

▼ IRIS FLOWER CLASSIFICATION PROJECT

PART 4 — Model Building, Prediction and Evaluation

```
import pandas as pd

from sklearn.datasets import load_iris

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

```
iris = load_iris()

df = pd.DataFrame(
    iris.data,
    columns=iris.feature_names
)

df["species"] = iris.target

df["species"] = df["species"].map({
    0: "setosa",
    1: "versicolor",
    2: "virginica"
})

df.head()
```

| | sepal length (cm) | sepal width (cm) | petal length (cm) | petal width (cm) | species | grid icon |
|---|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|
| 0 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa | |
| 1 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa | |
| 2 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | setosa | |
| 3 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | setosa | |
| 4 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa | |

Next steps:

[Generate code with df](#)

[New interactive sheet](#)

The Iris dataset is loaded using scikit-learn library. The dataset contains flower measurements used to train classification models.

```
X=df.drop("species",axis=1)
```

```
y=df["species"]
```

```
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(  
X,  
y,  
test_size=0.3,  
random_state=42  
)
```

The dataset is divided into 70% training data and 30% testing data to evaluate model performance on unseen data.

```
lr = LogisticRegression(max_iter=200)  
  
lr.fit(X_train,y_train)  
  
pred_lr = lr.predict(X_test)  
  
accuracy_lr = accuracy_score(y_test,pred_lr)  
  
accuracy_lr  
  
1.0
```

Logistic Regression learns linear relationships between flower measurements and species classes.

```
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)  
  
knn.fit(X_train,y_train)  
  
pred_knn = knn.predict(X_test)  
  
accuracy_knn = accuracy_score(y_test,pred_knn)  
  
accuracy_knn  
  
1.0
```

KNN classifies flowers based on similarity with nearest neighboring samples.

```
dt = DecisionTreeClassifier()  
  
dt.fit(X_train,y_train)  
  
pred_dt = dt.predict(X_test)  
  
accuracy_dt = accuracy_score(y_test,pred_dt)  
  
accuracy_dt  
1.0
```

Decision Tree creates rule-based splits to classify species.

```
confusion_matrix(y_test,pred_lr)  
  
array([[19,  0,  0],  
       [ 0, 13,  0],  
       [ 0,  0, 13]])
```

Confusion matrix shows correct and incorrect predictions for each species.

```
print("Logistic Regression Accuracy:",accuracy_lr)  
  
print("KNN Accuracy:",accuracy_knn)  
  
print("Decision Tree Accuracy:",accuracy_dt)  
  
Logistic Regression Accuracy: 1.0  
KNN Accuracy: 1.0  
Decision Tree Accuracy: 1.0
```

Model Comparison:

Logistic Regression provides high accuracy with simple interpretation.

KNN performs well because Iris species are separated by distance-based measurements.

Decision Tree is easy to understand but may sometimes overfit data.

KNN or Logistic Regression generally perform best for this dataset.

