

Рубежный контроль №1

Группа: ИУ5Ц-82Б

Номер варианта 26

Студент: Бабаян Артур Ашотович

Задание:

Необходимо подготовить отчет по рубежному контролю и разместить его в Вашем репозитории. Вы можете использовать титульный лист, или в начале ноутбука в текстовой ячейке указать Ваши Ф.И.О. и группу.

Импорт библиотек

```
import sys
sys.path
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
np.seterr(divide='ignore', invalid='ignore')
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

Загрузка данных

```
print(sys.version)
```

```
3.10.0 (tags/v3.10.0:b494f59, Oct 4 2021, 19:00:18) [MSC v.1929 64
bit (AMD64)]
```

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_wine
```

```
data = load_wine()
```

Основные характеристики датасета

```
# Вывод фактических данных.
```

```
data
```

```
{'data': array([[1.423e+01, 1.710e+00, 2.430e+00, ..., 1.040e+00,
3.920e+00,
1.065e+03],
[1.320e+01, 1.780e+00, 2.140e+00, ..., 1.050e+00, 3.400e+00,
1.050e+03],
[1.316e+01, 2.360e+00, 2.670e+00, ..., 1.030e+00, 3.170e+00,
1.185e+03],
...,
[1.327e+01, 4.280e+00, 2.260e+00, ..., 5.900e-01, 1.560e+00,
8.350e+02],
```

```
[1.317e+01, 2.590e+00, 2.370e+00, ..., 6.000e-01, 1.620e+00,  
8.400e+02],  
[1.413e+01, 4.100e+00, 2.740e+00, ..., 6.100e-01, 1.600e+00,  
5.600e+02]]),  
'target': array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,  
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,  
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,  
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,  
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,  
2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,  
2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,  
2, 2]),  
'frame': None,  
'target_names': array(['class_0', 'class_1', 'class_2'],  
dtype='<U7'),  
'DESCR': '.. _wine_dataset:\n\nWine recognition dataset\  
n-----\n\n**Data Set Characteristics:**\n  
 :Number of Instances: 178      :Number of Attributes: 13 numeric,  
predictive attributes and the class\n   :Attribute Information:\n \t\t- Alcohol\n \t\t- Malic acid\n \t\t- Ash\n \t\t- Alcalinity of ash\n \t\t- Magnesium\n \t\t- Total phenols\n \t\t- Flavanoids\n \t\t- Nonflavanoid phenols\n \t\t- Proanthocyanins\n \t\t- Color intensity\n \t\t- Hue\n \t\t- OD280/OD315 of diluted wines\n \t\t- Proline\n - class:\n       - class_0\n       - class_1\n - class_2\n \t\t\t:Summary Statistics:\n        \n===== \nMin    Max    Mean     SD\n=====  
Alcohol:          11.0  14.8   13.0  
0.8\nMalic Acid:         0.74  5.80   2.34  1.12\nAsh:              1.36  3.23   2.36  0.27\nof Ash:           10.6  30.0   19.5  3.3\nMagnesium:                0.34  5.08   2.03  
70.0 162.0   99.7  14.3\nTotal Phenols:                  0.98  3.88  
2.29 0.63\nFlavanoids:                 0.13  0.66   0.36  0.12\n1.00\nNonflavanoid Phenols:            0.41  3.58   1.59  0.57\nProanthocyanins:               1.3  13.0   5.1   2.3\nIntensity:                   0.48  1.71   0.96  0.23\nHue:                        2.61  0.71\nOD280/OD315 of diluted wines: 278 1680   746  
315\n===== \nMissing Attribute Values: None\nClass Distribution: class_0  
(59), class1 (71), class 2 (48)\nCreator: R.A. Fisher
```

```

n      :Donor: Michael Marshall (MARSHALL%PLU@io.arc.nasa.gov)\
n      :Date: July, 1988\n\nThis is a copy of UCI ML Wine recognition
datasets.\nhttps://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/
wine/wine.data\n\nThe data is the results of a chemical analysis of
wines grown in the same\nregion in Italy by three different
cultivators. There are thirteen different\nmeasurements taken for
different constituents found in the three types of\nwine.\n\nOriginal
Owners: \n\nForina, M. et al, PARVUS - \nAn Extendible Package for
Data Exploration, Classification and Correlation. \nInstitute of
Pharmaceutical and Food Analysis and Technologies,\nVia Brigata
Salerno, 16147 Genoa, Italy.\n\nCitation:\n\nLichman, M. (2013). UCI
Machine Learning Repository\n[https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml]. Irvine,
CA: University of California,\nSchool of Information and Computer
Science. \n\n.. topic:: References\n\n (1) S. Aeberhard, D. Coomans
and O. de Vel, \n Comparison of Classifiers in High Dimensional
Settings, \n Tech. Rep. no. 92-02, (1992), Dept. of Computer Science
and Dept. of \n Mathematics and Statistics, James Cook University of
North Queensland. \n (Also submitted to Technometrics). \n\n The
data was used with many others for comparing various \n classifiers.
The classes are separable, though only RDA \n has achieved 100%
correct classification. \n (RDA : 100%, QDA 99.4%, LDA 98.9%, 1NN
96.1% (z-transformed data)) \n (All results using the leave-one-out
technique) \n\n (2) S. Aeberhard, D. Coomans and O. de Vel, \n "THE
CLASSIFICATION PERFORMANCE OF RDA" \n Tech. Rep. no. 92-01, (1992),
Dept. of Computer Science and Dept. of \n Mathematics and Statistics,
James Cook University of North Queensland. \n (Also submitted to
Journal of Chemometrics).\n',
'feature_names': ['alcohol',
'malic_acid',
'ash',
'alcalinity_of_ash',
'magnesium',
'total_phenols',
'flavanoids',
'nonflavanoid_phenols',
'proanthocyanins',
'color_intensity',
'hue',
'od280/od315_of_diluted_wines',
'proline']]

```

```

# Вывод независимых переменных.

```

```

data.data

```

```

array([[1.423e+01, 1.710e+00, 2.430e+00, ..., 1.040e+00, 3.920e+00,
1.065e+03],
[1.320e+01, 1.780e+00, 2.140e+00, ..., 1.050e+00, 3.400e+00,
1.050e+03],
[1.316e+01, 2.360e+00, 2.670e+00, ..., 1.030e+00, 3.170e+00,
1.185e+03],
...,

```

```
[1.327e+01, 4.280e+00, 2.260e+00, ..., 5.900e-01, 1.560e+00,
 8.350e+02],
[1.317e+01, 2.590e+00, 2.370e+00, ..., 6.000e-01, 1.620e+00,
 8.400e+02],
[1.413e+01, 4.100e+00, 2.740e+00, ..., 6.100e-01, 1.600e+00,
 5.600e+02]])
```

Вывод столбцов.

```
data.feature_names
```

```
['alcohol',
 'malic_acid',
 'ash',
 'alcalinity_of_ash',
 'magnesium',
 'total_phenols',
 'flavanoids',
 'nonflavanoid_phenols',
 'proanthocyanins',
 'color_intensity',
 'hue',
 'od280/od315_of_diluted_wines',
 'proline']
```

Вывод описания.

```
data.DESCR
```

```
'.. _wine_dataset:\n\nWine recognition dataset\
n-----\n\n**Data Set Characteristics:**\n\
n   :Number of Instances: 178\n   :Number of Attributes: 13 numeric,
predictive attributes and the class\n   :Attribute Information:\n \t\
t- Alcohol\n \t\t- Malic acid\n \t\t- Ash\n \t\t- Alcalinity of ash \n
\t\t- Magnesium\n \t\t- Total phenols\n \t\t- Flavanoids\n \t\t-
Nonflavanoid phenols\n \t\t- Proanthocyanins\n \t\t- Color intensity\
\n \t\t- Hue\n \t\t- OD280/OD315 of diluted wines\n \t\t- Proline\n\n
- class:\n          - class_0\n          - class_1\n          -
class_2\n \t\t\t:Summary Statistics:\n          \n
===== \n
Min   Max   Mean   SD\n   ===== \n
===== \n   Alcohol:               11.0  14.8   13.0
0.8\n   Malic Acid:                0.74  5.80   2.34  1.12\n
Ash:                1.36  3.23   2.36  0.27\n   Alcalinity
of Ash:            10.6  30.0   19.5  3.3\n   Magnesium:
70.0 162.0   99.7  14.3\n   Total Phenols:                0.98  3.88
2.29  0.63\n   Flavanoids:                0.34  5.08   2.03
1.00\n   Nonflavanoid Phenols:          0.13  0.66   0.36  0.12\n
Proanthocyanins:          0.41  3.58   1.59  0.57\n   Colour
Intensity:          1.3  13.0   5.1  2.3\n   Hue:
0.48  1.71   0.96  0.23\n   OD280/OD315 of diluted wines: 1.27  4.00
2.61  0.71\n   Proline:                278  1680   746
315\n   ===== \n\n
```

```

:Missing Attribute Values: None\n          :Class Distribution: class_0
(59), class_1 (71), class_2 (48)\n          :Creator: R.A. Fisher\
n          :Donor: Michael Marshall (MARSHALL%PLU@io.arc.nasa.gov)\
n          :Date: July, 1988\n\nThis is a copy of UCI ML Wine recognition
datasets.\nhttps://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/
wine/wine.data\n\nThe data is the results of a chemical analysis of
wines grown in the same\nregion in Italy by three different
cultivators. There are thirteen different\nmeasurements taken for
different constituents found in the three types of\nwine.\n\nOriginal
Owners: \n\nForina, M. et al, PARVUS - \nAn Extendible Package for
Data Exploration, Classification and Correlation. \nInstitute of
Pharmaceutical and Food Analysis and Technologies,\nVia Brigata
Salerno, 16147 Genoa, Italy.\n\nCitation:\n\nLichman, M. (2013). UCI
Machine Learning Repository\n[https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml]. Irvine,
CA: University of California,\nSchool of Information and Computer
Science. \n\n.. topic:: References\n\n (1) S. Aeberhard, D. Coomans
and O. de Vel, \n Comparison of Classifiers in High Dimensional
Settings, \n Tech. Rep. no. 92-02, (1992), Dept. of Computer Science
and Dept. of \n Mathematics and Statistics, James Cook University of
North Queensland. \n (Also submitted to Technometrics). \n\n The
data was used with many others for comparing various \n classifiers.
The classes are separable, though only RDA \n has achieved 100%
correct classification. \n (RDA : 100%, QDA 99.4%, LDA 98.9%, 1NN
96.1% (z-transformed data)) \n (All results using the leave-one-out
technique) \n\n (2) S. Aeberhard, D. Coomans and O. de Vel, \n "THE
CLASSIFICATION PERFORMANCE OF RDA" \n Tech. Rep. no. 92-01, (1992),
Dept. of Computer Science and Dept. of \n Mathematics and Statistics,
James Cook University of North Queensland. \n (Also submitted to
Journal of Chemometrics).\n'

```

Вывод зависимых переменных.

```
data.target
```

[illegible]

```
# Вывод целевых имен.
```

```
data.target_names
```

```
array(['class_0', 'class_1', 'class_2'], dtype='<U7')
```

Конвертация датасета

```
# Теперь конвертируем загруженный набор данных из sklearn в формат pandas dataframe.
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns=data.feature_names)
type(df)
```

```
pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
```

```
# Выведем конвертированный датасет в виде таблицы.
```

```
df.head()
```

	alcohol	malic_acid	ash	alcalinity_of_ash	magnesium
total_phenols \					
0	14.23	1.71	2.43	15.6	127.0
2.80					
1	13.20	1.78	2.14	11.2	100.0
2.65					
2	13.16	2.36	2.67	18.6	101.0
2.80					
3	14.37	1.95	2.50	16.8	113.0
3.85					
4	13.24	2.59	2.87	21.0	118.0
2.80					

	flavanoids	nonflavanoid_phenols	proanthocyanins	color_intensity
hue \				
0	3.06	0.28	2.29	5.64
1.04				
1	2.76	0.26	1.28	4.38
1.05				
2	3.24	0.30	2.81	5.68
1.03				
3	3.49	0.24	2.18	7.80
0.86				
4	2.69	0.39	1.82	4.32
1.04				

	od280/od315_of_diluted_wines	proline
0	3.92	1065.0
1	3.40	1050.0
2	3.17	1185.0
3	3.45	1480.0
4	2.93	735.0

Выведем размер датасета - по итогу получилось:

```
total_count = df.shape[0]
print('Всего строк: {}'.format(total_count))
total_count = df.shape[1]
print('Всего колонок: {}'.format(total_count))
```

Всего строк: 178

Всего колонок: 13

Выведем список колонок.

```
df.dtypes
```

alcohol	float64
malic_acid	float64
ash	float64
alcalinity_of_ash	float64
magnesium	float64
total_phenols	float64
flavanoids	float64
nonflavanoid_phenols	float64
proanthocyanins	float64
color_intensity	float64
hue	float64
od280/od315_of_diluted_wines	float64
proline	float64
dtype:	object

Проверил количество пустых значений по колонкам.

```
for col_empty in df.columns:
    empty_count = df[df[col_empty].isnull()].shape[0]
    print('{} - {}'.format(col_empty, empty_count))
```

```
alcohol - 0
malic_acid - 0
ash - 0
alcalinity_of_ash - 0
magnesium - 0
total_phenols - 0
flavanoids - 0
nonflavanoid_phenols - 0
proanthocyanins - 0
color_intensity - 0
hue - 0
od280/od315_of_diluted_wines - 0
proline - 0
```

Количество пустых значений означает, что все значения по этим колонкам заполнены.

Информация о корреляции признаков

```
df.corr()
```

	alcohol	malic_acid	ash \
alcohol	1.000000	0.094397	0.211545
malic_acid	0.094397	1.000000	0.164045
ash	0.211545	0.164045	1.000000
alcalinity_of_ash	-0.310235	0.288500	0.443367
magnesium	0.270798	-0.054575	0.286587
total_phenols	0.289101	-0.335167	0.128980
flavanoids	0.236815	-0.411007	0.115077
nonflavanoid_phenols	-0.155929	0.292977	0.186230
proanthocyanins	0.136698	-0.220746	0.009652
color_intensity	0.546364	0.248985	0.258887
hue	-0.071747	-0.561296	-0.074667
od280/od315_of_diluted_wines	0.072343	-0.368710	0.003911
proline	0.643720	-0.192011	0.223626

	alcalinity_of_ash	magnesium	
total_phenols \			
alcohol	-0.310235	0.270798	
0.289101			
malic_acid	0.288500	-0.054575	-
0.335167			
ash	0.443367	0.286587	
0.128980			
alcalinity_of_ash	1.000000	-0.083333	-
0.321113			
magnesium	-0.083333	1.000000	
0.214401			
total_phenols	-0.321113	0.214401	
1.000000			
flavanoids	-0.351370	0.195784	
0.864564			
nonflavanoid_phenols	0.361922	-0.256294	-
0.449935			
proanthocyanins	-0.197327	0.236441	
0.612413			
color_intensity	0.018732	0.199950	-
0.055136			
hue	-0.273955	0.055398	
0.433681			
od280/od315_of_diluted_wines	-0.276769	0.066004	
0.699949			
proline	-0.440597	0.393351	
0.498115			

	flavanoids	nonflavanoid_phenols \
alcohol	0.236815	-0.155929
malic_acid	-0.411007	0.292977
ash	0.115077	0.186230
alcalinity_of_ash	-0.351370	0.361922
magnesium	0.195784	-0.256294

total_phenols	0.864564	-0.449935
flavanoids	1.000000	-0.537900
nonflavanoid_phenols	-0.537900	1.000000
proanthocyanins	0.652692	-0.365845
color_intensity	-0.172379	0.139057
hue	0.543479	-0.262640
od280/od315_of_diluted_wines	0.787194	-0.503270
proline	0.494193	-0.311385

	proanthocyanins	color_intensity
hue \		
alcohol	0.136698	0.546364 -
0.071747		
malic_acid	-0.220746	0.248985 -
0.561296		
ash	0.009652	0.258887 -
0.074667		
alcalinity_of_ash	-0.197327	0.018732 -
0.273955		
magnesium	0.236441	0.199950
0.055398		
total_phenols	0.612413	-0.055136
0.433681		
flavanoids	0.652692	-0.172379
0.543479		
nonflavanoid_phenols	-0.365845	0.139057 -
0.262640		
proanthocyanins	1.000000	-0.025250
0.295544		
color_intensity	-0.025250	1.000000 -
0.521813		
hue	0.295544	-0.521813
1.000000		
od280/od315_of_diluted_wines	0.519067	-0.428815
0.565468		
proline	0.330417	0.316100
0.236183		

	od280/od315_of_diluted_wines	proline
alcohol	0.072343	0.643720
malic_acid	-0.368710	-0.192011
ash	0.003911	0.223626
alcalinity_of_ash	-0.276769	-0.440597
magnesium	0.066004	0.393351
total_phenols	0.699949	0.498115
flavanoids	0.787194	0.494193
nonflavanoid_phenols	-0.503270	-0.311385
proanthocyanins	0.519067	0.330417
color_intensity	-0.428815	0.316100
hue	0.565468	0.236183

od280/od315_of_diluted_wines	1.000000	0.312761
proline	0.312761	1.000000

Коэффициент корреляции Пирсона

df.corr(method='pearson')

	alcohol	malic_acid	ash \
alcohol	1.000000	0.094397	0.211545
malic_acid	0.094397	1.000000	0.164045
ash	0.211545	0.164045	1.000000
alcalinity_of_ash	-0.310235	0.288500	0.443367
magnesium	0.270798	-0.054575	0.286587
total_phenols	0.289101	-0.335167	0.128980
flavanoids	0.236815	-0.411007	0.115077
nonflavanoid_phenols	-0.155929	0.292977	0.186230
proanthocyanins	0.136698	-0.220746	0.009652
color_intensity	0.546364	0.248985	0.258887
hue	-0.071747	-0.561296	-0.074667
od280/od315_of_diluted_wines	0.072343	-0.368710	0.003911
proline	0.643720	-0.192011	0.223626

	alcalinity_of_ash	magnesium	
total_phenols \			
alcohol	-0.310235	0.270798	
0.289101			
malic_acid	0.288500	-0.054575	-
0.335167			
ash	0.443367	0.286587	
0.128980			
alcalinity_of_ash	1.000000	-0.083333	-
0.321113			
magnesium	-0.083333	1.000000	
0.214401			
total_phenols	-0.321113	0.214401	
1.000000			
flavanoids	-0.351370	0.195784	
0.864564			
nonflavanoid_phenols	0.361922	-0.256294	-
0.449935			
proanthocyanins	-0.197327	0.236441	
0.612413			
color_intensity	0.018732	0.199950	-
0.055136			
hue	-0.273955	0.055398	
0.433681			
od280/od315_of_diluted_wines	-0.276769	0.066004	
0.699949			
proline	-0.440597	0.393351	
0.498115			

	flavanoids	nonflavanoid_phenols \
alcohol	0.236815	-0.155929
malic_acid	-0.411007	0.292977
ash	0.115077	0.186230
alcalinity_of_ash	-0.351370	0.361922
magnesium	0.195784	-0.256294
total_phenols	0.864564	-0.449935
flavanoids	1.000000	-0.537900
nonflavanoid_phenols	-0.537900	1.000000
proanthocyanins	0.652692	-0.365845
color_intensity	-0.172379	0.139057
hue	0.543479	-0.262640
od280/od315_of_diluted_wines	0.787194	-0.503270
proline	0.494193	-0.311385

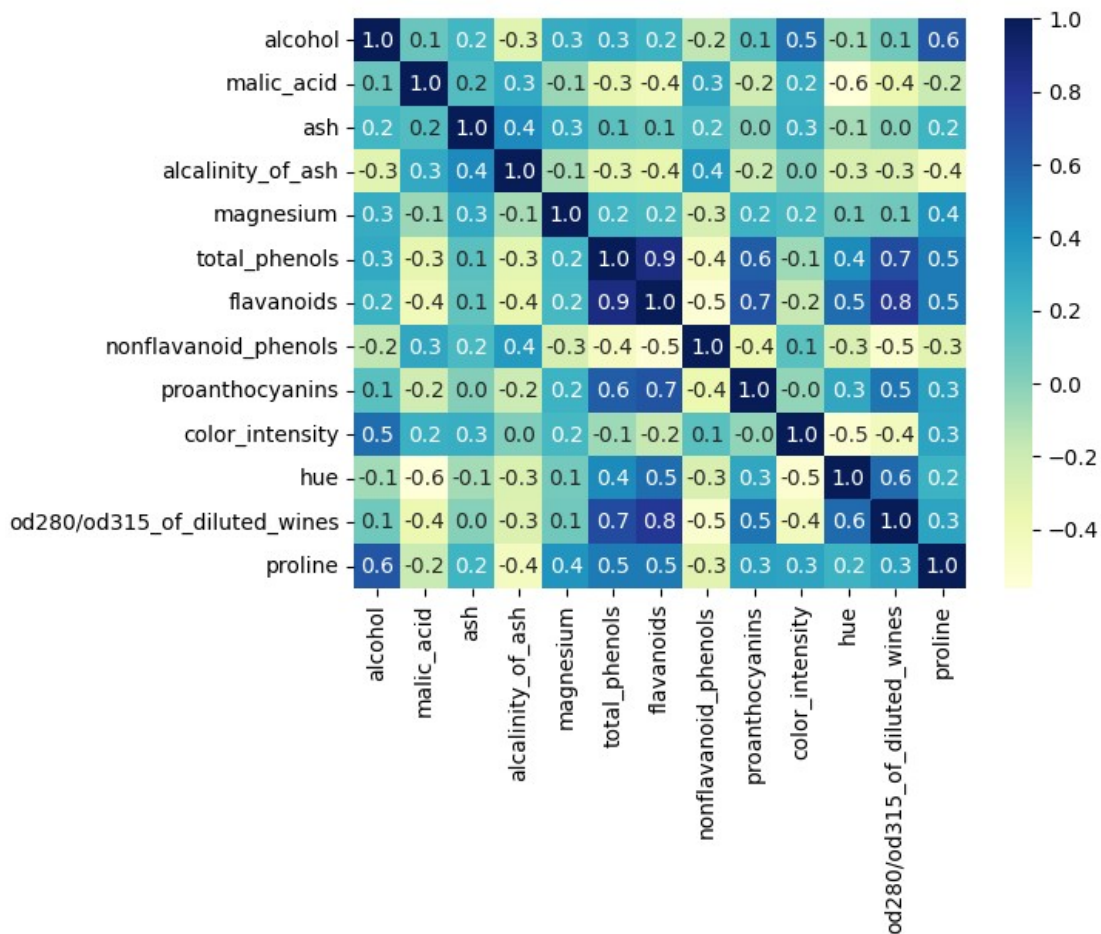
	proanthocyanins	color_intensity
hue \		
alcohol	0.136698	0.546364 -
0.071747		
malic_acid	-0.220746	0.248985 -
0.561296		
ash	0.009652	0.258887 -
0.074667		
alcalinity_of_ash	-0.197327	0.018732 -
0.273955		
magnesium	0.236441	0.199950
0.055398		
total_phenols	0.612413	-0.055136
0.433681		
flavanoids	0.652692	-0.172379
0.543479		
nonflavanoid_phenols	-0.365845	0.139057 -
0.262640		
proanthocyanins	1.000000	-0.025250
0.295544		
color_intensity	-0.025250	1.000000 -
0.521813		
hue	0.295544	-0.521813
1.000000		
od280/od315_of_diluted_wines	0.519067	-0.428815
0.565468		
proline	0.330417	0.316100
0.236183		

	od280/od315_of_diluted_wines	proline
alcohol	0.072343	0.643720
malic_acid	-0.368710	-0.192011
ash	0.003911	0.223626
alcalinity_of_ash	-0.276769	-0.440597
magnesium	0.066004	0.393351

```
total_phenols      0.699949  0.498115
flavanoids        0.787194  0.494193
nonflavanoid_phenols -0.503270 -0.311385
proanthocyanins   0.519067  0.330417
color_intensity   -0.428815  0.316100
hue               0.565468  0.236183
od280/od315_of_diluted_wines 1.000000  0.312761
proline           0.312761  1.000000
```

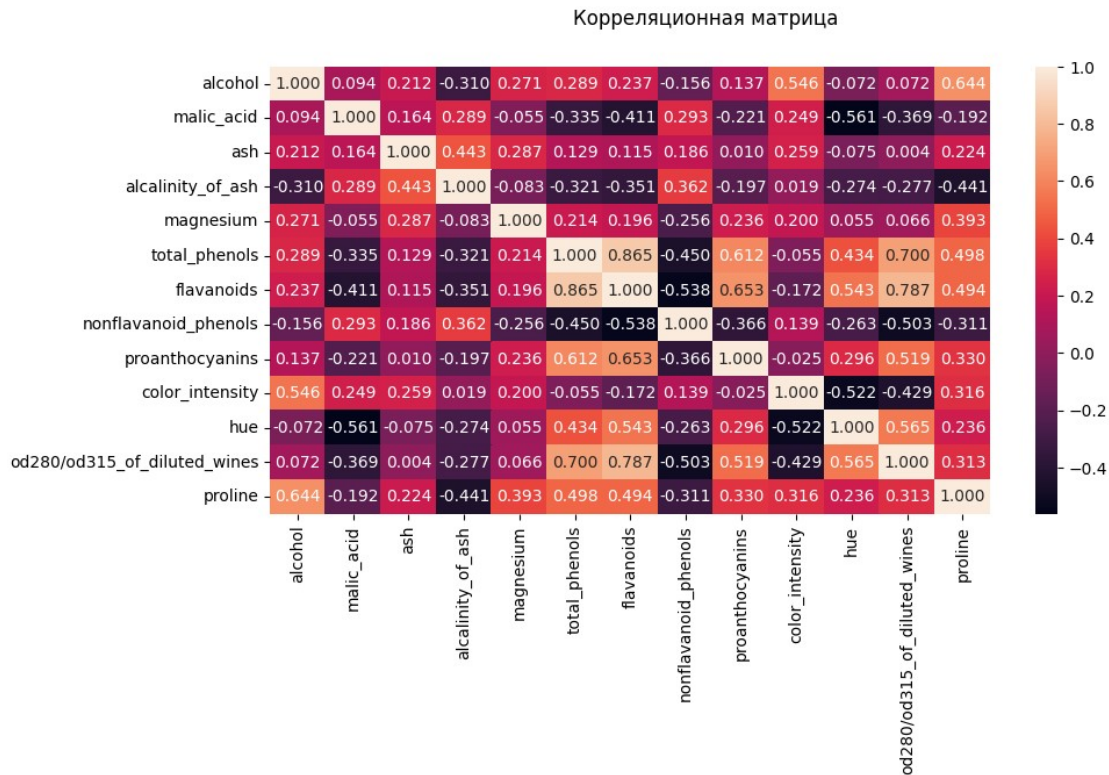
```
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), cmap='YlGnBu', annot=True, fmt='.1f')
```

```
<AxesSubplot:>
```



```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, sharex='col', sharey='row',
figsize=(10,5))
fig.suptitle('Корреляционная матрица')
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), ax=ax, annot=True, fmt='.3f')
```

```
<AxesSubplot:>
```



Визуальное исследование датасета

Диаграмма рассеяния

Вывел основные статистические характеристики набора данных этого датасета.

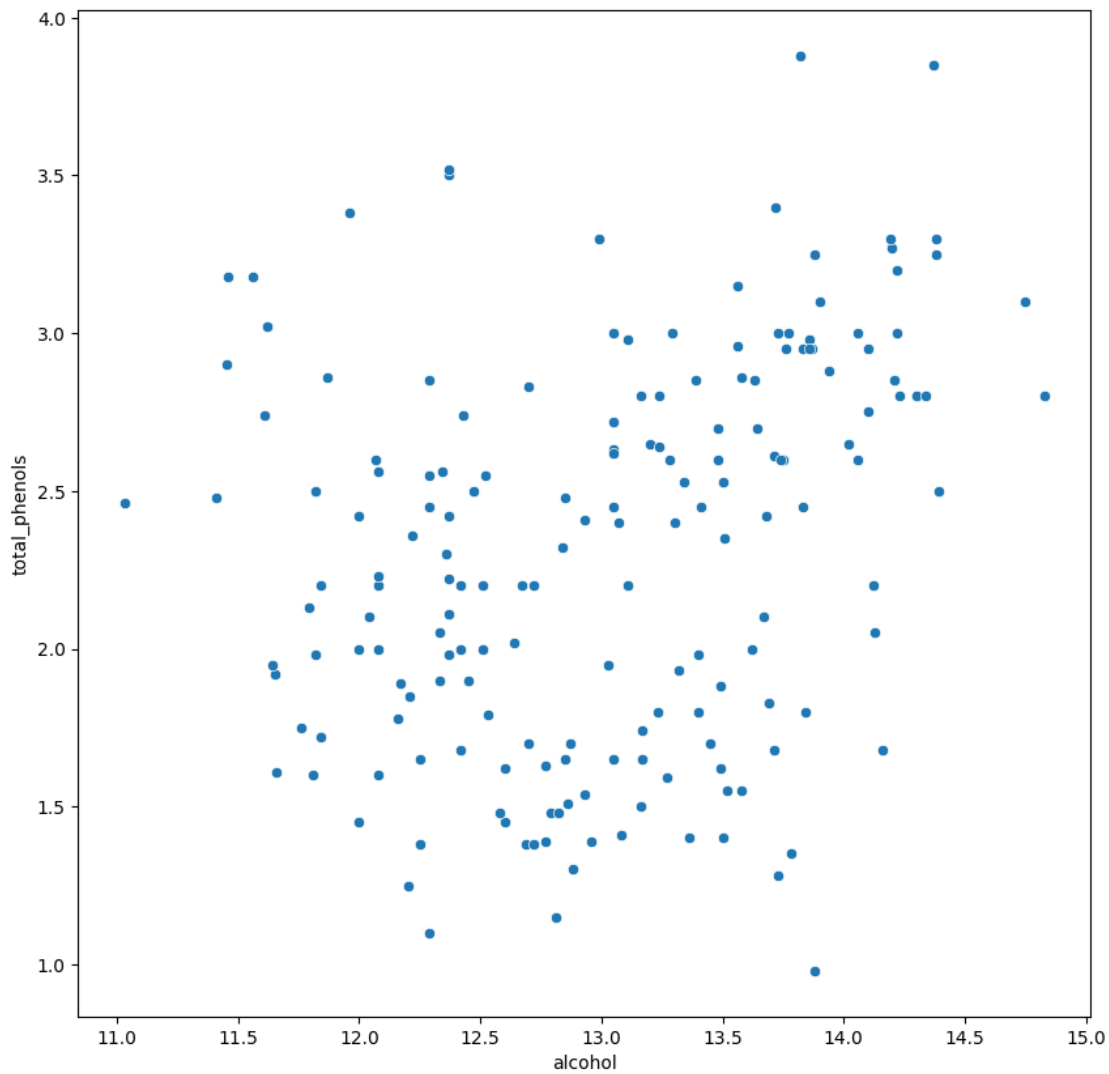
```
df.describe()
```

	alcohol	malic_acid	ash	alcalinity_of_ash
count	178.000000	178.000000	178.000000	178.000000
mean	13.000618	2.336348	2.366517	19.494944
std	0.811827	1.117146	0.274344	3.339564
min	11.030000	0.740000	1.360000	10.600000
25%	12.362500	1.602500	2.210000	17.200000
50%	13.050000	1.865000	2.360000	19.500000
75%	13.677500	3.082500	2.557500	21.500000
max	14.830000	5.800000	3.230000	30.000000

	total_phenols	flavanoids	nonflavanoid_phenols
proanthocyanins \			
count	178.000000	178.000000	178.000000
178.000000			
mean	2.295112	2.029270	0.361854
1.590899			
std	0.625851	0.998859	0.124453
0.572359			
min	0.980000	0.340000	0.130000
0.410000			
25%	1.742500	1.205000	0.270000
1.250000			
50%	2.355000	2.135000	0.340000
1.555000			
75%	2.800000	2.875000	0.437500
1.950000			
max	3.880000	5.080000	0.660000
3.580000			

	color_intensity	hue	od280/od315_of_diluted_wines
proline			
count	178.000000	178.000000	178.000000
178.000000			
mean	5.058090	0.957449	2.611685
746.893258			
std	2.318286	0.228572	0.709990
314.907474			
min	1.280000	0.480000	1.270000
278.000000			
25%	3.220000	0.782500	1.937500
500.500000			
50%	4.690000	0.965000	2.780000
673.500000			
75%	6.200000	1.120000	3.170000
985.000000			
max	13.000000	1.710000	4.000000
1680.000000			

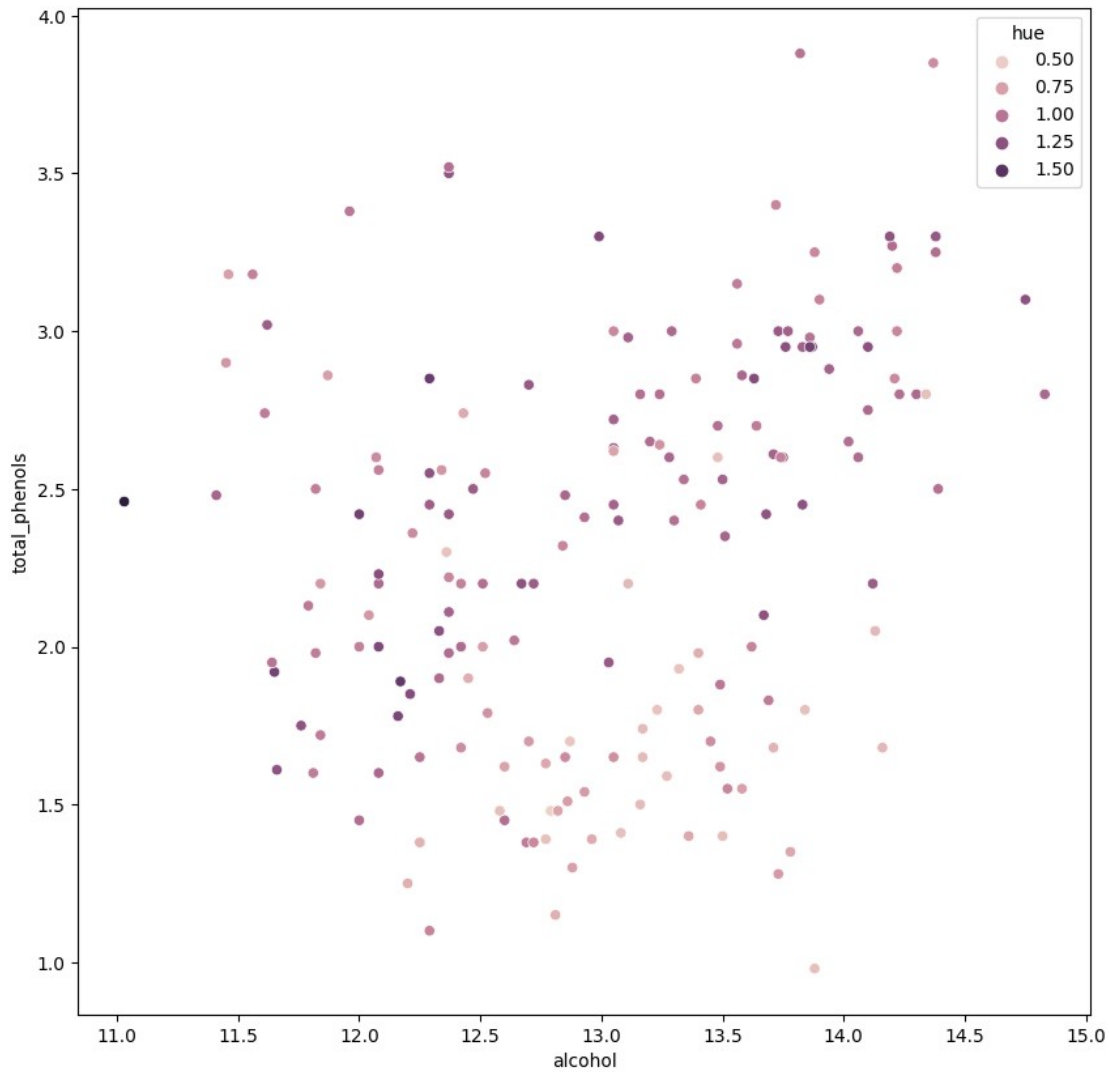
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
sns.scatterplot(ax=ax, x='alcohol', y='total_phenols', data=df)
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='alcohol', ylabel='total_phenols'>
```



Данная диаграмма показывает количество фенолов в каждом проценте вина.

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))  
sns.scatterplot(ax=ax, x='alcohol', y='total_phenols', data=df,  
hue='hue')
```

```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='alcohol', ylabel='total_phenols'>
```

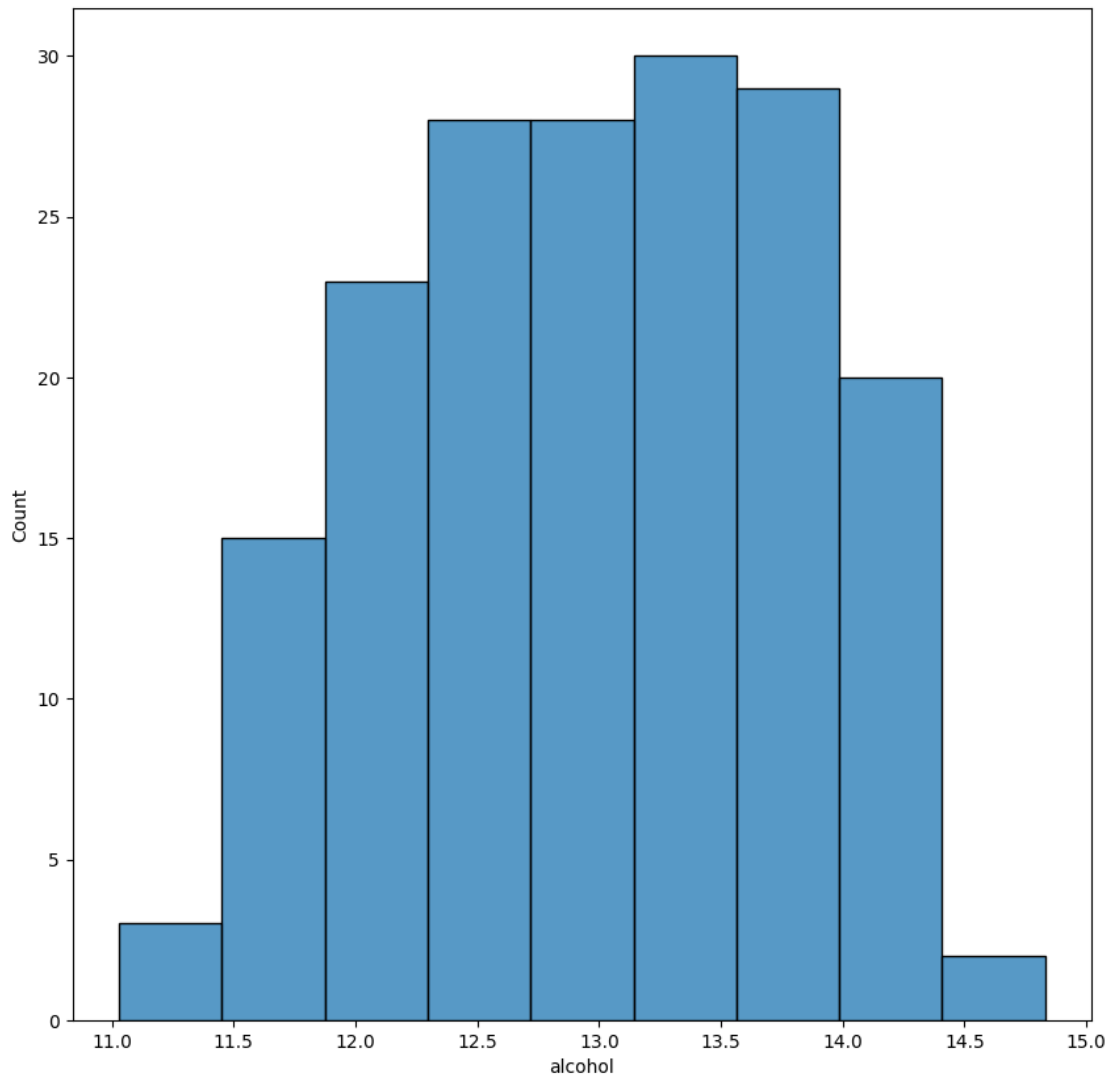


Такая же диаграмма показывает количество фенолов в каждом проценте вина, но еще добавили "hue", т.е. в каждой точке можем рассмотреть оттенок конкретного вина.

Гистограмма

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
sns.histplot(df['alcohol'])
```

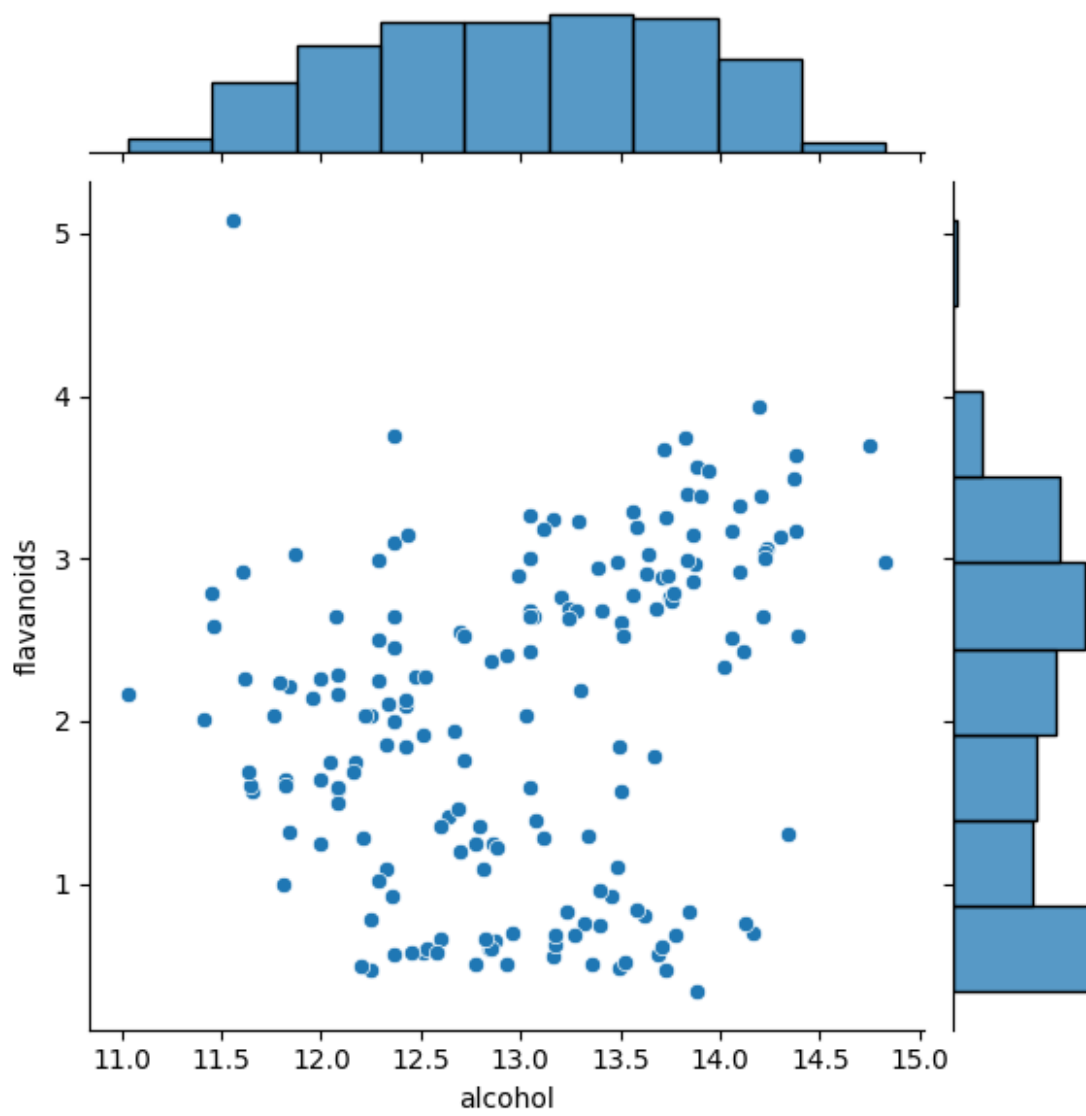
```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='alcohol', ylabel='Count'>
```

Jointplot

```
sns.jointplot(x='alcohol', y='flavanoids', data=df)
```

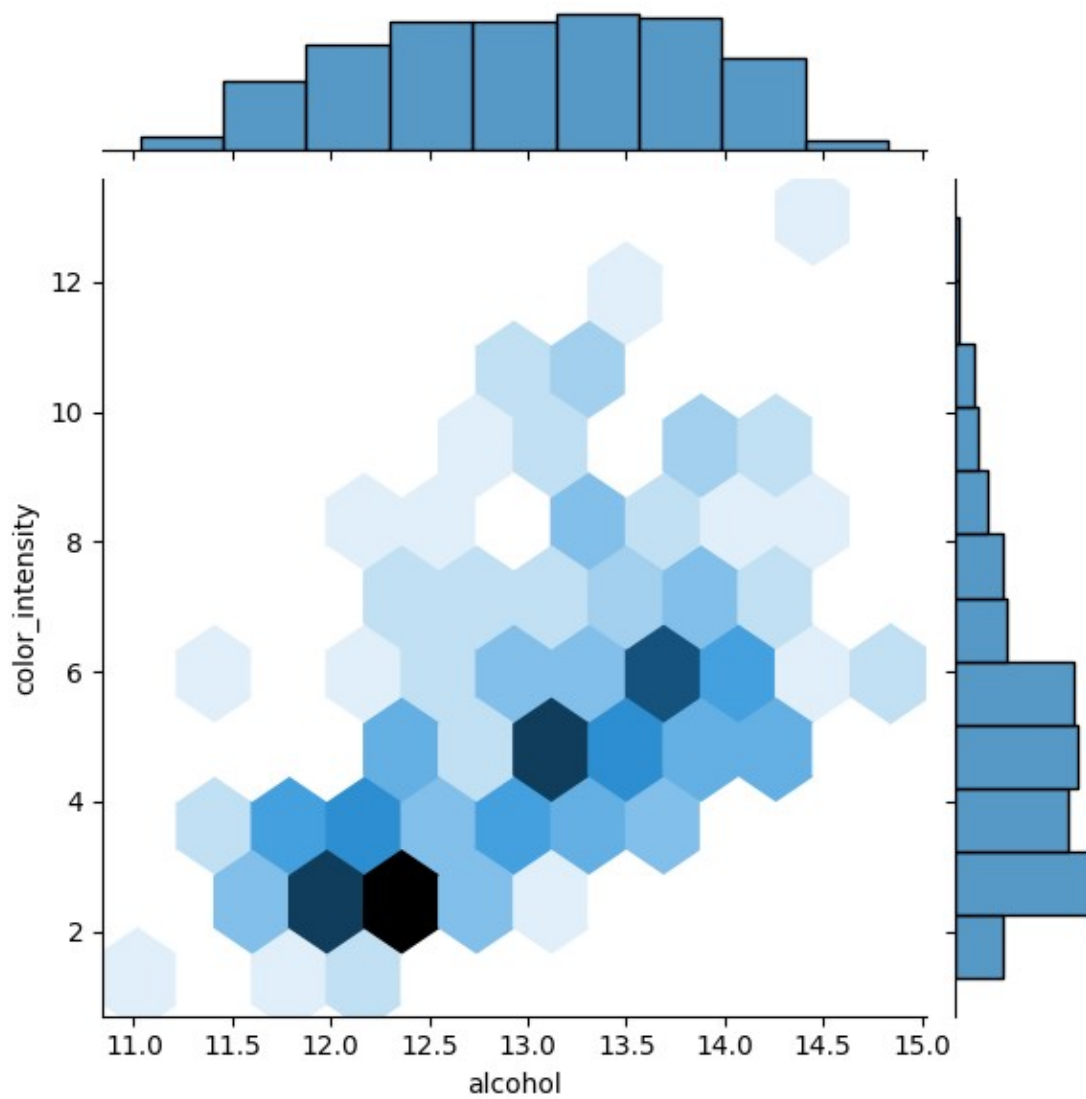
```
<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x1a8e080fbb0>
```



Комбинация гистограмм и диаграмм рассеивания.

```
sns.jointplot(x='alcohol', y='color_intensity', data=df, kind="hex")
```

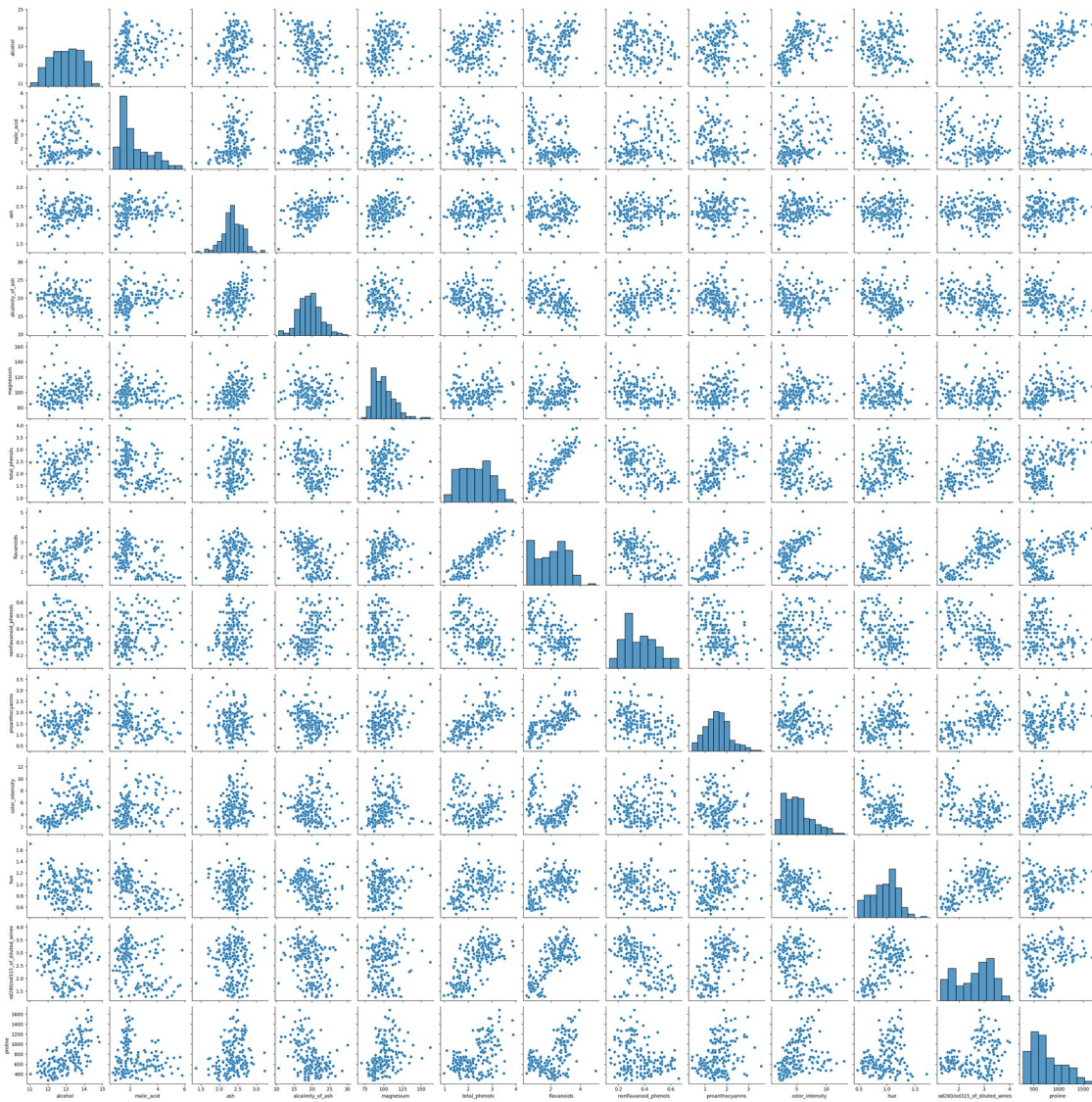
```
<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x1a8e0e135e0>
```



"Парные диаграммы"

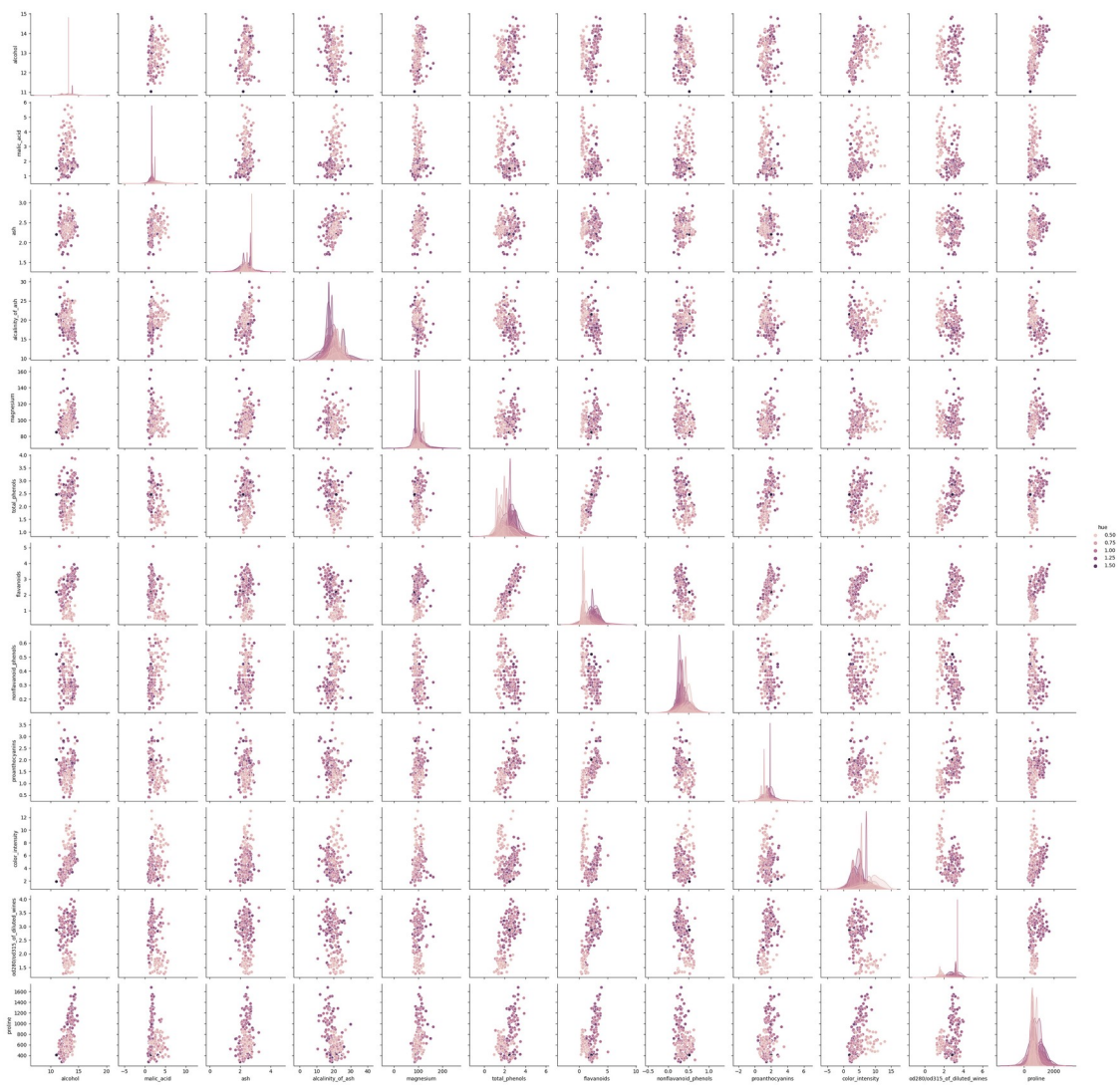
```
sns.pairplot(df)
```

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1a8ea7cebf0>
```



```
sns.pairplot(df, hue="hue")
```

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1a8f314e650>
```

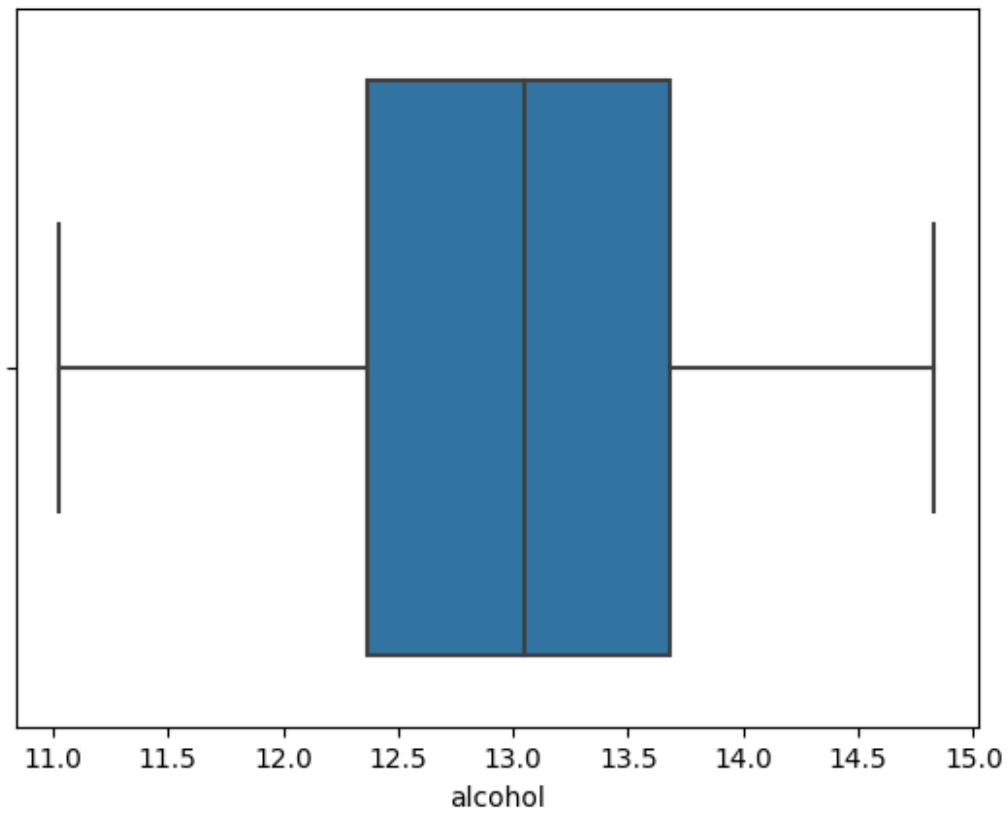


"Ящик с усами"

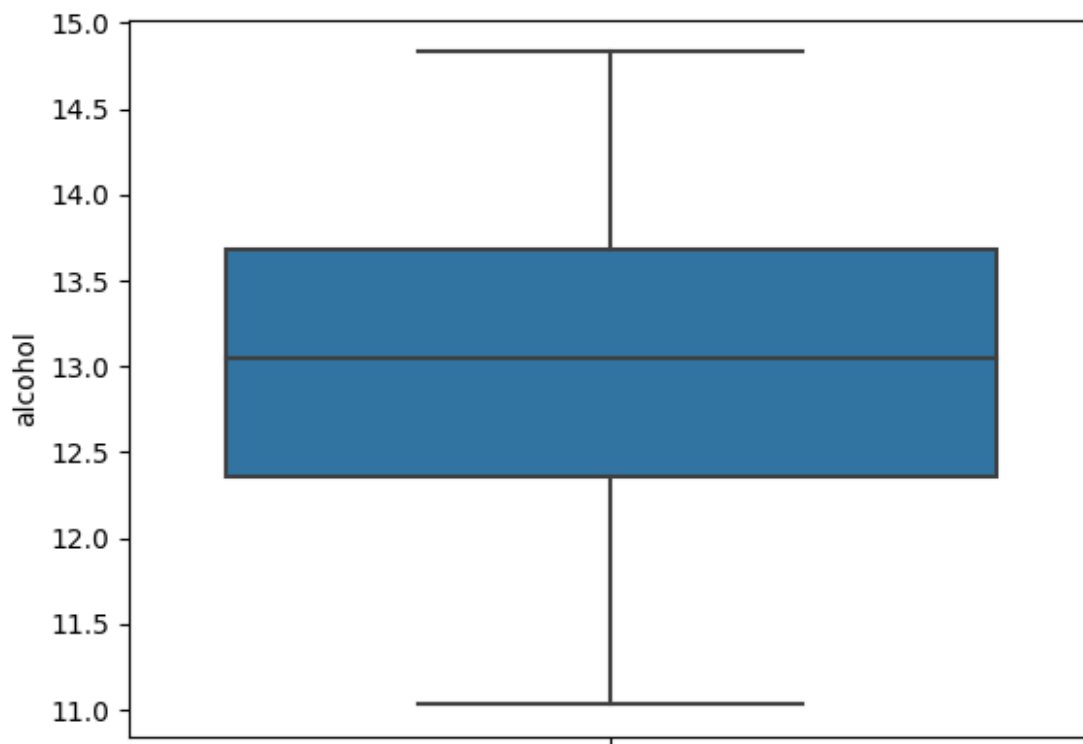
по оси абсцисс.

```
sns.boxplot(x=df['alcohol'])
```

```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='alcohol'>
```



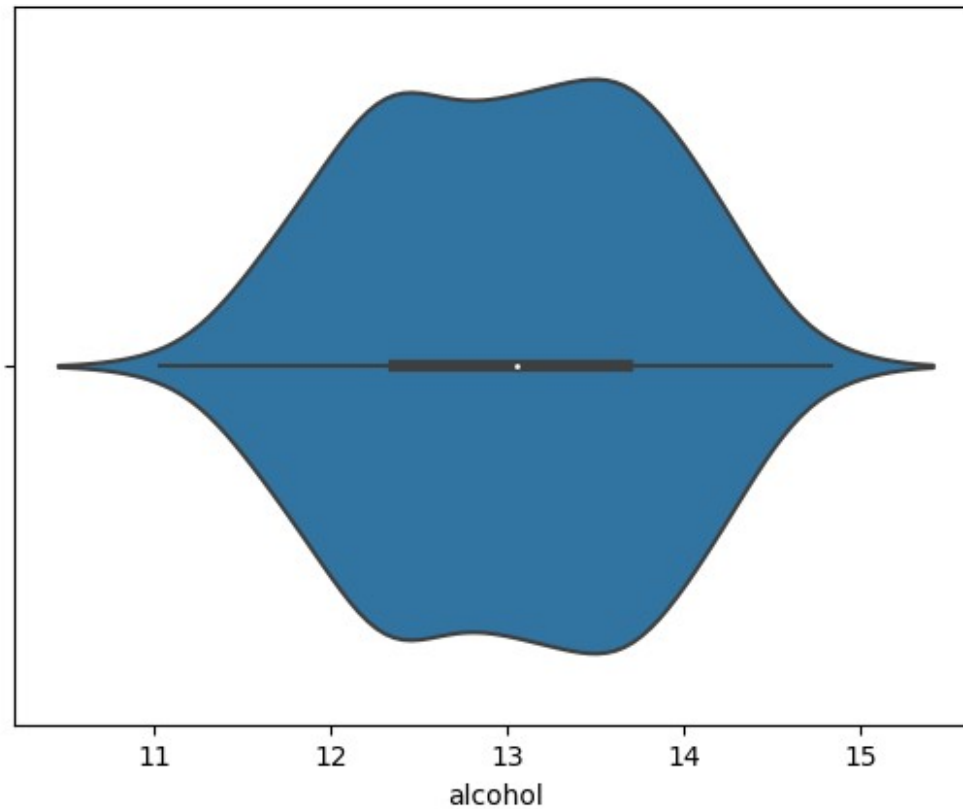
```
# По оси ординат  
sns.boxplot(y=df['alcohol'])  
<AxesSubplot:ylabel='alcohol'>
```



Скрипичная диаграмма

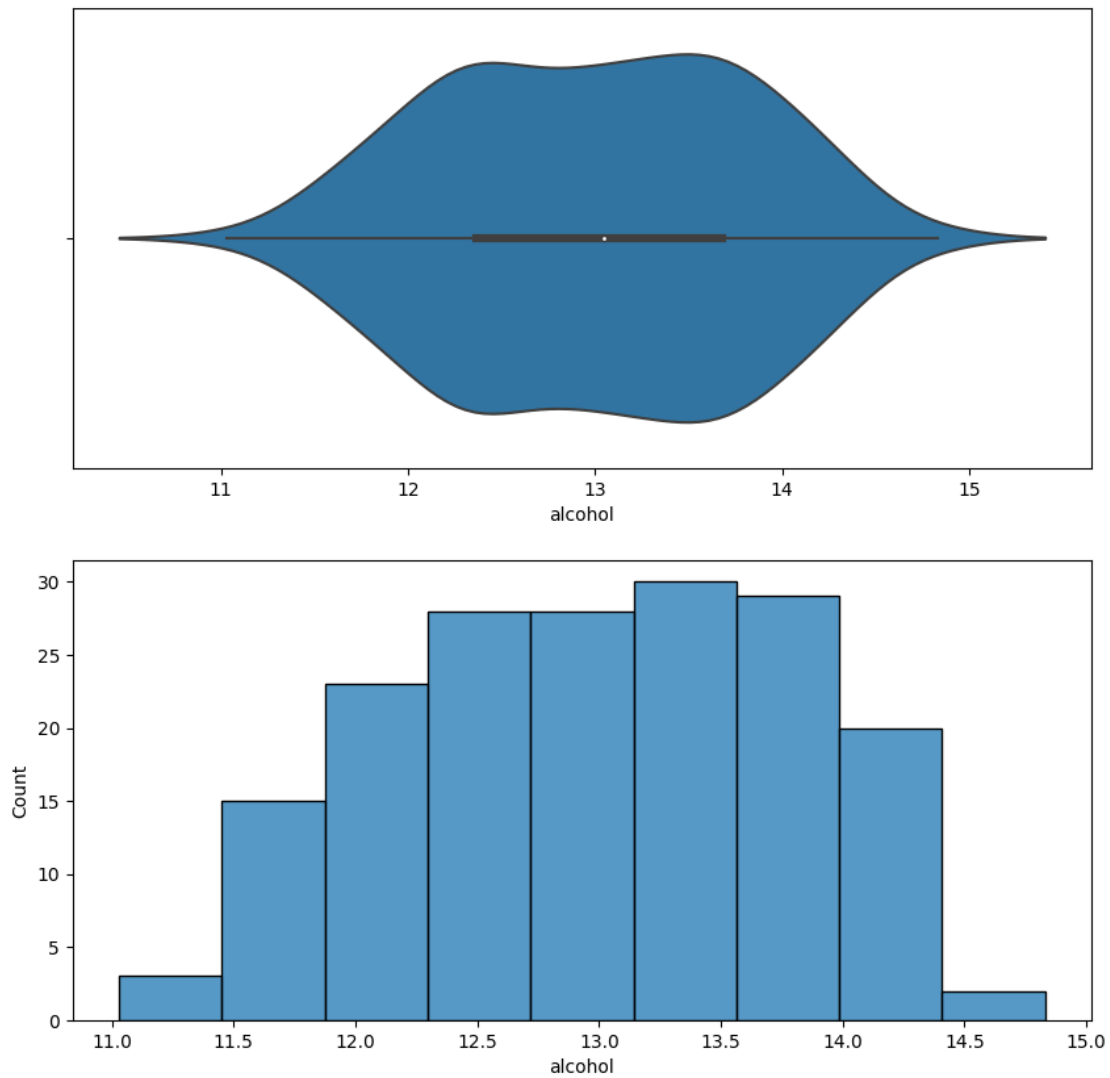
```
sns.violinplot(x=df['alcohol'])
```

```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='alcohol'>
```



Скрипичная диаграмма показывает распределение плотности по краям диаграммы.

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(10,10))
sns.violinplot(ax=ax[0], x=df['alcohol'])
sns.histplot(df['alcohol'])
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='alcohol', ylabel='Count'>
```

Из приведенных графиков видно, что скрипичная диаграмма действительно показывает распределение плотности.