	LETSGROWMORE  TASK 4 - Iris Flowers Classification ML Project
In [7]:	import pandas as pd import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns import sklearn
In [8]: In [9]:	<pre>df = pd.read_csv("D:\\stock\iris.csv")  df.columns = ["sepal length", "sepal width", "petal length", "petal width", "Class"] df.head()</pre>
Out[9]:	sepal length         sepal width         petal length         petal width         petal width         Class           0         5.1         3.5         1.4         0.2         iris-setosa           1         4.9         3.0         1.4         0.2         iris-setosa           2         4.7         3.1         1.5         0.2         iris-setosa           3         4.6         3.1         1.5         0.2         iris-setosa
In [10]: Out[10]:	4 5.0 3.6 1.4 0.2 Iris-setosa  df.describe()  sepal length   sepal width   petal length   petal width
	count         150,00000         150,00000         150,00000         150,00000         150,00000           mean         5.843333         3.054000         3.758667         1.19867           std         0.828066         0.433594         1.764420         0.763161           min         4.300000         2.000000         1.00000         0.100000           25%         5.10000         2.800000         1.60000         0.300000           50%         5.80000         3.00000         4.350000         1.300000           75%         6.40000         3.30000         5.10000         1.80000
In [11]:	max 7.90000 4.40000 6.90000 2.50000  df.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149</class>
	Data columns (total 5 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
	<pre>df.isnull().sum()  sepal length    0 sepal width    0 petal length    0 petal width    0 Class    0 dtype: int64</pre>
	df.value_courts()  sepal length
	5.5
In [17]:	Distribution of Sepal length  25
Out[17]:	<pre><seaborn.axisgrid.facetgrid 0x1412b924e80="" at=""> 4.5   4.0</seaborn.axisgrid.facetgrid></pre>
To [40].	3.5
In [18]: Out[18]:	<pre><axessubplot:xlabel='class', ylabel="petal width"></axessubplot:xlabel='class',></pre> 2.00 1.75
	150 - 125 - 100 - 175 -
In [19]: Out[19]:	<pre>sns.scatterplot(x='Class', y='sepal length',s = 100, data=df , hue="Class")  <axessubplot:xlabel='class', ylabel="sepal length"> 8.0 Class</axessubplot:xlabel='class',></pre>
	7.5 7.0 Iris-setosa Iris-virginica  6.0 4.5 Iris-setosa Iris-virginica  Iris-virginica  Iris-virginica  Iris-virginica
In [20]: Out[20]:	<pre>sns.pairplot(df, hue ='Class') <seaborn.axisgrid.pairgrid 0x1412c1276d0="" at=""></seaborn.axisgrid.pairgrid></pre>
In [21]:	Grant State Control of the Sta
[].	<pre>sns.countplot(x='petal length',data=df) plt.style.use("dark_background")</pre>
	8 - 4 - 4 - 1012315679333357899423454749952355578866686669
In [22]:	sns.kdeplot(x='sepal length',y='sepal width',data=df) plt.style.use("grayscale")  45
In [23]:	from sklearn import preprocessing
	<pre>label_encoder = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()  # Encode labels in column 'Class'.  df['Class']= label_encoder.fit_transform(df['Class'])  df['Class'].unique()  array([0, 1, 2])</pre>
Out[24]:	x = df.iloc[: , 0:4]           sepal length         sepal width         petal length         petal width           0         5.1         3.5         1.4         0.2           1         4.9         3.0         1.4         0.2           2         4.7         3.2         1.3         0.2
In [25]: Out[25]:	3
	1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1
In [26]:	<pre>from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split (x, y, test_size = .20,random_state=0) print("Size of x_train is",x_train.shape) print("Size of y_train is",y_train.shape) print("Size of x_test is",x_test.shape)</pre>
	print("Size of x_test is", x_test.shape)  print("Size of y_test is", y_test.shape)  Size of x_train is (120, 4)  Size of y_train is (120, 1)  Size of x_test is (30, 4)  Size of y_test is (30, 1)  x_train
Out[28]:	sepal length         sepal width         petal length         petal width           137         6.4         3.1         5.5         1.8           84         5.4         3.0         4.5         1.5           27         5.2         3.5         1.5         0.2
	127         6.1         3.0         4.9         1.8           132         6.4         2.8         5.6         2.2                  9         4.9         3.1         1.5         0.1           103         6.3         2.9         5.6         1.8           67         5.8         2.7         4.1         1.0
	117 7.7 3.8 6.7 2.2 47 4.6 3.2 1.4 0.2  120 rows × 4 columns  from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
	<pre>lgr = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000) lgr.fit (x_train, y_train.values.ravel())  prediction = lgr.predict (x_test) print(prediction)  [2 1 0 2 0 2 0 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 0 0 1 1 0]</pre>
	<pre>from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix confusionMatrix = confusion_matrix (y_test, prediction) confusionMatrix  array([[11, 0, 0],</pre>
In [31]: In [32]:	<pre>from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score print("Accuracy is",accuracy_score(y_test, prediction)) Accuracy is 1.0  from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)</pre>
	<pre>knn.fit(x_train,y_train.values.ravel())  y_pred = knn.predict(x_test)  from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score print("Accuracy is",accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))  Accuracy is 0.9666666666666666666666666666666666666</pre>
In [33]: Out[33]:	<pre>from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix confusionMatrix = confusion_matrix (y_test, y_pred) values = ["Iris-setosa" , "Iris-versicolor", "Iris-virginica"] confusionMatrix_eval = pd.DataFrame(confusionMatrix, columns = values, index = values) confusionMatrix_eval    Iris-setosa   Iris-versicolor   Iris-virginica     Iris-setosa   Iris   Iris-versicolor   Iris-virginica     Iris-setosa   Iris   Iris-versicolor   Iris-virginica     Iris-setosa   Iris-versicolor   Iris-virginica     Iris-versicolor   Iris-virginica  </pre>
In [34]:	Iris-versicolor   0   12   1     Iris-virginica   0   0   0   0   6     From sklearn import tree   D_tree = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()   D_tree.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[34]: In [35]: In [36]:	<pre>DecisionTreeClassifier()  pred_tree = D_tree.predict(x_test)  accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, pred_tree)*100</pre>
	print("Accuracy is", accuracy) Accuracy is 100.0