

# Data Analysis Report

## Dataset Summary:

Number of Rows: 2999

Number of Columns: 4

## Insights:

### **\*\*Dataset Report\*\***

The provided dataset contains 2999 rows and 4 columns, including "sepal length", "petal length", "petal width", and "label". This report will delve into the summary statistics, correlation matrix, and provide insights into key trends, anomalies, correlations, and suggest data-driven actions.

### **\*\*Summary Statistics\*\***

The summary statistics reveal the following insights:

\* **\*\*Sepal Length\*\***: The average sepal length is approximately 5.86 units, with a standard deviation of 0.81 units. The minimum and maximum values are 4.3 and 7.9 units, respectively. The 25th, 50th, and 75th percentiles are 5.1, 5.8, and 6.4 units, indicating a relatively normal distribution.

\* **\*\*Petal Length\*\***: The average petal length is approximately 3.77 units, with a standard deviation of 1.75 units. The minimum and maximum values are 0.9 and 6.9 units, respectively. The 25th, 50th, and 75th percentiles are 1.5, 4.3, and 5.2 units, indicating a slightly skewed distribution.

\* **\*\*Petal Width\*\***: The average petal width is approximately 1.19 units, with a standard deviation of 0.76 units. The minimum and maximum values are 0.1 and 2.5 units, respectively. The 25th, 50th, and 75th percentiles are 0.3, 1.3, and 1.8 units, indicating a relatively normal distribution.

### **\*\*Correlation Matrix\*\***

The correlation matrix reveals strong positive correlations between the following pairs of variables:

\* **\*\*Sepal Length\*\*** and **\*\*Petal Length\*\***: 0.90

\* **\*\*Petal Length\*\*** and **\*\*Petal Width\*\***: 0.97

\* **\*\*Sepal Length\*\*** and **\*\*Petal Width\*\***: 0.85

These correlations suggest that as sepal length increases, petal length and petal width also tend to increase. Similarly, as petal length increases, petal width also tends to increase.

### **\*\*Key Trends and Insights\*\***

1. **\*\*Positive Relationship between Sepal Length and Petal Length\*\***: The strong positive correlation between sepal length and petal length suggests that these two variables are closely related. This could indicate that plants with longer

sepals tend to have longer petals.

2. **Petal Length and Petal Width are Highly Correlated**: The extremely high correlation between petal length and petal width suggests that these two variables are almost identical. This could indicate that petal length and petal width are interchangeable variables.

3. **Sepal Length is Less Correlated with Petal Width**: The relatively lower correlation between sepal length and petal width suggests that these two variables are not as closely related as sepal length and petal length.

#### **Anomalies and Outliers**

Based on the summary statistics, there do not appear to be any significant outliers or anomalies in the dataset. However, further analysis using visualization techniques, such as scatter plots or box plots, may reveal additional insights.

#### **Data-Driven Actions**

1. **Feature Engineering**: Consider creating new features that combine sepal length and petal length, such as a ratio or difference, to capture their relationship.

2. **Dimensionality Reduction**: Consider using techniques like principal component analysis (PCA) to reduce the dimensionality of the dataset, as the correlation matrix suggests that some variables are highly correlated.

3. **Model Selection**: When building models, consider using techniques that can handle correlated variables, such as regularization or feature selection methods.

#### **Conclusion**

The dataset provides valuable insights into the relationships between sepal length, petal length, and petal width. The strong positive correlations between these variables suggest that they are closely related, and feature engineering or dimensionality reduction techniques may be necessary to capture their relationships. Further analysis using visualization techniques and machine learning models can provide additional insights and help identify data-driven actions to improve model performance.

Statistical Graphs:



