1- Data description:

The Iris dataset was used in R.A. Fisher's classic 1936 paper, The Use of Multiple Measurements in Taxonomic Problems, and can also be found on the UCI Machine Learning Repository.

It includes three iris species with 50 samples each as well as some properties about each flower. The columns in this dataset are:

Attribute Information:

- 1. sepal length in cm
- 2. sepal width in cm
- 3. petal length in cm
- 4. petal width in cm
- 5. class:
 - -- Iris Setosa
 - -- Iris Versicolour
 - -- Iris Virginica

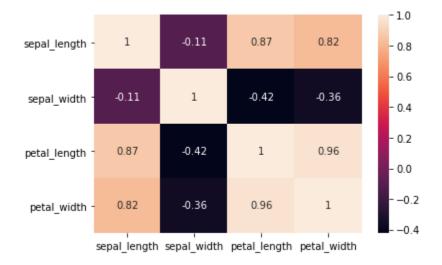
2- main objective(s) of this analysis:

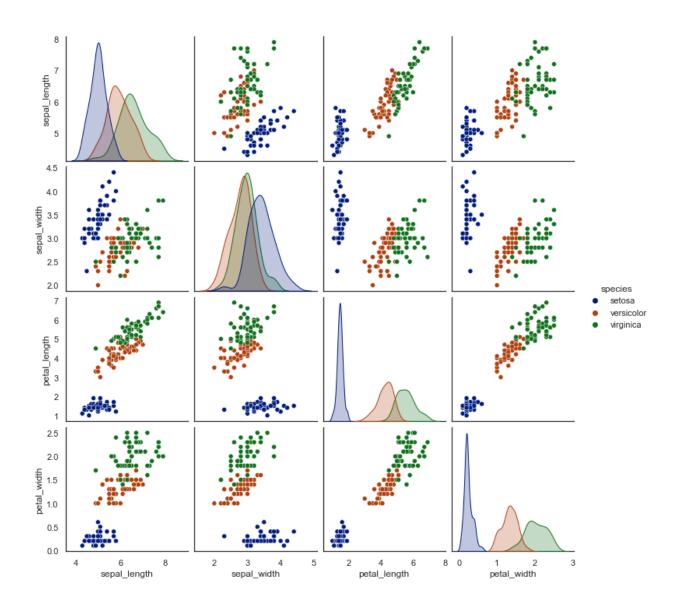
This analysis aims to specify better ways for classification of the iris Dataset using MLP.

3- EDA:

- This dataset contains 150 datapoints
- The species names all begin with 'Iris-'. Removing this portion of the name so the species name is shorter ('setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica')

Correlation between Data:





4- models:

Model_1: using an MLP with:

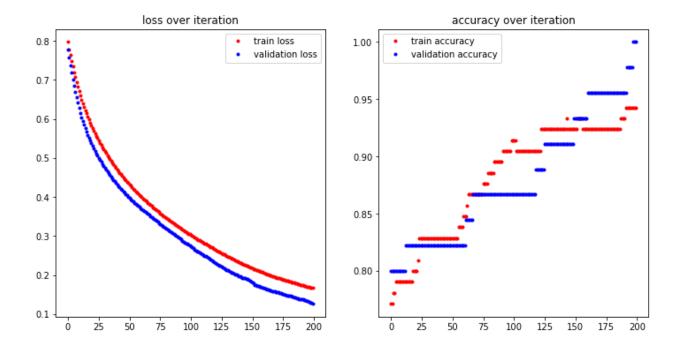
4-nodes input,

a 10-nodes hidden layer with relu activation function

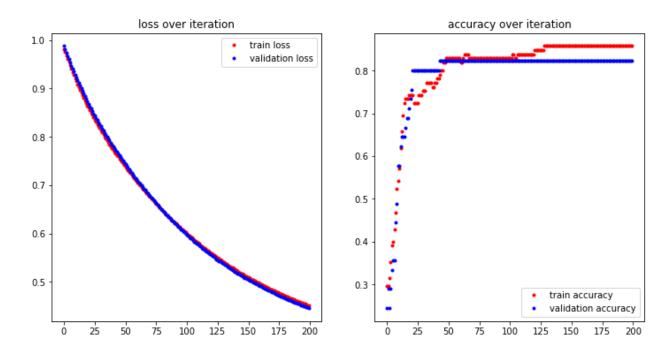
a 3-nodes output layer with softmax function

Using Adam optimizer,

After 200 epochs: loss: 0.1706 - accuracy: 0.9490



Model_2: using an MLP with: 4-nodes input , a 10-nodes hidden layer with relu activation function, a 3-nodes output layer with softmax function using SGD optimizer with learning rate 0.003 After 200 epochs: loss: 0.4413 - accuracy: 0.8616



Model_3: using an MLP with

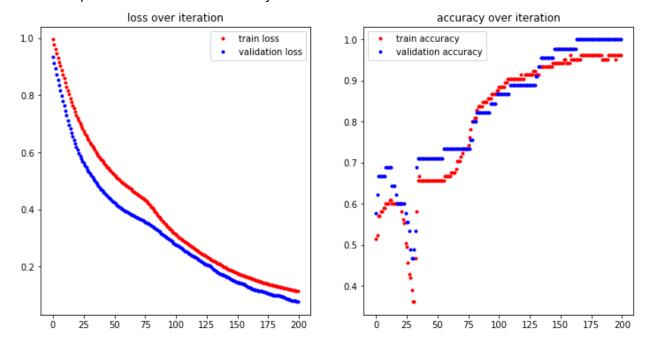
4-nodes input,

a 10-nodes hidden layer with relu activation function a 6-nodes hidden layer with relu activation function

a 3-nodes output layer with softmax function

and Adam optimiser:

After 200 epochs: loss: 0.1132 - accuracy: 0.9671



5- key findings:

- Using model 3 gives better results for accuracy and loss values.
- Using SGD optimizer needs more epochs to train

6- Suggestions for next steps:

More samples can be collected about the iris flowers for more details and accuracy. We could also explore using iris flower images with convolutional networks for more detailed classification .