Task 1: Iris Flowers Classification Author: Mitali D Shinde Level: Beginner In [2]: import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np import seaborn as sns import sklearn from sklearn.model selection import train test split from sklearn.metrics import classification report from sklearn.svm import SVC from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score from sklearn import tree In [3]: iris data = pd.read csv('Iris3.csv') #get the dataset In [4]: iris data.head() #display first 5 rows 5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2 Iris-setosa Out[4]: **0** 4.9 3.0 1.4 0.2 Iris-setosa **1** 4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2 Iris-setosa **2** 4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2 Iris-setosa **3** 5.0 3.6 1.4 0.2 Iris-setosa **4** 5.4 3.9 1.7 0.4 Iris-setosa In [5]: iris data.tail() #display last 5 rows Out[5]: 5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2 Iris-setosa **144** 6.7 3.0 5.2 2.3 Iris-virginica **145** 6.3 2.5 5.0 1.9 Iris-virginica **146** 6.5 3.0 5.2 2.0 Iris-virginica **147** 6.2 3.4 5.4 2.3 Iris-virginica **148** 5.9 3.0 5.1 1.8 Iris-virginica In [6]: iris data.columns #display column heads Index(['5.1', '3.5', '1.4', '0.2', 'Iris-setosa'], dtype='object') Out[6]: In [7]: columns = ['sepal_lenght','sepal_width','petal_lenght','petal_width','Species'] #giving labels to the columns In [8]: iris_data.columns = columns iris_data.head() Out[8]: sepal_lenght sepal_width petal_lenght petal_width **Species** 0 3.0 0.2 Iris-setosa 0.2 Iris-setosa 2 1.5 0.2 Iris-setosa 4.6 3.1 3 5.0 3.6 1.4 0.2 Iris-setosa 4 5.4 3.9 1.7 0.4 Iris-setosa In [9]: iris_data.shape #gives size of data (149, 5)Out[9]: In [10]: iris_data.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 149 entries, 0 to 148 Data columns (total 5 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype 0 sepal_lenght 149 non-null float64 1 sepal_width 149 non-null float64 2 petal_lenght 149 non-null float64 float64 3 petal_width 149 non-null 4 Species 149 non-null object dtypes: float64(4), object(1) memory usage: 5.9+ KB In [11]: iris data.describe() #gives statistical inference about the data Out[11]: sepal_lenght sepal_width petal_lenght petal_width count 149.000000 149.000000 149.000000 149.000000 5.848322 3.051007 3.774497 1.205369 mean std 0.828594 0.433499 1.759651 0.761292 4.300000 2.000000 1.000000 0.100000 min 25% 5.100000 2.800000 1.600000 0.300000 50% 5.800000 3.000000 4.400000 1.300000 **75**% 6.400000 3.300000 5.100000 1.800000 7.900000 4.400000 6.900000 2.500000 max In [12]: iris data.isnull().sum() #gives count of null values Out[12]: sepal_lenght 0 sepal width petal_lenght 0 petal width 0 Species 0 dtype: int64 data visualization In [13]: count = iris_data['Species'].value_counts() count.to_frame() Out[13]: **Iris-versicolor** Iris-virginica 50 Iris-setosa 49 In [14]: labrl = count.index.tolist() val=count.values.tolist() In [15]: $\exp = (.05, .05, .05)$ label = 'Iris-setosa','Iris-virginica','Iris-versicolor' fig,ax = plt.subplots() ax.pie(val, explode=exp, labels=label , autopct='%1.1f%%', shadow=True , startangle=90) plt.title('Different Species of flowers present in data', fontsize=12) ax.axis('equal') plt.show() Different Species of flowers present in data Iris-versicolor Iris-setosa 32.9% 33.6% 33.6% Iris-virginica In [16]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15,6)) visual =sns.pairplot(iris_data, hue = 'Species') visual.fig.suptitle("Pair plot for different features in dataset" , y =1.02 ,fontsize =14) plt.show() <Figure size 1080x432 with 0 Axes> Pair plot for different features in dataset 8 sepal_lenght 5 4.5 4.0 sepal width 3.5 3.0 2.5 Species 2.0 Iris-setosa Iris-versicolor 7 Iris-virginica 6 petal_lenght & 7 g 2 2.5 2.0 petal width 0.5 0.0 8 sepal_width petal_lenght petal_width sepal_lenght In [17]: $sns.boxplot(data = iris_data , width = 0.5 , fliersize = 5)$ sns.set(rc = {"figure.figsize" :(6,6)}) 6 4 3 2 1 petal_lenght sepal_lenght sepal_width petal_width In [18]: corr = iris data.corr() plt.figure(figsize=(8,6)) sns.heatmap(corr , annot = True) iris data.columns Index(['sepal_lenght', 'sepal_width', 'petal_lenght', 'petal_width', Out[18]: 'Species'], dtype='object') - 1.0 sepal_lenght -0.1 0.87 0.82 - 0.8 - 0.6 sepal width -0.1 -0.35- 0.4 petal lenght - 0.2 0.87 -0.42 0.96 - 0.0 petal_width - -0.2 0.82 -0.35 0.96 -0.4sepal_lenght sepal_width petal_lenght petal_width In [19]: sns.violinplot(y='Species', x='sepal lenght', data = iris data, inner = 'quartile') sns.violinplot(y='Species',x='sepal width',data = iris data, inner = 'quartile') sns.violinplot(y='Species',x='petal_lenght',data = iris_data, inner = 'quartile') sns.violinplot(y='Species',x='petal_width',data = iris_data, inner = 'quartile') plt.show() Iris-setosa Iris-versicolor Iris-virginica 5 6 8 sepal_lenght Iris-setosa Iris-versicolor Iris-virginica 4.5 2.0 2.5 3.5 4.0 sepal_width Iris-setosa Iris-versicolor Iris-virginica Iris-setosa Iris-versicolor Iris-virginica 2.5 petal_width In [20]: X = iris_data.drop(['Species'],axis=1) Y = iris_data['Species'] print(f'X shape : {X.shape} | y shape: {Y.shape}') X shape : (149, 4) | y shape: (149,) In [22]: X_train ,X_test , Y_train ,Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y ,test_size = 0.10 ,random_state =1) **Model Acuuracy** In [23]: model = []model.append(('SVC',SVC(gamma = 'auto'))) In [24]: model = SVC(gamma='auto') model.fit(X_train,Y_train) prediction = model.predict(X_test) In [25]: print(f'Test accuracy : {accuracy_score(Y_test , prediction)}') $print (f'Classification \ Report : \ \ \ \{classification_report (Y_test \ , \ prediction)\}')$ Classification Report : precision recall f1-score support 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50 1.00 0.95 Iris-setosa 4 Iris-versicolor 9 Iris-virginica 1.00 0.67 2 0.93 15 accuracy macro avg 0.97 0.83 ighted avg 0.94 0.93 0.87 15 weighted avg 0.92 15 In []: