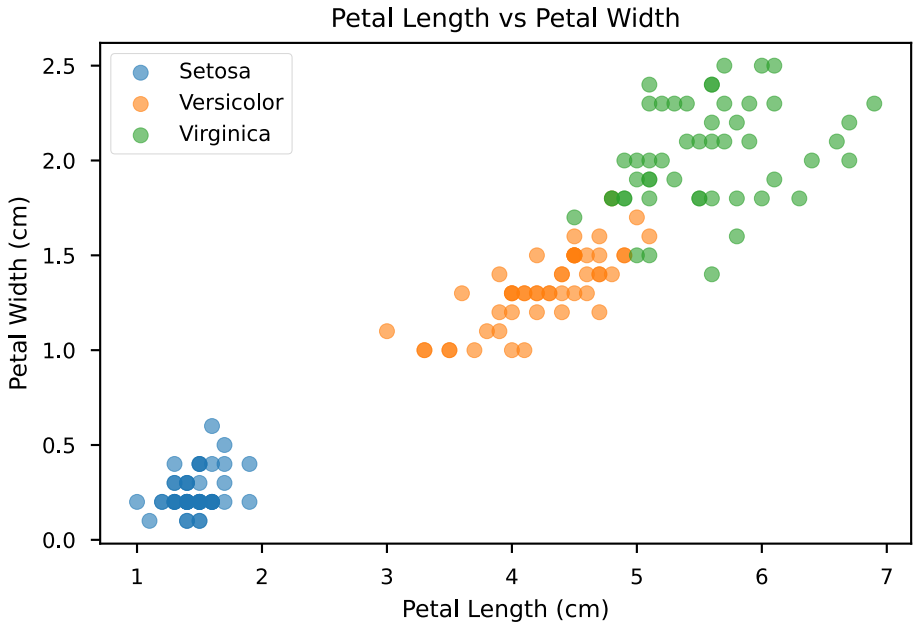
Iris Report

Introduction

The **Iris flower** data set, or Fisher's Iris data set, is a multivariate data set introduced by the British statistician, eugenicist, and biologist Ronald Fisher in his 1936 paper 'The use of multiple measurements in taxonomic problems as an example of linear discriminant analysis'. It is sometimes called Anderson's Iris data set because Edgar Anderson collected the data to quantify the morphologic variation of Iris flowers of three related species. Two of the three species were collected in the Gaspé Peninsula "all from the same pasture, and picked on the same day and measured at the same time by the same person with the same apparatus".

Analysis



	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
14	5.8	4.0	1.2	0.2	setosa
98	5.1	2.5	3.0	1.1	versicolor
75	6.6	3.0	4.4	1.4	versicolor
16	5.4	3.9	1.3	0.4	setosa
131	7.9	3.8	6.4	2.0	virginica
56	6.3	3.3	4.7	1.6	versicolor
141	6.9	3.1	5.1	2.3	virginica
44	5.1	3.8	1.9	0.4	setosa
29	4.7	3.2	1.6	0.2	setosa
120	6.9	3.2	5.7	2.3	virginica