For this in-class assignment, we will use the very popular iris dataset. It includes three iris species with 50 samples each as well as some properties about each flower. One flower species is linearly separable from the other two, but the other two are not linearly separable from each other. Consider the Iris.csv data file posted on Blackboard (under the In-Class 4 assignment link). In Python, answer the following:

- 1. (3 points) Using the pandas library, read the csv data file and create a data-frame called iris.
- 2. (3 points) Create the frequency table of the variable Species.
- 3. (4 points) Using the where function from numpy, create a new variable called Species\_numb as follows:
  - if Species = Iris-virginica, then Species\_numb = 1
  - if Species = Iris-versicolor, then Species\_numb = 2
  - if Species = Iris-setosa, then Species\_numb = 3
- 4. (5 points) Using SepalLengthCm, SepalWidthCm, PetalLengthCm, and PetalWidthCm as the input variables, and Species\_numb is the target variable, split the data into two data-frames (taking into account the proportion of 1s, 2s and 3s): train (80%) and test (20%).
- 5. (3 points) Standardize the input variables in the train and test datasets. Use the 0-1 scale.
- 6. (8 points) Using train dataset and the one-vs-all multi-class classification strategy with the random forest model (with 500 trees and the maximum depth of each tree equal to 3), build a multi-class classification model. Then, use this model to make predictions on the test data. Compare these predictions with the actual values using the confusion matrix.
- 7. (8 points) Using train dataset and and the one-vs-all multi-class classification strategy with the support vector machine model (with kernel equal to rbf and C = 0.1), build a multi-class classification model. Then, use this model to make predictions on the test data. Compare these predictions with the actual values using the confusion matrix.
- 8. (3 points) Using the results from part 6 and 7, what model would use to predict iris species? Be specific.