```
1.1.1
In [ ]:
```

Data Visualization III

Download the Iris flower dataset or any other dataset into a DataFran https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Iris ). Scan the dataset and

- 1. List down the features and their types (e.g., numeric, nominal) av
- 2. Create a histogram for each feature in the dataset to illustrate 1
- 3. Create a boxplot for each feature in the dataset.
- 4. Compare distributions and identify outliers.

In [12]: import pandas as pd

import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np

In [3]: df = pd.read csv('IRIS.csv')

## In [4]: df

Out[4]:

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
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
	•••				
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica

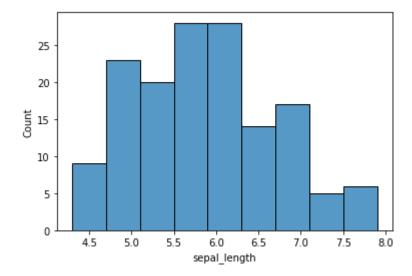
150 rows × 5 columns

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In [5]: df.describe()
 Out[5]:
                 sepal_length sepal_width petal_length petal_width
                  150.000000
                                                  150.000000
           count
                             150.000000
                                        150.000000
                    5.843333
                               3.054000
                                          3.758667
                                                    1.198667
           mean
             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
                    5.800000
                                          4.350000
            50%
                               3.000000
                                                    1.300000
            75%
                    6.400000
                               3.300000
                                          5.100000
                                                    1.800000
                    7.900000
                               4.400000
                                          6.900000
                                                    2.500000
            max
 In [7]: | df.info()
          <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
          RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
          Data columns (total 5 columns):
           #
                Column
                               Non-Null Count
                                                 Dtype
          - - -
                sepal length 150 non-null
           0
                                                 float64
           1
                sepal width
                               150 non-null
                                                 float64
                petal length 150 non-null
                                                 float64
           2
           3
                petal_width
                               150 non-null
                                                 float64
           4
                               150 non-null
                species
                                                 object
          dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
          memory usage: 6.0+ KB
 In [9]: df.dtypes
 Out[9]: sepal length
                            float64
          sepal width
                            float64
          petal length
                            float64
          petal width
                            float64
          species
                             object
          dtype: object
In [13]: |np.unique(df['species'])
Out[13]: array(['Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica'], dtype=o
          bject)
In [15]: # Create a histogram for each feature in the dataset to illustrate the
          # fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(16,8))
                                                                 # 4 graphs plotted
```

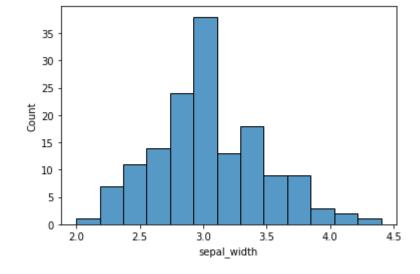
```
In [17]: sns.histplot(df['sepal_length'])
```

Out[17]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='sepal\_length', ylabel='Count'>



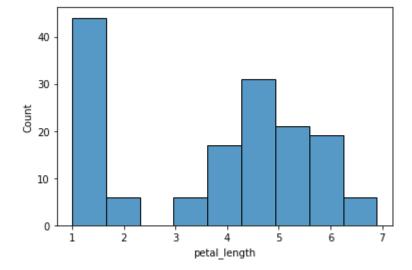
In [18]: sns.histplot(df['sepal\_width'])

Out[18]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='sepal\_width', ylabel='Count'>



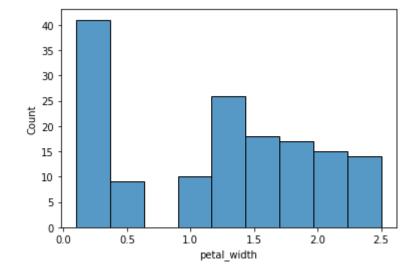
```
In [19]: sns.histplot(df['petal_length'])
```

Out[19]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='petal\_length', ylabel='Count'>



In [20]: sns.histplot(df['petal\_width'])

Out[20]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='petal\_width', ylabel='Count'>



```
In [21]: sns.histplot(df['species'])
Out[21]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='species', ylabel='Count'>

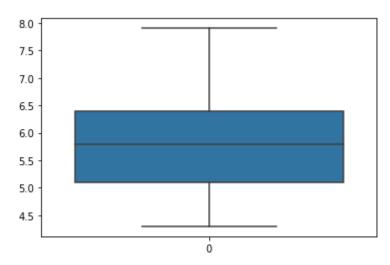
50
40
40
20
10
```

```
In [26]: sns.boxplot(df['sepal_length'])
```

Iris-versicolor species Iris-virginica

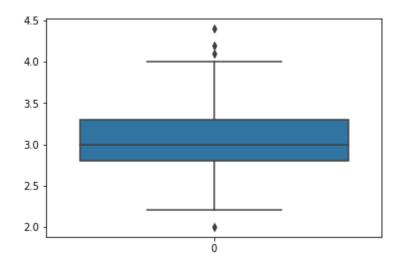
Out[26]: <AxesSubplot: >

Iris-setosa



```
In [27]: sns.boxplot(df['sepal_width'])
```

Out[27]: <AxesSubplot: >



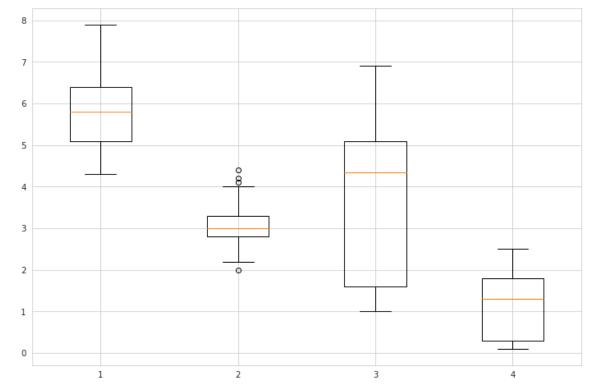
0.5

0.0

```
In [24]: sns.boxplot(df['petal_length'])
Out[24]: <AxesSubplot: >
           6
           5
           4
           3
           2
          1
In [25]: sns.boxplot(df['petal_width'])
Out[25]: <AxesSubplot: >
           2.5
           2.0
          1.5
          1.0
```

In [29]: # sns.boxplot(df['species']) -> not valid due to datatype

```
In [37]: # comparing distributions and identifying outliers
         data to plot = [df['sepal length'],df['sepal width'],df['petal length']
         # sns.set style("whitegrid")
         # Creating a figure instance
         fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(12,8)) # 1 is the unique identifier of
                                             # 12,8 is the width and height in
         # Creating an axes instance
         ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
                                            # 111 means 1x1 grid, 1st subplot
         # Creating the boxplot
         bp = ax.boxplot(data to plot);
```



In [ ]:

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