

```

# Import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Load the Iris dataset
iris_df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/KSK/Downloads/iris/iris.csv')

# Display the first few rows of the dataset
iris_df.head()

   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

iris_df.isnull().sum()

Id          0
SepalLengthCm 0
SepalWidthCm 0
PetalLengthCm 0
PetalWidthCm 0
Species       0
dtype: int64

# Summary statistics
iris_df.describe()

   Id SepalLengthCm SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm
PetalWidthCm
count 150.000000    150.000000    150.000000    150.000000
150.000000
mean  75.500000     5.843333     3.054000     3.758667
1.198667
std   43.445368     0.828066     0.433594     1.764420
0.763161
min   1.000000      4.300000      2.000000      1.000000
0.100000
25%   38.250000     5.100000     2.800000     1.600000
0.300000
50%   75.500000     5.800000     3.000000     4.350000
1.300000

```

```

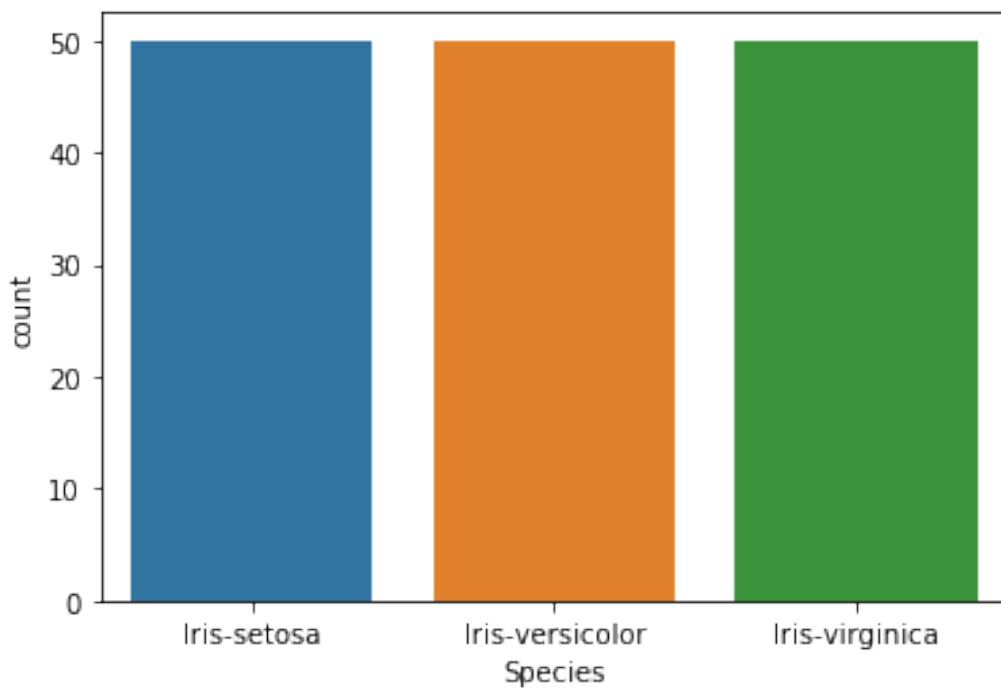
75%      112.750000      6.400000      3.300000      5.100000
1.800000
max      150.000000      7.900000      4.400000      6.900000
2.500000

iris_df['Species'].value_counts()

Iris-setosa      50
Iris-versicolor  50
Iris-virginica   50
Name: Species, dtype: int64

# visualizing target variable
sns.countplot(iris_df['Species'])
plt.show()

```

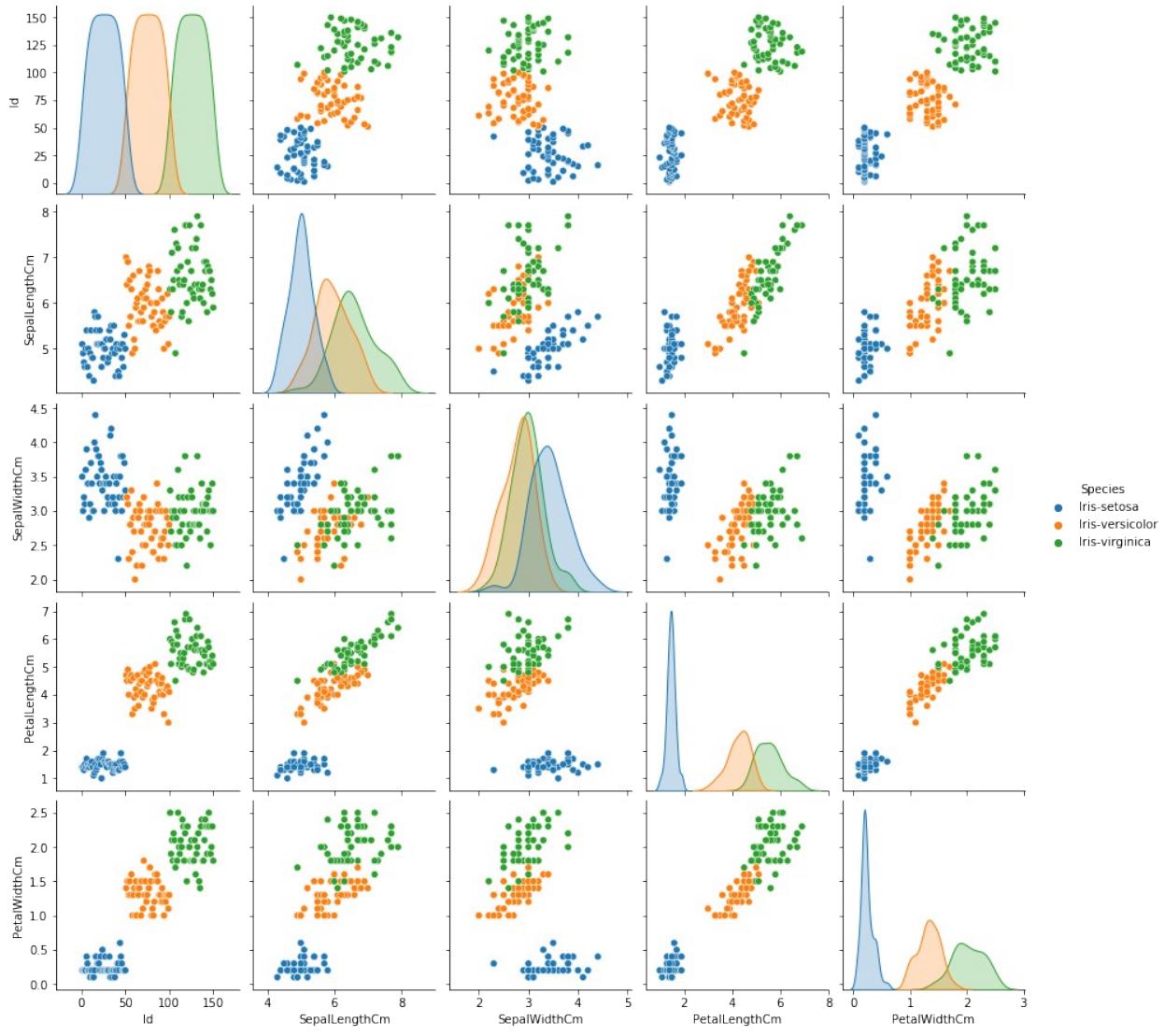


All the class labels are equal in number

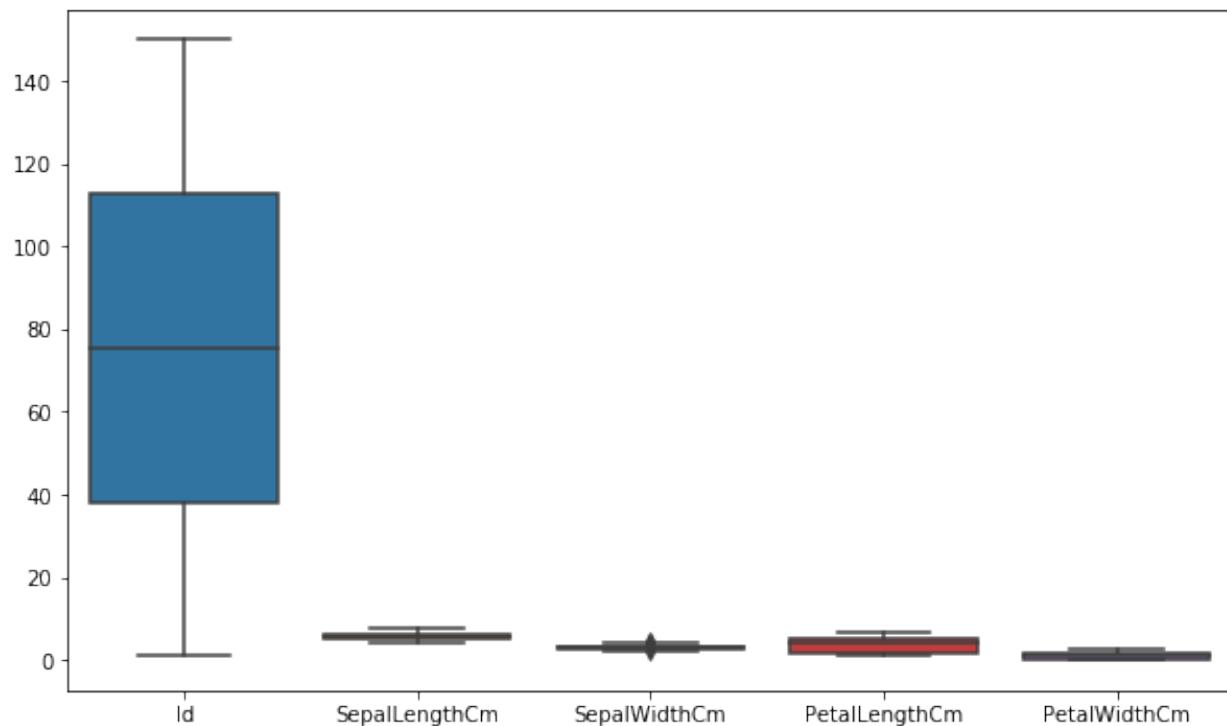
```

# Pairplot to visualize relationships between variables
sns.pairplot(iris_df, hue='Species')
plt.show()

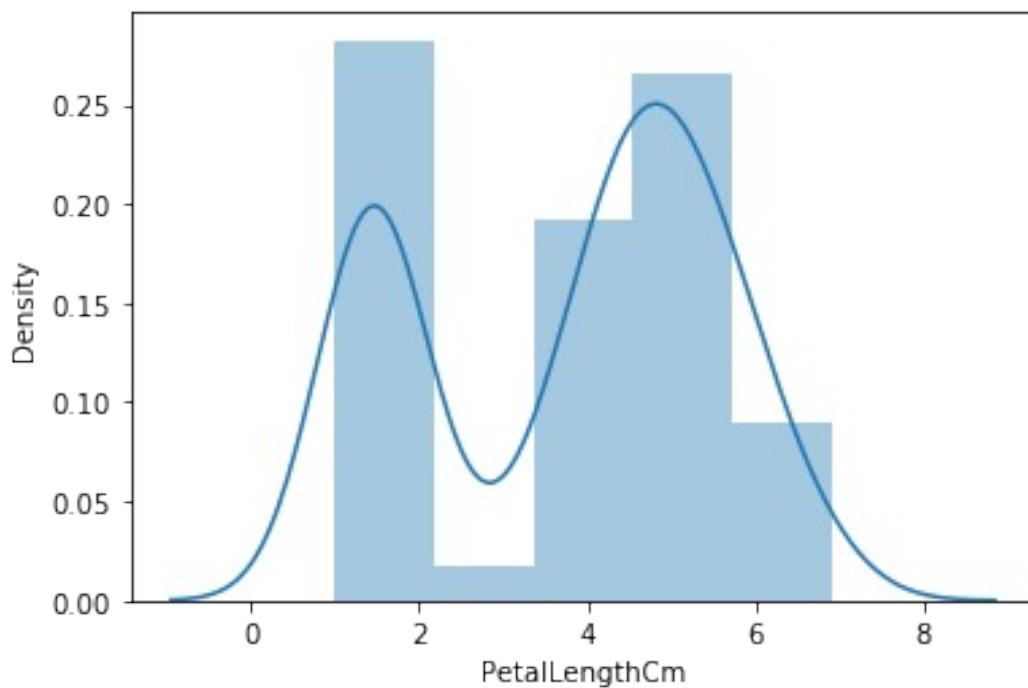
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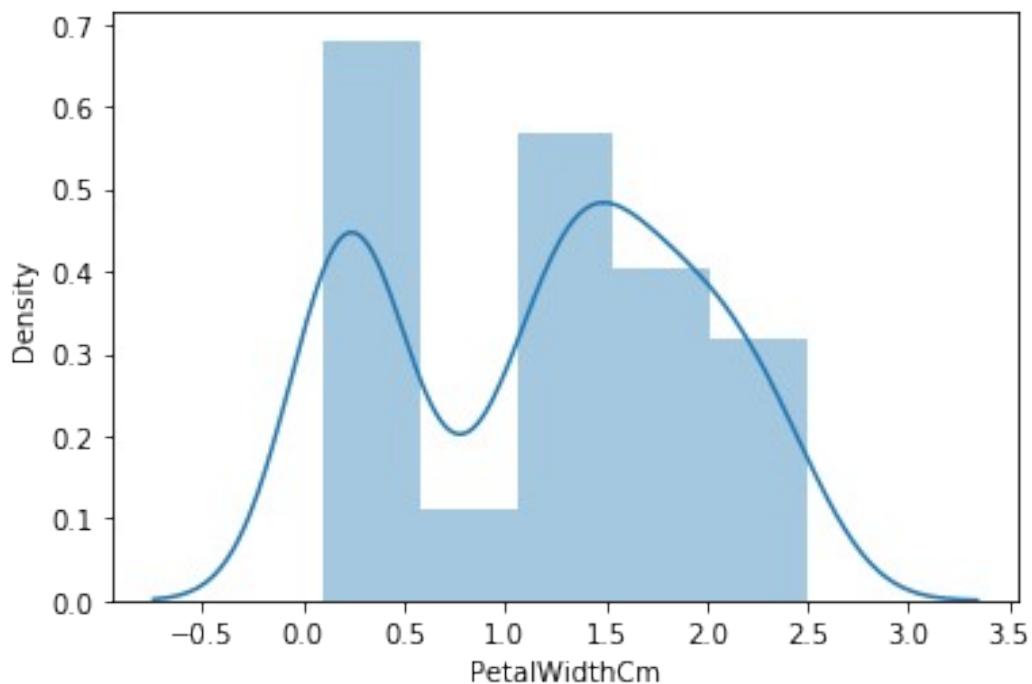
```
# Boxplot to visualize distributions of numerical variables
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=iris_df.drop('Species', axis=1))
plt.show()
```



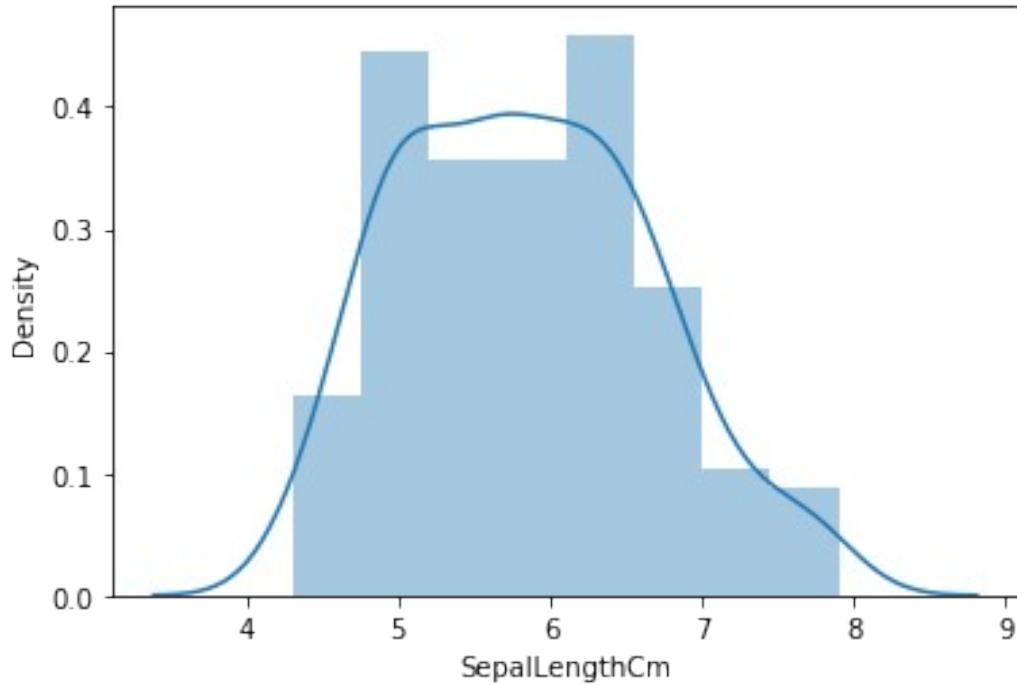
```
# Histograms for each numerical variable
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
sns.distplot(iris_df['PetalLengthCm'])
plt.show()
```



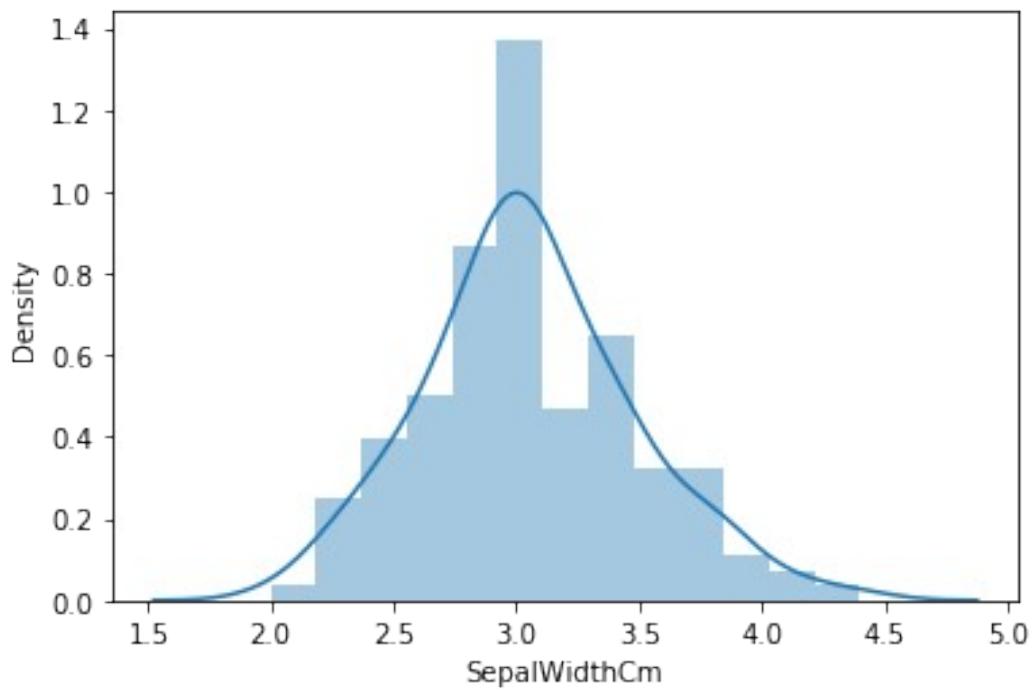
```
# Histograms for each numerical variable
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
sns.distplot(iris_df['PetalWidthCm'])
plt.show()
```



```
# Histograms for each numerical variable
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
sns.distplot(iris_df['SepalLengthCm'])
plt.show()
```



```
# Histograms for each numerical variable
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
sns.distplot(iris_df['SepalWidthCm'])
plt.show()
```

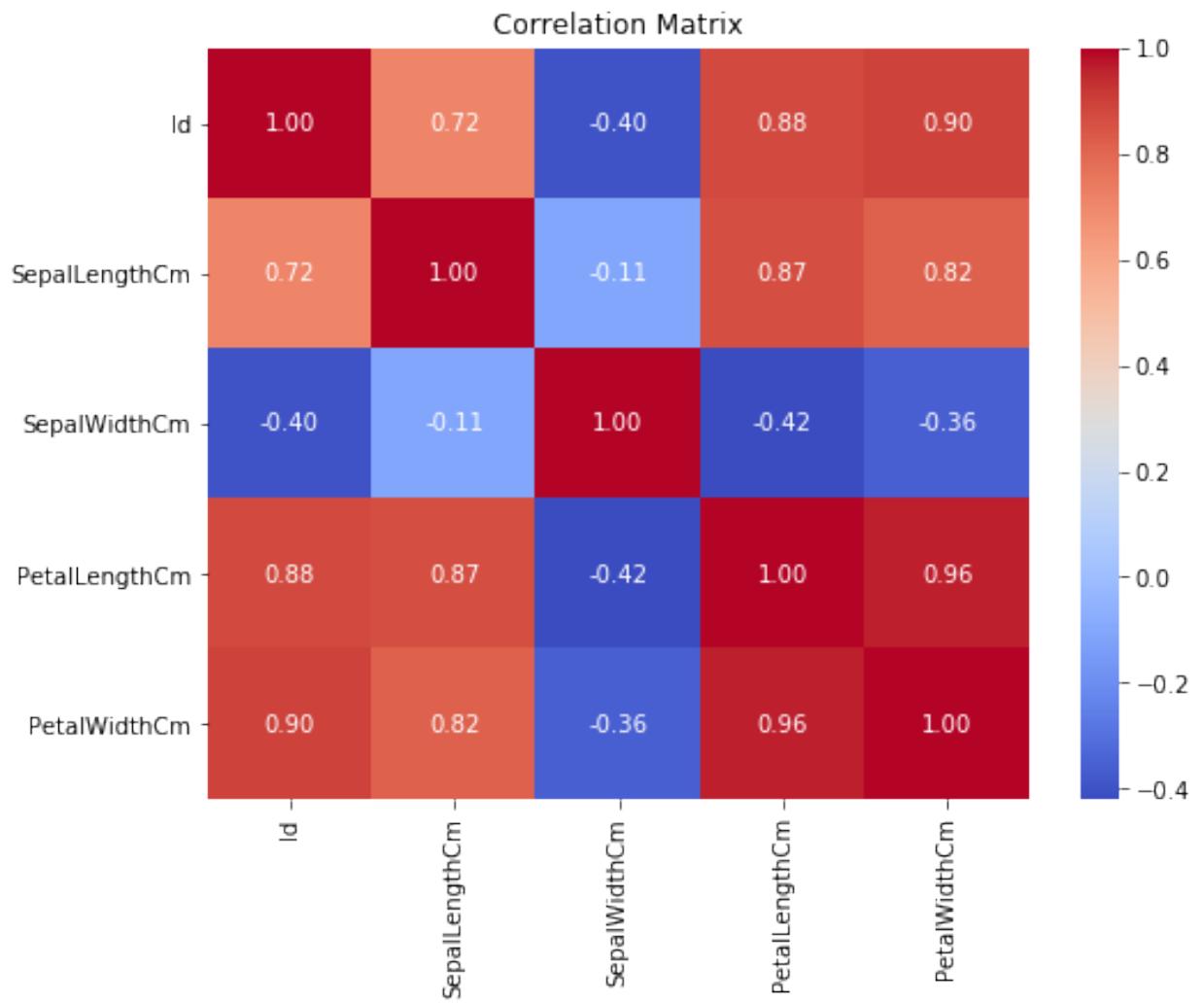


```
iris_df.corr()

      Id SepalLengthCm SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm \
Id  1.000000    0.716676   -0.397729    0.882747
SepalLengthCm  0.716676    1.000000   -0.109369    0.871754
SepalWidthCm   -0.397729   -0.109369    1.000000   -0.420516
PetalLengthCm  0.882747    0.871754   -0.420516    1.000000
PetalWidthCm   0.899759    0.817954   -0.356544    0.962757

      PetalWidthCm
Id          0.899759
SepalLengthCm  0.817954
SepalWidthCm   -0.356544
PetalLengthCm  0.962757
PetalWidthCm   1.000000

# Correlation matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(iris_df.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='.2f')
plt.title('Correlation Matrix')
plt.show()
```



There is a strong positive correlation between petal length and petal width