

Edgar Andersons's Iris Data

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Description

This famous (Fisher's or Anderson's) iris data set gives the measurements in centimeters of the variables sepal length and width and petal length and width, respectively, for 50 flowers from each of 3 species of iris. The species are *Iris setosa*, *versicolor*, and *virginica*.

Usage

`iris`

Format

`iris` is a data frame with 150 cases (rows) and 5 variables (columns) named:

- **Sepal.Length**
- **Sepal.Width**
- **Petal.Length**
- **Petal.Width**
- **Species**

Source

Anderson, Edgar (1935). "The irises of the Gaspé Peninsula." *Bulletin of the American Iris Society*, **59**: 2–5.

Fisher, Ronald A. (1936). "The use of multiple measurements in taxonomic problems." *Annals of Eugenics*, **7** (Part II): 179–188.

Examples

We investigate the Sepal and Petal leaves for the three species in the Iris data:

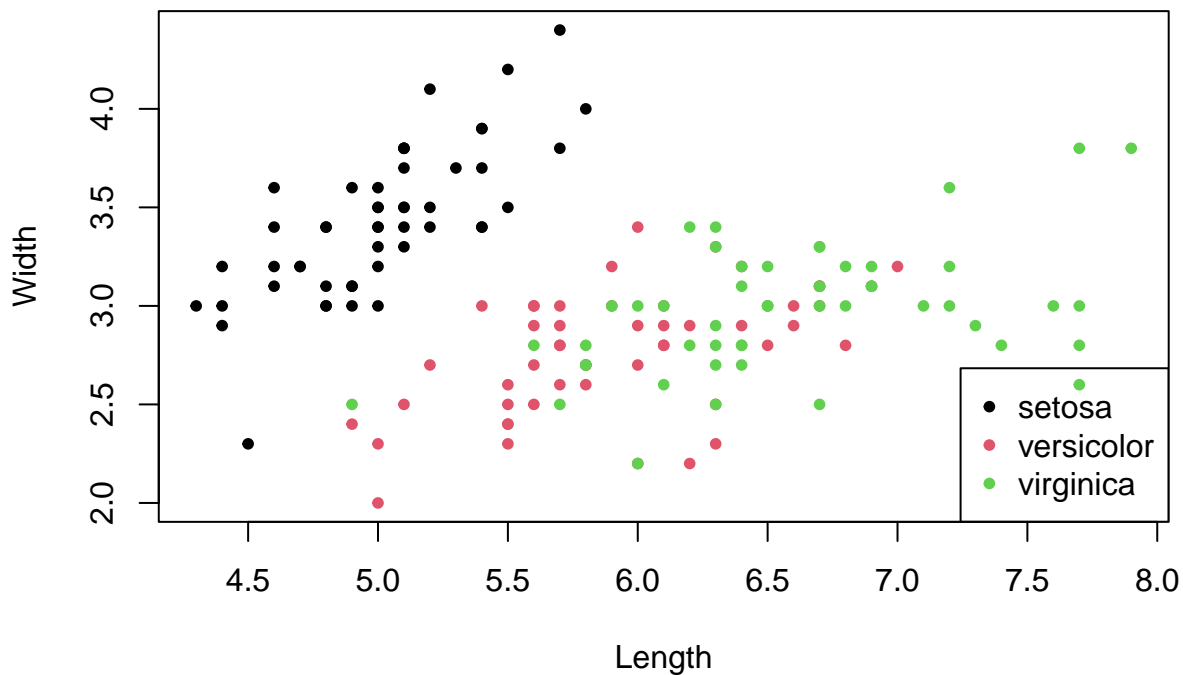
```
summary(iris)
```

```
##      Sepal.Length      Sepal.Width      Petal.Length      Petal.Width
##  Min.   :4.300      Min.   :2.000      Min.   :1.000      Min.   :0.100
## 1st Qu.:5.100      1st Qu.:2.800      1st Qu.:1.600      1st Qu.:0.300
## Median :5.800      Median :3.000      Median :4.350      Median :1.300
## Mean   :5.843      Mean   :3.057      Mean   :3.758      Mean   :1.199
## 3rd Qu.:6.400      3rd Qu.:3.300      3rd Qu.:5.100      3rd Qu.:1.800
## Max.   :7.900      Max.   :4.400      Max.   :6.900      Max.   :2.500
##      Species
## setosa    :50
## versicolor:50
## virginica :50
##
##
##
```

To examine the Sepal leaves, we select the length and the width:

```
llen <- iris$Sepal.Length
lwid <- iris$Sepal.Width
```

Then we plot the data:



We can also select the Petal leaves:

```
llen <- iris$Petal.Length
lwid <- iris$Petal.Width
```

This gives us the following plot

