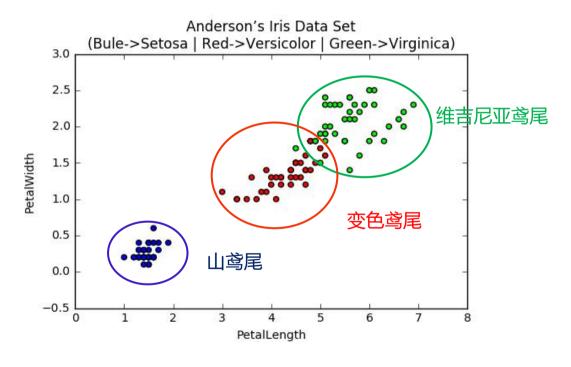
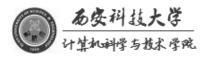


6.5.3 鸢尾花数据集可视化



## ■鸢尾花数据散点图

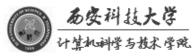




神经网络&深度学习

### □ 花瓣长度

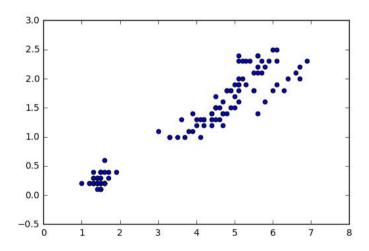
#### □ 花瓣宽度

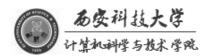


## □ 绘制散点图

plt.scatter(iris[:,2],iris[:,3])
plt.show()

### 运行结果:





0

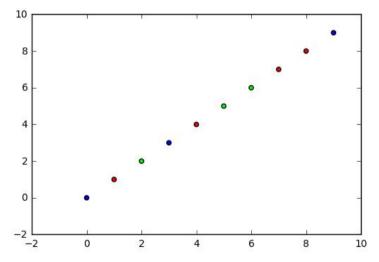
■ **色彩映射**: 将参数c指定为一个列表或数组,所绘制图形的颜色,可以随 这个列表或数组中元素的值而变换,变换所对应的颜色由参数cmap中的颜色所提供。

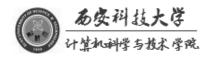
colormap plt.scatter(x, y, c, cmap)

```
x=np.arange(10)
y=np.arange(10)

dot_color=[0,1,2,0,1,2,2,1,1,0]

plt.scatter(x,y,c=dot_color,cmap='brg')
plt.show()
```

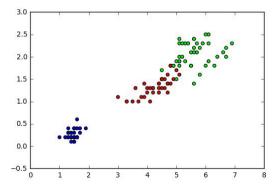


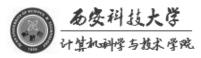


#### □ 鸢尾花种类

```
plt.scatter(iris[:,2],iris[:,3],c=iris[:,4],cmap='brg')
plt.show()
```

#### 运行结果:

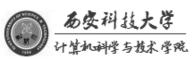




Anderson's Iris Data Set
(Bule->Setosa | Red->Versicolor | Green->Virginica)

2.5

```
1.5
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
                                                                  0.5
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                                                                              PetalLength
TRAIN URL = "http://download.tensorflow.org/data/iris training.csv"
train path = tf.keras.utils.get file(TRAIN URL.split('/')[-1], TRAIN URL)
COLUMN NAMES = ['SepalLength', 'SepalWidth', 'PetalLength', 'PetalWidth', 'Species']
df iris = pd.read csv(train path, names=COLUMN NAMES, header=0)
iris=np.array(df iris)
plt.scatter(iris[:,2],iris[:,3],c=iris[:,4],cmap='brg')
plt.title("Anderson's Iris Data Set\n(Bule->Setosa | Red->Versicolor | Green->Virginica)")
plt.xlabel(COLUMN NAMES[2])
plt.ylabel(COLUMN NAMES[3])
plt.show()
```

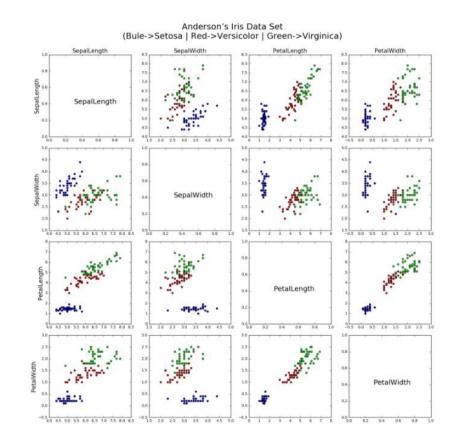


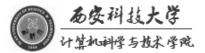
0

Matplotblib数据可视化

## 6.5.3 鸢尾花数据集可视化

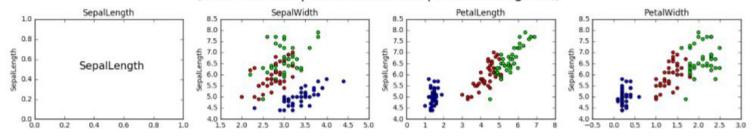
	Sepal Length	Sepal Width	Petal Length	Petal Width
Sepal Length	X	0	0	0
Sepal Width	0	X	0	0
Petal Length	0	0	X	0
Petal Width	0	0	0	X







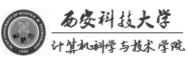
# Anderson's Iris Data Set (Bule->Setosa | Red->Versicolor | Green->Virginica)



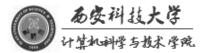
```
for i in range(4):
    plt.subplot(1, 4, i + 1)

if(i==0):
    plt.text(0.3,0.5,COLUMN_NAMES[0],fontsize=15)
else:
    plt.scatter(iris[:,i], iris[:,0], c=iris[:,4], cmap='brg')

plt.title(COLUMN_NAMES[i])
plt.ylabel(COLUMN_NAMES[0])
```

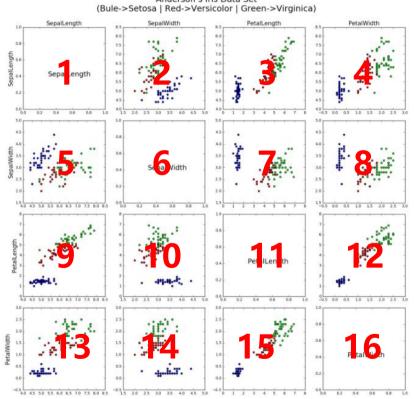


```
fig = plt.figure('Iris Data', figsize=(15, 3))
fig.suptitle("Anderson's Iris Data Set\n(Bule->Setosa | Red->Versicolor | Green->Virginica)")
for i in range(4):
    plt.subplot(1, 4, i + 1)
   if(i==0):
        plt.text(0.3,0.5,COLUMN_NAMES[0],fontsize=15)
    else:
        plt.scatter(iris[:,i], iris[:,0], c=iris[:,4], cmap='brg')
    plt.title(COLUMN NAMES[i])
    plt.ylabel(COLUMN NAMES[0])
plt.tight_layout(rect=[0,0,1,0.9])
plt.show()
```



Anderson's Iris Data Set (Bule->Setosa | Red->Versicolor | Green->Virginica)

子图序号:  $4\times i + (j+1)$ 



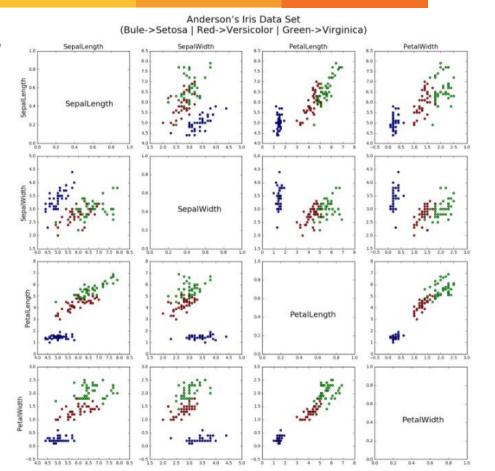
28

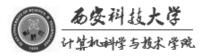
plt.show()

```
Matplotblib数据可视化
```

```
import tensorflow as tf
     import numpy as np
 3
     import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 5
 6
     TRAIN URL = "http://download.tensorflow.org/data/iris training.csv"
     train path = tf.keras.utils.get file(TRAIN URL.split('/')[-1], TRAIN URL)
 7
 8
 9
     COLUMN_NAMES = ['SepalLength', 'SepalWidth', 'PetalLength', 'PetalWidth', 'Species']
10
     df iris = pd.read csv(train path, names=COLUMN NAMES, header=∅)
     iris=np.array(df iris)
11
12
13
     fig = plt.figure('Iris Data', figsize=(15, 15))
     fig.suptitle("Anderson's Iris Data Set\n(Bule->Setosa | Red->Versicolor | Green->Virginica)",fontsize=20)
14
15
16
     for i in range(4):
17
         for j in range(4):
18
             plt.subplot(4, 4, 4*i + (j + 1))
19
             if(i==j):
20
                 plt.text(0.3,0.4,COLUMN NAMES[i],fontsize=15)
             else:
21
22
                 plt.scatter(iris[:,j], iris[:,i], c=iris[:,4], cmap='brg')
23
             if(i == 0):
24
                 plt.title(COLUMN NAMES[j])
25
             if(j == 0):
                 plt.ylabel(COLUMN NAMES[i])
26
27
```

#### □ 鸢尾花数据集可视化





Matplotblib数据可视化