

**Import libraries**

```
In [1]: 1 import pandas as pd
        2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        3 import seaborn as sns
```

**Load dataset**

```
In [3]: 1 df=pd.read_csv("Iris.csv")
        2 df
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	3	4.7	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
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
145	146	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica
146	147	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica
147	148	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica
148	149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
149	150	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica

150 rows × 6 columns

**1. list down features and their types**

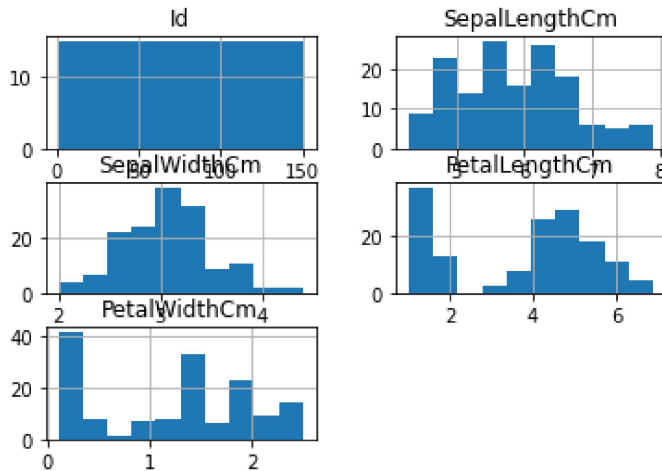
```
In [4]: 1 df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
0   Id               150 non-null   int64  
1   SepalLengthCm    150 non-null   float64
2   SepalWidthCm     150 non-null   float64
3   PetalLengthCm    150 non-null   float64
4   PetalWidthCm     150 non-null   float64
5   Species          150 non-null   object  
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 7.2+ KB
```

**2.create a histogram for each feature in dataset to illustrate the feature distribution**

```
In [10]: 1 df.hist()
```

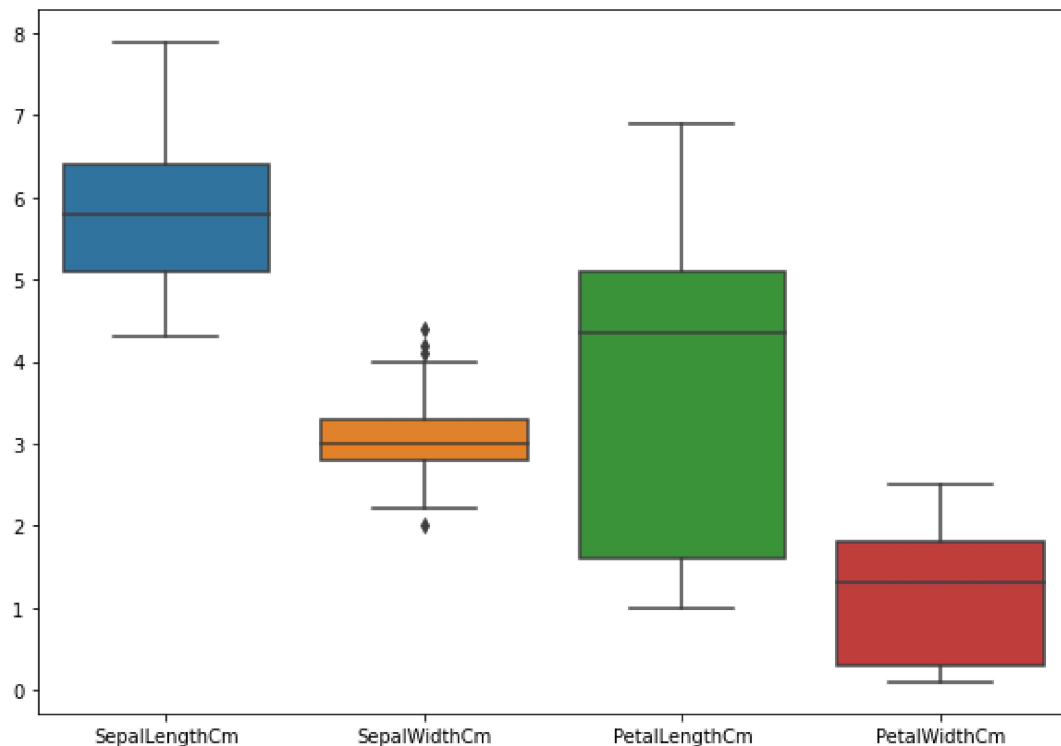
```
Out[10]: array([[<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Id'}>,  
  <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'SepalLengthCm'}>],  
  [<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'SepalWidthCm'}>,  
  <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'PetalLengthCm'}>],  
  [<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'PetalWidthCm'}>, <AxesSubplot:>]],  
  dtype=object)
```



### 3.create a Boxplot for each feature in the dataset

```
In [18]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))  
  2 sns.boxplot(data=df[['SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm']])
```

```
Out[18]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



### 4.compare distributions and identify outliers

```
In [20]: 1 Q1 = df['SepalWidthCm'].quantile(0.25)
        2 Q3 = df['SepalWidthCm'].quantile(0.75)
```

```
In [21]: 1 iqr = Q3 - Q1 #Interquartile range
        2 minm= Q1 - (1.5*iqr)
        3 maxm = Q3 + (1.5*iqr)
        4 iqr
```

Out[21]: 0.5

```
In [22]: 1 minm
```

Out[22]: 2.05

```
In [23]: 1 maxm
```

Out[23]: 4.05

```
In [24]: 1 df2=df[(df['SepalWidthCm']>minm) & (df['SepalWidthCm']<maxm)]
        2 df2
```

Out[24]:

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	3	4.7	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
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
145	146	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica
146	147	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica
147	148	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica
148	149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
149	150	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica

146 rows × 6 columns

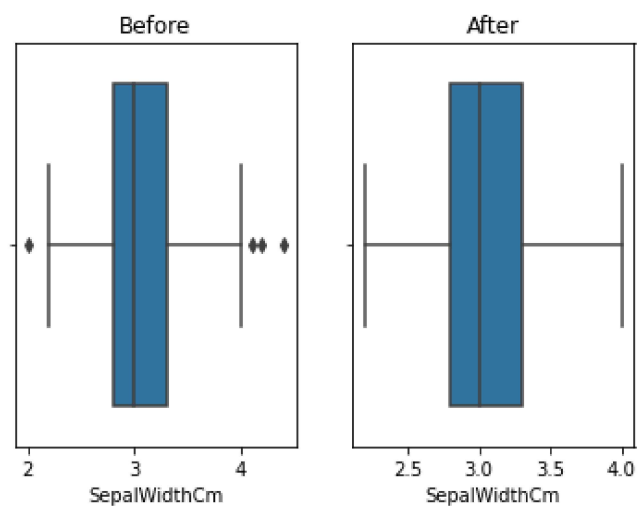
```
In [25]: 1 print("After Shape:",df2.shape)
```

After Shape: (146, 6)

```
In [26]: 1 df.shape
```

Out[26]: (150, 6)

```
In [27]: 1 import warnings
2 warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
3 fig, axes= plt.subplots(1,2)
4
5 sns.boxplot(df['SepalWidthCm'],ax=axes[0])
6 axes[0].title.set_text('Before')
7 sns.boxplot(df2['SepalWidthCm'],ax=axes[1])
8 axes[1].title.set_text('After')
9 plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: 1
```