Project-3 Report Document

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- → data = pd.read_csv("wine_quality.csv",header=None, names = table_header)
- → print(data) # Displaying the dataset from the dataset file wine_quality.csv

	fixedacid	volacid	citricacio	d residu	ıalsugar	chlorides	freesulfur	\
0	7.0	0.270	0.36	5	20.70	0.045	45.0	
1	7.2	0.230	0.3	2	8.50	0.058	47.0	
2	7.2	0.230	0.32	2	8.50	0.058	47.0	
3	7.0	0.270	0.36	5	20.70	0.045	45.0	
4	6.3	0.300	0.34	4	1.60	0.049	14.0	
4896	4.9	0.235	0.2	7	11.75	0.030	34.0	
4897	6.1	0.340	0.29	9	2.20	0.036	25.0	
4898	5.7	0.210	0.3	2	0.90	0.038	38.0	
4899	6.5	0.230	0.38	3	1.30	0.032	29.0	
4900	6.5	0.240	0.19	9	1.20	0.041	30.0	
	totalsulfur	density	y pH su	ulphates	alcohol	quality		
0	170.6	1.0010	3.00	0.45	8.8	6.0		
1	186.6	0.9956	3.19	0.40	9.9	6.0		
2	186.6	0.9956	3.19	0.40	9.9	6.0		
3	170.6	1.00100	3.00	0.45	8.8	6.0		
4	132.6	0.99400	3.30	0.49	9.5	6.0		
4896	118.6	0.9954	3.07	0.50	9.4	6.0		
4897	100.6	0.98938	3.06	0.44	11.8	6.0		
4898	121.6	0.99074	4 3.24	0.46	10.6	6.0		
4899	112.6	0.99298	3.29	0.54	9.7	5.0		
4900	111.6	0.99254	4 2.99	0.46	9.4	6.0		

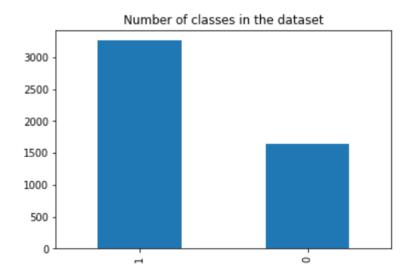
[4901 rows x 12 columns]

- → data['new_quality'] = [0 if i <= 5 else 1 for i in data.quality]
- → print(data1) # Displaying the data after adding new column 'new quality'.

	fixedacid	volacid	citricacid	l residua	alsugar	chlorides	freesulfur	\
0	7.0	0.270	0.36	5	20.70	0.045	45.0	
1	7.2	0.230	0.32	<u>!</u>	8.50	0.058	47.0	
2	7.2	0.230	0.32	!	8.50	0.058	47.0	
3	7.0	0.270	0.36	;	20.70	0.045	45.0	
4	6.3	0.300	0.34	ļ	1.60	0.049	14.0	
4896	4.9	0.235	0.27	,	11.75	0.030		
4897	6.1	0.340	0.29)	2.20	0.036	25.0	
4898	5.7	0.210	0.32	!	0.90	0.038	38.0	
4899	6.5	0.230	0.38	3	1.30	0.032	29.0	
4900	6.5	0.240	0.19)	1.20	0.041	30.0	
	totalsulfu	r density	pH su	ılphates	alcohol	quality	new_quality	
0	170.	-	-	0.45	8.8	6.0	1	
1	186.	0.99560	3.19	0.40	9.9	6.0	1	
2	186.	0.99560	3.19	0.40	9.9	6.0	1	
3	170.	0 1.00100	3.00	0.45	8.8	6.0	1	
4	132.	0.99400	3.30	0.49	9.5	6.0	1	
4896	118.	0.99540	3.07	0.50	9.4	6.0	1	
4897	100.	0.98938	3.06	0.44	11.8	6.0	1	
4898	121.	0.99074	3.24	0.46	10.6	6.0	1	
4899	112.	0.99298	3.29	0.54	9.7	5.0	0	
4900	111.	0.99254	2.99	0.46	9.4	6.0	1	

[4901 rows \times 13 columns]

→ data['new_quality'].value_counts().plot(kind = 'bar', title = 'Number of classes in the dataset') # Plotting the graph for the number of classes found in the dataset



- → data1 = data.drop(columns = ['quality'])
- → print(data1) # Displaying the data after dropping the column 'quality'.

	fixedacid	volacid	citricacid	residu	alsugar	chlorides	freesulfur	\
0	7.0	0.270	0.36		20.70	0.045	45.0	
1	7.2	0.230	0.32		8.50	0.058	47.0	
2	7.2	0.230	0.32		8.50	0.058	47.0	
3	7.0	0.270	0.36		20.70	0.045	45.0	
4	6.3	0.300	0.34		1.60	0.049	14.0	
4896	4.9	0.235	0.27		11.75	0.030	34.0	
4897	6.1	0.340	0.29		2.20	0.036	25.0	
4898	5.7	0.210	0.32		0.90	0.038	38.0	
4899	6.5	0.230	0.38		1.30	0.032	29.0	
4900	6.5	0.240	0.19		1.20	0.041	30.0	
			_					
_			pH sul				_	
0	170.6			0.45			1	
1	186.6	0.99560	3.19	0.40	9.9		1	
2	186.6	0.99560	3.19	0.40	9.9		1	
3	170.6	0 1.00100	3.00	0.45	8.8		1	
4	132.6	0.99400	3.30	0.49	9.5		1	
	• • •		• • •				• •	
4896	118.6	0.99540	3.07	0.50	9.4		1	
4897	100.6	0.98938	3.06	0.44	11.8		1	
4898	121.6	0.99074	3.24	0.46	10.6		1	
4899	112.6	0.99298	3.29	0.54	9.7		0	
4900	111.6	0.99254	2.99	0.46	9.4		1	

[4901 rows x 12 columns]

- → data2 = data['new_quality']
- → print(data2) # Displaying the class values.

```
1
1
        1
2
        1
3
        1
4
        1
4896
        1
4897
        1
4898
        1
4899
4900
Name: new_quality, Length: 4901, dtype: int64
```

→ print(pd.DataFrame(data2.value_counts())) # no of high classes and low classes.

- → X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data1, data2, test_size=0.2)
- → print(X_train) # Displaying trained split data.

	fixedacid	volacid	citricac	id residu	alsugar	chlorides	freesulfur	\
745	6.8	0.21	0.	36	18.10	0.046	32.0	
4394	6.7	0.21	0.	34	1.50	0.035	45.0	
2507	7.1	0.85	0.	49	8.70	0.028	40.0	
4107	6.3	0.24	0.	29	13.70	0.035	53.0	
2567	7.6	0.18	0.	49	18.05	0.046	36.0	
3721	7.1	0.14	0.	33	1.00	0.104	20.0	
3027	7.7	0.39	0.	34	10.00	0.056	35.0	
2524	6.6	0.30	0.	24	1.20	0.034	17.0	
771	6.9	0.13	0.	28	13.30	0.050	47.0	
548	7.7	0.44	0.	24	11.20	0.031	41.0	
	totalsulfu	r density	pН	sulphates	alcohol	new_quali	ty	
745	133.0	0 1.00000	3.27	0.48	8.8		0	
4394	123.0	0.98949	3.24	0.36	12.6		1	
2507	184.0	0.99620	3.22	0.36	10.7		0	
4107	134.0	0.99567	3.17	0.38	10.6		1	
2567	158.0	0.99960	3.06	0.41	9.2		0	
3721	54.0	0.99057	3.19	0.64	11.5		1	
3027	178.0	0.99740	3.26	0.60	10.2		0	
2524	121.0	0.99330	3.13	0.36	9.2		0	
771	132.0	0.99655	3.34	0.42	10.1		1	
548	167.0	0.99480	3.12	0.43	11.3		1	

[3920 rows x 12 columns]

- **→** accuracy = {}
- → knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = k)
- → model = knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
- → pred = knn.predict(X_test)
- → accuracy = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test,pred)
- → print(accuracy) # calculating the accuracy.

0.7145769622833843

- → kfold = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=False)
- → cv_score = cross_val_score(knn, data1, data2,cv = cv1), scoring='accuracy')
- → print(cv_score) # calculating accuracy for each fold.

[0.67686035 0.67142857 0.65816327 0.7122449 0.69489796]

→ print(cv_score.mean()) # displaying mean accuracy.

0.6827190080925336

```
→ grid = KNeighborsClassifier()
  → grid1 = {"n_neighbors":np.arange(R1,R2)}
  → knn_gridcv = GridSearchCV(grid,grid1, cv = cv1)
  → knn_gridcv.fit(data1,data2) # calculating accuracy for each value of k in the range 1-25.
GridSearchCV(cv=5, error_score='raise-deprecating',
           estimator=KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm='auto', leaf_size=30,
                                        metric='minkowski',
                                        metric params=None, n_jobs=None,
                                        n neighbors=5, p=2,
                                        weights='uniform'),
           iid='warn', n_jobs=None,
           param_grid={'n_neighbors': array([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
      18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24])},
           pre_dispatch='2*n_jobs', refit=True, return_train_score=False,
           scoring=None, verbose=0)
  → print(knn_gridcv.best_params_) # the best value of k.
                                        {'n_neighbors': 1}
  → print(knn_gridcv.best_score_) # the accuracy for gridsearchCV
```

0.7463782901448683