





IRIS FLOWER CLASSIFICATION REPORT

2025

Project: Iris Flower Classification

Name: Rohan Sharma

Roll No.: 202401100400157

Institution: KIET

Date: 11 MARCH 2025

01.	INTRODUCTION
H	Overview of the Iris DatasetImportance of Classification
02.	METHODOLOGY
F Z	Data CollectionData PreprocessingModel TrainingModel Evaluation
03.	CODE

- Importing Libraries
- Data Loading and Preprocessing

- Model Implementation
- 04. **OUTPUT/RESULT**
 - Accuracy Score
 - Confusion Matrix
 - Classification Report
- 05. REFERENCES/CREDITS



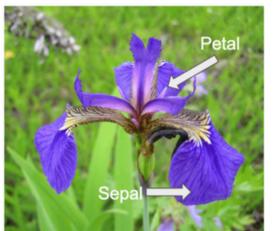
INTRODUCTION

The objective of this project is to classify different species of the Iris flower based on petal and sepal dimensions. The Iris dataset, which contains information on three flower species (Setosa, Versicolor, Virginica), is used to train a machine learning model to make accurate predictions.

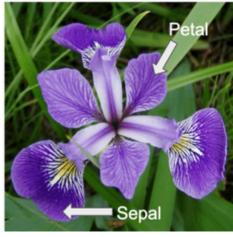
The classification is performed using the Random Forest Classifier, which is a powerful ensemble learning method that improves accuracy by combining multiple decision trees.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

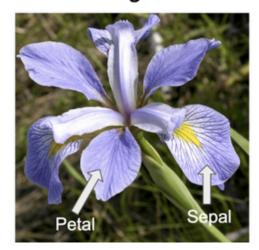
Iris setosa



Iris versicolor



Iris virginica



- 1.*LOAD THE DATASET:* THE IRIS DATASET IS LOADED USING SKLEARN.DATASETS.
- 2. **PREPROCESS THE DATA:** FEATURE SCALING IS APPLIED TO NORMALIZE THE INPUT VALUES.
- 3. **SPLIT THE DATA:** THE DATASET IS DIVIDED INTO TRAINING (80%) AND TESTING (20%) SETS.
- 4. *TRAIN THE MODEL:* A RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER IS TRAINED USING THE TRAINING DATA.
- 5. EVALUATE THE MODEL: PERFORMANCE IS MEASURED USING ACCURACY, CONFUSION MATRIX, AND CLASSIFICATION REPORT.
- 6. VISUALIZATION: A CONFUSION MATRIX HEATMAP IS PLOTTED TO VISUALIZE CLASSIFICATION PERFORMANCE.

CODE

IMPORT NUMPY AS NP

IMPORT PANDAS AS PD

IMPORT MATPLOTLIB.PYPLOT AS PLT

IMPORT SEABORN AS SNS

FROM SKLEARN IMPORT DATASETS

FROM SKLEARN.MODEL SELECTION IMPORT TRAIN TEST SPLIT

FROM SKLEARN.PREPROCESSING IMPORT STANDARDSCALER

FROM SKLEARN.ENSEMBLE IMPORT RANDOMFORESTCLASSIFIER

FROM SKLEARN.METRICS IMPORT ACCURACY_SCORE, CONFUSION_MATRIX, CLASSIFICATION_REPORT

LOAD THE IRIS DATASET

IRIS = DATASETS.LOAD IRIS()

DATA = PD.DATAFRAME(DATA=IRIS.DATA, COLUMNS=IRIS.FEATURE NAMES)

DATA['SPECIES'] = IRIS.TARGET

MAPPING TARGET NUMBERS TO SPECIES NAMES

DATA['SPECIES'] = DATA['SPECIES'].MAP({0: 'SETOSA', 1: 'VERSICOLOR', 2: 'VIRGINICA'})

SPLITTING DATA INTO FEATURES AND TARGET

X = DATA.ILOC[:, :-1]

Y = DATA.ILOC[:, -1]

SPLIT INTO TRAINING AND TESTING SETS

X TRAIN, X TEST, Y TRAIN, Y TEST = TRAIN TEST SPLIT(X, Y, TEST SIZE=0.2, RANDOM STATE=42)

STANDARDIZING THE FEATURES

SCALER = STANDARDSCALER()

X_TRAIN = SCALER.FIT_TRANSFORM(X_TRAIN)

X TEST = SCALER.TRANSFORM(X TEST)

TRAIN THE MODEL USING RANDOM FOREST

MODEL = RANDOMFORESTCLASSIFIER(N_ESTIMATORS=100, RANDOM_STATE=42)

MODEL.FIT(X_TRAIN, Y_TRAIN)

MAKE PREDICTIONS

Y_PRED = MODEL.PREDICT(X_TEST)

EVALUATE THE MODEL

ACCURACY = ACCURACY_SCORE(Y_TEST, Y_PRED)

CONF_MATRIX = CONFUSION_MATRIX(Y_TEST, Y_PRED)

CLASS_REPORT = CLASSIFICATION_REPORT(Y_TEST, Y_PRED)

PRINT RESULTS

PRINT(F'ACCURACY: {ACCURACY:.2F}')

PRINT('CONFUSION MATRIX:\N', CONF_MATRIX)

PRINT('CLASSIFICATION REPORT:\N', CLASS_REPORT)

VISUALIZING THE CONFUSION MATRIX

PLT.FIGURE(FIGSIZE=(6,4))

 $SNS. HEATMAP (CONF_MATRIX, ANNOT=TRUE, CMAP='BLUES', FMT='D', XTICKLABELS=IRIS. TARGET_NAMES, ANDOT=TRUE, CMAP='BLUES', FMT='D', XTICKLABELS=IRIS. TARGET_NAMES, ANDOT=TRUE, CMAP='BLUES', FMT='D', XTICKLABELS=IRIS. TARGET_NAMES, ANDOT=TRUE, TARGET_NAMES, ANDOT=TRUE, TARGE$

YTICKLABELS=IRIS.TARGET_NAMES)

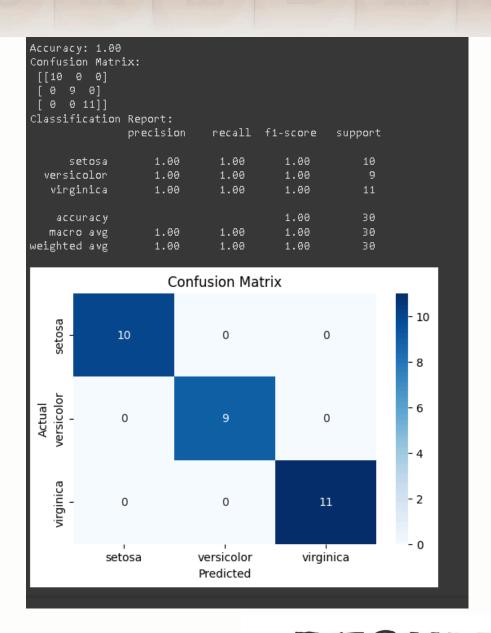
PLT.XLABEL('PREDICTED')

PLT.YLABEL('ACTUAL')

PLT.TITLE('CONFUSION MATRIX')

PLT.SHOW()

OUTPUT



- Model accuracy
- Confusion matrix
- Classification report
- Confusion matrix heatma





- 1. Dataset: The Iris dataset is sourced from the UCI Machine Learning Repository.
- 2. Libraries Used: numpy, pandas, matplotlib, seaborn, and scikit-learn.
- 3. Scikit-Learn
- 4. Documentation: https://scikit-learn.org/
- 5. Author: Rohan Sharma



