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[In [1]: #for manipulations
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

#for data visualizations
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

#for interactivity
from ipywidgets import interact

In [2]: #lets read the dataset
data = pd.read_csv('data.csv')

In [3]: #lets check the shape of the dataset
print("shape of the dataset:",data.shape)

shape of the dataset: (2200, 8)

In [4]: #lets check the head of the dataset
data.head()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	N	P	K	temperature	humidity	ph	rainfall	label
0	90	42	43	20.879744	82.002744	6.502985	202.035536	rice
1	85	58	41	21.770462	80.501644	7.038096	226.655537	rice
2	60	55	44	23.004459	82.320763	7.840207	262.864648	rice
3	74	35	40	26.491096	80.158363	6.980401	242.864634	rice
4	78	42	42	20.130175	81.604873	7.628473	262.717340	rice

```
In [5]: #lets check if there is any missing value present in the dataset
data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[5]:
```

N	0
P	0
K	0
temperature	0
humidity	0
ph	0
rainfall	0
label	0
dtype: int64	0

```
In [6]: #lets check the crops present in this dataset
data['label'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[6]:
```

papaya	100
lentil	100
cotton	100
coconut	100
watermelon	100
blackgram	100
banana	100
kidneybeans	100
jute	100
chickpeas	100
pigeonpeas	100
muskmelon	100
maize	100
pomegranate	100
rice	100
orange	100
apple	100
grapes	100
coffee	100
mothbeans	100
mungbean	100
mango	100
Name: label, dtype: int64	

```
In [7]: #lets check the summary statistics for all the crops
print("Average Ratio of Nitrogen in the Soil : {(0.2f)*format(data['N'].mean())}")
print("Average Ratio of phosphorous in the soil : {(0.2f)*format(data['P'].mean())}")
print("Average ratio of potassium in the soil : {(0.2f)*format(data['K'].mean())}")
print("Average ratio of temperature in celcius : {(0.2f)*format(data['temperature'].mean())}")
print("Average Relative humidity in % : {(0.2f)*format(data['humidity'].mean())}")
print("Average PH value of the soil : {(0.2f)*format(data['ph'].mean())}")
print("Average Rainfall in mm : {(0.2f)*format(data['rainfall'].mean())}")

Average Ratio of Nitrogen in the Soil : 50.55
Average Ratio of phosphorous in the soil :53.36
Average ratio of potassium in the soil : 48.15
Average ratio of temperature in celcius :20.62
Average Relative humidity in % :71.48
Average PH value of the soil :6.47
Average Rainfall in mm :103.46

In [8]: #lets check the summary statistics for each of the crops

@interact
def summary(crops = list(data['label'].value_counts().index)):
    x = data[data['label'] == crops]
    print("*****")
    print("Statistics for Nitrogen")
    print("Minimum Nitrogen required :", x['N'].min())
    print("Average Nitrogen required :", x['N'].mean())
    print("Maximum Nitrogen required :", x['N'].max())
    print("*****")
    print("Statistics for phosphorus")
    print("Minimum phosphorus required :", x['P'].min())
    print("Average phosphorus required :", x['P'].mean())
    print("Maximum phosphorus required :", x['P'].max())
    print("*****")
    print("Statistics for potassium")
    print("Minimum potassium required :", x['K'].min())
    print("Average potassium required :", x['K'].mean())
    print("Maximum potassium required :", x['K'].max())
    print("*****")
    print("Statistics for temperature")
    print("Minimum temperature required :", x['temperature'].min())
    print("Average temperature required :", x['temperature'].mean())
    print("Maximum temperature required :", x['temperature'].max())
    print("*****")
    print("Statistics for humidity")
    print("Minimum humidity required :", x['humidity'].min())
    print("Average humidity required :", x['humidity'].mean())
    print("Maximum humidity required :", x['humidity'].max())
    print("*****")
    print("Statistics for PH")
    print("Minimum PH required :", x['ph'].min())
    print("Average PH required :", x['ph'].mean())
    print("Maximum PH required :", x['ph'].max())
    print("*****")
    print("Statistics for rainfall")
    print("Minimum rainfall required :", x['rainfall'].min())
    print("Average rainfall required :", x['rainfall'].mean())
    print("Maximum rainfall required :", x['rainfall'].max())
    print("*****")

In [9]: #lets compare the average requirement for each crops with average conditions

@interact

def compare(conditions = ['N','P','K','temperature','ph','humidity','rainfall']):
    print("Average value for",conditions,"is {(0.2f)*format(data[conditions].mean())}")

    print("*****")
    print("Rice : {(0.2f)*format(data[data['label'] == 'rice'][conditions].mean())}")
    print("Black Gram : {(0.2f)*format(data[data['label'] == 'blackgram'][conditions].mean())}")
    print("Banana : {(0.2f)*format(data[data['label'] == 'banana'][conditions].mean())}")
    print("Jute : {(0.2f)*format(data[data['label'] == 'jute'][conditions].mean())}")
    print("Coconut : {(0.2f)*format(data[data['label'] == 'coconut'][conditions].mean())}")
    print("Papaya : {(0.2f)*format(data[data['label'] == 'papaya'][conditions].mean())}")
    print("MuskMelon : {(0.2f)*format(data[data['label'] == 'muskmelon'][conditions].mean())}")
    print("Grapes : {(0.2f)*format(data[data['label'] == 'grapes'][conditions].mean())}")
    print("Kidney Beans : {(0.2f)*format(data[data['label'] == 'kidneybeans'][conditions].mean())}")
    print("Mungbeans : {(0.2f)*format(data[data['label'] == 'mungbeans'][conditions].mean())}")
    print("Oranges : {(0.2f)*format(data[data['label'] == 'orange'][conditions].mean())}")
    print("Chickpeas : {(0.2f)*format(data[data['label'] == 'chickpeas'][conditions].mean())}")
    print("Lentils : {(0.2f)*format(data[data['label'] == 'lentils'][conditions].mean())}")
    print("Cotton : {(0.2f)*format(data[data['label'] == 'cotton'][conditions].mean())}")
    print("Maize : {(0.2f)*format(data[data['label'] == 'maize'][conditions].mean())}")
    print("Moth Beans : {(0.2f)*format(data[data['label'] == 'mothbeans'][conditions].mean())}")
    print("Pigeon Peas : {(0.2f)*format(data[data['label'] == 'pigeon peas'][conditions].mean())}")
    print("Mango : {(0.2f)*format(data[data['label'] == 'mango'][conditions].mean())}")
    print("Pomegranate : {(0.2f)*format(data[data['label'] == 'pomegranate'][conditions].mean())}")
    print("Coffee : {(0.2f)*format(data[data['label'] == 'coffee'][conditions].mean())}")

In [10]:

def compare(conditions = ['N','P','K','temperature','ph','humidity','rainfall']):
    print("crops which require greater than average", conditions, "\n")
    print(data[data[conditions]>data[conditions].mean()][['label']].unique())
    print("*****")
    print("crops which require less than average", conditions, "\n")
    print(data[data[conditions]<data[conditions].mean()][['label']].unique())

In [12]: #distribution for agricultural conditions

plt.subplot(4, 6, 1)
sns.displot(data['N'], color = 'grey')
plt.xlabel('Ratio of Nitrogen', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('count', fontsize=12)
plt.show()

plt.subplot(4, 6, 2)
sns.displot(data['P'], color = 'blue')
plt.xlabel('Ratio of phosphorous', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('count', fontsize=12)
plt.show()

plt.subplot(4,6, 3)
sns.displot(data['K'], color = 'darkblue')
plt.xlabel('Ratio of potassium', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('count', fontsize=12)
plt.show()

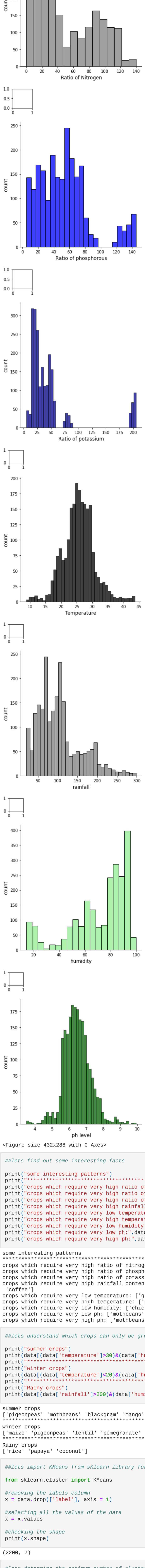
plt.subplot(6, 8, 4)
sns.displot(data['temperature'], color = 'black')
plt.xlabel('Temperature', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('count', fontsize=12)
plt.show()

plt.subplot(6, 8, 5)
sns.displot(data['rainfall'], color = 'grey')
plt.xlabel('rainfall', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('count', fontsize=12)
plt.show()

plt.subplot(6, 8, 6)
sns.displot(data['humidity'], color = 'lightgreen')
plt.xlabel('humidity', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('count', fontsize=12)
plt.show()

plt.subplot(6, 8, 7)
sns.displot(data['ph'], color = 'darkgreen')
plt.xlabel('ph level', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('count', fontsize=12)
plt.show()

plt.suptitle("DISTRIBUTION FOR AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS", fontsize = 20)
plt.show()
```



```
In [13]: #lets find out some interesting facts
print("*****")
print("crops which require very high ratio of nitrogen content in soil:",data[data['N']>120][['label']].unique())
print("crops which require very high ratio of potassium content in soil:",data[data['P']>100][['label']].unique())
print("crops which require very high ratio of phosphorous content in soil :",data[data['K']>120][['label']].unique())
print("crops which require very high rainfall content in soil:",data[data['rainfall']>250][['label']].unique())
print("crops which require very low temperature:",data[data['temperature']<10][['label']].unique())
print("crops which require very high humidity:",data[data['humidity']>80][['label']].unique())
print("crops which require very low humidity:",data[data['humidity']<20][['label']].unique())
print("crops which require very low ph:",data[data['ph']<5][['label']].unique())
print("crops which require very high ph:",data[data['ph']>8][['label']].unique())

some interesting patterns:
*****
crops which require very high ratio of nitrogen content in soil: ['cotton']
crops which require very high ratio of potassium content in soil: ['grapes', 'apple']
crops which require very high ratio of phosphorous content in soil: ['rice', 'kidneybeans', 'pigeonpeas', 'apple', 'papaya', 'coconut', 'jute', 'coffee']
crops which require very low temperature: ['grapes', 'papaya']
crops which require very low humidity: ['chickpeas', 'kidneybeans']
crops which require very low ph: ['mothbeans']
crops which require very high ph: ['mothbeans']

In [14]: #lets understand which crops can only be grown in summer season, winter season and rainy season

print("summer crops")
print(data[(data['temperature']>30)&(data['humidity']>50)][['label']].unique())
print("winter crops")
print(data[(data['temperature']<20)&(data['humidity']>30)][['label']].unique())
print("*****")
print("Rainy crops")
print(data[(data['rainfall']>200)&(data['ph']>8)][['label']].unique())

summer crops
['pigeonpeas', 'mothbeans', 'blackgram', 'mango', 'grapes', 'orange', 'papaya']
*****
winter crops
['maize', 'pigeonpeas', 'lentil', 'pomegranate', 'grapes', 'orange']
*****
Rainy crops
['rice', 'papaya', 'coconut']

In [15]: #lets import KMeans from sklearn library for making clusters

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

#removing the labels column
x = data.drop(['label'], axis = 1)

#selecting all the values of the data
x = x.values

#checking the shape
print(x.shape)

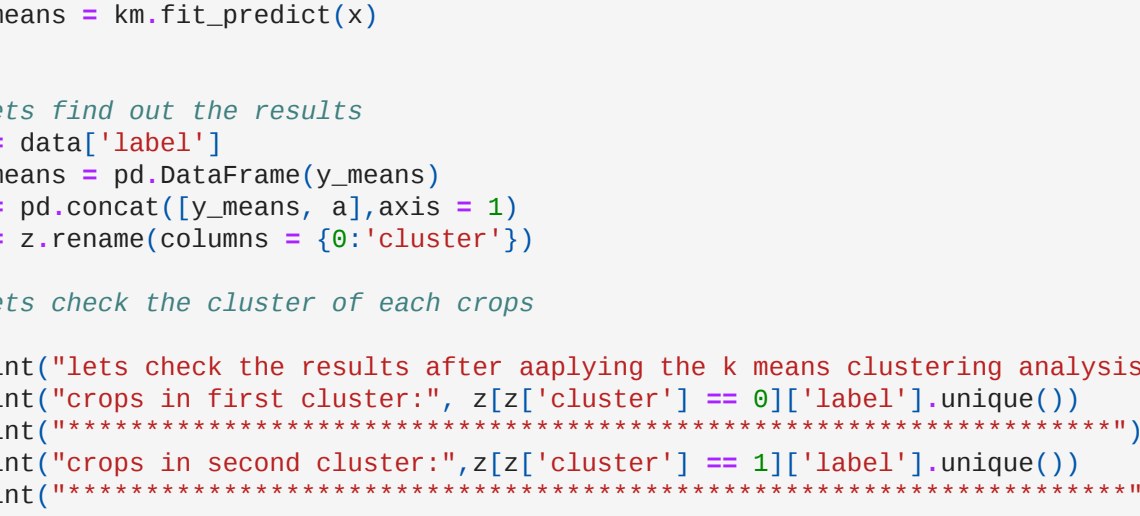
(2200, 7)

In [16]: #lets determine the optimum number of clusters within the dataset

plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (10,4)
wcss = []

for i in range (1, 11):
    km = KMeans(n_clusters = i, init = 'k-means++', max_iter = 300, n_init = 10, random_state = 0)
    km.fit(x)
    wcss.append(km.inertia_)

#lets plot the results:
plt.plot(range(1,11),wcss)
plt.title("THE ELBOW METHOD", fontsize = 20)
plt.xlabel("NO. OF CLUSTERS ")
plt.ylabel("wcss")
plt.show()
```



```
In [17]: #lets implement the KMeans algorithm to perform clustering analysis

km = KMeans(n_clusters = 4, init = 'k-means++', max_iter = 300, n_init = 10, random_state = 0)
y_means = km.fit_predict(x)

#lets find out the results
a = data['label']
y_means = pd.DataFrame(y_means)
z = pd.concat([y_means, a],axis = 1)
z = z.rename(columns = {'0':'cluster'})

#lets check the cluster of each crops

print("lets check the results after applying the k means clustering analysis")
print("crops in first cluster:", z[z['cluster'] == 0][['label']].unique())
print("*****")
print("crops in second cluster:", z[z['cluster'] == 1][['label']].unique())
print("*****")
print("crops in third cluster:", z[z['cluster'] == 2][['label']].unique())
print("*****")
print("crops in fourth cluster:", z[z['cluster'] == 3][['label']].unique())
print("*****")

lets check the results after applying the k means clustering analysis
crops in first cluster: ['maize', 'chickpea', 'kidneybeans', 'pigeonpeas', 'mothbeans', 'mungbean', 'blackgram', 'lentil', 'pomegranate', 'mango', 'watermelon', 'papaya', 'coconut']
*****
crops in second cluster: ['maize', 'banana', 'orange', 'muskmelon', 'muskelon', 'cotton', 'coffee']
*****
crops in third cluster: ['grapes', 'apple']
*****
crops in fourth cluster: ['rice', 'pigeonpeas', 'papaya', 'coconut', 'jute', 'coffee']

In [18]: #lets split dataset for predictive learning

x = data['label']
y = data.drop(['label'], axis = 1)

print("shape of x:",x.shape)
print("shape of y:",y.shape)

shape of x: (2200, 7)
shape of y: (2200,)

In [19]: #lets create training and testing sets for validation of results

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)

print("The Shape of x_train:",x_train.shape)
print("The Shape of x_test:",x_test.shape)
print("The Shape of y_train:",y_train.shape)
print("The Shape of y_test:",y_test.shape)

The Shape of x_train: (1760, 7)
The Shape of x_test: (440, 7)
The Shape of y_train: (1760,)
The Shape of y_test: (440,)

In [22]: #lets create a predictive model

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

model = LogisticRegression()
model.fit(x_train, y_train)
y_pred = model.predict(x_test)

#lets evaluate the model performance

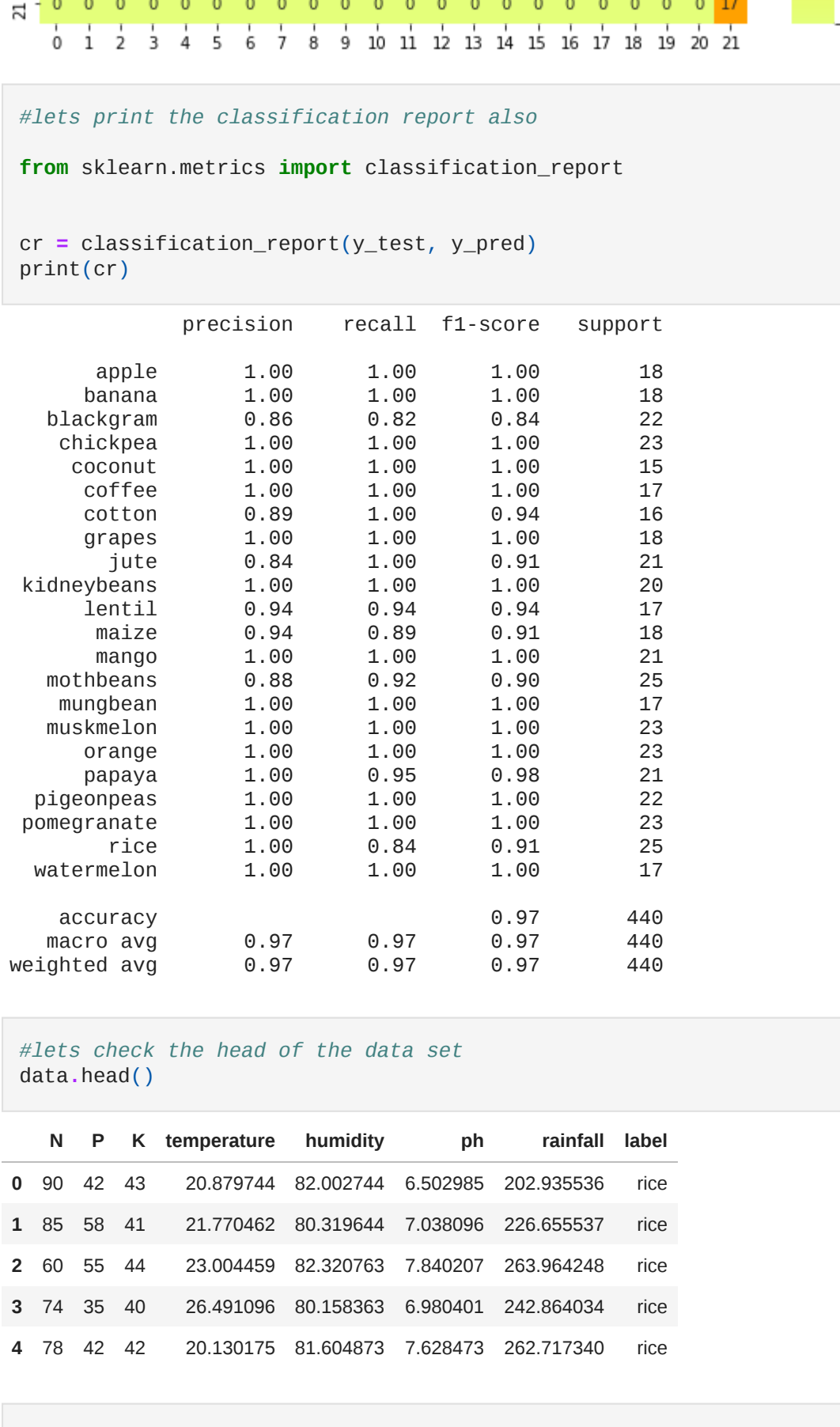
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

#lets print the confusion matrix
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (10,10)
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot = True, cmap = 'magma')
plt.title('Confusion matrix for logistic regression', fontsize = 15)
plt.show()
```

```
C:\Users\user\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.py:763: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
STOP TOTAL no. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression
n_iter_ = 15

confusion matrix for logistic regression
```



```
In [23]: #lets print the classification report also

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

cr = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
print(cr)
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
apple	1.00	1.00	1.00	18
banana	1.00	1.00	1.00	18
blackgram	1.00	1.00	1.00	23
chickpeas	1.00	1.00	1.00	23
coconut	1.00	1.00	1.00	23
coffee	1.00	1.00	1.00	17
cotton	0.89	1.00	0.94	16
grapes	1.00	1.00	1.00	23
jute	0.84	0.94	0.91	21
kidneybeans	1.00	1.00	1.00	23
lentil	0.94	0.94	0.94	17
maize	0.94	0.95	0.95	18
mango	1.00	1.00	1.00	21
muskelon	1.00	1.00	1.00	23
muskmelon	1.00	1.00	1.00	23
orange	1.00	1.00	1.00	23
papaya	1.00	0.95	0.98	21
pigeonpeas	1.00	1.00	1.00	22
pomegranate	1.00	1.00	1.00	23
rice	1.00	0.84	0.92	25
watermelon	1.00	1.00	1.00	17
macro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	440
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	440

```
In [26]: #lets check the head of the data set
data.head()
```

```
Out[26]:
```

	N	P	K	temperature	humidity	ph	rainfall	label
0	90	42	43	20.879744	82.002744	6.502985	202.035536	rice
1	85	58	41	21.770462	80.501644	7.038096	226.655537	rice
2	60	55	44	23.004459	82.320763	7.840207	262.864648	rice
3	74	35	40	26.491096	80.158363	6.980401	242.864634	rice
4	78	42	42	20.130175	81.604873	7.628473	262.717340	rice

```
In [38]: prediction = model.predict(np.array([[90,
48,
26,
20.62,
71.48,
6.47,
200]]))

print("The suggested crop for given climatic condition is:",prediction)

The suggested crop for given climatic condition is: ['rice']

In [ ]:

In [ ]:
```