

**Лабораторная работа №1
по дисциплине
«Методы машинного обучения»
на тему
«Разведочный анализ данных. Исследование и
визуализация данных.»**

Выполнил:
Хотин П.Ю.
ИУ5-24М

Москва, 2020 год

```

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
sns.set(style="ticks")

from sklearn.datasets import load_wine

raw_data = load_wine()
features =
pd.DataFrame(data=raw_data['data'],columns=raw_data['feature_names'])
data = features
data['target']=raw_data['target']
data['class']=data['target'].map(lambda ind: raw_data['target_names']
[ind])
data.head()

```

```

↳

```

	alcohol	malic_acid	ash	alcalinity_of_ash	magnesium	total_phenols	flava
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	

```

data.describe()

```

	alcohol	malic_acid	ash	alcalinity_of_ash	magnesium	total_phe
count	178.000000	178.000000	178.000000	178.000000	178.000000	178.000000
mean	13.000618	2.336348	2.366517	19.494944	99.741573	2.296165
std	0.811827	1.117146	0.274344	3.339564	14.282484	0.626113
min	11.030000	0.740000	1.360000	10.600000	70.000000	0.901000
25%	12.362500	1.602500	2.210000	17.200000	88.000000	1.740000
50%	13.050000	1.865000	2.360000	19.500000	98.000000	2.330000
75%	13.677500	3.082500	2.557500	21.500000	107.000000	2.800000
max	14.830000	5.800000	3.230000	30.000000	162.000000	3.860000

data.shape

(178, 15)

Датасет включает в себя 13 атрибутов:

Alcohol

Malic acid

Ash

Alcalinity of ash

Magnesium

Total phenols

Flavanoids

Nonflavanoid phenols

Proanthocyanins

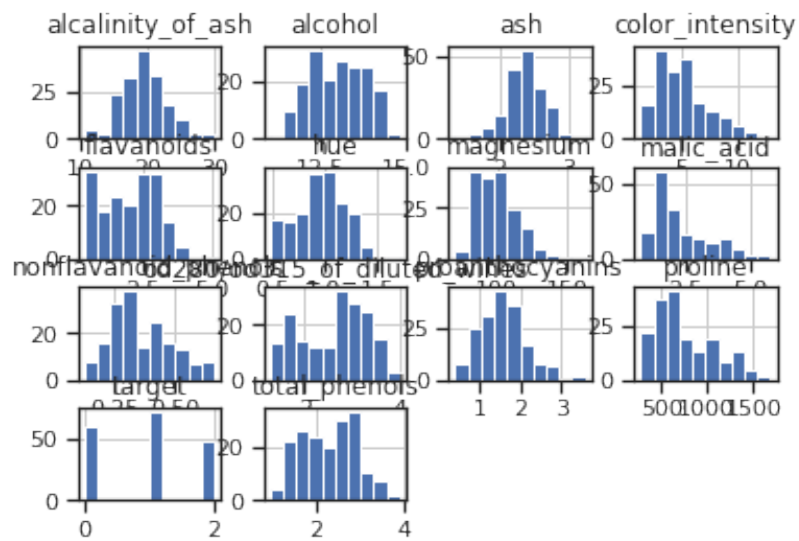
Color intensity

Hue

OD280/OD315 of diluted wines

Proline

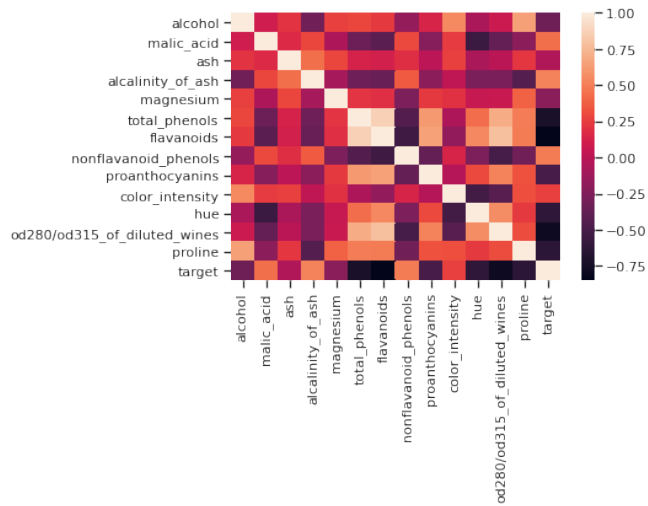
```
data.hist()  
  
array([[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at  
0x7f9de315cb38>,  
      <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at  
0x7f9de3134358>,  
      <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at  
0x7f9de30df9b0>,  
      <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at  
0x7f9de308ffd0>],  
      [<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at  
0x7f9de30476a0>,  
      <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at  
0x7f9de3074cf8>,  
      <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at  
0x7f9de302c390>,  
      <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at  
0x7f9de2fd89b0>],  
      [<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at  
0x7f9de2fd8a20>,  
      <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at  
0x7f9de2fbe6d8>,  
      <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at  
0x7f9de2f6fd30>,  
      <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at  
0x7f9de2f2d3c8>],  
      [<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at  
0x7f9de2edda20>,  
      <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at  
0x7f9de2e9a0b8>,  
      <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at  
0x7f9de2e49710>,  
      <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at  
0x7f9de2e79d68>]],  
      dtype=object)
```



```
corr = data.corr()
```

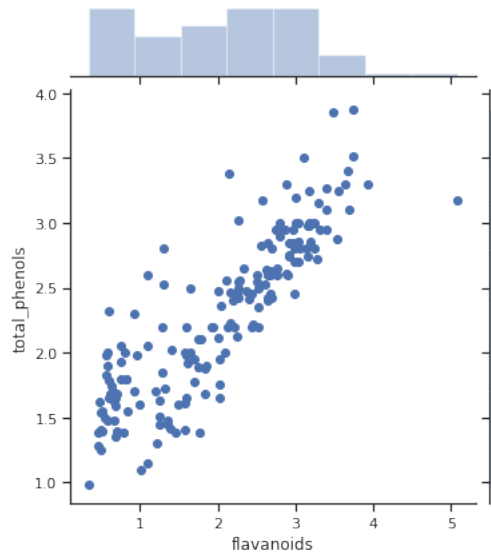
```
sns.heatmap(corr,
             xticklabels=corr.columns,
             yticklabels=corr.columns)
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f9de26f9cf8>
```

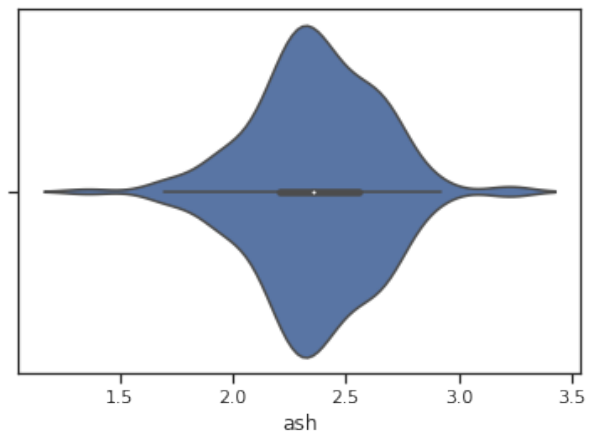


Видим наибольшую корреляцию между *flavanoids* и *total_phenols*

```
sns.jointplot(x='flavanoids', y='total_phenols', data=data)  
<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7f9de13b5cc0>
```



```
sns.violinplot(x=data[ 'ash' ] )  
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f9ddd8fc0b8>
```



```
for i in data.target.unique():
    sns.distplot(data['alcohol'][data.target==i],
                  kde=1,label='{}'.format(i))

plt.legend()

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f9ddaf33cf8>
```

