Iris

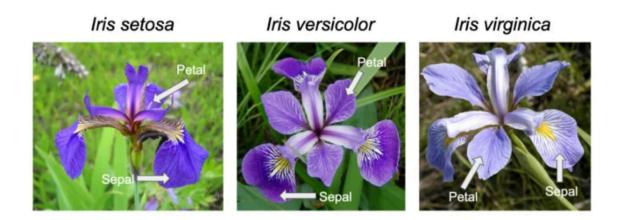


Figure 1: iris-image

Iris Dataset

Iris dataset is found 'natively' in BaseR. It gets loaded when you start R.

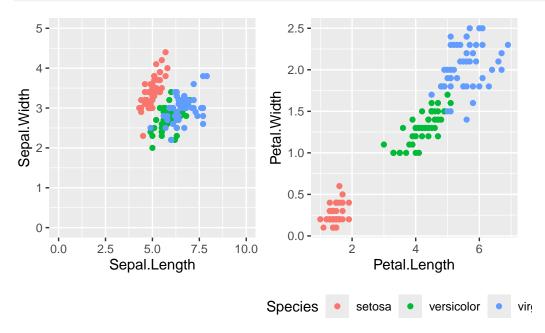
head(iris)

| | Sepal.Length | ${\tt Sepal.Width}$ | Petal.Length | ${\tt Petal.Width}$ | Species |
|---|--------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------|
| 1 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 2 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 3 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 4 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 5 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.2 | setosa |
| 6 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 0.4 | setosa |

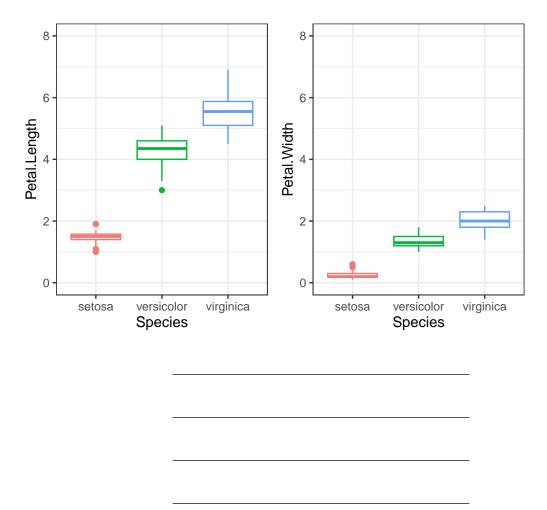
'data.frame': 150 obs. of 5 variables: \$ Sepal.Length: num 5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ... \$ Sepal.Width: num 3.5 3 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.9 3.4 3.4 2.9 3.1 ... \$ Petal.Length: num 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 ... \$ Petal.Width: num 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 ... \$ Species : Factor w/ 3 levels "setosa", "versicolor", ..: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...

Plot Sepal and Petal measurements for the 3 species

library(tidyverse)

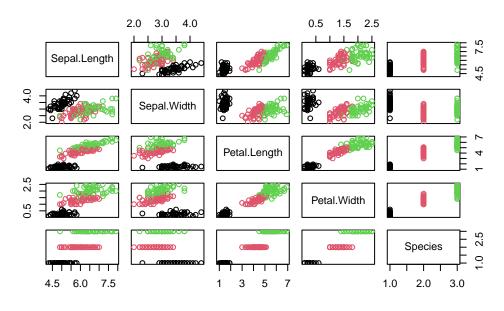


Boxplot of the Petal.Length and Petal.Width across Species



Pairwise Comparisons

iris <- iris[sample(1:nrow(iris)),] plot(iris, col = iris\$Species)</pre>



summary(iris)

| Sepal.Length | Sepal.Width | Petal.Length | Petal.Width |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Min. :4.300 | Min. :2.000 | Min. :1.000 | Min. :0.100 |
| 1st Qu.:5.100 | 1st Qu.:2.800 | 1st Qu.:1.600 | 1st Qu.:0.300 |
| Median :5.800 | Median :3.000 | Median :4.350 | Median :1.300 |
| Mean :5.843 | Mean :3.057 | Mean :3.758 | Mean :1.199 |
| 3rd Qu.:6.400 | 3rd Qu.:3.300 | 3rd Qu.:5.100 | 3rd Qu.:1.800 |
| Max. :7.900 | Max. :4.400 | Max. :6.900 | Max. :2.500 |
| | | | |

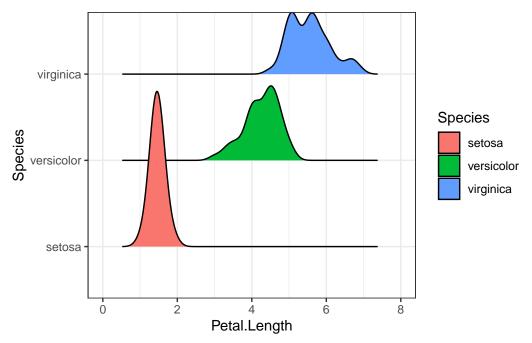
Species

setosa :50 versicolor:50 virginica :50

ggRidges for density plots

```
library(ggridges)
```

```
ggplot(iris, aes(x=Petal.Length, y=Species,fill=Species))+
  geom_density_ridges()+
  xlim(0,8)+
  theme_bw()
```



vline for median
geom_density_ridges(quantile_lines=TRUE,quantile=2)

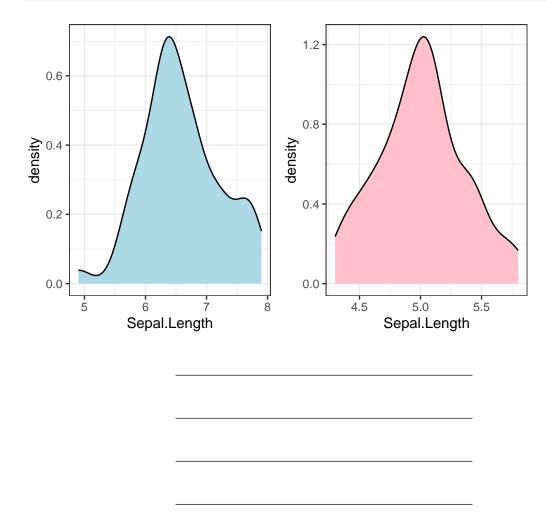
or just use geom_density()

```
irisvi <- filter(iris, Species == "virginica")
irisse <- filter(iris, Species == 'setosa')

dvi <- ggplot(irisvi,aes(Sepal.Length))+
   geom_density(fill="lightblue")+
   theme_bw()

dse <- ggplot(irisse,aes(Sepal.Length))+
   geom_density(fill='pink')+
   theme_bw()

dvi+dse</pre>
```



Regression for Species=Versicolor

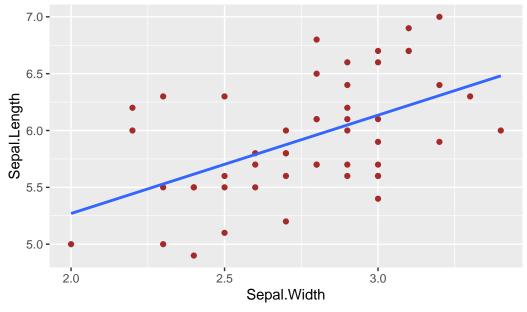
```
irisV <- filter(iris, Species=="versicolor")
head(irisV)</pre>
```

| | Sepal.Length | Sepal.Width | Petal.Length | ${\tt Petal.Width}$ | Species |
|---|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 6.6 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 1.3 | ${\tt versicolor}$ |
| 2 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 4.4 | 1.2 | ${\tt versicolor}$ |
| 3 | 6.2 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 1.3 | ${\tt versicolor}$ |
| 4 | 6.4 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 1.3 | ${\tt versicolor}$ |
| 5 | 6.7 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 1.4 | ${\tt versicolor}$ |
| 6 | 6.6 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 1.4 | ${\tt versicolor}$ |

RegressionPlot for versicolor

```
ggplot(irisV, aes(x=Sepal.Width, y=Sepal.Length))+
  geom_point(color="brown")+
  geom_smooth(method="lm",se=FALSE)+
  ggtitle("Simple Regression")
```

Simple Regression



[`]geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'