```
In [316]:
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import plotly.express as px
from scipy import stats
import plotly
import plotly.offline as py
import plotly.graph objs as go
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
pd.set option("display.max columns", None)
#reading the data as the delimiter is different
data set red=pd.read csv("winequality-red.csv", delimiter=';')
data set white=pd.read csv("winequality-white.csv", delimiter=';')
In [317]:
print("Rows and Columns in Red Wine Dataset: ")
data set red.shape
Rows and Columns in Red Wine Dataset:
Out[317]:
(1599, 12)
In [318]:
print("Rows and Columns in White Wine Dataset: ")
data set white.shape
Rows and Columns in White Wine Dataset:
Out[318]:
(4898, 12)
In [319]:
#DATA SET 10 ROWS for Dataset Red wine quality
```

Out[319]:

data set red.head(10)

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	рН	sulphates	alcohol	quality
0	7.4	0.70	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.9978	3.51	0.56	9.4	5
1	7.8	0.88	0.00	2.6	0.098	25.0	67.0	0.9968	3.20	0.68	9.8	5
2	7.8	0.76	0.04	2.3	0.092	15.0	54.0	0.9970	3.26	0.65	9.8	5
3	11.2	0.28	0.56	1.9	0.075	17.0	60.0	0.9980	3.16	0.58	9.8	6
4	7.4	0.70	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.9978	3.51	0.56	9.4	5
5	7.4	0.66	0.00	1.8	0.075	13.0	40.0	0.9978	3.51	0.56	9.4	5
6	7.9	0.60	0.06	1.6	0.069	15.0	59.0	0.9964	3.30	0.46	9.4	5
7	7.3	0.65	0.00	1.2	0.065	15.0	21.0	0.9946	3.39	0.47	10.0	7
8	7.8	0.58	0.02	2.0	0.073	9.0	18.0	0.9968	3.36	0.57	9.5	7
9	7.5	0.50	0.36	6.1	0.071	17.0	102.0	0.9978	3.35	0.80	10.5	5

#DATA SET 10 ROWS for Dataset White wine quality data_set_white.head(10)

```
Out[320]:
```

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	рН	sulphates	alcohol	quality
0	7.0	0.27	0.36	20.7	0.045	45.0	170.0	1.0010	3.00	0.45	8.8	6
1	6.3	0.30	0.34	1.6	0.049	14.0	132.0	0.9940	3.30	0.49	9.5	6
2	8.1	0.28	0.40	6.9	0.050	30.0	97.0	0.9951	3.26	0.44	10.1	6
3	7.2	0.23	0.32	8.5	0.058	47.0	186.0	0.9956	3.19	0.40	9.9	6
4	7.2	0.23	0.32	8.5	0.058	47.0	186.0	0.9956	3.19	0.40	9.9	6
5	8.1	0.28	0.40	6.9	0.050	30.0	97.0	0.9951	3.26	0.44	10.1	6
6	6.2	0.32	0.16	7.0	0.045	30.0	136.0	0.9949	3.18	0.47	9.6	6
7	7.0	0.27	0.36	20.7	0.045	45.0	170.0	1.0010	3.00	0.45	8.8	6
8	6.3	0.30	0.34	1.6	0.049	14.0	132.0	0.9940	3.30	0.49	9.5	6
9	8.1	0.22	0.43	1.5	0.044	28.0	129.0	0.9938	3.22	0.45	11.0	6

```
In [321]:
```

```
data_set_red.columns
data_set_white.columns
```

Out[321]:

In []:

In [322]:

```
val_set_red=data_set_red['quality'].value_counts()
val_set_red
```

Out[322]:

```
5 681
```

Name: quality, dtype: int64

In [323]:

```
val_set_white=data_set_white['quality'].value_counts()
val_set_white
```

Out[323]:

```
6 2198
```

9 5

Name: quality, dtype: int64

^{6 638}

^{7 199}

^{4 53} 8 18

^{3 10}

^{5 1457}

^{7 880}

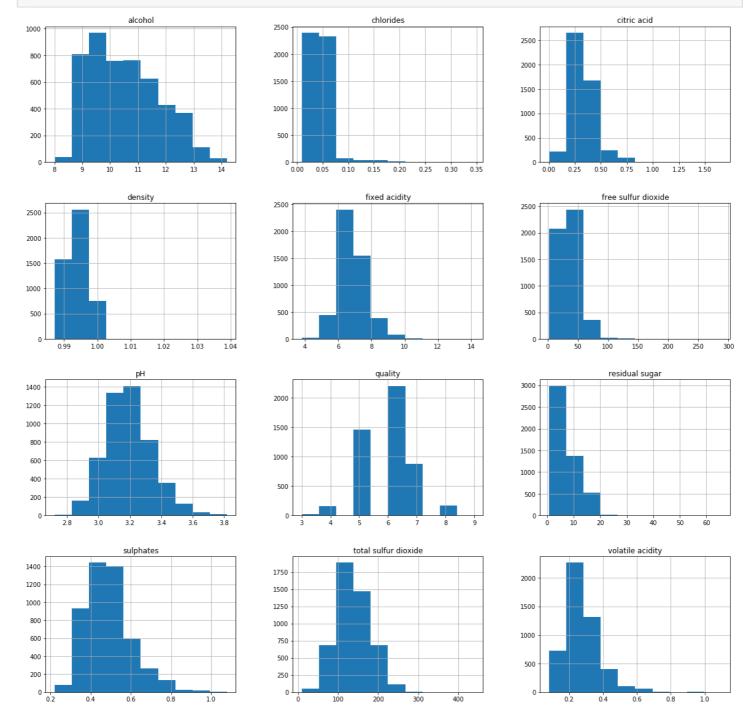
^{8 175}

^{4 163}

^{3 20}

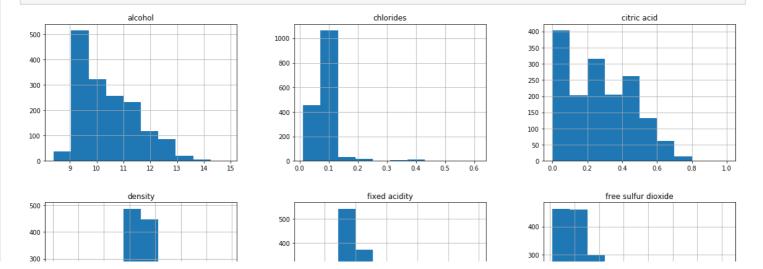
In [324]:

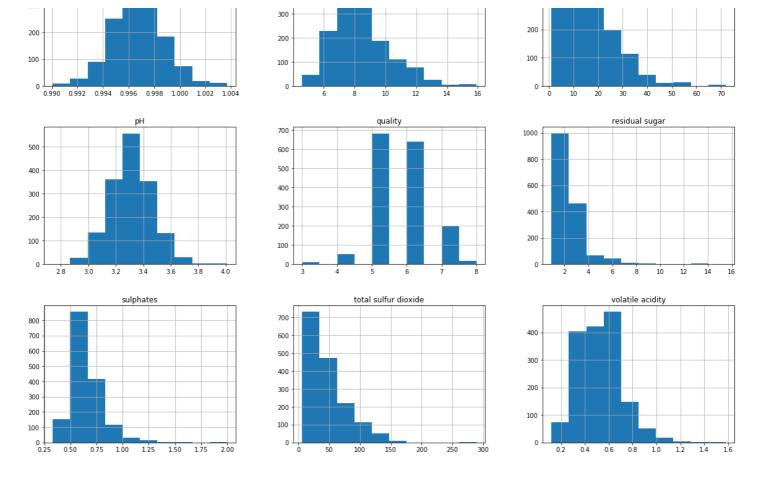
data_set_white.hist(bins=10,figsize=(20,20))
plt.show()



In [325]:

data_set_red.hist(bins=10,figsize=(20,20))
plt.show()



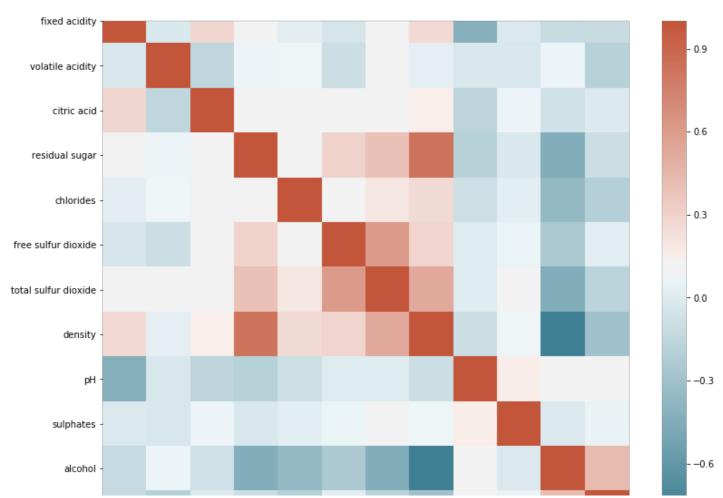


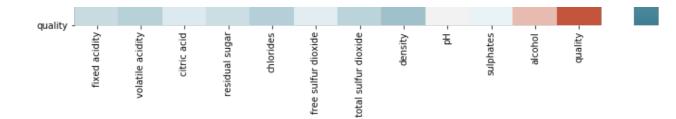
In [326]:

```
corr_white = data_set_white.corr()
plt.subplots(figsize=(13,10))
sns.heatmap(corr_white, xticklabels=corr_white.columns, yticklabels=corr_white.columns,c
map=sns.diverging_palette(220,20, as_cmap=True))
```

Out[326]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x18a92725048>



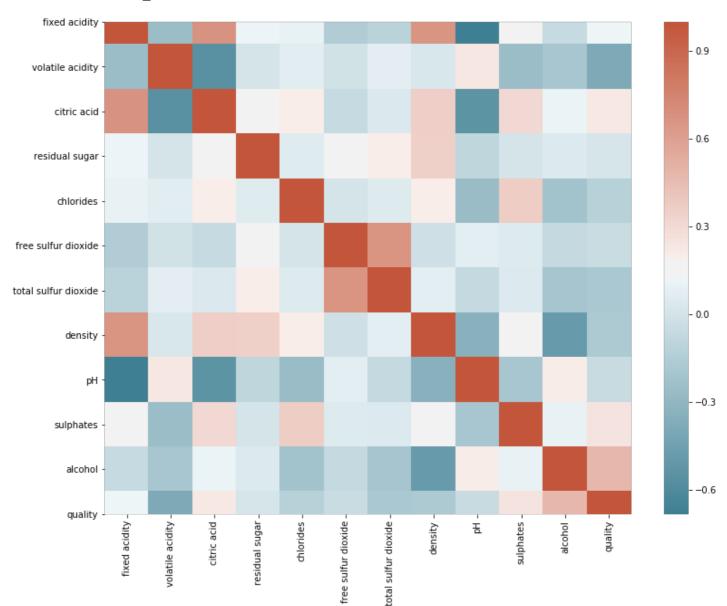


In [327]:

```
corr_red = data_set_red.corr()
plt.subplots(figsize=(13,10))
sns.heatmap(corr_red, xticklabels=corr_red.columns, yticklabels=corr_red.columns,cmap=sns
.diverging_palette(220,20, as_cmap=True))
```

Out[327]:

<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x18a973a40c8>



In [328]:

```
corr_white['quality'].sort_values(ascending=False)
```

Out[328]:

quality	1.000000
alcohol	0.435575
рН	0.099427
sulphates	0.053678
free sulfur dioxide	0.008158
citric acid	-0.009209
residual sugar	-0.097577
fived acidity	_0 113663

```
total sulfur dioxide
                       -0.174737
volatile acidity
                      -0.194723
chlorides
                      -0.209934
density
                      -0.307123
Name: quality, dtype: float64
In [329]:
corr red['quality'].sort values(ascending=False)
quality
                        1.000000
alcohol
                        0.476166
sulphates
                       0.251397
citric acid
                       0.226373
fixed acidity
                       0.124052
                      0.013732
residual sugar
free sulfur dioxide -0.050656
                      -0.057731
chlorides
                      -0.128907
density
                      -0.174919
total sulfur dioxide -0.185100
volatile acidity
                      -0.390558
Name: quality, dtype: float64
```

Observed that from this data that the correlation of alcohol, pH, sulphastes and free sulgur dioxide is more in White wine (top 4) Observed that from this data that the correlation of alcohol, sulphastes, citric acid and fixed acidity is more in red wine (top 4)

```
In [274]:
```

ттуей астатсу

U. TTOUO

```
#dropping unused features in both red and white wine
data_set_white_up=data_set_white.copy()
data_set_white_up.drop(['citric acid','residual sugar','fixed acidity','total sulfur dio
xide','volatile acidity','chlorides','density'],axis=1,inplace=True)
data_set_white_up.head()
```

Out[274]:

	free sulfur dioxide	рН	sulphates	alcohol	quality
0	45.0	3.00	0.45	8.8	6
1	14.0	3.30	0.49	9.5	6
2	30.0	3.26	0.44	10.1	6
3	47.0	3.19	0.40	9.9	6
4	47.0	3.19	0.40	9.9	6

```
In [ ]:
```

In [275]:

```
py.init_notebook_mode(connected=True)
# free sulfur dioxide
slope_sulf,intercept_sulf, r_value, p_value, std_err = stats.linregress(data_set_white_u
p['free sulfur dioxide'], data_set_white_up['quality'])
# pH
slope_pH, intercept_pH, r_value, p_value, std_err = stats.linregress(data_set_white_up['pH'], data_set_white_up['quality'])
# sulphates
slope_sulp, intercept_sulp, r_value, p_value, std_err = stats.linregress(data_set_white_up['sulphates'], data_set_white_up['quality'])
# alcohol
slope_alcohol, intercept_alcohol, r_value, p_value, std_err = stats.linregress(data_set_white_up['quality'])
```

```
In [276]:
bins= [2, 6, 9]
group names = ['bad', 'good']
data_set_white_up['quality'] = pd.cut(data_set_white_up['quality'], bins = bins, labels
= group names)
label_quality = LabelEncoder()
data set white up['quality'] = label quality.fit transform(data set white up['quality'])
In [277]:
X = data set white up.drop('quality', axis=1)
y = data set white up['quality']
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y)
y train
data set white up.isnull().any()
Out [277]:
free sulfur dioxide
                     False
                      False
Нф
                     False
sulphates
                     False
alcohol
                     False
quality
dtype: bool
In [278]:
log reg = LogisticRegression()
log_reg.fit(X_train, y_train)
log_reg_pred = log_reg.predict(X_test)
C:\Users\LENOVO\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\logistic.py:432: FutureW
arning:
Default solver will be changed to 'lbfgs' in 0.22. Specify a solver to silence this warni
ng.
In [279]:
print(classification report(y test, log reg pred))
             precision recall f1-score support
                  0.81
                           0.98
                                     0.88
                                                 961
           1
                  0.63
                           0.16
                                      0.25
                                                 264
                                      0.80
                                                1225
   accuracy
                           0.57
                 0.72
                                     0.57
                                                1225
  macro avg
                                     0.75
weighted avg
                  0.77
                           0.80
                                                1225
In [280]:
from sklearn.linear model import SGDClassifier
sqd = SGDClassifier(loss='log') # the 'log' loss gives logistic regression
sgd.fit(X train, y train)
sgd_pred = sgd.predict(X_test)
In [281]:
print(classification report(y test, sgd pred))
             precision recall f1-score support
                  0.83
                           0.95
                                      0.88
                                                 961
           0
                            0.28
                  0.59
                                      0.38
                                                 264
```

0.80

0.63

0.61

accuracy

0.71

macro avg

1225

1225

weighted avg 0.78 0.80 0.78 1225

In [282]:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier

gradient = GradientBoostingClassifier()
gradient.fit(X_train, y_train)
gradient_pred = gradient.predict(X_test)
```

In [283]:

print(classification report(y test, gradient pred))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.84 0.71	0.96 0.34	0.90	961 264
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.77 0.81	0.65	0.83 0.68 0.80	1225 1225 1225

In [284]:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

rfc = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=200)

rfc.fit(X_train, y_train)

pred_rfc = rfc.predict(X_test)

#Let's see how our model performed

print(classification_report(y_test, pred_rfc))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
	-			
0	0.89	0.96	0.92	961
1	0.78	0.57	0.66	264
accuracy			0.87	1225
macro avg	0.83	0.76	0.79	1225
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.86	1225

In [285]:

```
from sklearn.svm import SVC
svc = SVC()
svc.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred_svc = svc.predict(X_test)
```

C:\Users\LENOVO\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:193: FutureWarning:

The default value of gamma will change from 'auto' to 'scale' in version 0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicitly to 'auto' or 'scale' to avoid this war ning.

In [286]:

print(classification_report(y_test, pred_svc))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.82 0.60	0.96 0.22	0.88 0.32	961 264
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.71 0.77	0.59	0.80 0.60 0.76	1225 1225 1225

In [292]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

model1 = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=1)
model1.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred1 = model1.predict(X_test)
```

In [293]:

```
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred1))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.89	0.89	0.89	961 264
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.75 0.83	0.75 0.83	0.83 0.75 0.83	1225 1225 1225

In [299]:

```
data_set_red_up=data_set_red.copy()
data_set_red_up.drop(['free sulfur dioxide','pH','chlorides','total sulfur dioxide','vola
tile acidity','density'],axis=1,inplace=True)
data_set_red_up.head()
```

Out[299]:

	fixed acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	sulphates	alcohol	quality
0	7.4	0.00	1.9	0.56	9.4	5
1	7.8	0.00	2.6	0.68	9.8	5
2	7.8	0.04	2.3	0.65	9.8	5
3	11.2	0.56	1.9	0.58	9.8	6
4	7.4	0.00	1.9	0.56	9.4	5

In [300]:

```
py.init_notebook_mode(connected=True)
# fixed acidity
slope_acid, intercept_acid, r_value, p_value, std_err = stats.linregress(data_set_red_up
['fixed acidity'], data_set_red_up['quality'])
# citric acid
slope_cit, intercept_cit, r_value, p_value, std_err = stats.linregress(data_set_red_up['citric acid'], data_set_red_up['quality'])
# residual sugar
slope_sugar, intercept_sugar, r_value, p_value, std_err = stats.linregress(data_set_red_up['residual sugar'], data_set_red_up['quality'])
# sulphates
slope_sulp, intercept_sulp, r_value, p_value, std_err = stats.linregress(data_set_red_up
['sulphates'], data_set_red_up['quality'])
# alcohol
slope_alcohol, intercept_alcohol, r_value, p_value, std_err = stats.linregress(data_set_red_up['quality'])
slope_alcohol'], data_set_red_up['quality'])
```

In [301]:

```
bins= [2,6,9]
group_names = ['bad','good']
data_set_red_up['quality'] = pd.cut(data_set_red_up['quality'], bins = bins, labels = gr
oup_names)
label_quality = LabelEncoder()
data_set_red_up['quality'] = label_quality.fit_transform(data_set_red_up['quality'])
```

```
In [302]:
```

```
data set red up
```

Out[302]:

	fixed acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	sulphates	alcohol	quality
0	7.4	0.00	1.9	0.56	9.4	0
1	7.8	0.00	2.6	0.68	9.8	0
2	7.8	0.04	2.3	0.65	9.8	0
3	11.2	0.56	1.9	0.58	9.8	0
4	7.4	0.00	1.9	0.56	9.4	0
1594	6.2	0.08	2.0	0.58	10.5	0
1595	5.9	0.10	2.2	0.76	11.2	0
1596	6.3	0.13	2.3	0.75	11.0	0
1597	5.9	0.12	2.0	0.71	10.2	0
1598	6.0	0.47	3.6	0.66	11.0	0

1599 rows × 6 columns

In [304]:

```
X = data_set_red_up.drop('quality', axis=1)
y = data_set_red_up['quality']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y)
y_train
data_set_red_up.isnull().any()
```

Out[304]:

fixed acidity False citric acid False residual sugar False sulphates False alcohol False quality False

dtype: bool

In [305]:

```
log_reg = LogisticRegression()
log_reg.fit(X_train, y_train)
log_reg_pred = log_reg.predict(X_test)
```

C:\Users\LENOVO\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\logistic.py:432: FutureW
arning:

Default solver will be changed to 'lbfgs' in 0.22. Specify a solver to silence this warning.

In [306]:

print(classification_report(y_test, log_reg_pred))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.86 0.43	0.99	0.92	341 59
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.64 0.79	0.52 0.85	0.85 0.50 0.80	400 400 400

In [307]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import SGDClassifier

sgd = SGDClassifier(loss='log') # the 'log' loss gives logistic regression
sgd.fit(X_train, y_train)
sgd_pred = sgd.predict(X_test)
```

In [308]:

```
print(classification report(y test, sgd pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.86 0.62	0.99	0.92 0.15	341 59
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.74 0.83	0.54	0.86 0.54 0.81	400 400 400

In [309]:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier

gradient = GradientBoostingClassifier()
gradient.fit(X_train, y_train)
gradient_pred = gradient.predict(X_test)
```

In [310]:

```
print(classification report(y test, gradient pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.90 0.63	0.96 0.41	0.93 0.49	341 59
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.77 0.86	0.68	0.88 0.71 0.87	400 400 400

In [311]:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
rfc = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=200)
rfc.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred_rfc = rfc.predict(X_test)
#Let's see how our model performed
print(classification_report(y_test, pred_rfc))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.92 0.77	0.97 0.51	0.95 0.61	341 59
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.84	0.74 0.91	0.91 0.78 0.90	400 400 400

In [312]:

```
from sklearn.svm import SVC
svc = SVC()
svc.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred_svc = svc.predict(X_test)
```

C:\USers\LENUVU\Anacondas\lim\site-packages\skiearn\svm\pase.py:193: ruturewarning:

The default value of gamma will change from 'auto' to 'scale' in version 0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicitly to 'auto' or 'scale' to avoid this war ning.

In [313]:

print(classification_report(y_test, pred_svc))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.87 0.60	0.98 0.15	0.92 0.24	341 59
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.74 0.83	0.57 0.86	0.86 0.58 0.82	400 400 400

In [314]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

model1 = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=1)
model1.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred1 = model1.predict(X_test)
```

In [315]:

print(classification report(y test, y predl))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.92 0.61	0.94 0.56	0.93 0.58	341 59
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.77 0.88	0.75 0.88	0.88 0.76 0.88	400 400 400

In []:

In []: