In [66]:	<pre>#importing the libraries  import numpy as np import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns from ipywidgets import interact</pre>
In [67]:	<pre>#to read a dataset we use read_csv function and assign to df variable df = pd.read_csv('data (2).csv')  #to check the rows and column print('shape of the dataset : ',df.shape) shape of the dataset : (2200, 8)</pre>
In [69]: Out[69]:	N         P         K         temperature         humidity         ph         rainfall         label           0         90         42         43         20.879744         82.002744         6.502985         202.935536         rice           1         85         58         41         21.770462         80.319644         7.038096         226.655537         rice           2         60         55         44         23.004459         82.320763         7.840207         263.964248         rice
	3         74         35         40         26.491096         80.158363         6.980401         242.864034         rice           4         78         42         42         20.130175         81.604873         7.628473         262.717340         rice
In [70]:	2198 117 32 34 26.272418 52.127394 6.758793 127.175293 coffee  2199 104 18 30 23.603016 60.396475 6.779833 140.937041 coffee  2200 rows × 8 columns  #to display top 5 rows df.head(100)
Out[70]:	0         90         42         43         20.879744         82.002744         6.502985         202.935536         rice           1         85         58         41         21.770462         80.319644         7.038096         226.655537         rice           2         60         55         44         23.004459         82.320763         7.840207         263.964248         rice           3         74         35         40         26.491096         80.158363         6.980401         242.864034         rice
	4         78         42         42         20.130175         81.604873         7.628473         262.717340         rice                      95         88         46         42         22.683191         83.463583         6.604993         194.265172         rice           96         93         47         37         21.533463         82.140041         6.500343         295.924880         rice           97         60         55         45         21.408658         83.329319         5.935745         287.576694         rice           98         78         35         44         26.543481         84.673536         7.072656         183.622266         rice
In [71]:	99 65 37 40 23.359054 83.595123 5.333323 188.413665 rice  100 rows × 8 columns  #to check how many missing values are present in the dataset  df.isnull().sum()
Out[71]:	N 0 P 0 K 0 temperature 0 humidity 0 ph 0 rainfall 0 label 0 dtype: int64
In [72]: Out[72]:	<pre>#lets check the crop present in the dataset  df['label'].value_counts()  grapes     100 lentil     100 maize     100 kidneybeans     100 coffee     100</pre>
	banana 100 rice 100 muskmelon 100 mothbeans 100 chickpea 100 coconut 100 pomegranate 100 jute 100 mango 100 cotton 100 blackgram 100
In [73]:	mungbean 100 orange 100 watermelon 100 pigeonpeas 100 apple 100 papaya 100 Name: label, dtype: int64  # Average climatic and soil requirements # On an average distribution of nitrogen, potassium and phosphorous in a soil is
	<pre># on an average tempetrature, relative humidity, ph value and rainfall  print('Average ratio of nitrogen in soil : {0:.2f}'.format(df['N'].mean())) print('Average ratio of phosphorous in soil : {0:.2f}'.format(df['P'].mean())) print('Average ratio of potassium in soil : {0:.2f}'.format(df['K'].mean())) print('Average temperature in celsius : {0:.2f}'.format(df['temperature'].mean())) print('Average relative humidity in % : {0:.2f}'.format(df['humidity'].mean())) print('Average ph value of the soil : {0:.2f}'.format(df['ph'].mean())) print('Average rainfall in mm : {0:.2f}'.format(df['rainfall'].mean()))</pre>
In [74]:	Average ratio of nitrogen in soil : 50.55  Average ratio of phosphorous in soil : 53.36  Average ratio of potassium in soil : 48.15  Average temperature in celsius : 25.62  Average relative humidity in %: 71.48  Average ph value of the soil : 6.47  Average rainfall in mm : 103.46  @interact  def summary(crops = list(df['label'].value_counts().index)):
	<pre>x = df[df['label'] == crops] print('') print('statistics for nitrogen') print('min nitrogen required :',x['N'].min()) print('mean nitrogen required :',x['N'].mean()) print('max nitrogen required :',x['N'].max()) print(') print('statistics for phosphorous') print('min phosphorous required :',x['P'].min()) print('mean phosphorous required :',x['P'].mean())</pre>
	<pre>print('max phosphorous required :',x['P'].max()) print('') print('statistics for nitrogen') print('min potassium required :',x['K'].min()) print('mean potassium required :',x['K'].mean()) print('max potassium required :',x['K'].max()) print('') print('statistics for temperature') print('min temperature required :{0:.2f}'.format(x['temperature'].min()))</pre>
	<pre>print('mean temperature required :{0:.2f}'.format(x['temperature'].mean())) print('max temperature required :{0:.2f}'.format(x['temperature'].max())) print('') print('statistics for ph') print('min temperature required :{0:.2f}'.format(x['ph'].min())) print('mean temperature required :{0:.2f}'.format(x['ph'].mean())) print('max temperature required :{0:.2f}'.format(x['ph'].max())) print('</pre>
	<pre>print('mean temperature required :{0:.2f}'.format(x['humidity'].mean())) print('max temperature required :{0:.2f}'.format(x['humidity'].max())) print('') print('statistics for rainfall') print('min temperature required :{0:.2f}'.format(x['rainfall'].min())) print('mean temperature required :{0:.2f}'.format(x['rainfall'].mean())) print('max temperature required :{0:.2f}'.format(x['rainfall'].max()))</pre>
In [75]:	<pre>@interact def compare(conditions = ['N','P','K','temperature','ph','humidity','rainfall']):     print('average value for',conditions,'is {0:.2f}'.format(df[conditions].mean()))     print('</pre>
	<pre>print('watermelon:{0:.2f}'.format(df[(df['label'] =='watermelon')][conditions].mean()) ) print('papaya :{0:.2f}'.format(df[(df['label'] =='papaya')][conditions].mean()) ) print('muskmelon :{0:.2f}'.format(df[(df['label'] =='muskmelon')][conditions].mean()) ) print('jute :{0:.2f}'.format(df[(df['label'] =='jute')][conditions].mean()) ) print('matermelon:{0:.2f}'.format(df[(df['label'] =='mango')][conditions].mean()) ) print('blackgram :{0:.2f}'.format(df[(df['label'] =='blackgram')][conditions].mean()) ) print('coconut :{0:.2f}'.format(df[(df['label'] =='coconut')][conditions].mean()) ) print('pomegranate :{0:.2f}'.format(df[(df['label'] =='pomegranate')][conditions].mean()) ) print('coffee :{0:.2f}'.format(df[(df['label'] =='pigeonpeas')][conditions].mean()) )</pre>
	<pre>print('lentil :{0:.2f}'.format(df[(df['label'] =='lentil')][conditions].mean()) ) print('orange :{0:.2f}'.format(df[(df['label'] =='orange')][conditions].mean()) ) print('kidneybeans :{0:.2f}'.format(df[(df['label'] =='kidneybeans')][conditions].mean()) ) print('banana :{0:.2f}'.format(df[(df['label'] =='banana')][conditions].mean()) ) print('cotton :{0:.2f}'.format(df[(df['label'] =='cotton')][conditions].mean()) ) print('mothbeans :{0:.2f}'.format(df[(df['label'] =='mothbeans')][conditions].mean()) ) print('chickpea :{0:.2f}'.format(df[(df['label'] =='chickpea')][conditions].mean()) ) print('maize :{0:.2f}'.format(df[(df['label'] =='maize')][conditions].mean()) )</pre>
In [76]:	<pre>@interact def compare(conditions = ['N','P','K','temperature','ph','humidity','rainfall']):     print('crops which require greater than average',conditions,'\n')     print(df[df[conditions] &gt; df[conditions].mean()]['label'].unique())     print('')     print('crops which require less than average',conditions,'\n')     print(df[df[conditions] &lt;= df[conditions].mean()]['label'].unique())</pre>
In [77]:	<pre>plt.subplot(2,4,1) sns.distplot(df['N'],color = 'darkblue') plt.xlabel('ratio of nitrogen',fontsize =15) plt.grid(True) plt.subplot(2,4,2) sns.distplot(df['K'],color = 'black')</pre>
	<pre>plt.xlabel('ratio of potassium', fontsize =15) plt.grid()  plt.subplot(2,4,3) sns.distplot(df['P'],color = 'grey') plt.xlabel('ratio of phosphorous', fontsize =15) plt.grid()  plt.subplot(2,4,4) sns.distplot(df['temperature'],color = 'green')</pre>
	<pre>plt.xlabel('temperature', fontsize =15) plt.grid()  plt.subplot(2,4,5) sns.distplot(df['ph'], color = 'darkgreen') plt.xlabel('ph', fontsize =15) plt.grid()  plt.subplot(2,4,6) sns.distplot(df['rainfall'], color = 'lightgreen')</pre>
	<pre>plt.xlabel('rainfall', fontsize =15) plt.grid()  plt.subplot(2,4,7) sns.distplot(df['humidity'], color = 'orange') plt.xlabel('humidity', fontsize =15) plt.grid()</pre>
	plt.suptitle('Distribution for agricultural condition',fontsize =20) plt.show()  C:\Users\prash\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt y our code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)  C:\Users\prash\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt y our code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)  C:\Users\prash\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt y
	our code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)  C:\Users\prash\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt y our code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)  C:\Users\prash\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt y our code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)  C:\Users\prash\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt y our code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
	C:\Users\prash\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).  Warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)  Distribution for agricultural condition  0.015  0.015  0.015  0.015  0.0015
	0.000 0 100 0 200 0 100 0 200 40 100 0 100
In [78]:	<pre>print('some interesting facts') print('')  print('soil which require very high ratio of nitrogen content in soil:',df[df['N'] &gt; 120]['label'].unique()) print('soil which require very high ratio of phosphorous content in soil:',df[df['P'] &gt; 100]['label'].unique()) print('soil which require very high ratio of potassium content in soil:',df[df['K'] &gt; 200]['label'].unique()) print('crops which require very rainfall:',df[df['rainfall'] &gt; 200]['label'].unique()) print('crops which require low temperature:',df[df['temperature'] &lt; 10]['label'].unique())</pre>
	<pre>print('crops which require high temperature:',df[df['temperature'] &gt; 40]['label'].unique()) print('crops which require low humidity:',df[df['humidity'] &lt;20]['label'].unique()) print('crops which require low ph:',df[df['ph'] &lt; 4]['label'].unique())  some interesting facts</pre>
In [79]:	<pre>crops which require low temperature: ['grapes'] crops which require high temperature: ['grapes' 'papaya'] crops which require low humidity: ['chickpea' 'kidneybeans'] crops which require low ph: ['mothbeans'] crops which require high ph: ['mothbeans']  print('summer crops') print(df[(df['temperature'] &gt; 30) &amp; (df['humidity'] &gt; 50)]['label'].unique()) print(winter crops') print(df[(df['temperature'] &lt; 20) &amp; (df['humidity'] &gt; 30)]['label'].unique())</pre>
	<pre>print('rainy crops') print(df[(df['rainfall'] &gt; 200) &amp; (df['humidity'] &gt; 30)]['label'].unique())  summer crops ['pigeonpeas' 'mothbeans' 'blackgram' 'mango' 'grapes' 'orange' 'papaya'] winter crops ['maize' 'pigeonpeas' 'lentil' 'pomegranate' 'grapes' 'orange'] rainy crops ['rice' 'papaya' 'coconut']</pre>
In [80]: In [81]:	<pre>from sklearn.cluster import KMeans x = df.drop(['label'], axis =1) x = x.values print(x.shape)  (2200, 7)  wcss = [] for i in range(1,11):</pre>
	<pre>kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = i , init = 'k-means++',random_state = 0) kmeans.fit(x) wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_) plt.plot(range(1,11),wcss) plt.title('ELBOW METHOD') plt.xlabel('no of clusters') plt.ylabel('wcss') plt.show()</pre>
	175 - 150 - 125 - 150 - 175 -
In [82]:	kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = 4 , init = 'k-means++', random_state = 0) y_kmean = kmeans.fit_predict(x)
In [83]: In [84]:	<pre>y_kmean = kmeans.fit_predict(x)  a = df['label'] y_kmean = pd.DataFrame(y_kmean) z = pd.concat([y_kmean ,a],axis =1)  z = z.rename(columns ={0:'cluster'})</pre>
In [85]: Out[85]:	z . head(525)  cluster label 0 3 rice 1 3 rice 2 3 rice
	3 3 rice 4 3 rice 520 0 mothbeans 521 0 mothbeans 522 0 mothbeans
In [86]:	523 0 mothbeans 524 0 mothbeans 525 rows × 2 columns  print('crops in first cluster:',z[z['cluster'] == 0]['label'].unique()) print('')
	<pre>print('crops in second cluster:',z[z['cluster'] == 1]['label'].unique()) print('crops in third cluster:',z[z['cluster'] == 2]['label'].unique()) print('crops in fourth cluster:',z[z['cluster'] == 3]['label'].unique())  crops in first cluster: ['maize' 'chickpea' 'kidneybeans' 'pigeonpeas' 'mothbeans' 'mungbean' 'blackgram' 'lentil' 'pomegranate' 'mango' 'orange' 'papaya' 'coconut']</pre>
In [87]:	<pre>crops in second cluster: ['maize' 'banana' 'watermelon' 'muskmelon' 'papaya' 'cotton' 'coffee'] crops in third cluster: ['grapes' 'apple'] crops in fourth cluster: ['rice' 'pigeonpeas' 'papaya' 'coconut' 'jute' 'coffee']  # lets split the data set for predictive modelling y = df['label'] x = df.drop(['label'], axis=1)</pre>
In [88]:	<pre>print('shape of x:',x.shape) print('shape of y:',y.shape)  shape of x: (2200, 7) shape of y: (2200,)  #splitting the dataset from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)</pre>
In [89]:	<pre>print('shape of the x_train:',x_train.shape) print('shape of the x_test:',x_test.shape) print('shape of the y_train:',y_train.shape) print('shape of the y_test:',y_test.shape)  shape of the x_train: (1760, 7) shape of the x_test: (440, 7) shape of the y_train: (1760,) shape of the y_test: (440,)</pre>
In [90]:	<pre>from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression   classifier = LogisticRegression(random_state = 1)   classifier.fit(x_train,y_train)  C:\Users\prash\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.py:763: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1): STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT. Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:</pre>
In [91]:	<pre>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    n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result( LogisticRegression(random_state=1)  y_pred = classifier.predict(x_test)</pre>
In [94]:	<pre>from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,accuracy_score cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred) print(cm) accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)  [[18</pre>
	[ 0  0  0  0  0  16  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
Out[94]: In [102…	[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	<pre>prediction = classifier.predict((np.array([[90,</pre>
In [ ]:	The suggested crop for given climatic condition is: ['rice']