



## **CSE523 Machine Learning**

### **Weekly Report - 3**

#### **Section - 1**

**Submitted to faculty: Prof. Mehul Raval**

**Date of Submission: 25-02-2023**

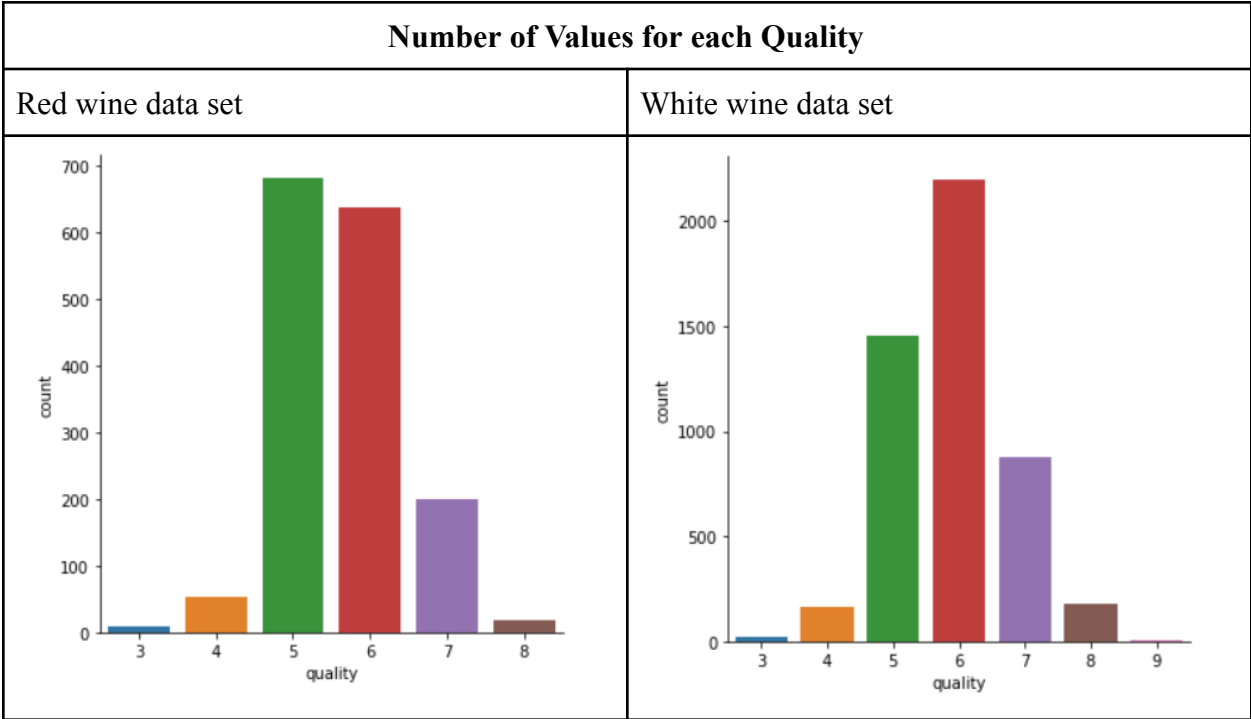
<b>Roll No.</b>	<b>Name of the Student</b>	<b>Name of the Program</b>
<b>AU2040111</b>	<b>Kenil Shah</b>	<b>B. Tech CSE</b>
<b>AU2040215</b>	<b>Yesha Dhivar</b>	<b>B. Tech CSE</b>
<b>AU204087</b>	<b>Anshi Shah</b>	<b>B. Tech CSE</b>
<b>AU2040070</b>	<b>Rahi Shah</b>	<b>B. Tech CSE</b>

**2022-2023 (Winter Semester)**

**Tasks Performed:** Data Analysis and Visualization

**Outcomes:**

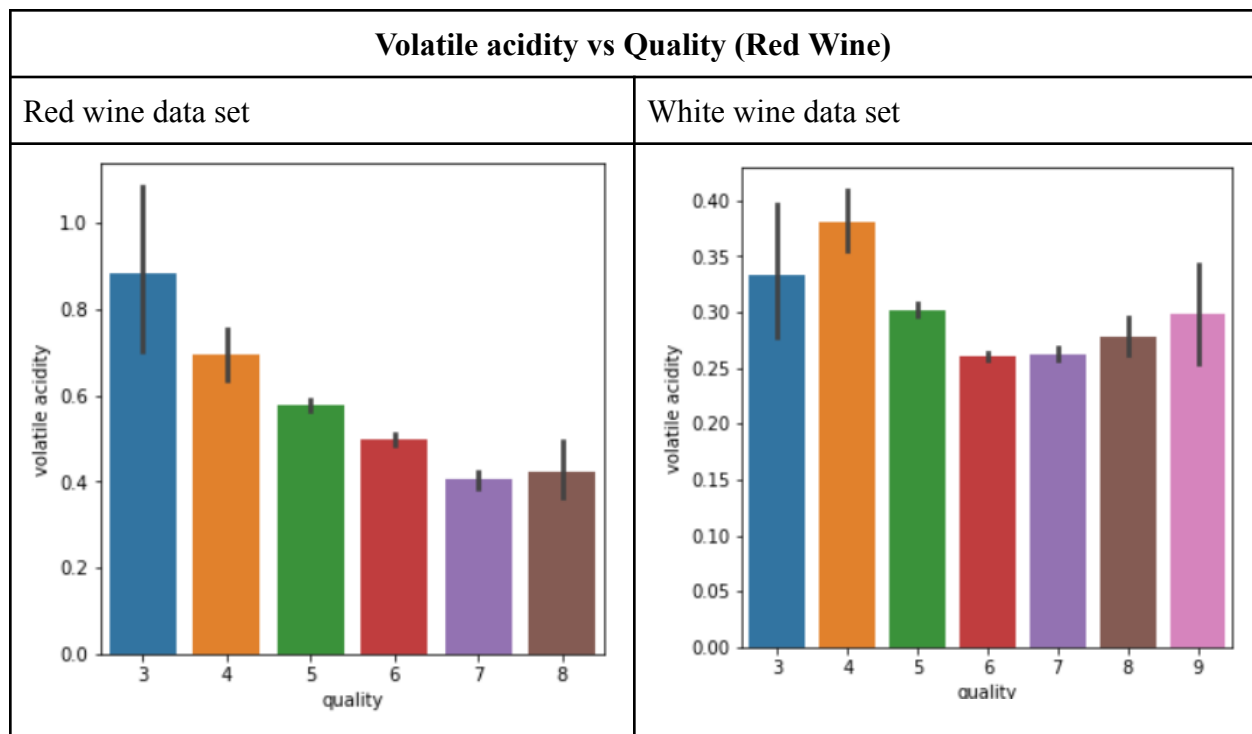
After completing the statistical measures, we got the total number of values for each quality and its spread. We got the following results for it.



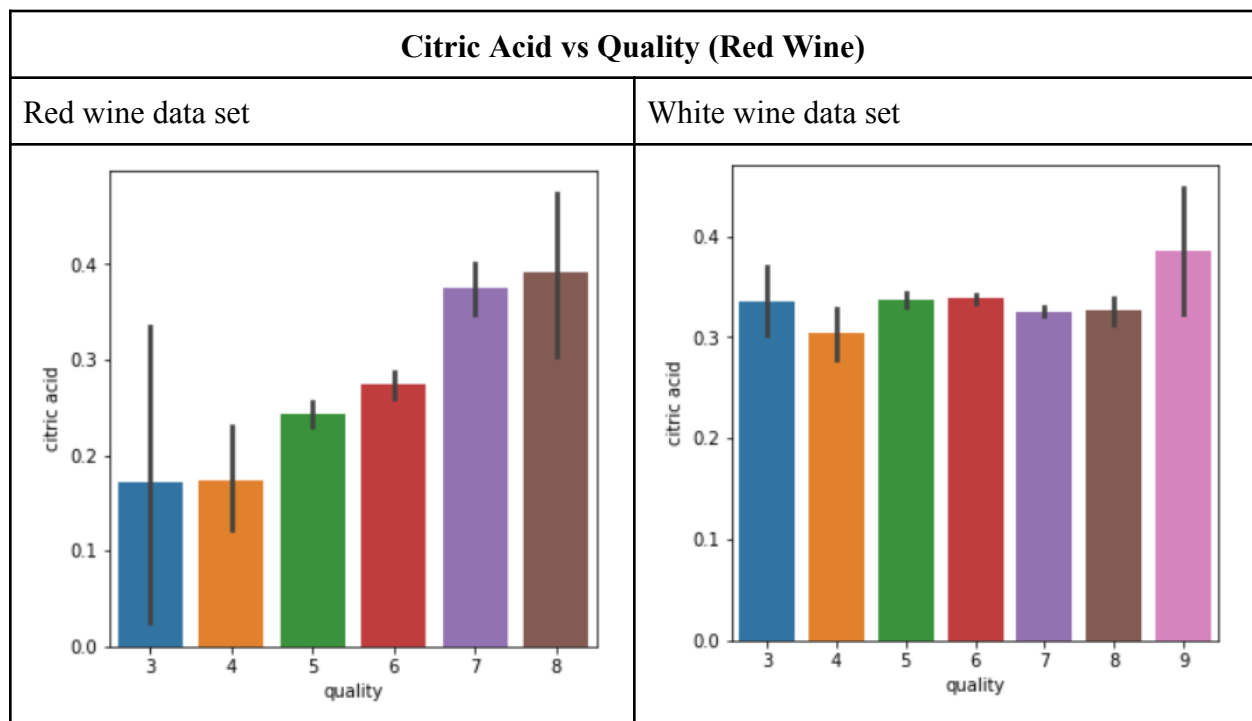
Next, we are comparing parameter values with the quality to see the relation of each parameter with the quality of the wine. We took first the ‘volatile acidity’ column (at random). The comparison with red wine tells us that volatile acidity is almost inversely proportional to the quality of the wine. But, when comparing the white wine, we cannot exactly comment on how it is proportional to the data.

Here are the results–

...



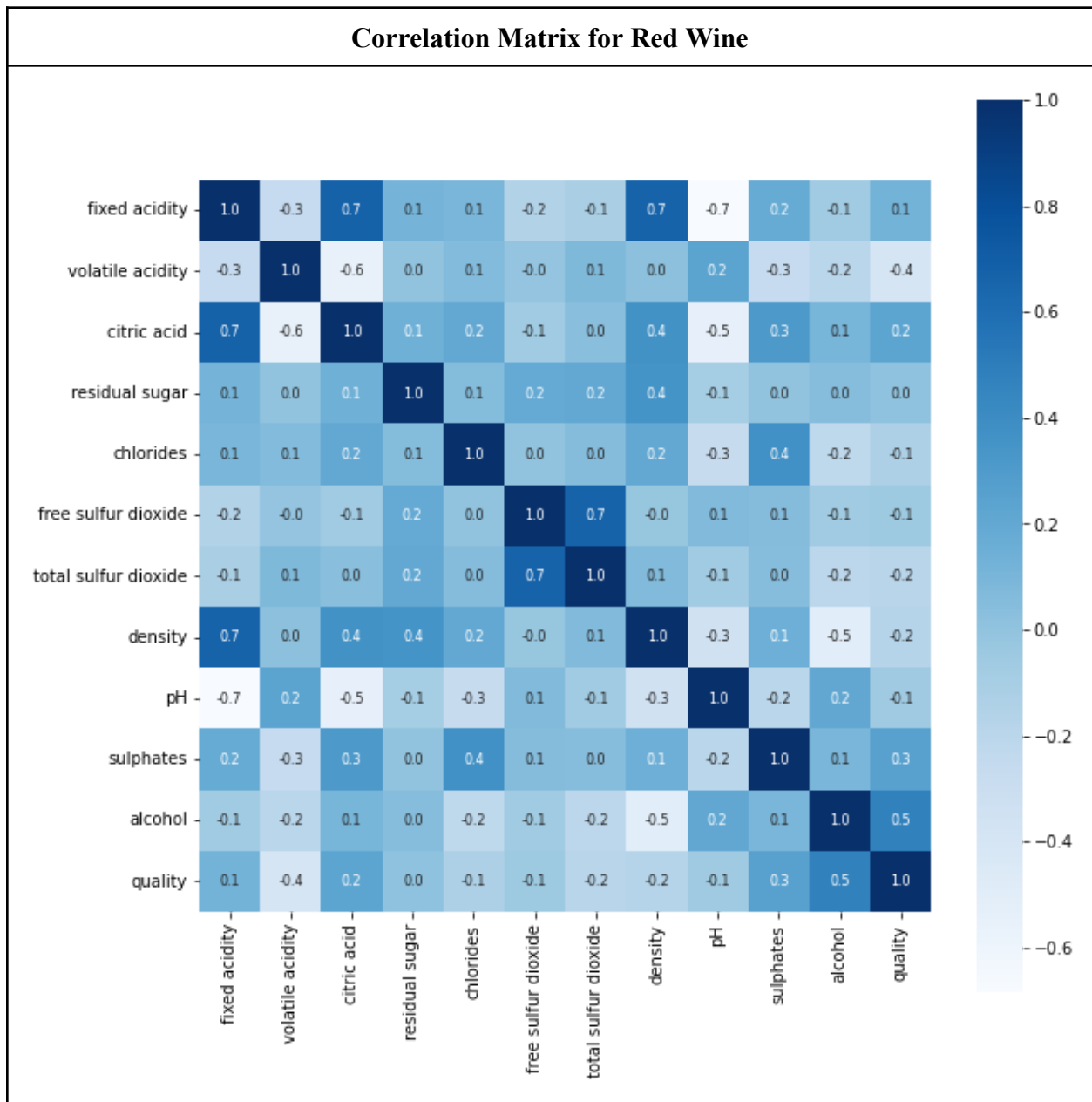
Next we compared citric acid value to the quality and got the following plots:

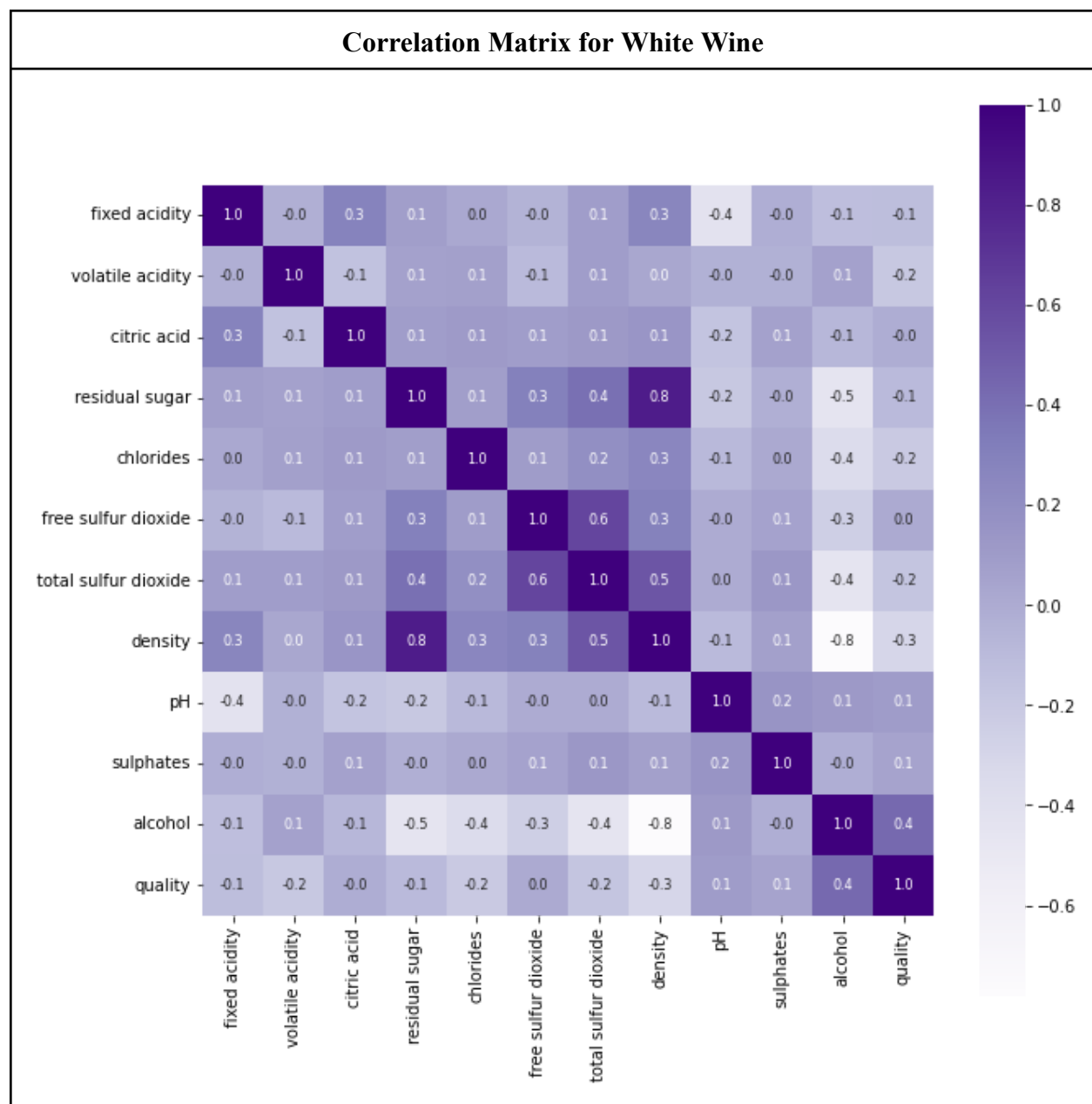


Here we see a proportionality between the citric acid value and the quality of red wine.

Similarly, we tried to know the relations between all the parameters and the quality of the wine to get an idea about the parameters and their impact on the quality of the wine.

### Correlation Matrix





By these correlation matrices, we got to know which parameters play an important role in deciding the wine quality of the dataset.