

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
import numpy as np
from sklearn import tree
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
iris = load_iris()
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data=iris.data,
                  columns=iris.feature_names)
df["target"] = iris.target
```

```
df.head()
```

```
↗
```

|   | sepal length (cm) | sepal width (cm) | petal length (cm) | petal width (cm) | target |
|---|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------|
| 0 | 5.1               | 3.5              | 1.4               | 0.2              | 0      |
| 1 | 4.9               | 3.0              | 1.4               | 0.2              | 0      |
| 2 | 4.7               | 3.2              | 1.3               | 0.2              | 0      |
| 3 | 4.6               | 3.1              | 1.5               | 0.2              | 0      |
| 4 | 5.0               | 3.6              | 1.4               | 0.2              | 0      |

```
df.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 (cm)      150 non-null    float64
1   sepal width (cm)       150 non-null    float64
2   petal length (cm)      150 non-null    float64
3   petal width (cm)       150 non-null    float64
4   target                 150 non-null    int64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1)
memory usage: 6.0 KB
```

```
df.shape
```

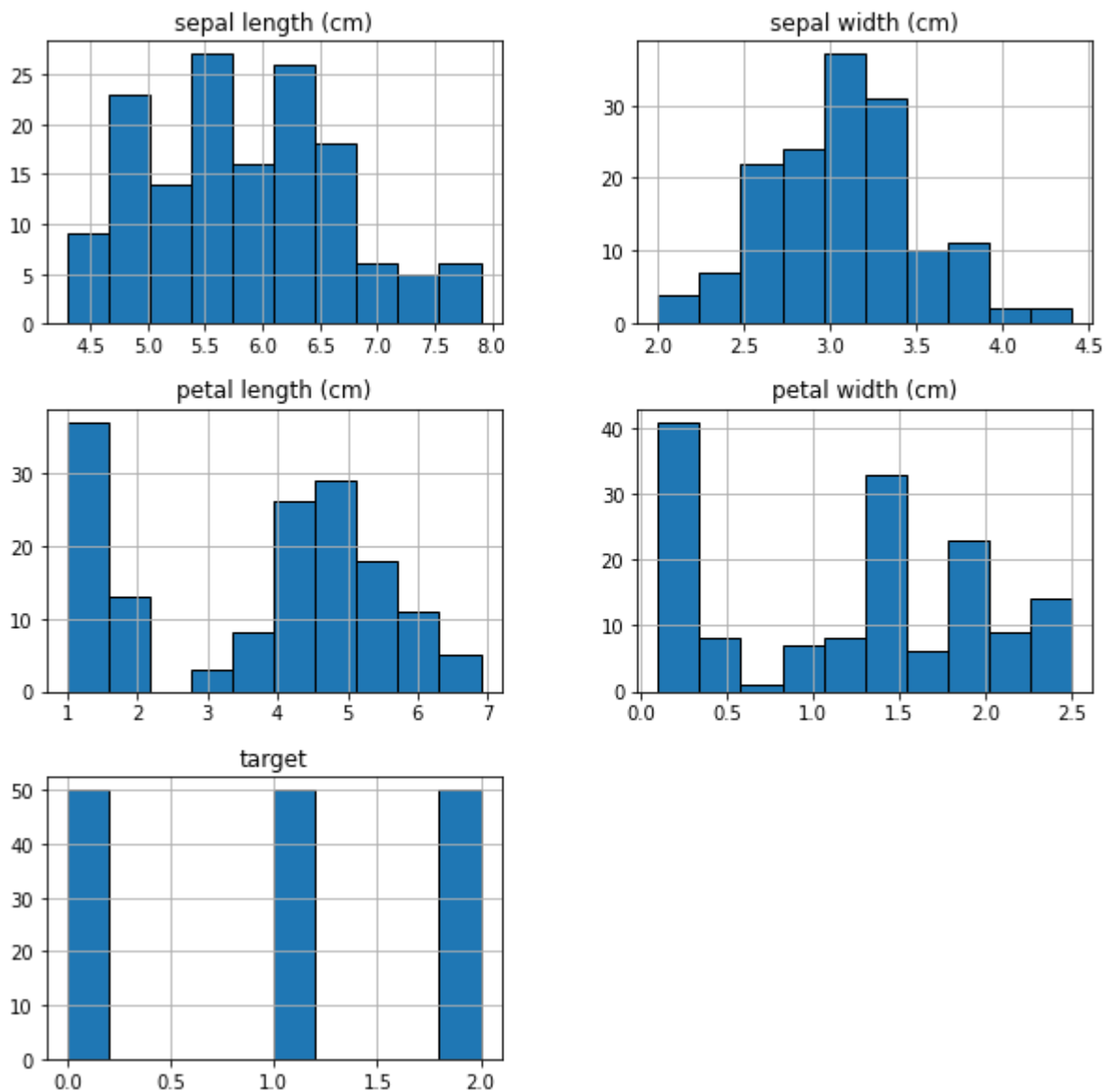
```
(150, 5)
```

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
sepal length (cm)    0
sepal width (cm)     0
petal length (cm)    0
petal width (cm)     0
target              0
dtype: int64
```

histogram plot

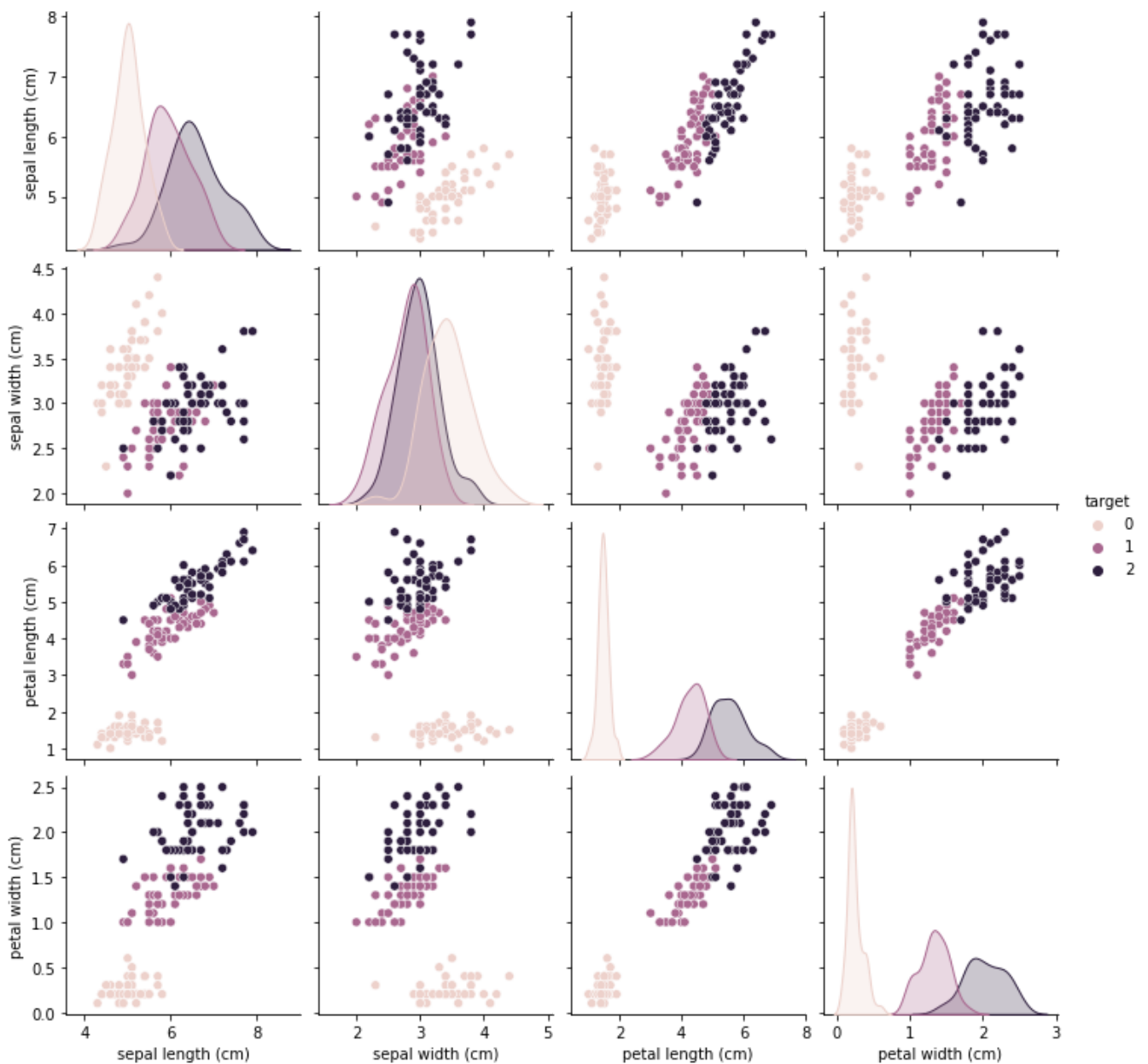
```
df.hist(edgecolor='black',figsize=(10,10))
plt.show()
```



pair plot

```
sns.pairplot(df, hue="target")
```

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7f2fb6066710>
```



```
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
x = df.drop('target', axis=1)
y = df.target
```

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=5)

logreg = LogisticRegression()
logreg.fit(x, y)
logreg.fit(x_train, y_train)
y_pred = logreg.predict(x)

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:818: Convergence
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](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression)  
extra\_warning\_msg=\_LOGISTIC\_SOLVER\_CONVERGENCE\_MSG,  
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/linear\_model/\_logistic.py:818: Convergence  
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

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[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\\_model.html#logistic-regression](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression)  
extra\_warning\_msg=\_LOGISTIC\_SOLVER\_CONVERGENCE\_MSG,

## Accuracy score

```
print(metrics.accuracy_score(y, y_pred))

0.98
```

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