

[] d.describe() _ free sulfur dioxide volatile citric residual total sulfur chlorides sulphates alcohol quali density acidity acidity acid sugar dioxide count 4898.000000 4898.000000 4898.000000 4898.000000 4898.000000 4898.000000 4898.000000 4898.000000 4898.000000 4898.000000 4898.000000 4898.000000 mean 6.854788 0.278241 0.334192 6.391415 0.045772 35.308085 138.360657 0.994027 3.188267 0.489847 10.514267 5.8779 std 0.843868 0.100795 0.121020 5.072058 0.021848 17.007137 42.498065 0.002991 0.151001 0.114126 1.230621 0.8856 0.080000 0.009000 2.000000 0.987110 0.220000 min 3.800000 0.000000 0.600000 9.000000 2.720000 8.000000 3.0000 25% 6.300000 0.210000 0.270000 1.700000 0.036000 23.000000 108.000000 0.991723 3.090000 0.410000 9.500000 5.0000 50% 0.043000 34.000000 0.993740 0.470000 10.400000 6.0000 6.800000 0.260000 0.320000 5.200000 134.000000 3.180000 75% 7.300000 0.320000 0.390000 9.900000 0.050000 46.000000 167.000000 0.996100 3.280000 0.550000 11,400000 6.0000 0.346000

289.000000

1.038980

440.000000

1.080000

3.820000

14.200000

9.0000

#Feature scaling

max

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

14.200000

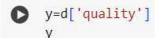
scaler = Standardscaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(d.drop('quality', axis=1))

1.100000

1.660000

65.800000

Defining Target Variable (y) and Feature Variables (X)



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	quality				
0	6				
1	6				
2	6				
3	6				
4	6				

4893	6				
4894	5				
4895	6				
4896	7				
4897	6				
12/2/2/2	81 505				

4898 rows × 1 columns

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	alcohol	volatile acidity	fixed acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	рН	sulphates	alcohol
0	8.8	0.27	7.0	0.36	20.7	0.045	45.0	170.0	1.00100	3.00	0.45	8.8
1	9.5	0.30	6.3	0.34	1.6	0.049	14.0	132.0	0.99400	3.30	0.49	9.5
2	10.1	0.28	8.1	0.40	6.9	0.050	30.0	97.0	0.99510	3.26	0.44	10.1
3	9.9	0.23	7.2	0.32	8.5	0.058	47.0	186.0	0.99560	3.19	0.40	9.9
4	9.9	0.23	7.2	0.32	8.5	0.058	47.0	186.0	0.99560	3.19	0.40	9.9
***	***	***		•••	***	***	***	***			***	
4893	11.2	0.21	6.2	0.29	1.6	0.039	24.0	92.0	0.99114	3.27	0.50	11.2
4894	9.6	0.32	6.6	0.36	8.0	0.047	57.0	168.0	0.99490	3.15	0.46	9.6
4895	9.4	0.24	6.5	0.19	1.2	0.041	30.0	111.0	0.99254	2.99	0.46	9.4
4896	12.8	0.29	5.5	0.30	1.1	0.022	20.0	110.0	0.98869	3.34	0.38	12.8
4897	11.8	0.21	6.0	0.38	0.8	0.020	22.0	98.0	0.98941	3.26	0.32	11.8

x = d[['alcohol','volatile acidity','fixed acidity','citric acid','residual sugar','chlorides','free sulfur dioxide','total sulfur dioxide','density','pH','sulphates','alcohol']

[] 1007

DATA VISUALIZATION

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns

citric acid

0.29

-0.15

1.00

0.09

0.11

0.09

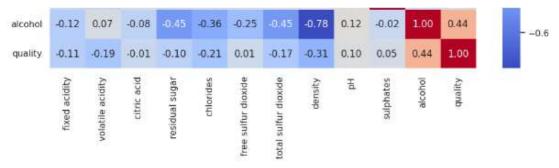
0.12

```
# Set plot style
    sns.set(style="whitegrid")
    # Correlation matrix to visualize relationships between variables
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
    corr_matrix = d.corr()
     sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f")
    plt.title('Correlation Matrix of Wine Quality Features')
    plt.show()
    # Histograms for each feature to see the distribution
    d.hist(bins=20, figsize=(15, 10), layout=(4, 3))
plt.suptitle('Feature Distributions')
    plt.show()
\Xi
                                                    Correlation Matrix of Wine Quality Features
                                                                                                                                         - 1.0
            fixed acidity
                            1.00
                                    -0.02
                                             0.29
                                                     0.09
                                                             0.02
                                                                     -0.05 0.09
                                                                                                      -0.02 -0.12 -0.11
                                                                                                                                        - 0.8
          volatile acidity
                            -0.02
                                     1.00
                                             -0.15
                                                     0.06
                                                             0.07
                                                                     -0.10 0.09
                                                                                      0.03
                                                                                              -0.03
                                                                                                      -0.04
                                                                                                              0.07
                                                                                                                      -0.19
```

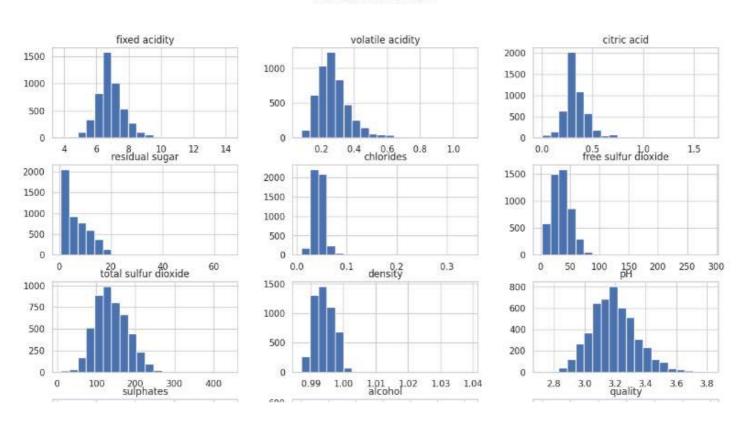
0.15 -0.16 0.06 -0.08 -0.01

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Feature Distributions





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#Classification report

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix

CONFUSION MATRIX

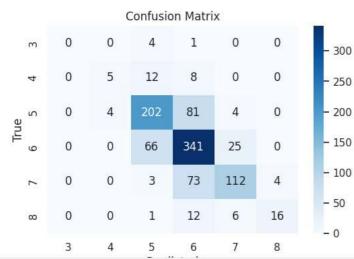
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```
[ ] from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
    import seaborn as sns
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Generate confusion matrix
    conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

# Define labels for the confusion matrix
    labels = ['3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8'] # Example labels, replace with your actual labels

# Plot confusion matrix
    plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
    sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=labels, yticklabels=labels)
    plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted')
    plt.ylabel('True')
    plt.show()
```



```
[ ] from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
    mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
    r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

[ ] from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
    scores = cross_val_score(model, X, y, cv=5)
    print(scores.mean())

3.5206226678618332
```

DEFINITION

The White Wine Quality dataset consists of 4898 entries, each representing a sample of white wine. The dataset is made up of 11 physicochemical properties (features) that describe the wine, and one target variable, quality, which is a score between 0 and 10. Below is a summary of the key elements of the dataset:

DATASET OVERVIEW

1.Total Records: 4898

2.Total Features: 11

3. Target Variable: quality (integer value ranging from 0 to 10, representing the quality of the wine)

Features (Inputs)

fixed acidity,volatile acidity,citric acid,residual sugar,chlorides,free sulfur dioxide,total sulfur dioxide,density,pH,sulphates,alcohol.

Target Variable (Output)

Quality: Integer score (from 0 to 10) representing the quality of the wine. This score is typically used for regression or classification tasks in machine learning projects.

General Observation:

- 1.No missing values: All entries in the dataset are complete, with no missing data.
- 2. Feature Correlations: Several features, such as alcohol and density, show potential correlations with the target quality score, which can be further explored through analysis and visualization.