```
In [1]: #import libraries
import numpy as np
```

import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

In [2]: #import dataset
 df=pd.read_csv(r"E:\154\11_winequality-red - 11_winequality-red.csv",low_memory
df

Out[2]:

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	рН	sulphates	alco
0	7.4	0.700	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.99780	3.51	0.56	
1	7.8	0.880	0.00	2.6	0.098	25.0	67.0	0.99680	3.20	0.68	
2	7.8	0.760	0.04	2.3	0.092	15.0	54.0	0.99700	3.26	0.65	
3	11.2	0.280	0.56	1.9	0.075	17.0	60.0	0.99800	3.16	0.58	
4	7.4	0.700	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.99780	3.51	0.56	
1495	7.0	0.430	0.02	1.9	0.080	15.0	28.0	0.99492	3.35	0.81	1
1496	7.7	0.540	0.26	1.9	0.089	23.0	147.0	0.99636	3.26	0.59	
1497	6.9	0.740	0.03	2.3	0.054	7.0	16.0	0.99508	3.45	0.63	1
1498	6.6	0.895	0.04	2.3	0.068	7.0	13.0	0.99582	3.53	0.58	1
1499	6.9	0.740	0.03	2.3	0.054	7.0	16.0	0.99508	3.45	0.63	1

1500 rows × 12 columns

```
In [3]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1500 entries, 0 to 1499
Data columns (total 12 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	fixed acidity	1500 non-null	float64
1	volatile acidity	1500 non-null	float64
2	citric acid	1500 non-null	float64
3	residual sugar	1500 non-null	float64
4	chlorides	1500 non-null	float64
5	free sulfur dioxide	1500 non-null	float64
6	total sulfur dioxide	1500 non-null	float64
7	density	1500 non-null	float64
8	рН	1500 non-null	float64
9	sulphates	1500 non-null	float64
10	alcohol	1500 non-null	float64
11	quality	1500 non-null	int64

dtypes: float64(11), int64(1)

memory usage: 140.8 KB

```
In [4]: #to display top 5 rows
df.head()
```

Out[4]:

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	рН	sulphates	alcohol
0	7.4	0.70	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.9978	3.51	0.56	9.4
1	7.8	0.88	0.00	2.6	0.098	25.0	67.0	0.9968	3.20	0.68	9.8
2	7.8	0.76	0.04	2.3	0.092	15.0	54.0	0.9970	3.26	0.65	9.8
3	11.2	0.28	0.56	1.9	0.075	17.0	60.0	0.9980	3.16	0.58	9.8
4	7.4	0.70	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.9978	3.51	0.56	9.4
4											•

Data cleaning and Pre-Processing

```
In [5]: #To find null values
df.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1500 entries, 0 to 1499
Data columns (total 12 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	fixed acidity	1500 non-null	float64
1	volatile acidity	1500 non-null	float64
2	citric acid	1500 non-null	float64
3	residual sugar	1500 non-null	float64
4	chlorides	1500 non-null	float64
5	free sulfur dioxide	1500 non-null	float64
6	total sulfur dioxide	1500 non-null	float64
7	density	1500 non-null	float64
8	рН	1500 non-null	float64
9	sulphates	1500 non-null	float64
10	alcohol	1500 non-null	float64
11	quality	1500 non-null	int64
		(4)	

dtypes: float64(11), int64(1)

memory usage: 140.8 KB

In [6]: # To display summary of statistics df.describe()

Out[6]:

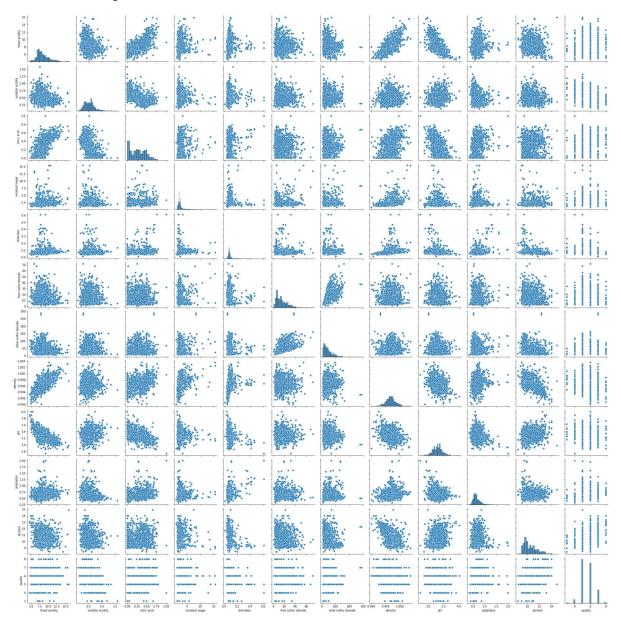
	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulf dioxid
count	1500.000000	1500.000000	1500.000000	1500.000000	1500.000000	1500.000000	1500.00000
mean	8.415267	0.526203	0.274980	2.543900	0.088241	15.608667	46.7853(
std	1.741944	0.179831	0.195533	1.404742	0.048021	10.463230	33.25052
min	4.600000	0.120000	0.000000	0.900000	0.012000	1.000000	6.00000
25%	7.200000	0.390000	0.100000	1.900000	0.071000	7.000000	22.00000
50%	8.000000	0.520000	0.260000	2.200000	0.080000	13.000000	38.00000
75%	9.300000	0.635000	0.430000	2.600000	0.091000	21.000000	63.00000
max	15.900000	1.580000	1.000000	15.500000	0.611000	72.000000	289.00000

```
In [7]: #To Display column heading
df.columns
```

EDA and VISUALIZATION

In [8]: sns.pairplot(df)

Out[8]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1e5a5d13b20>

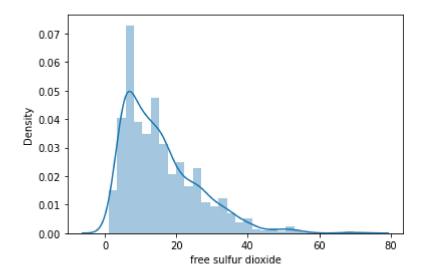


```
In [9]: sns.distplot(df['free sulfur dioxide'])
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: Fut ureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a futu re version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

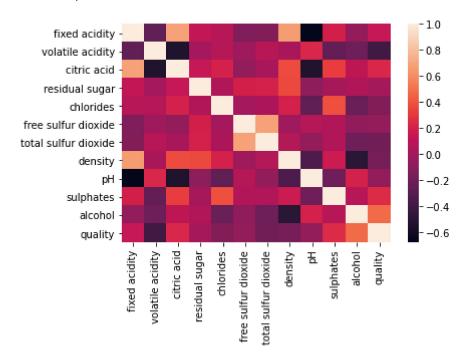
Out[9]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='free sulfur dioxide', ylabel='Density'>



Plot Using Heat Map



Out[11]: <AxesSubplot:>



To Train The Model-Model Building

we are going to train Linera Regression Model; We need to split out data into two variables x and y where x is independent variable (input) and y is dependent on x(output) we could ignore address column as it required for our model

To Split my dataset into training and test data

```
In [13]:
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)

In [14]:    from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    lr= LinearRegression()
    lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[14]: LinearRegression()
```

```
In [15]: lr.intercept_
Out[15]: -3429.7606159594256
          coeff = pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])
In [16]:
          coeff
Out[16]:
                              Co-efficient
                 fixed acidity
                               -9.009331
               volatile acidity
                               32.956666
                   citric acid
                               48.345679
               residual sugar
                               -0.992319
                   chlorides
                              -97.049679
           free sulfur dioxide
                                1.992317
                     density 3713.697683
                         рΗ
                              -51.404871
                   sulphates
                               14.095426
                     alcohol
                               -1.777702
                     quality
                               -3.811668
          prediction = lr.predict(x_test)
In [17]:
          plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
Out[17]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1e5ae573430>
            160
            140
            120
            100
             80
             60
             40
             20
                                100
                        50
                                        150
                                                200
                                                        250
                                                                300
In [18]: |lr.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[18]: 0.4984946684392494
```

In []:

In []: