

```
# IMPORTING LIBRARIES
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_palette('husl')
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.svm import SVC
```

```
url = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jbrownlee/Datasets/master/iris.csv'
```

```
col_name = ['sepal-length', 'sepal-width', 'petal-length', 'petal-width', 'class']
```

```
dataset = pd.read_csv(url, names = col_name)
```

```
dataset.shape
```

```
(150, 5)
```

```
dataset.head()
```

	sepal-length	sepal-width	petal-length	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	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

```
dataset.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   sepal-length    150 non-null   float64
1   sepal-width     150 non-null   float64
2   petal-length    150 non-null   float64
3   petal-width     150 non-null   float64
4   class           150 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 6.0+ KB
```

```
dataset.describe()
```

	sepal-length	sepal-width	petal-length	petal-width
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	5.843333	3.054000	3.758667	1.198667
std	0.828066	0.433594	1.764420	0.763161
min	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
50%	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
75%	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

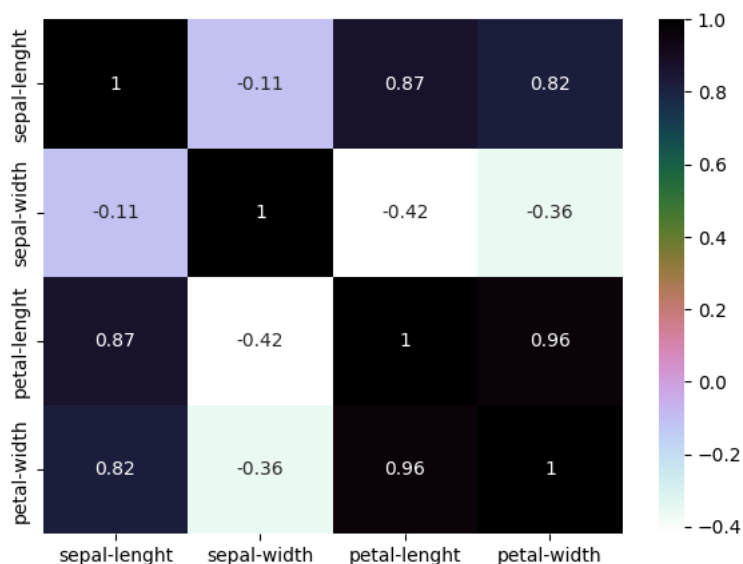
```
dataset['class'].value_counts()
```

```
Iris-setosa      50
Iris-versicolor 50
Iris-virginica   50
Name: class, dtype: int64
```

```
sns.violinplot(y='class', x='sepal-length', data=dataset, inner='quartile')
plt.show()
sns.violinplot(y='class', x='sepal-width', data=dataset, inner='quartile')
plt.show()
sns.violinplot(y='class', x='petal-length', data=dataset, inner='quartile')
plt.show()
sns.violinplot(y='class', x='petal-width', data=dataset, inner='quartile')
plt.show()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(7,5))
sns.heatmap(dataset.corr(), annot=True, cmap='cubehelix_r')
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-12-5996ae93e555>:2: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future ver
sns.heatmap(dataset.corr(), annot=True, cmap='cubehelix_r')



```
X = dataset.drop(['class'], axis=1)
y = dataset['class']
print(f'X shape: {X.shape} | y shape: {y.shape}')
```

```
X shape: (150, 4) | y shape: (150,)
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.20, random_state=1)
```

```
models = []
models.append(('LR', LogisticRegression()))
models.append(('LDA', LinearDiscriminantAnalysis()))
models.append(('KNN', KNeighborsClassifier()))
models.append(('CART', DecisionTreeClassifier()))
models.append(('NB', GaussianNB()))
models.append(('SVC', SVC(gamma='auto')))
# evaluate each model in turn
results = []
model_names = []
for name, model in models:
    kfold = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=10, random_state=1, shuffle=True)
    cv_results = cross_val_score(model, X_train, y_train, cv=kfold, scoring='accuracy')
    results.append(cv_results)
    model_names.append(name)
print('%s: %f (%f)' % (name, cv_results.mean(), cv_results.std()))
```

```
File "<ipython-input-16-425e0727cb3f>", line 12
    kfold = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=10, random_state=1, shuffle=True)
    ^
IndentationError: expected an indented block after 'for' statement on line 11
```

SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW

petal-width

```
model = SVC(gamma='auto')
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
prediction = model.predict(X_test)

print(f'Test Accuracy: {accuracy_score(y_test, prediction)}')
print(f'Classification Report: \n {classification_report(y_test, prediction)}')
```

Test Accuracy: 0.9666666666666667

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
Iris-versicolor	1.00	0.92	0.96	13
Iris-virginica	0.86	1.00	0.92	6
accuracy			0.97	30
macro avg	0.95	0.97	0.96	30
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	30