

EDA_Buencafe

June 30, 2022

1 Lyophilized Buencafé

The following is a first approach to the databases obtained from Buencafé.

1.1 Concentrator 1 (C1)

Initially the data and its corresponding type will be read

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

Visualization and loading of the data delivered for concentrator 1

The three datasets that were delivered by the BuenCafe team are loaded and after this the exploratory analysis begins.

- To know the relationship between dataset 1 and dataset 2 and compare their initial data since they have the same start date.
- A concentration of null data is evidenced in the first samples of the datasets.
- Complex names are identified in each of the columns.

```
[2]: db1 = pd.read_csv('Data/TableFloatConc1-1.csv', delimiter=',')
db1.head(5)
```

```
[2]:
```

	Time \
0	24/02/2022 12:00:27,945 a.m.
1	24/02/2022 12:01:47,954 a.m.
2	24/02/2022 12:04:47,914 a.m.
3	24/02/2022 12:05:17,937 a.m.
4	24/02/2022 12:05:47,918 a.m.

	[CONCENTRACION1]_11VM1Recristalizador1Corriente_AI.Valor \
0	NaN
1	22,70
2	22,70
3	22,70
4	22,70

	[CONCENTRACION1]_21VM1Recristalizador2Corriente_AI.Valor \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN

	[CONCENTRACION1]_31VM1Recristalizador3Corriente_AI.Valor \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	36,45
3	36,45
4	36,45

	[CONCENTRACION1]_11V1Recrist1Temp_TT1231_AI.Valor \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN

	[CONCENTRACION1]_21V1Recrist2Temp_TT2231_AI.Valor \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN

	[CONCENTRACION1]_31V1Recrist3Temp_TT3231_AI.Valor \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN

	[CONCENTRACION1]_16V01Recibidor1Temp_TT1120_AI.Valor \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN

	[CONCENTRACION1]_26V01Recibidor2Temp_TT2120_AI.Valor \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN

```

4                                     -33,23

[CONCENTRACION1]_36V01Recibidor3Temp_TT3120_AI.Valor \
0                                     NaN
1                                     NaN
2                                     NaN
3                                     -39,51
4                                     -39,51

[CONCENTRACION1]_44V01TAPTemp_TT4401_AI.Valor \
0                                     NaN
1                                     NaN
2                                     NaN
3                                     NaN
4                                     NaN

[CONCENTRACION1]_11V1Recrist1Presion_PT1105_AI.Valor \
0                                     NaN
1                                     NaN
2                                     NaN
3                                     NaN
4                                     NaN

[CONCENTRACION1]_21V1Recrist2Presion_PT2105_AI.Valor \
0                                     NaN
1                                     NaN
2                                     NaN
3                                     NaN
4                                     NaN

[CONCENTRACION1]_31V1Recrist3Presion_PT3105_AI.Valor
0                                     2,37
1                                     2,37
2                                     2,37
3                                     2,37
4                                     2,37

```

```

[3]: db2 = pd.read_csv('Data/TableFloatConc1-2.csv', delimiter=',')
      db2.head(5)

```

```

[3]:                                     Time \
0  24/02/2022 12:00:17,908 a.m.
1  24/02/2022 12:02:27,929 a.m.
2  24/02/2022 12:02:47,958 a.m.
3  24/02/2022 12:21:27,911 a.m.
4  24/02/2022 12:26:27,927 a.m.

```

	[CONCENTRACION1]_16V01Recibidor1Presion_PT1108_AI.Valor \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN

	[CONCENTRACION1]_26V01Recibidor2Presion_PT2108_AI.Valor \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN

	[CONCENTRACION1]_36V01Recibidor3Presion_PT3108_AI.Valor \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN

	[CONCENTRACION1]_12EM1Cristalizador1Corriente_AI.Valor \
0	NaN
1	7,36
2	7,36
3	7,36
4	7,36

	[CONCENTRACION1]_12EM2Cristalizador2Corriente_AI.Valor \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	6,01
3	6,01
4	6,01

	[CONCENTRACION1]_12EM3Cristalizador3Corriente_AI.Valor \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN

	[CONCENTRACION1]_22EM1Cristalizador4Corriente_AI.Valor \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN

4	NaN
---	-----

	[CONCENTRACION1]_22EM2Cristalizador5Corriente_AI.Valor \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN

	[CONCENTRACION1]_22EM3Cristalizador6Corriente_AI.Valor \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN

	[CONCENTRACION1]_32EM1Cristalizador7Corriente_AI.Valor \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN

	[CONCENTRACION1]_32EM2Cristalizador8Corriente_AI.Valor \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	7,74
3	7,74
4	7,74

	[CONCENTRACION1]_13V01Colum1Conduct_CT1319_AI.Valor \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN

	[CONCENTRACION1]_23V01Colum2Conduct_CT2319_AI.Valor \
0	61,81
1	61,81
2	61,81
3	61,81
4	308,21

	[CONCENTRACION1]_33V01Colum3Conduct_CT3319_AI.Valor
0	NaN
1	NaN

2	NaN
3	515,45
4	515,45

```
[4]: db1.describe()
```

```
[4]:
```

	Time \
count	41187
unique	39995
top	12/05/2022 1:36:29,249 a.m.
freq	6

	[CONCENTRACION1]_11VM1Recristalizador1Corriente_AI.Valor \
count	41186
unique	886
top	0,03
freq	1793

	[CONCENTRACION1]_21VM1Recristalizador2Corriente_AI.Valor \
count	41182
unique	835
top	-0,36
freq	1075

	[CONCENTRACION1]_31VM1Recristalizador3Corriente_AI.Valor \
count	41185
unique	987
top	0,05
freq	1648

	[CONCENTRACION1]_11V1Recrist1Temp_TT1231_AI.Valor \
count	41173
unique	537
top	25,02
freq	881

	[CONCENTRACION1]_21V1Recrist2Temp_TT2231_AI.Valor \
count	41179
unique	473
top	26,82
freq	1828

	[CONCENTRACION1]_31V1Recrist3Temp_TT3231_AI.Valor \
count	41178
unique	529
top	26,82
freq	1536

	[CONCENTRACION1]_16V01Recibidor1Temp_TT1120_AI.Valor \
count	41172
unique	1288
top	-26,68
freq	260

	[CONCENTRACION1]_26V01Recibidor2Temp_TT2120_AI.Valor \
count	41183
unique	1174
top	-34,75
freq	280

	[CONCENTRACION1]_36V01Recibidor3Temp_TT3120_AI.Valor \
count	41184
unique	1346
top	-35,92
freq	221

	[CONCENTRACION1]_44V01TAPTemp_TT4401_AI.Valor \
count	41175
unique	1129
top	24,99
freq	2678

	[CONCENTRACION1]_11V1Recrist1Presion_PT1105_AI.Valor \
count	41176
unique	239
top	1,64
freq	717

	[CONCENTRACION1]_21V1Recrist2Presion_PT2105_AI.Valor \
count	41169
unique	284
top	2,09
freq	576

	[CONCENTRACION1]_31V1Recrist3Presion_PT3105_AI.Valor
count	41187
unique	341
top	1,89
freq	466

```
[5]: db2.describe()
```

[5]:	Time \
count	43395

unique	41646
top	19/05/2022 7:40:19,223 a.m.
freq	7
[CONCENTRACION1]_16V01Recibidor1Presion_PT1108_AI.Valor \	
count	43372
unique	384
top	1,96
freq	1076
[CONCENTRACION1]_26V01Recibidor2Presion_PT2108_AI.Valor \	
count	43370
unique	1
top	-3,21
freq	43370
[CONCENTRACION1]_36V01Recibidor3Presion_PT3108_AI.Valor \	
count	43390
unique	296
top	0,66
freq	1167
[CONCENTRACION1]_12EM1Cristalizador1Corriente_AI.Valor \	
count	43394
unique	399
top	0,01
freq	2423
[CONCENTRACION1]_12EM2Cristalizador2Corriente_AI.Valor \	
count	43393
unique	528
top	0,02
freq	2639
[CONCENTRACION1]_12EM3Cristalizador3Corriente_AI.Valor \	
count	43374
unique	629
top	0,04
freq	2557
[CONCENTRACION1]_22EM1Cristalizador4Corriente_AI.Valor \	
count	43380
unique	183
top	0,06
freq	2259
[CONCENTRACION1]_22EM2Cristalizador5Corriente_AI.Valor \	

count	43378
unique	475
top	0,04
freq	2687

	[CONCENTRACION1]_22EM3Cristalizador6Corriente_AI.Valor \
count	43382
unique	377
top	0,04
freq	3793

	[CONCENTRACION1]_32EM1Cristalizador7Corriente_AI.Valor \
count	43388
unique	355
top	0,04
freq	1887

	[CONCENTRACION1]_32EM2Cristalizador8Corriente_AI.Valor \
count	43393
unique	293
top	0,01
freq	2204

	[CONCENTRACION1]_13V01Colum1Conduct_CT1319_AI.Valor \
count	43385
unique	2706
top	515,24
freq	624

	[CONCENTRACION1]_23V01Colum2Conduct_CT2319_AI.Valor \
count	43395
unique	2593
top	515,46
freq	560

	[CONCENTRACION1]_33V01Colum3Conduct_CT3319_AI.Valor
count	43392
unique	2172
top	515,48
freq	2144

1.1.1 Convert data types to the corresponding type

Change column names Due to the long and confusing column names in the databases that were identified in the first analysis, the names are changed to more precise identifiers to facilitate their handling.

```
[6]: db1.isnull().mean()
```

```
[6]: Time 0.000000
[CONCENTRACION1]_11VM1Recristalizador1Corriente_AI.Valor 0.000024
[CONCENTRACION1]_21VM1Recristalizador2Corriente_AI.Valor 0.000121
[CONCENTRACION1]_31VM1Recristalizador3Corriente_AI.Valor 0.000049
[CONCENTRACION1]_11V1Recrist1Temp_TT1231_AI.Valor 0.000340
[CONCENTRACION1]_21V1Recrist2Temp_TT2231_AI.Valor 0.000194
[CONCENTRACION1]_31V1Recrist3Temp_TT3231_AI.Valor 0.000219
[CONCENTRACION1]_16V01Recibidor1Temp_TT1120_AI.Valor 0.000364
[CONCENTRACION1]_26V01Recibidor2Temp_TT2120_AI.Valor 0.000097
[CONCENTRACION1]_36V01Recibidor3Temp_TT3120_AI.Valor 0.000073
[CONCENTRACION1]_44V01TAPTemp_TT4401_AI.Valor 0.000291
[CONCENTRACION1]_11V1Recrist1Presion_PT1105_AI.Valor 0.000267
[CONCENTRACION1]_21V1Recrist2Presion_PT2105_AI.Valor 0.000437
[CONCENTRACION1]_31V1Recrist3Presion_PT3105_AI.Valor 0.000000
dtype: float64
```

```
[7]: db2.isnull().mean()*100
```

```
[7]: Time 0.000000
[CONCENTRACION1]_16V01Recibidor1Presion_PT1108_AI.Valor 0.053001
[CONCENTRACION1]_26V01Recibidor2Presion_PT2108_AI.Valor 0.057610
[CONCENTRACION1]_36V01Recibidor3Presion_PT3108_AI.Valor 0.011522
[CONCENTRACION1]_12EM1Cristalizador1Corriente_AI.Valor 0.002304
[CONCENTRACION1]_12EM2Cristalizador2Corriente_AI.Valor 0.004609
[CONCENTRACION1]_12EM3Cristalizador3Corriente_AI.Valor 0.048393
[CONCENTRACION1]_22EM1Cristalizador4Corriente_AI.Valor 0.034566
[CONCENTRACION1]_22EM2Cristalizador5Corriente_AI.Valor 0.039175
[CONCENTRACION1]_22EM3Cristalizador6Corriente_AI.Valor 0.029957
[CONCENTRACION1]_32EM1Cristalizador7Corriente_AI.Valor 0.016131
[CONCENTRACION1]_32EM2Cristalizador8Corriente_AI.Valor 0.004609
[CONCENTRACION1]_13V01Colum1Conduct_CT1319_AI.Valor 0.023044
[CONCENTRACION1]_23V01Colum2Conduct_CT2319_AI.Valor 0.000000
[CONCENTRACION1]_33V01Colum3Conduct_CT3319_AI.Valor 0.006913
dtype: float64
```

1.1.2 Null values

After processing the null values of each column in each dataset, you can see that the average value is less than 0.1%.

```
[8]:
```

```
db1.columns = ['Time', 'Corriente_recrystalizador1',  
↳ 'Corriente_recrystalizador2', 'Corriente_recrystalizador3',  
↳ 'Temperatura_recrystalizador1', 'Temperatura_recrystalizador2',  
↳ 'Temperatura_recrystalizador3', 'Temperatura_recibidor1',  
↳ 'Temperatura_recibidor2', 'Temperatura_recibidor3',  
↳ 'Temperatura_Tap', 'Presión_recrystalizador1', 'Presión_recrystalizador2',  
↳ 'Presión_recrystalizador3']  
db1.columns
```

```
[8]: Index(['Time', 'Corriente_recrystalizador1', 'Corriente_recrystalizador2',  
          'Corriente_recrystalizador3', 'Temperatura_recrystalizador1',  
          'Temperatura_recrystalizador2', 'Temperatura_recrystalizador3',  
          'Temperatura_recibidor1', 'Temperatura_recibidor2',  
          'Temperatura_recibidor3', 'Temperatura_Tap', 'Presión_recrystalizador1',  
          'Presión_recrystalizador2', 'Presión_recrystalizador3'],  
          dtype='object')
```

```
[9]: db2.columns = ['Time', 'Presión_recibidor1', 'Presión_recibidor2',  
                  'Presión_recibidor3', 'Corriente_cristalizador1',  
                  'Corriente_cristalizador2', 'Corriente_cristalizador3',  
                  'Corriente_cristalizador4', 'Corriente_cristalizador5',  
                  'Corriente_cristalizador6', 'Corriente_cristalizador7',  
                  'Corriente_cristalizador8', 'Conductividad_columna1',  
                  'Conductividad_columna2', 'Conductividad_columna3']  
db2.columns
```

```
[9]: Index(['Time', 'Presión_recibidor1', 'Presión_recibidor2',  
          'Presión_recibidor3', 'Corriente_cristalizador1',  
          'Corriente_cristalizador2', 'Corriente_cristalizador3',  
          'Corriente_cristalizador4', 'Corriente_cristalizador5',  
          'Corriente_cristalizador6', 'Corriente_cristalizador7',  
          'Corriente_cristalizador8', 'Conductividad_columna1',  
          'Conductividad_columna2', 'Conductividad_columna3'],  
          dtype='object')
```

Removing rows with null values At the suggestion of the Buencafe freeze-dried coffee team, we proceeded to eliminate the rows with null values because it is considered that the information on the operation of the C1 is reduced and can lead to erroneous conclusions. Additionally, they tell us that at the beginning of the database the machine was in the process of recalibration and therefore, not all the required data is stored.

```
[10]: db1.Temperatura_recrystalizador3[9:].isnull().sum()
```

```
[10]: 0
```

```
[11]: db1.Temperatura_recrystalizador3.isnull()[db1.Temperatura_recrystalizador3.  
↳ isnull()]
```

```
[11]: 0    True
      1    True
      2    True
      3    True
      4    True
      5    True
      6    True
      7    True
      8    True
      Name: Temperatura_recristalizador3, dtype: bool
```

```
[12]: db1 = db1.dropna()
      db2 = db2.dropna()
```

Change the variable type After adjusting the datasets db1 and db2 we proceed to identify the variables and their data type, from this it is evident that they are stored as objects which are composed of numerical and dates.

All objects are cast to be handled as number and date type in order to clean the data and obtain a better analysis of the information.

```
[13]: print(db1.info())
      print(db2.info())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 41169 entries, 18 to 41186
Data columns (total 14 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Time                                41169 non-null  object
1   Corriente_recristalizador1          41169 non-null  object
2   Corriente_recristalizador2          41169 non-null  object
3   Corriente_recristalizador3          41169 non-null  object
4   Temperatura_recristalizador1        41169 non-null  object
5   Temperatura_recristalizador2        41169 non-null  object
6   Temperatura_recristalizador3        41169 non-null  object
7   Temperatura_recibidor1              41169 non-null  object
8   Temperatura_recibidor2              41169 non-null  object
9   Temperatura_recibidor3              41169 non-null  object
10  Temperatura_Tap                     41169 non-null  object
11  Presión_recristalizador1            41169 non-null  object
12  Presión_recristalizador2            41169 non-null  object
13  Presión_recristalizador3            41169 non-null  object
dtypes: object(14)
memory usage: 4.7+ MB
None
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 43370 entries, 25 to 43394
```

Data columns (total 15 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Time	43370 non-null	object
1	Presión_recibidor1	43370 non-null	object
2	Presión_recibidor2	43370 non-null	object
3	Presión_recibidor3	43370 non-null	object
4	Corriente_cristalizador1	43370 non-null	object
5	Corriente_cristalizador2	43370 non-null	object
6	Corriente_cristalizador3	43370 non-null	object
7	Corriente_cristalizador4	43370 non-null	object
8	Corriente_cristalizador5	43370 non-null	object
9	Corriente_cristalizador6	43370 non-null	object
10	Corriente_cristalizador7	43370 non-null	object
11	Corriente_cristalizador8	43370 non-null	object
12	Conductividad_columna1	43370 non-null	object
13	Conductividad_columna2	43370 non-null	object
14	Conductividad_columna3	43370 non-null	object

dtypes: object(15)

memory usage: 5.3+ MB

None

1.2 Variables Date / doubles

In the records of the time column of db1, there is an additional hour after the initial date. Therefore, it was decided to separate this information into two variables, in order to identify with the BuenCafe team if the second date has any relevance.

```
[14]: db1.columns[1:14]
      for i in db1.columns[1:14]:
          db1[i]=db1[i].astype("string").str.replace(",",".").astype(float)

      db1['Time2'] = db1['Time'].astype("string").str.split(',',expand=True)[0]
      db1['Hour_unknown'] = db1['Time'].astype("string").str.split(',',expand=True)[1]
      db1['Time2'] = pd.to_datetime(db1['Time2'])

      db1.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

Int64Index: 41169 entries, 18 to 41186

Data columns (total 16 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Time	41169 non-null	object
1	Corriente_recrystalizador1	41169 non-null	float64
2	Corriente_recrystalizador2	41169 non-null	float64
3	Corriente_recrystalizador3	41169 non-null	float64
4	Temperatura_recrystalizador1	41169 non-null	float64

```

5  Temperatura_recristalizador2  41169 non-null  float64
6  Temperatura_recristalizador3  41169 non-null  float64
7  Temperatura_recibidor1        41169 non-null  float64
8  Temperatura_recibidor2        41169 non-null  float64
9  Temperatura_recibidor3        41169 non-null  float64
10 Temperatura_Tap               41169 non-null  float64
11 Presión_recristalizador1      41169 non-null  float64
12 Presión_recristalizador2      41169 non-null  float64
13 Presión_recristalizador3      41169 non-null  float64
14 Time2                         41169 non-null  datetime64[ns]
15 Hour_unknow                   41169 non-null  string
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(13), object(1), string(1)
memory usage: 5.3+ MB

```

1.3 Variables Date / doubles

The same adjustment is made to the dates for db2.

```

[15]: db2.columns[1:]
      for i in db2.columns[1:]:
          db2[i]=db2[i].astype("string").str.replace(",",".").astype(float)

db2['Time2'] = db2['Time'].astype("string").str.split(',',expand=True)[0]
db2['Hour_unknow'] = db2['Time'].astype("string").str.split(',',expand=True)[1]
db2['Time2'] = pd.to_datetime(db2['Time2'])

db2.info()

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 43370 entries, 25 to 43394
Data columns (total 17 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Time                                  43370 non-null  object
1   Presión_recibidor1                  43370 non-null  float64
2   Presión_recibidor2                  43370 non-null  float64
3   Presión_recibidor3                  43370 non-null  float64
4   Corriente_cristalizador1            43370 non-null  float64
5   Corriente_cristalizador2            43370 non-null  float64
6   Corriente_cristalizador3            43370 non-null  float64
7   Corriente_cristalizador4            43370 non-null  float64
8   Corriente_cristalizador5            43370 non-null  float64
9   Corriente_cristalizador6            43370 non-null  float64
10  Corriente_cristalizador7            43370 non-null  float64
11  Corriente_cristalizador8            43370 non-null  float64
12  Conductividad_columna1              43370 non-null  float64
13  Conductividad_columna2              43370 non-null  float64
14  Conductividad_columna3              43370 non-null  float64

```

```

15 Time2                                43370 non-null  datetime64[ns]
16 Hour_unknown                        43370 non-null   string
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(14), object(1), string(1)
memory usage: 6.0+ MB

```

We take the hours of each dataset. It may be useful to know the hours in which energy is best used in C1, so we adjust the format in each dataset to later make comparisons in time ranges.

```

[16]: db1["Hour"] = pd.to_datetime(db1['Time2'], format = "%H:%M").dt.hour

db1.head(5)

db2["Hour"] = pd.to_datetime(db2['Time2'], format = "%H:%M").dt.hour
#hourly_accidents = df.groupby("HOURL")["TIME"].size()

```

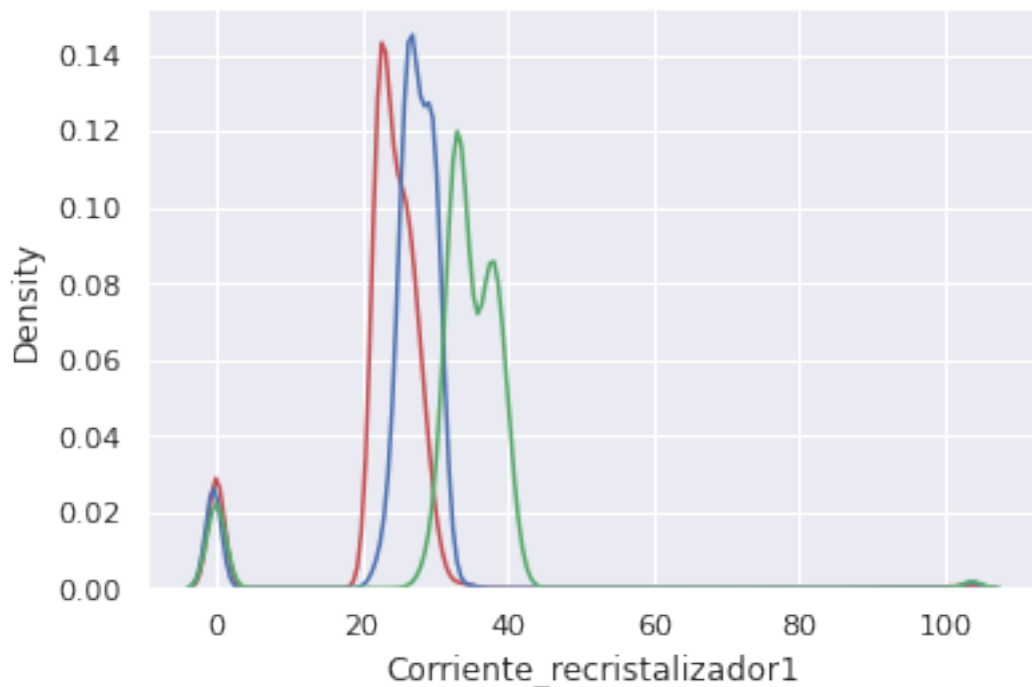
1.3.1 DB1 graphs

Taking the previous information, it is necessary to plot dataset 1, in order to contrast the data. Since they are variables with elements in common, important differences in density can be appreciated, which can lead us to identify improvement alternatives as points to analyze.

```

[17]: sns.set(style="darkgrid")
fig = sns.kdeplot(db1.Corriente_recrystalizador1, color="r")
fig = sns.kdeplot(db1.Corriente_recrystalizador2, color="b")
fig = sns.kdeplot(db1.Corriente_recrystalizador3, color="g")
plt.show()

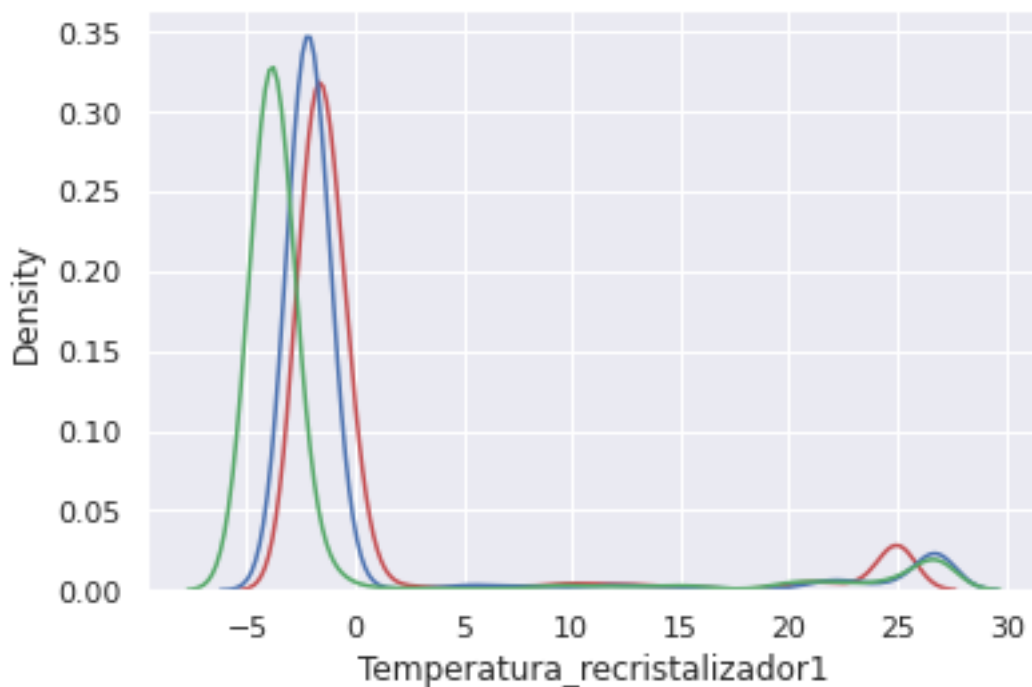
```



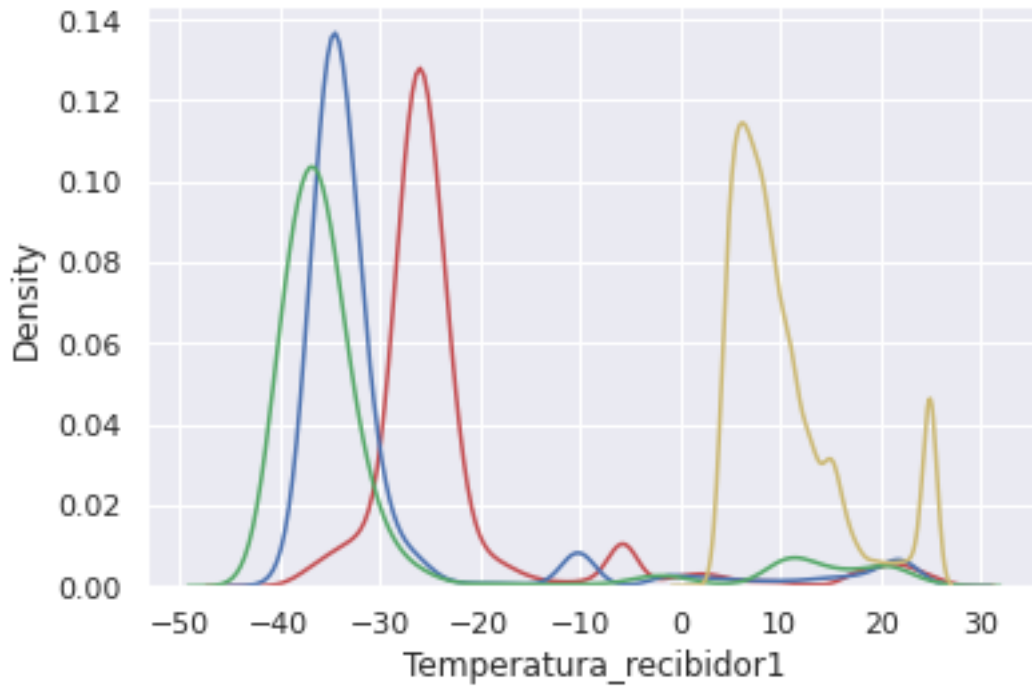
1.4 Graphical Analysis

Although most of the data are between 20 and 45 values corresponding to the `correinte_recrystalizador1`, there are also high values in density with a current equal to 0.

```
[18]: sns.set(style="darkgrid")
fig = sns.kdeplot(db1.Temperatura_recrystalizador1, color="r")
fig = sns.kdeplot(db1.Temperatura_recrystalizador2, color="b")
fig = sns.kdeplot(db1.Temperatura_recrystalizador3, color="g")
plt.show()
```



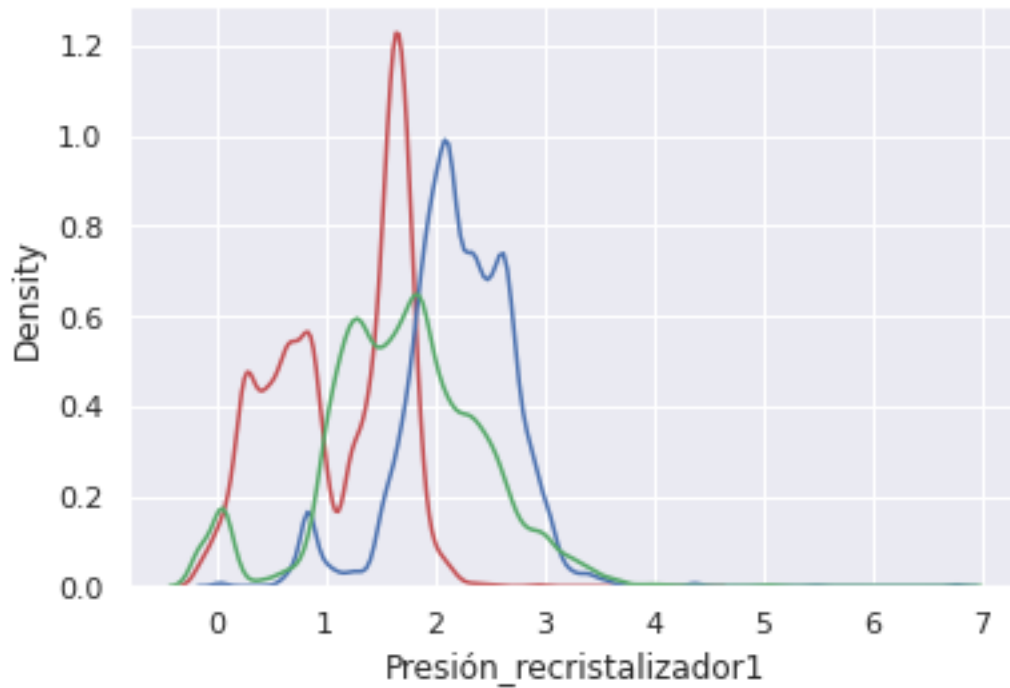
```
[19]: sns.set(style="darkgrid")
fig = sns.kdeplot(db1.Temperatura_recibidor1, color="r")
fig = sns.kdeplot(db1.Temperatura_recibidor2, color="b")
fig = sns.kdeplot(db1.Temperatura_recibidor3, color="g")
fig = sns.kdeplot(db1.Temperatura_Tap, color="y")
plt.show()
```

1.5 Temperature Analysis

Most of the temperatures identified with the records of dataset1 are negative values. dataset1 records are negative values, this helps us to reaffirm that during the process the ice crystals are maintained in order to separate the coffee extract. The ice crystals are maintained in order to separate the coffee extract leaving the water in the form of ice for later extraction.

```
[20]: sns.set(style="darkgrid")
fig = sns.kdeplot(db1.Presión_recrystalizador1, color="r")
fig = sns.kdeplot(db1.Presión_recrystalizador2, color="b")
fig = sns.kdeplot(db1.Presión_recrystalizador3, color="g")
plt.show()
```



1.6 Pressure analysis

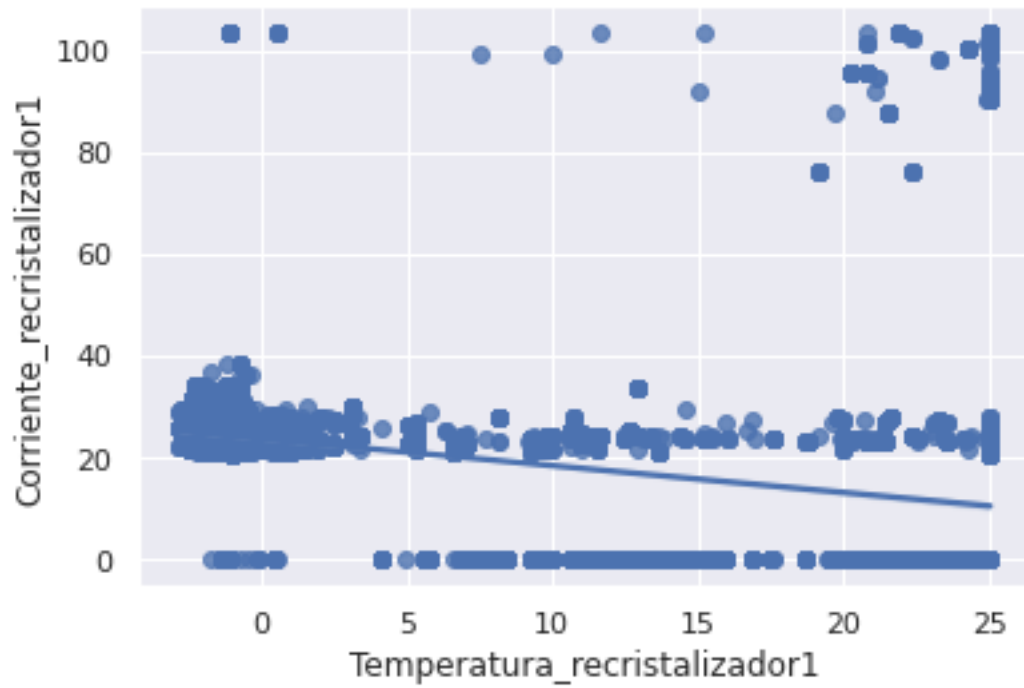
A critical point that is evident in the graph is at a value of 2 for the recrystallizer pressure axis and on the y-axis at a value of 0.6.

the highest density expressed in the graph is above the value of 2.

most of the records of recrystallizer 1 are in the lower limit of 2, while for recrystallizer 2 they are in the upper limit.

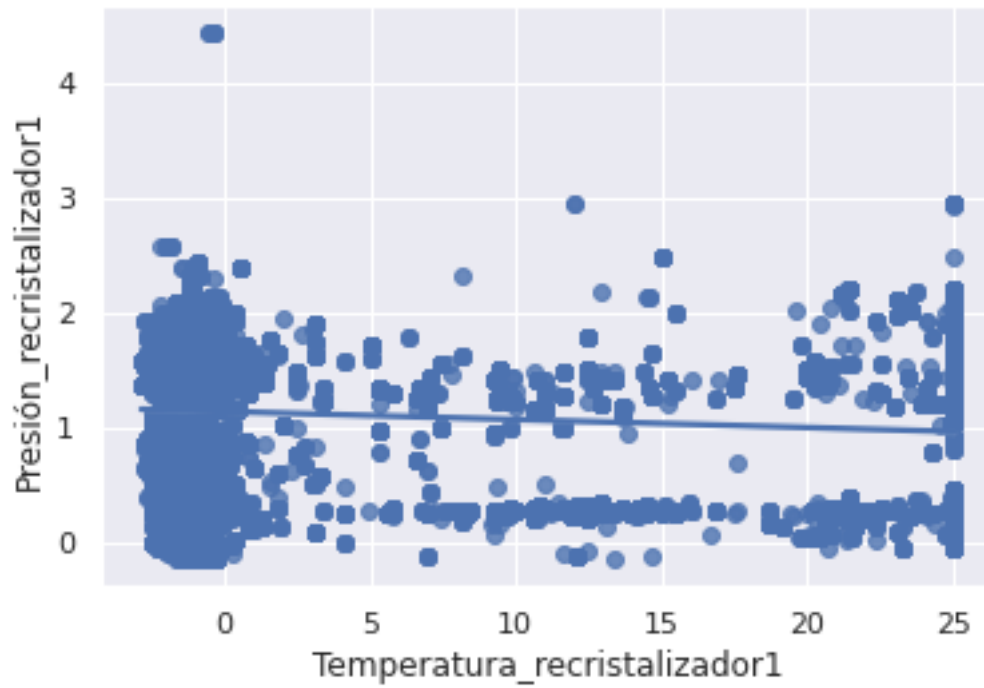
```
[21]: sns.regplot(x=db1["Temperatura_recrystalizador1"], y=db1["Corriente_recrystalizador1"])
```

```
[21]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Temperatura_recrystalizador1', ylabel='Corriente_recrystalizador1'>
```



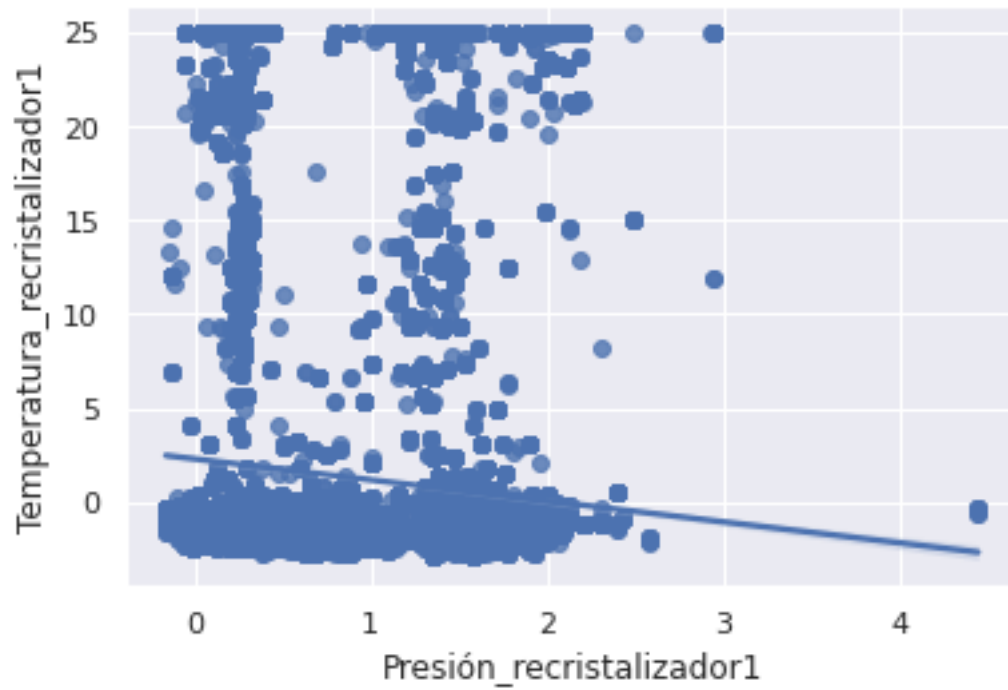
```
[22]: sns.regplot(x=db1["Temperatura_recrystalizador1"], y=db1["Presión_recrystalizador1"])
```

```
[22]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Temperatura_recrystalizador1',  
      ylabel='Presión_recrystalizador1'>
```



```
[23]: sns.regplot(x=db1["Presión_recristalizador1"],  
                ↪y=db1["Temperatura_recristalizador1"])
```

```
[23]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Presión_recristalizador1',  
      ylabel='Temperatura_recristalizador1'>
```



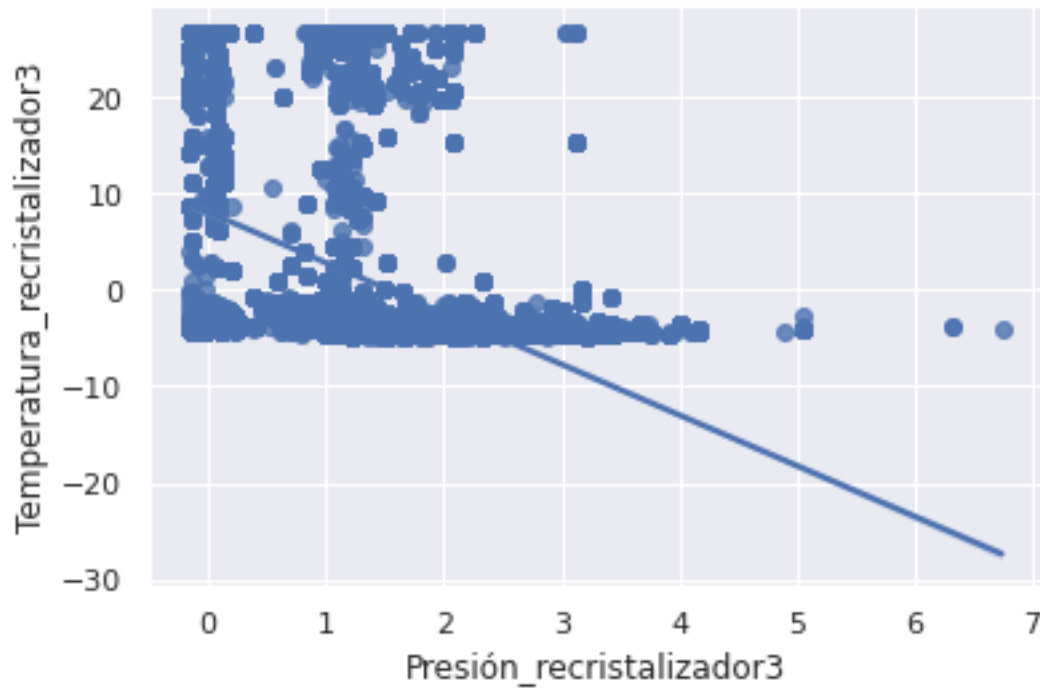
```
[24]: sns.regplot(x=db1["Presión_recrystalizador2"],  
↪y=db1["Temperatura_recrystalizador2"])
```

```
[24]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Presión_recrystalizador2',  
ylabel='Temperatura_recrystalizador2'>
```



```
[25]: sns.regplot(x=db1["Presión_recrystalizador3"],  
↪y=db1["Temperatura_recrystalizador3"])
```

```
[25]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Presión_recrystalizador3',  
ylabel='Temperatura_recrystalizador3'>
```

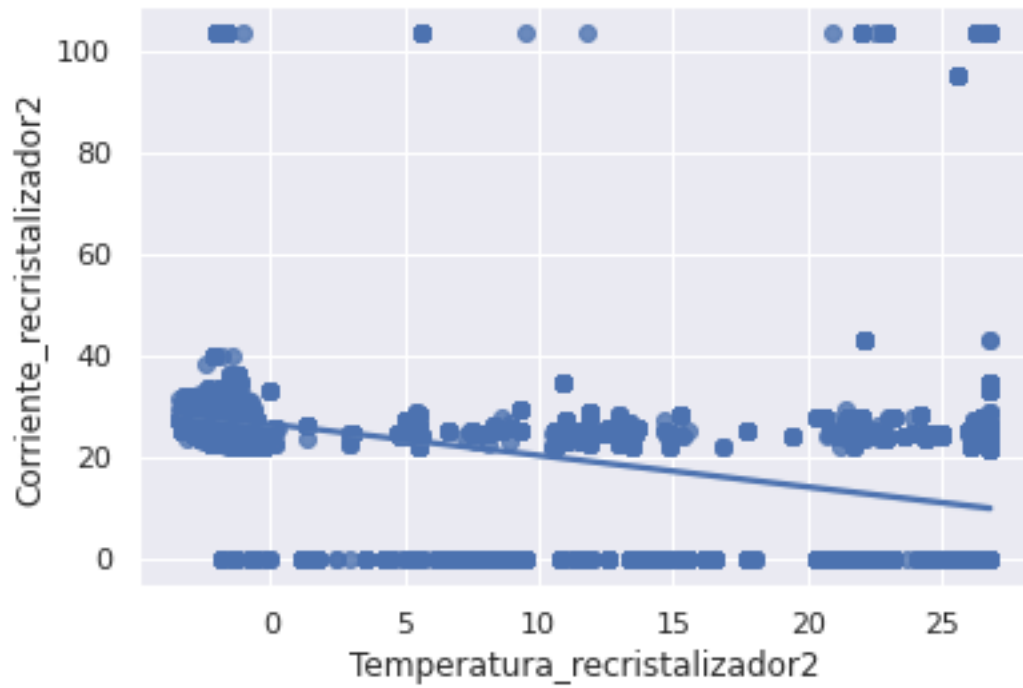


1.7 Pressure / Temperature Graph Analysis

- More linear values are evident in recrystallizer 3 as pressure increases and temperature decreases to values less than zero.

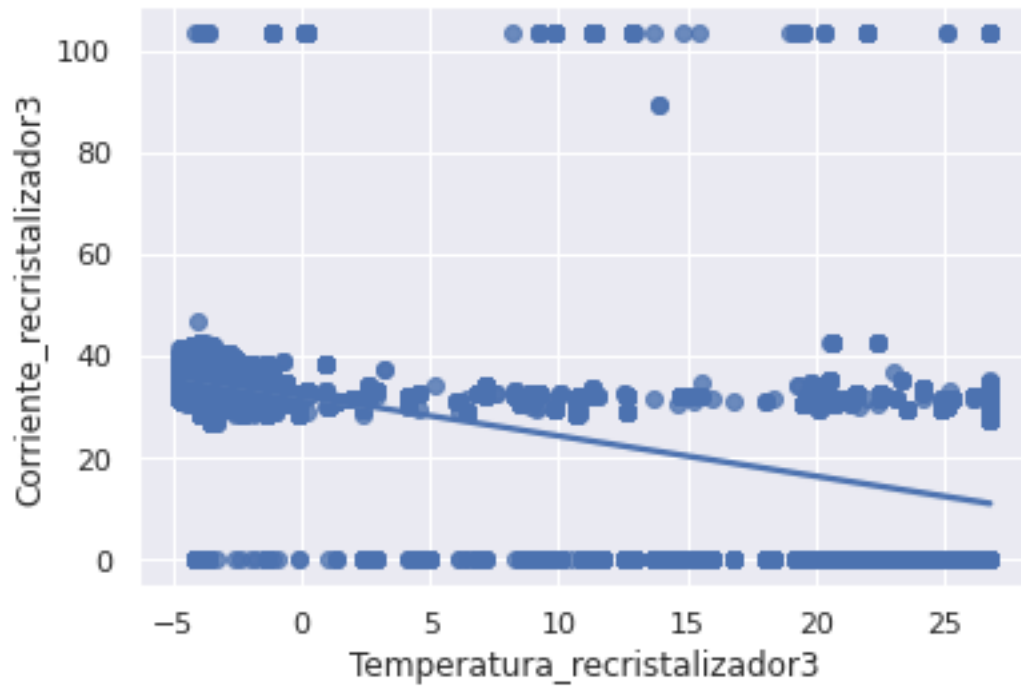
```
[26]: sns.regplot(x=db1["Temperatura_recristalizador2"],  
↪y=db1["Corriente_recristalizador2"])
```

```
[26]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Temperatura_recristalizador2',  
ylabel='Corriente_recristalizador2'>
```



```
[27]: sns.regplot(x=db1["Temperatura_recrystalizador3"], y=db1["Corriente_recrystalizador3"])
```

```
[27]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Temperatura_recrystalizador3', ylabel='Corriente_recrystalizador3'>
```

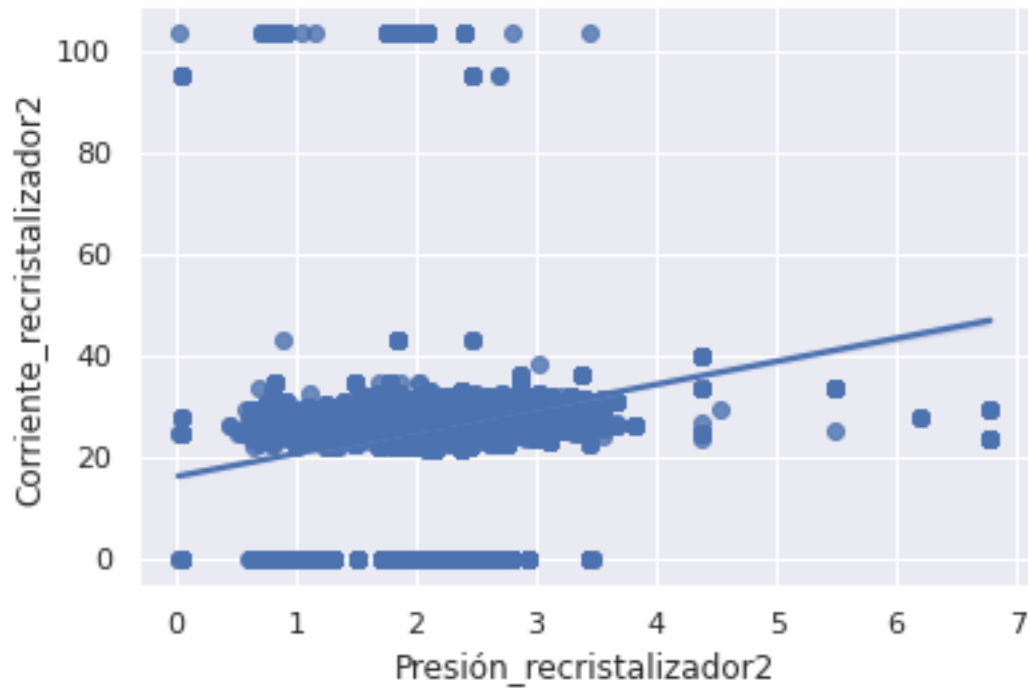
```
[28]: sns.regplot(x=db1["Presión_recrystalizador1"], y=db1["Corriente_recrystalizador1"])
```

```
[28]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='Presión_recrystalizador1', ylabel='Corriente_recrystalizador1'>
```



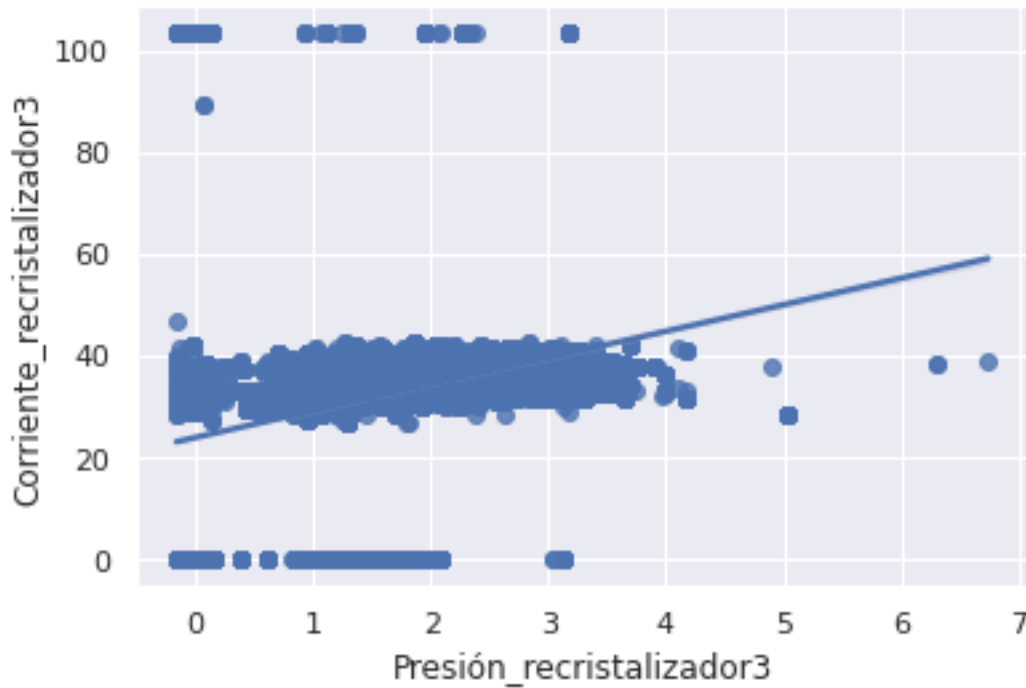
```
[29]: sns.regplot(x=db1["Presión_recrystalizador2"],y=db1["Corriente_recrystalizador2"])
```

```
[29]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Presión_recrystalizador2',
ylabel='Corriente_recrystalizador2'>
```



```
[30]: sns.regplot(x=db1["Presión_recrystalizador3"],  
                 ↪y=db1["Corriente_recrystalizador3"])
```

```
[30]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Presión_recrystalizador3',  
      ylabel='Corriente_recrystalizador3'>
```

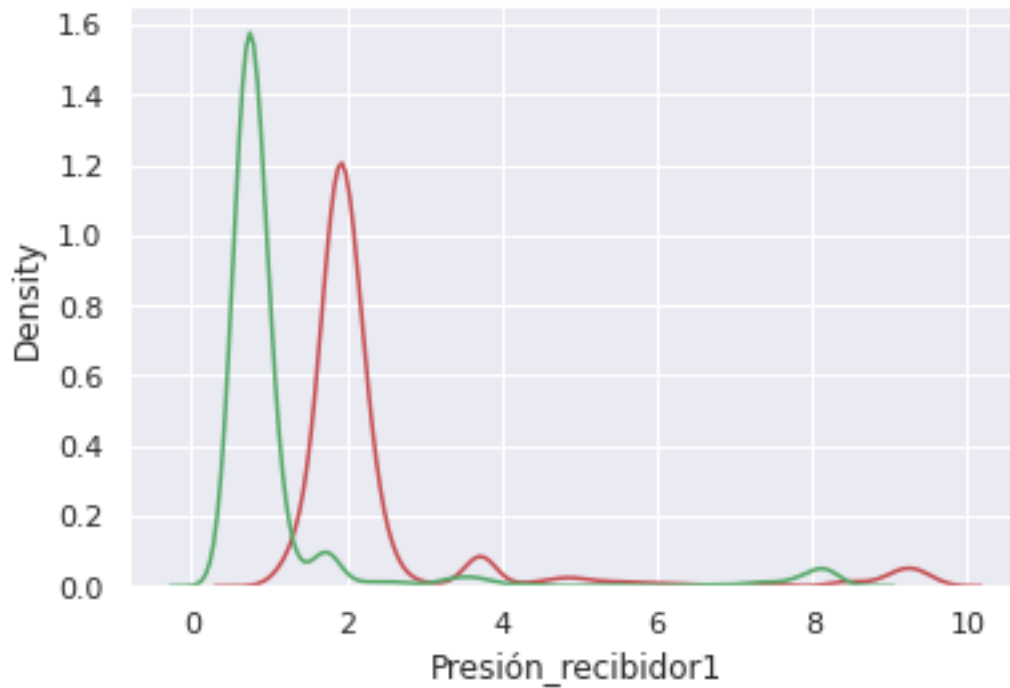


2 DB2 Graphs

2.0.1 DB2 graphs

Taking the previous information, it is necessary to plot dataset 1, in order to contrast the data. Since they are variables with elements in common, important differences in density can be appreciated, which can lead us to identify improvement alternatives as points to analyze.

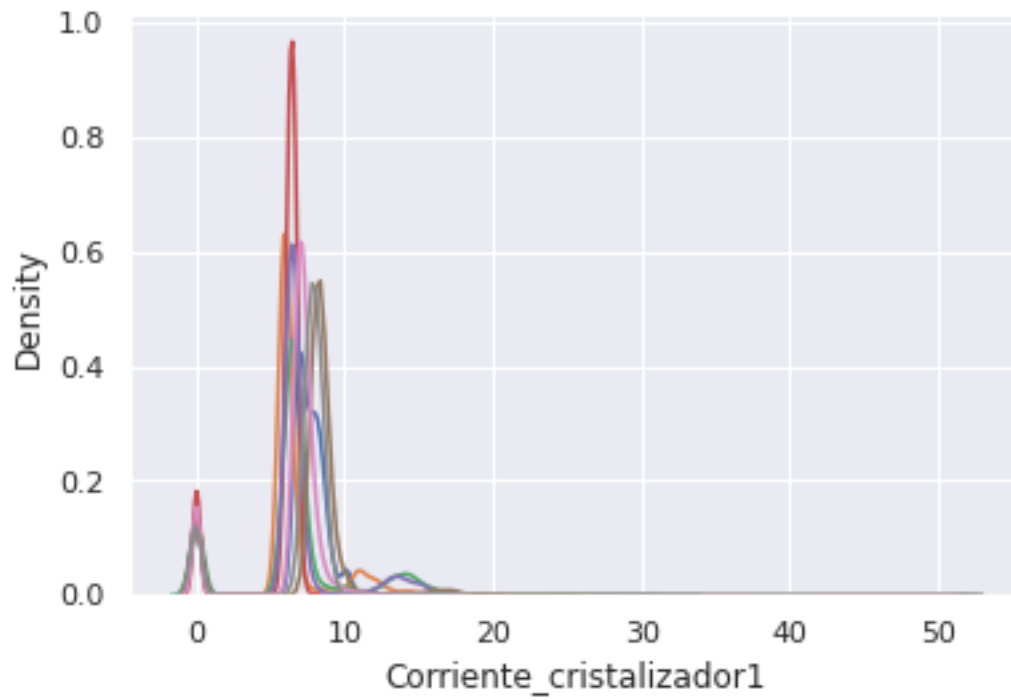
```
[31]: sns.set(style="darkgrid")
fig = sns.kdeplot(db2.Presión_recibidor1, color="r")
#fig = sns.kdeplot(db2.Presión_recibidor2, color="b")
fig = sns.kdeplot(db2.Presión_recibidor3, color="g")
plt.show()
```



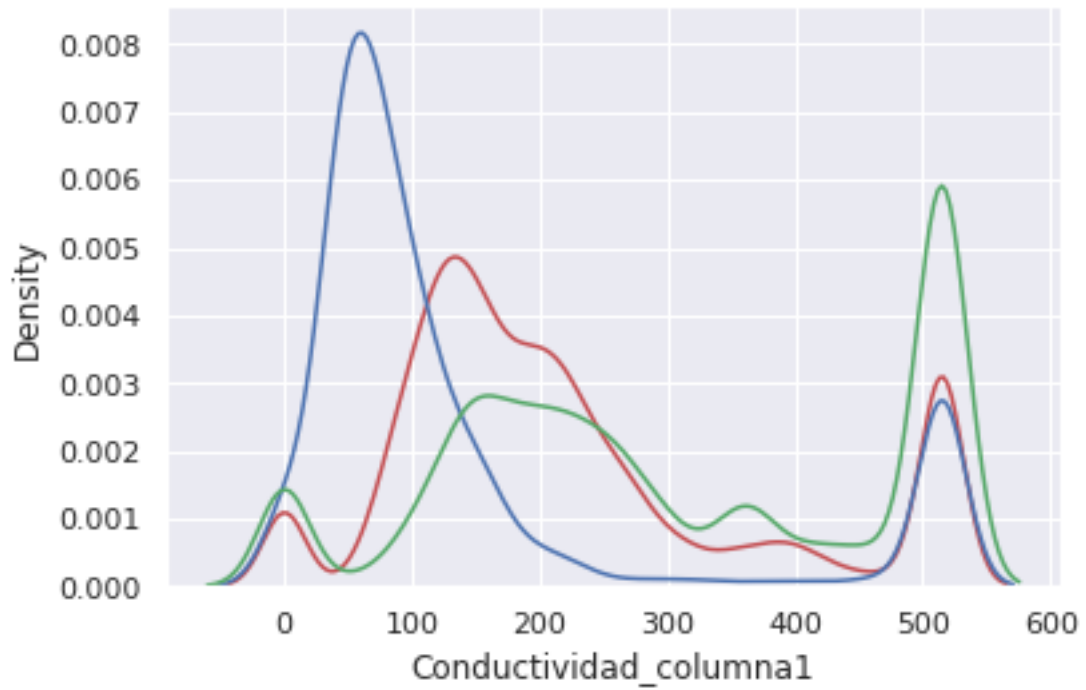
```
[32]: db2.Presión_recibidor2.unique()
```

```
[32]: array([-3.21])
```

```
[33]: sns.set(style="darkgrid")
fig = sns.kdeplot(db2.Corriente_cristalizador1)
fig = sns.kdeplot(db2.Corriente_cristalizador2)
fig = sns.kdeplot(db2.Corriente_cristalizador3)
fig = sns.kdeplot(db2.Corriente_cristalizador4)
fig = sns.kdeplot(db2.Corriente_cristalizador5)
fig = sns.kdeplot(db2.Corriente_cristalizador6)
fig = sns.kdeplot(db2.Corriente_cristalizador7)
fig = sns.kdeplot(db2.Corriente_cristalizador8)
current_palette = sns.color_palette()
#sns.palplot(current_palette)
plt.show(current_palette)
```



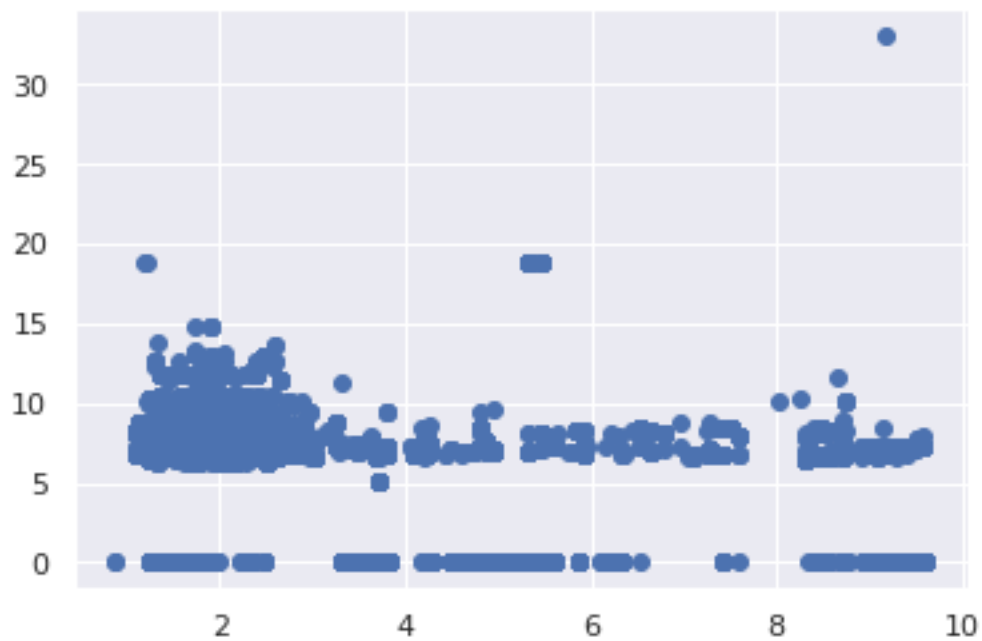
```
[34]: sns.set(style="darkgrid")
fig = sns.kdeplot(db2.Conductividad_columna1, color="r")
fig = sns.kdeplot(db2.Conductividad_columna2, color="b")
fig = sns.kdeplot(db2.Conductividad_columna3, color="g")
plt.show()
```



2.1 Pressure / Stream graph analysis

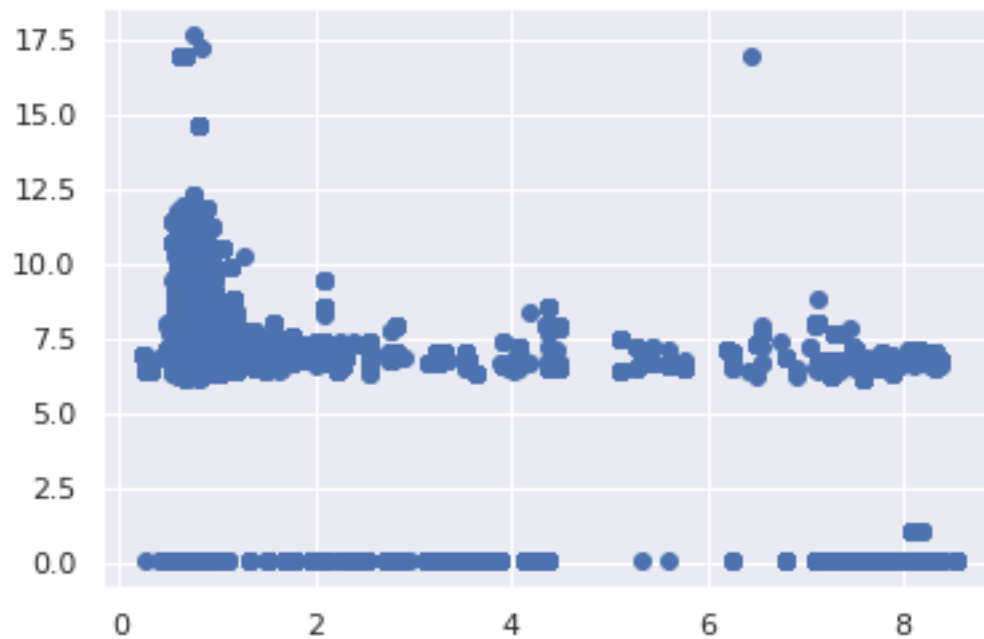
```
[35]: plt.scatter(db2.Presión_recibidor1, db2.Corriente_cristalizador1 )
```

```
[35]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f17f7266a60>
```



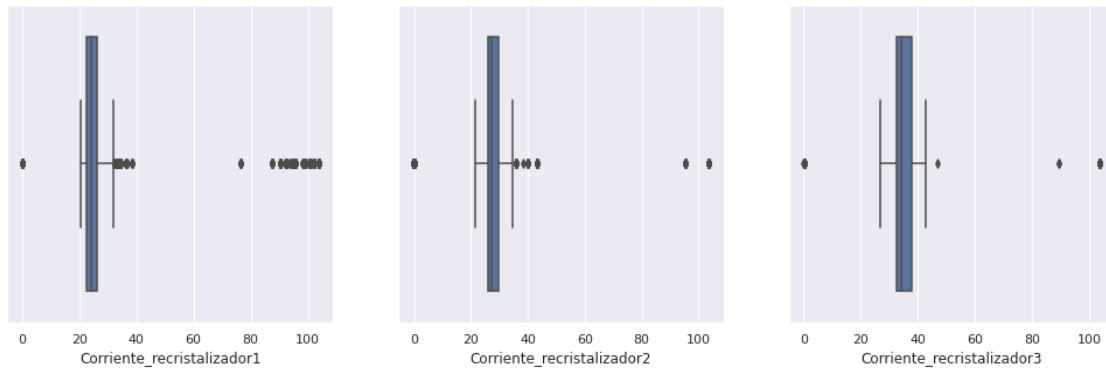
```
[36]: plt.scatter(db2.Presión_recibidor3, db2.Corriente_cristalizador7 )
```

```
[36]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f17f65a5190>
```



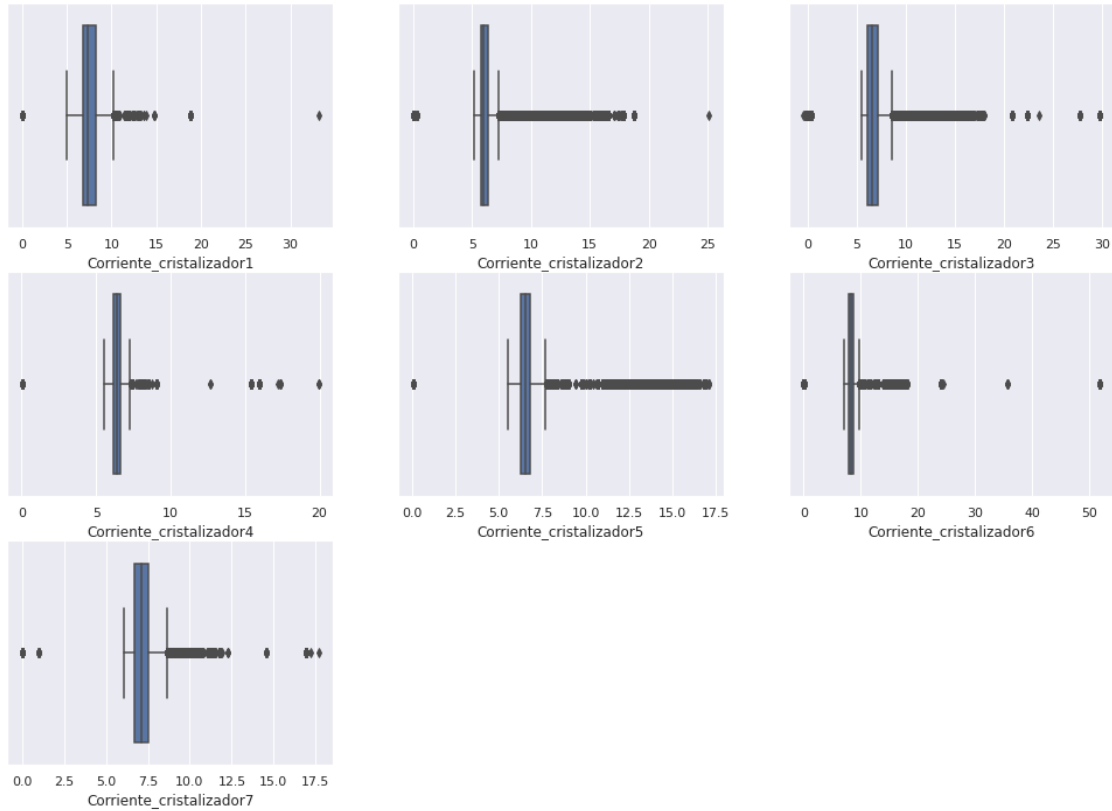
2.2 Graficas boxplot

```
[37]: plt.figure(figsize=(17,5))  
plt.subplot(1,3,1)  
sns.boxplot(x=db1.Corriente_recrystalizador1)  
plt.subplot(1,3,2)  
sns.boxplot(x=db1.Corriente_recrystalizador2)  
plt.subplot(1,3,3)  
sns.boxplot(x=db1.Corriente_recrystalizador3);
```

For all recrystallizers, 50% of the data are between 20Amp and 40Amp. The first recrystallizer has several outliers, unlike 2 and 3. The current range of recrystallizer 3 varies with respect to 1 and 2 (30Amp - 40Amp), why is this? Does the latter consume more power?

```
[38]: plt.figure(figsize=(17,12))
plt.subplot(3,3,1)
sns.boxplot(x=db2.Corriente_cristalizador1)
plt.subplot(3,3,2)
sns.boxplot(x=db2.Corriente_cristalizador2)
plt.subplot(3,3,3)
sns.boxplot(x=db2.Corriente_cristalizador3)
plt.subplot(3,3,4)
sns.boxplot(x=db2.Corriente_cristalizador4)
plt.subplot(3,3,5)
sns.boxplot(x=db2.Corriente_cristalizador5)
plt.subplot(3,3,6)
sns.boxplot(x=db2.Corriente_cristalizador6)
plt.subplot(3,3,7)
sns.boxplot(x=db2.Corriente_cristalizador7);
```



For all crystallizers 50% of the data are between 5Amp and 10 Amp. For crystallizers 2, 3 and 5 the outliers are more. The current of crystallizer 6 reaches higher values than any other crystallizer, what happened at that time? Why did it show a higher power? Crystallizers 4,5 and 7 are the ones that consume less energy.

```
[39]: # without regression
# sns.pairplot(db1, kind="scatter")
# plt.show()
```

3 How are we going to evaluate the efficiency of the machine?

Could it be with the current you use for the production process?