Data Science 101

A predictive model on iris plant using machine learning

Content

- 1. Background study of the iris plant.
- 2. Data Visualizations/ statistics on iris.
- 3. Data Preprocessing and cleaning.
- 4. Data Transformation/feature engineering.
- 5. Predictive Modelling.

Background study of the iris plant



Source: <u>here</u>

Background study

Iris is a genus of 260–300 species of flowering plants with showy flowers. In Biology, its a flower with the following:

- 1. Kingdom plantae
- 2. Clade: Tracheophytes
- 3. Clade: Angiosperms
- 4. Clade: Monocots
- 5. Order: Asparagales
- 6. Family: <u>Iridaceae</u>
- 7. Subfamily: <u>Iridoideae</u>
- 8. Tribe: <u>Irideae</u>
- 9. Genus: Iris





Data set



Iris virginica Iris setosa



Data Set

Data Set Characteristics:

- Number of Instances: 150 (50 in each of three classes)
- Number of Attributes: 4 numeric, predictive attributes and the class
- Attribute Information: sepal length in (cm), sepal width in (cm), petal length in (cm), petal width in (cm)

Class: Iris-Setosa, Iris-Versicolour, Iris-Virginica

Statistics

$$\overline{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i}{N}$$

 $Median = l + \frac{\left(\frac{N}{2} - m\right)}{f} \times e^{-\frac{N}{2}}$

mean

$$Mode = l + h \left(\frac{f_m - f_1}{2f_m - f_1 - f_2} \right)$$

Where,

l = Lower Boundary of modal class

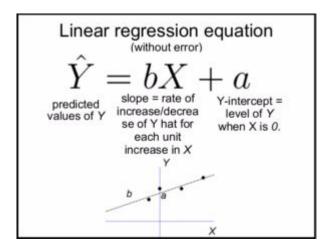
h = size of model class

 $f_m = Frequency corresponding to modal class$

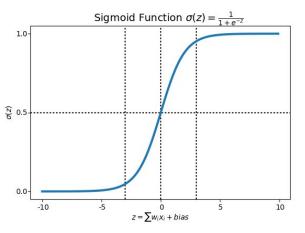
 $f_1 = Frequency preceding to modal class$

 $f_2 = Frequency proceeding to modal class$

Logistic Regression



$$P = \frac{e^{a+bX}}{1+e^{a+bX}}$$



Logistic Regression

Thank you