

Lets  
Grow More

# LGM presents VIRTUAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

## ▼ Task-1 : Iris Flowers Classification ML Project(Beginner Level Task)

This particular ML project is usually referred to as the “Hello World” of Machine Learning. The iris flowers dataset contains numeric attributes, and it is perfect for beginners to learn about supervised ML algorithms, mainly how to load and handle data. Also, since this is a small dataset, it can easily fit in memory without requiring special transformations or scaling capabilities.

**Dataset used link :** <http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Iris>

## ▼ A look into dataset

```
#Introduction
```

```
#We will be using the iris data set.
```

```
#This is a well-known data set containing iris species and sepal and petal measurements.
```

```
#The data we will use are in a file called `iris.csv` found in the /content/iris.csv directory.
```

```
import os
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
#load the data
```

```
df_iris = pd.read_csv('/content/iris.csv',names=["Sepal_Length_in_cm","Sepal_Width_in_cm","Petal_Length_in_cm","Petal_Width_in_cm","Petal_Height_in_cm"])
df_iris
```

	Sepal_Length_in_cm	Sepal_Width_in_cm	Petal_Length_in_cm	Petal_Width_in_cm	Petal_Height_in_cm
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0.1
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	0.1
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	0.1
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	0.1
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	0.1
...	...	...	...	...	...
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	1.5
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	1.4
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	1.5
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	1.6
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	1.4

150 rows × 5 columns



```
##shape(numbers of rows)
print(df_iris.shape[0])
##column names
print(df_iris.columns.tolist())
```

```
##data types
print(df_iris.dtypes)

150
['Sepal_Length_in_cm', 'Sepal_Width_in_cm', 'Petal_Length_in_cm', 'Petal_Width_in_cm', 'Species_Flower']
Sepal_Length_in_cm    float64
Sepal_Width_in_cm     float64
Petal_Length_in_cm    float64
Petal_Width_in_cm     float64
Species_Flower        object
dtype: object
```

```
## to get more info of the dataset
df_iris.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Sepal_Length_in_cm    150 non-null   float64
1   Sepal_Width_in_cm     150 non-null   float64
2   Petal_Length_in_cm    150 non-null   float64
3   Petal_Width_in_cm     150 non-null   float64
4   Species_Flower        150 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 6.0+ KB
```

```
#let's check if we got some null values or not
df_iris.isnull().sum()
```

```
Sepal_Length_in_cm    0
Sepal_Width_in_cm     0
Petal_Length_in_cm    0
Petal_Width_in_cm     0
Species_Flower        0
dtype: int64
```

```
#let's Generate descriptive statistics.
```

#Descriptive statistics include those that summarize the central tendency, dispersion and shape of a dataset's distribution, excluding NAs

#Analyzes both numeric and object series, as well as DataFrame column sets of mixed data types

```
df_iris.describe()
```

	Sepal_Length_in_cm	Sepal_Width_in_cm	Petal_Length_in_cm	Petal_Width_in_cm
<b>count</b>	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
<b>mean</b>	5.843333	3.054000	3.758667	1.198667
<b>std</b>	0.828066	0.433594	1.764420	0.763100
<b>min</b>	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
<b>25%</b>	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
<b>50%</b>	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
<b>75%</b>	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
<b>max</b>	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

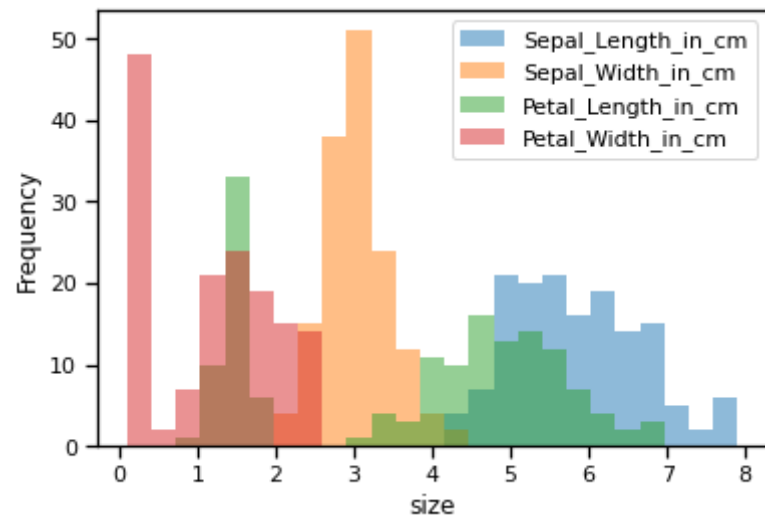
```
df_iris.groupby('Species_Flower').agg([np.mean,np.median])
```

	Sepal_Length_in_cm		Sepal_Width_in_cm		Petal_Length_in_cm		Petal_Width_in_cm
	mean	median	mean	median	mean	median	mean
<b>Species_Flower</b>							
<b>Iris-setosa</b>	5.006	5.0	3.418	3.4	1.464	1.50	0.244
<b>Iris-versicolor</b>	5.936	5.9	2.770	2.8	4.260	4.35	1.326
<b>Iris-virginica</b>	6.588	6.5	2.974	3.0	5.552	5.55	2.026

## ▼ Exploratory Data Analysis

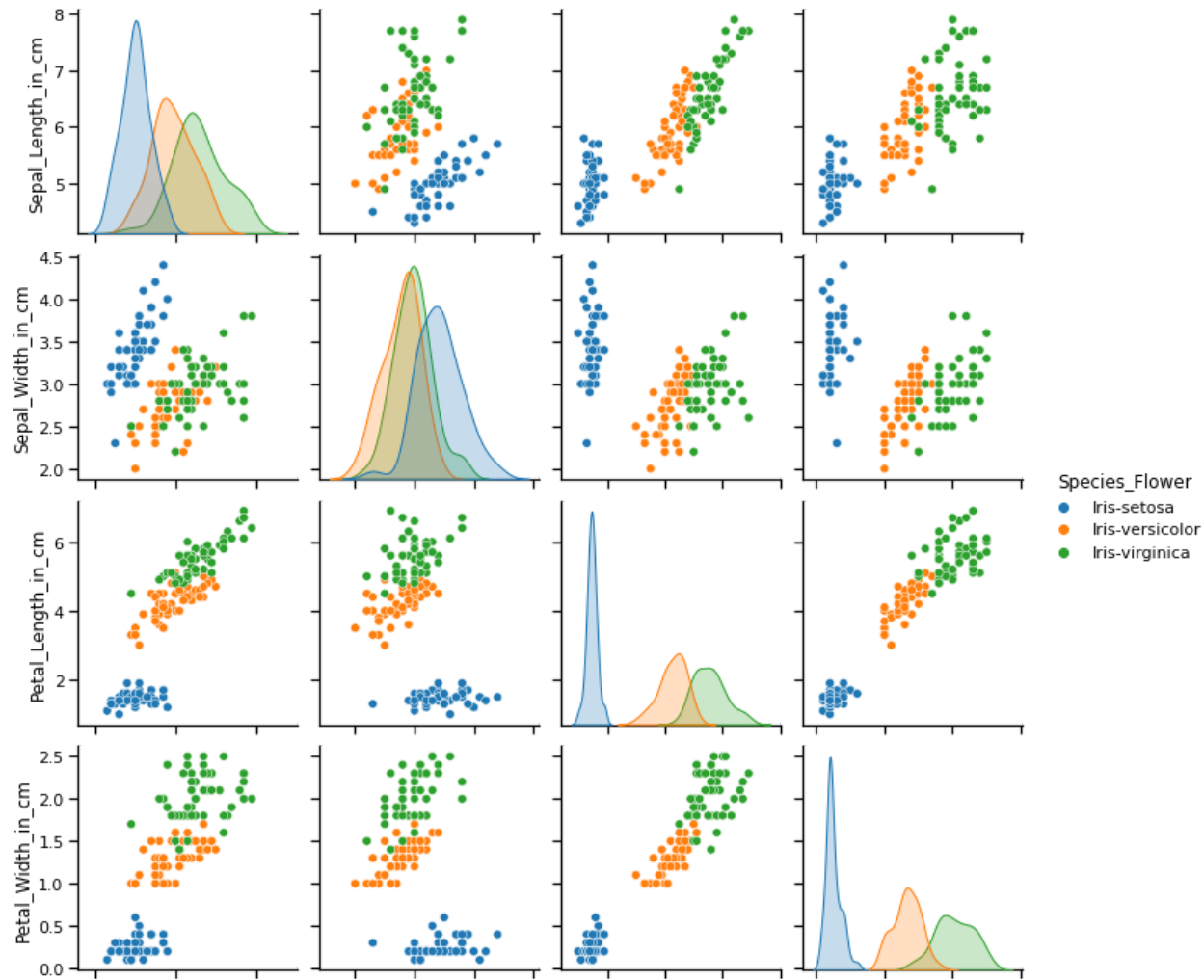
```
#A single plot with histograms for each feature ("Sepal_Length_in_cm","Sepal_Width_in_cm","Petal_Length_in_cm","Petal_Width_in_cm") (
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_context('notebook')
ax=df_iris.plot.hist(bins=25,alpha=0.5)
ax.set_xlabel('size')
```

Text(0.5, 0, 'size')

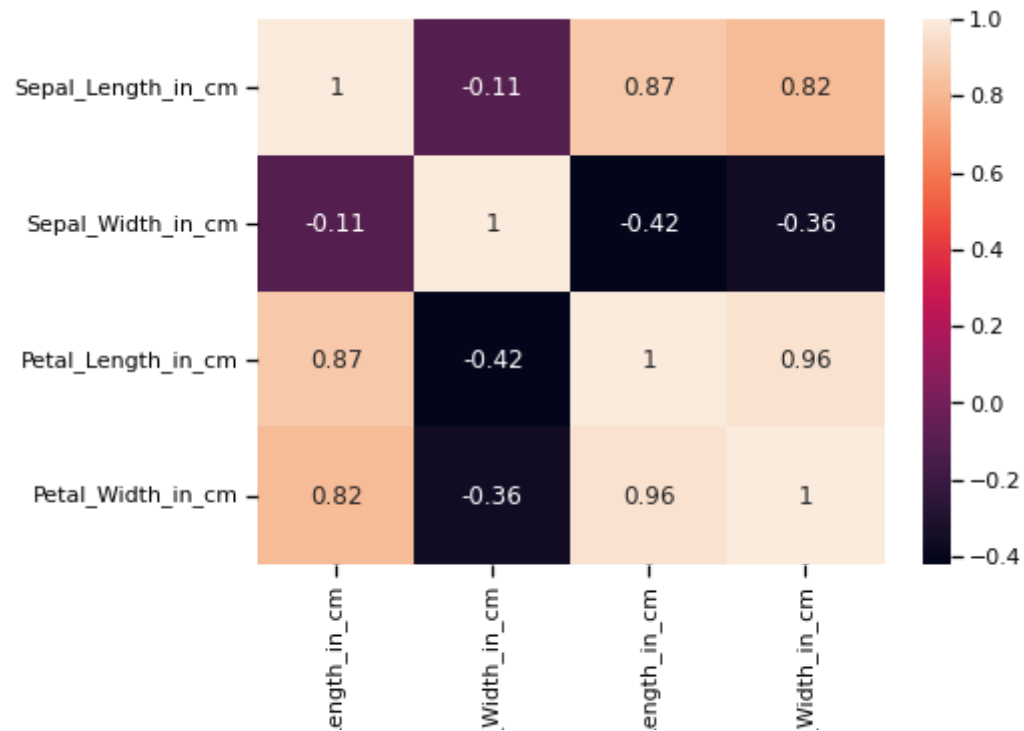


```
# pairwise relationships in a dataset.
sns.pairplot(df_iris,hue="Species_Flower")
```

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7f44317c9fd0>



```
#rectangular data as a color-encoded matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(7,5))
sns.heatmap(df_iris.corr(), annot=True)
plt.show()
```



## ▼ Splitting data into train and test sets accordingly

```
#To encode target labels with value between 0 and n_classes-1
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()
df_iris['Species_Flower'] = le.fit_transform(df_iris['Species_Flower'])
df_iris
```

	Sepal_Length_in_cm	Sepal_Width_in_cm	Petal_Length_in_cm	Petal_Width_in_cm
<b>0</b>	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
<b>1</b>	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
<b>2</b>	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
<b>3</b>	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
<b>4</b>	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2
...	...	...	...	...
<b>145</b>	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3
<b>146</b>	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X = df_iris.drop(columns=['Species_Flower'])
Y = df_iris['Species_Flower']
x_train , x_test , y_train , y_test = train_test_split(X , Y , test_size = 0.3)
```

150 rows x 5 columns

## ▼ Training the model using Linear Support Vector Classification

#Similar to SVC with parameter kernel='linear', but implemented in terms of liblinear rather than libsvm  
 #so it has more flexibility in the choice of penalties and loss functions and should scale better to large numbers of samples.

```
from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
Li_svc=LinearSVC()
Li_svc.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/sklearn/svm/_base.py:1206: ConvergenceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.
warnings.warn(
LinearSVC()
```





## ▼ Predicting on the trained model

```
y_pred=Li_svc.predict(x_test)
```

## ▼ Report on how well the model works

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, plot_confusion_matrix, classification_report
score=accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
print('Linear Support Vector Classification')
classification_report(y_test,y_pred)
print(f'Accuracy: {round(score*100,6)}%')
```

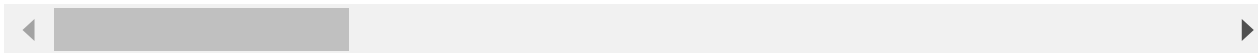
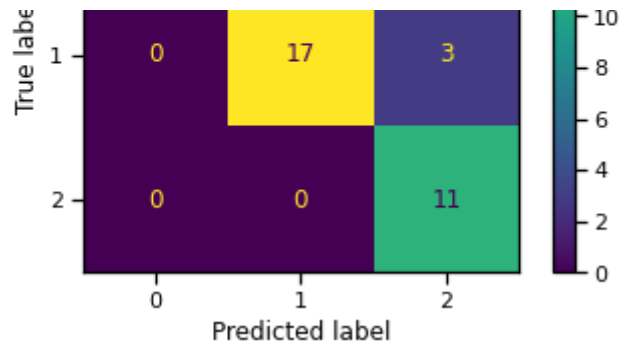
```
Linear Support Vector Classification
Accuracy: 93.333333%
```

```
plot_confusion_matrix(Li_svc,x_test,y_test)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/deprecation.py:87: FutureWarning
warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)
<sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay at 0x7f442410fcd0>
```



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