## iris-class-classification

July 12, 2023

Iris flower classification

```
[229]: # import libraries
       import pandas as pd
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       import seaborn as sns
[230]: | iris_df = pd.read_csv("./Iris_data.csv")
[231]: # View the first few rows of the dataset
       iris_df.head()
[231]:
             SepalLengthCm SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm PetalWidthCm
                                                                             Species
                        5.1
                                      3.5
                                                      1.4
                                                                    0.2 Iris-setosa
           1
       0
       1
           2
                        4.9
                                      3.0
                                                      1.4
                                                                    0.2 Iris-setosa
                        4.7
       2
          3
                                      3.2
                                                      1.3
                                                                    0.2 Iris-setosa
       3
           4
                        4.6
                                      3.1
                                                      1.5
                                                                    0.2 Iris-setosa
       4
           5
                        5.0
                                      3.6
                                                      1.4
                                                                    0.2 Iris-setosa
[232]: iris_df.drop("Id", axis=1, inplace=True)
[233]: iris_df.info()
      <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

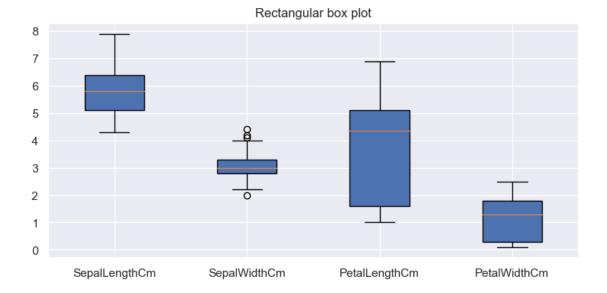
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149 Data columns (total 5 columns):

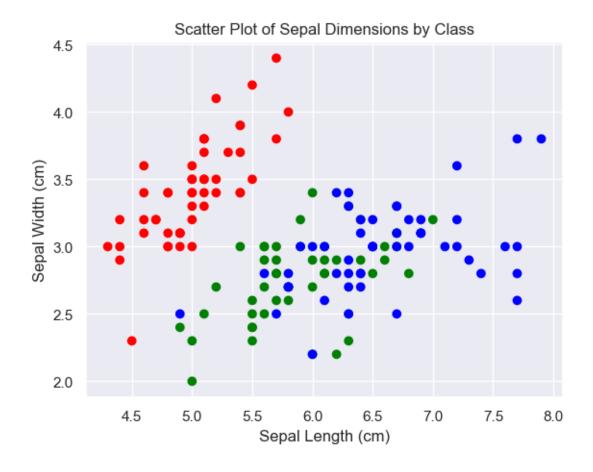
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	${\tt SepalLengthCm}$	150 non-null	float64
1	${\tt SepalWidthCm}$	150 non-null	float64
2	${\tt PetalLengthCm}$	150 non-null	float64
3	${\tt PetalWidthCm}$	150 non-null	float64
4	Species	150 non-null	object
dtyp	es: float64(4),	object(1)	

From above we can see that there's no null values

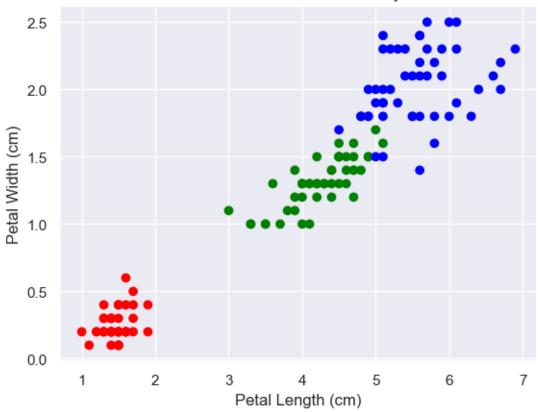
memory usage: 6.0+ KB

```
[234]: # Summary statistics
       iris_df.describe()
[234]:
              SepalLengthCm
                             SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm PetalWidthCm
                 150.000000
                                150.000000
       count
                                               150.000000
                                                              150.000000
                   5.843333
                                  3.054000
       mean
                                                 3.758667
                                                                1.198667
       std
                   0.828066
                                  0.433594
                                                 1.764420
                                                                0.763161
      min
                   4.300000
                                  2.000000
                                                 1.000000
                                                                0.100000
       25%
                                  2.800000
                                                 1.600000
                   5.100000
                                                                0.300000
       50%
                   5.800000
                                  3.000000
                                                 4.350000
                                                                1.300000
       75%
                   6.400000
                                  3.300000
                                                 5.100000
                                                                1.800000
                   7.900000
                                  4.400000
                                                 6.900000
       max
                                                                2.500000
[240]: # Summary statistics include object datatype
       iris_df.describe(include="object")
[240]:
                   Species
       count
                       150
       unique
                         3
       top
               Iris-setosa
       freq
                        50
[236]: # Class distribution
       class_counts = iris_df['Species'].value_counts()
       print(class_counts)
      Iris-setosa
                          50
      Iris-versicolor
                          50
      Iris-virginica
                          50
      Name: Species, dtype: int64
[237]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=1, figsize=(9, 4))
       labels =['SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm']
       ax.boxplot(iris_df.drop("Species",axis=1),
                                labels=labels,
                                patch_artist=True) # will be used to label x-ticks
       ax.set_title('Rectangular box plot')
       sns.set_theme()
       %matplotlib inline
```









```
[]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_score
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
     from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
     from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
     from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
     from sklearn.svm import SVC
[]: X = iris_df.drop("Species",axis=1)
     y = iris_df["Species"]
     print(X.shape)
     print(y.shape)
    (150, 4)
    (150,)
[]: def test_multiple_models(X, y, cv):
         # Split the data 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)
```

```
# Define the models to test
         models = [
             ("Logistic Regression", LogisticRegression()),
             ("Decision Tree", DecisionTreeClassifier()),
             ("Random Forest", RandomForestClassifier()),
             ("Support Vector Machine", SVC())
         1
         # Iterate over each model
         for name, model in models:
             # Perform cross-validation
             scores = cross_val_score(model, X_train, y_train, cv=cv)
             # Train the model
             model.fit(X_train, y_train)
             # Make predictions on the test set
             y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
             # Evaluate the model
             accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
             print(f"Model: {name}")
             print("Cross-Validation Accuracy:", scores.mean())
             print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
             report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
             print("Classification Report:\n", report)
[]: test_multiple_models(X,y,5)
    c:\Users\Jarvis\.conda\envs\myenv\lib\site-
    packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.py:458: 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:
        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(
    c:\Users\Jarvis\.conda\envs\myenv\lib\site-
    packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.py:458: 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: https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html

Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

 $\verb|https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression| \\$ 

n\_iter\_i = \_check\_optimize\_result(

Model: Logistic Regression

Cross-Validation Accuracy: 0.966666666666666

Accuracy: 1.0

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
Iris-versicolor	1.00	1.00	1.00	9
Iris-virginica	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
accuracy			1.00	30
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30

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Model: Decision Tree

Cross-Validation Accuracy: 0.94166666666668

Accuracy: 1.0

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
Iris-versicolor	1.00	1.00	1.00	9
Iris-virginica	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
accuracy			1.00	30
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30

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Model: Random Forest

Cross-Validation Accuracy: 0.941666666666667

Accuracy: 1.0

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
Iris-versicolor	1.00	1.00	1.00	9
Iris-virginica	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
accuracy			1.00	30

macro	avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
weighted	avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30

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Model: Support Vector Machine Cross-Validation Accuracy: 0.95

Accuracy: 1.0

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
Iris-versicolor	1.00	1.00	1.00	9
Iris-virginica	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
accuracy			1.00	30
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30

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