

```

import datetime
import os

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import utils_config
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import (RocCurveDisplay, accuracy_score,
                             f1_score,
                             precision_score, recall_score)
from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold, train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

```

```

configs = utils_config.load_config("../config.json")

```

```

red = pd.read_csv(f'{configs.red}', sep=configs.sep)
white = pd.read_csv(f'{configs.white}', sep=configs.sep)

```

```

red

```

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar
chlorides				
0	7.4	0.700	0.00	1.9
0.076 \				
1	7.8	0.880	0.00	2.6
0.098				
2	7.8	0.760	0.04	2.3
0.092				
3	11.2	0.280	0.56	1.9
0.075				
4	7.4	0.700	0.00	1.9
0.076				
...
...				
1594	6.2	0.600	0.08	2.0
0.090				
1595	5.9	0.550	0.10	2.2
0.062				
1596	6.3	0.510	0.13	2.3
0.076				
1597	5.9	0.645	0.12	2.0
0.075				
1598	6.0	0.310	0.47	3.6
0.067				

```

free sulfur dioxide  total sulfur dioxide  density  pH

```

sulphates				
0		11.0	34.0	0.99780 3.51
0.56	\			
1		25.0	67.0	0.99680 3.20
0.68				
2		15.0	54.0	0.99700 3.26
0.65				
3		17.0	60.0	0.99800 3.16
0.58				
4		11.0	34.0	0.99780 3.51
0.56				
...	
...				
1594		32.0	44.0	0.99490 3.45
0.58				
1595		39.0	51.0	0.99512 3.52
0.76				
1596		29.0	40.0	0.99574 3.42
0.75				
1597		32.0	44.0	0.99547 3.57
0.71				
1598		18.0	42.0	0.99549 3.39
0.66				

	alcohol	quality
0	9.4	5
1	9.8	5
2	9.8	5
3	9.8	6
4	9.4	5
...
1594	10.5	5
1595	11.2	6
1596	11.0	6
1597	10.2	5
1598	11.0	6

[1599 rows x 12 columns]

white

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar
chlorides				
0	7.0	0.27	0.36	20.7
0.045	\			
1	6.3	0.30	0.34	1.6
0.049				
2	8.1	0.28	0.40	6.9
0.050				
3	7.2	0.23	0.32	8.5

0.058				
4	7.2	0.23	0.32	8.5
0.058				
...
...				
4893	6.2	0.21	0.29	1.6
0.039				
4894	6.6	0.32	0.36	8.0
0.047				
4895	6.5	0.24	0.19	1.2
0.041				
4896	5.5	0.29	0.30	1.1
0.022				
4897	6.0	0.21	0.38	0.8
0.020				

	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	pH
sulphates				
0	45.0	170.0	1.00100	3.00
0.45 \				
1	14.0	132.0	0.99400	3.30
0.49				
2	30.0	97.0	0.99510	3.26
0.44				
3	47.0	186.0	0.99560	3.19
0.40				
4	47.0	186.0	0.99560	3.19
0.40				
...
...				
4893	24.0	92.0	0.99114	3.27
0.50				
4894	57.0	168.0	0.99490	3.15
0.46				
4895	30.0	111.0	0.99254	2.99
0.46				
4896	20.0	110.0	0.98869	3.34
0.38				
4897	22.0	98.0	0.98941	3.26
0.32				

	alcohol	quality
0	8.8	6
1	9.5	6
2	10.1	6
3	9.9	6
4	9.9	6
...
4893	11.2	6
4894	9.6	5

4895	9.4	6
4896	12.8	7
4897	11.8	6

[4898 rows x 12 columns]

3) Descreva as variáveis:

type = Tipo do vinho cadastrado na base. White (branco) ou Red (Tinto) | **Variável Contínua**

fixed acidity = Quantidade de Ácido Tartárico (g/dm³) | **Variável Contínua**

volatile acidity = Quantidade de Ácido Acético (g/dm³) | **Variável Contínua**

citric acid = Quantidade de Ácido Cítrico (g/dm³) | **Variável Contínua**

residual sugar = Quantidade de Açúcar Residual (g/dm³) | **Variável Contínua**

chlorides = Quantidade de Cloreto de Sódio (g/dm³) | **Variável Contínua**

free sulfur dioxide = Quantidade de Dióxido de Enxofre livre (mg/dm³) | **Variável Contínua**

total sulfur dioxide = Quantidade total de Dióxido de Enxofre (md/dm³) | **Variável Contínua**

density = Densidade (g/cm³) | **Variável Contínua**

ph = Ph | **Variável Contínua**

sulphates = Quantidade de Sulfato de Potássio (g/dm³) | **Variável Contínua**

alcohol = Alcool (% vol.) | **Variável Contínua**

quality = Qualidade do vinho de 0 a 10 | **Variável Categórica**

Média e Desvio Padrão - Vinhos Tinto

red.describe()

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	\
count	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	
mean	8.319637	0.527821	0.270976	2.538806	
std	1.741096	0.179060	0.194801	1.409928	
min	4.600000	0.120000	0.000000	0.900000	
25%	7.100000	0.390000	0.090000	1.900000	
50%	7.900000	0.520000	0.260000	2.200000	
75%	9.200000	0.640000	0.420000	2.600000	
max	15.900000	1.580000	1.000000	15.500000	

	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide
density			
count	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000
1599.000000 \			
mean	0.087467	15.874922	46.467792
0.996747			
std	0.047065	10.460157	32.895324
0.001887			

min	0.012000	1.000000	6.000000
0.990070			
25%	0.070000	7.000000	22.000000
0.995600			
50%	0.079000	14.000000	38.000000
0.996750			
75%	0.090000	21.000000	62.000000
0.997835			
max	0.611000	72.000000	289.000000
1.003690			

	pH	sulphates	alcohol	quality
count	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000
mean	3.311113	0.658149	10.422983	5.636023
std	0.154386	0.169507	1.065668	0.807569
min	2.740000	0.330000	8.400000	3.000000
25%	3.210000	0.550000	9.500000	5.000000
50%	3.310000	0.620000	10.200000	6.000000
75%	3.400000	0.730000	11.100000	6.000000
max	4.010000	2.000000	14.900000	8.000000

Média e Desvio Padrão Vinhos Verde

white.describe()

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	
count	4898.000000	4898.000000	4898.000000	4898.000000	\
mean	6.854788	0.278241	0.334192	6.391415	
std	0.843868	0.100795	0.121020	5.072058	
min	3.800000	0.080000	0.000000	0.600000	
25%	6.300000	0.210000	0.270000	1.700000	
50%	6.800000	0.260000	0.320000	5.200000	
75%	7.300000	0.320000	0.390000	9.900000	
max	14.200000	1.100000	1.660000	65.800000	

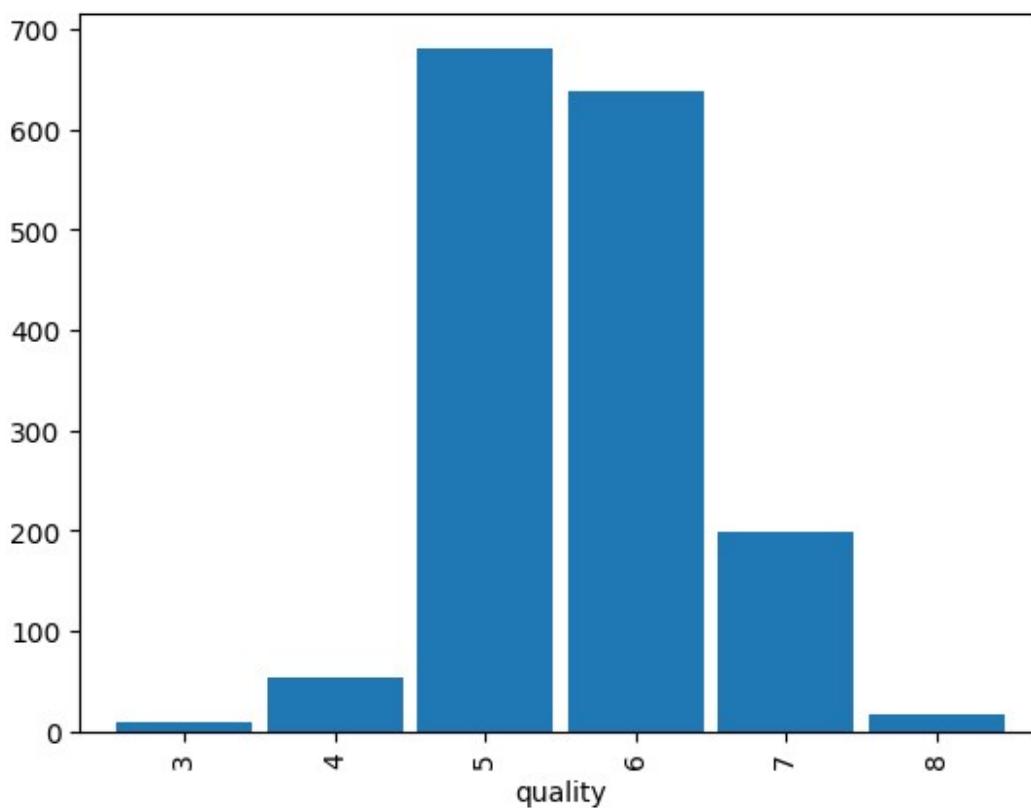
	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide
density			
count	4898.000000	4898.000000	4898.000000
4898.000000	\		
mean	0.045772	35.308085	138.360657
0.994027			
std	0.021848	17.007137	42.498065
0.002991			
min	0.009000	2.000000	9.000000
0.987110			
25%	0.036000	23.000000	108.000000
0.991723			
50%	0.043000	34.000000	134.000000
0.993740			

75%	0.050000	46.000000	167.000000
0.996100			
max	0.346000	289.000000	440.000000
1.038980			

	pH	sulphates	alcohol	quality
count	4898.000000	4898.000000	4898.000000	4898.000000
mean	3.188267	0.489847	10.514267	5.877909
std	0.151001	0.114126	1.230621	0.885639
min	2.720000	0.220000	8.000000	3.000000
25%	3.090000	0.410000	9.500000	5.000000
50%	3.180000	0.470000	10.400000	6.000000
75%	3.280000	0.550000	11.400000	6.000000
max	3.820000	1.080000	14.200000	9.000000

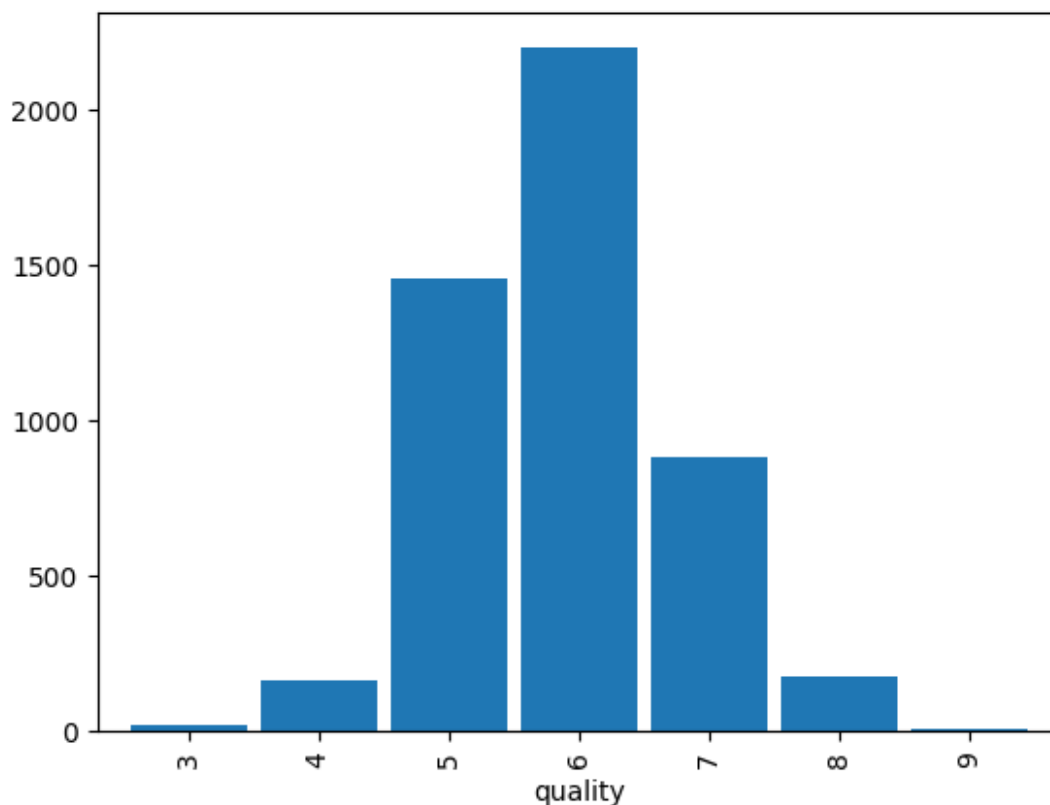
Distribuição da variável "Quality" - Vinhos Verde Tintos

```
_ = red.quality.value_counts().sort_index().plot.bar(width=0.9)
```



Distribuição da variável "Quality" - Vinhos Verde Brancos

```
_ = white.quality.value_counts().sort_index().plot.bar(width=0.9)
```



Correlação das variáveis - Vinhos Verde Tintos

red.corr()

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	
fixed acidity	1.000000	-0.256131	0.671703	\
volatile acidity	-0.256131	1.000000	-0.552496	
citric acid	0.671703	-0.552496	1.000000	
residual sugar	0.114777	0.001918	0.143577	
chlorides	0.093705	0.061298	0.203823	
free sulfur dioxide	-0.153794	-0.010504	-0.060978	
total sulfur dioxide	-0.113181	0.076470	0.035533	
density	0.668047	0.022026	0.364947	
pH	-0.682978	0.234937	-0.541904	
sulphates	0.183006	-0.260987	0.312770	
alcohol	-0.061668	-0.202288	0.109903	
quality	0.124052	-0.390558	0.226373	
	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	
fixed acidity	0.114777	0.093705	-	\
0.153794				
volatile acidity	0.001918	0.061298	-0.010504	\

citric acid	0.143577	0.203823	-0.060978
residual sugar	1.000000	0.055610	0.187049
chlorides	0.055610	1.000000	0.005562
free sulfur dioxide	0.187049	0.005562	1.000000
total sulfur dioxide	0.203028	0.047400	0.667666
density	0.355283	0.200632	-0.021946
pH	-0.085652	-0.265026	0.070377
sulphates	0.005527	0.371260	0.051658
alcohol	0.042075	-0.221141	-0.069408
quality	0.013732	-0.128907	-0.050656

	total sulfur dioxide	density	pH
sulphates			
fixed acidity	-0.113181	0.668047	-0.682978
0.183006 \			
volatile acidity	0.076470	0.022026	0.234937 -
0.260987			
citric acid	0.035533	0.364947	-0.541904
0.312770			
residual sugar	0.203028	0.355283	-0.085652
0.005527			
chlorides	0.047400	0.200632	-0.265026
0.371260			
free sulfur dioxide	0.667666	-0.021946	0.070377
0.051658			
total sulfur dioxide	1.000000	0.071269	-0.066495
0.042947			
density	0.071269	1.000000	-0.341699
0.148506			
pH	-0.066495	-0.341699	1.000000 -
0.196648			
sulphates	0.042947	0.148506	-0.196648
1.000000			
alcohol	-0.205654	-0.496180	0.205633
0.093595			
quality	-0.185100	-0.174919	-0.057731
0.251397			

alcohol quality

fixed acidity	-0.061668	0.124052
volatile acidity	-0.202288	-0.390558
citric acid	0.109903	0.226373
residual sugar	0.042075	0.013732
chlorides	-0.221141	-0.128907
free sulfur dioxide	-0.069408	-0.050656
total sulfur dioxide	-0.205654	-0.185100
density	-0.496180	-0.174919
pH	0.205633	-0.057731
sulphates	0.093595	0.251397
alcohol	1.000000	0.476166
quality	0.476166	1.000000

Correlação das variáveis - Vinhos Verde Brancos

white.corr()

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	
fixed acidity	1.000000	-0.022697	0.289181	\
volatile acidity	-0.022697	1.000000	-0.149472	
citric acid	0.289181	-0.149472	1.000000	
residual sugar	0.089021	0.064286	0.094212	
chlorides	0.023086	0.070512	0.114364	
free sulfur dioxide	-0.049396	-0.097012	0.094077	
total sulfur dioxide	0.091070	0.089261	0.121131	
density	0.265331	0.027114	0.149503	
pH	-0.425858	-0.031915	-0.163748	
sulphates	-0.017143	-0.035728	0.062331	
alcohol	-0.120881	0.067718	-0.075729	
quality	-0.113663	-0.194723	-0.009209	

	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide
fixed acidity	0.089021	0.023086	-
0.049396 \			
volatile acidity	0.064286	0.070512	-0.097012
citric acid	0.094212	0.114364	0.094077
residual sugar	1.000000	0.088685	0.299098
chlorides	0.088685	1.000000	0.101392
free sulfur dioxide	0.299098	0.101392	1.000000
total sulfur dioxide	0.401439	0.198910	0.615501
density	0.838966	0.257211	0.294210

pH	-0.194133	-0.090439	-0.000618
sulphates	-0.026664	0.016763	0.059217
alcohol	-0.450631	-0.360189	-0.250104
quality	-0.097577	-0.209934	0.008158

	total sulfur dioxide	density	pH	
sulphates				
fixed acidity	0.091070	0.265331	-0.425858	-
0.017143 \				
volatile acidity	0.089261	0.027114	-0.031915	-
0.035728				
citric acid	0.121131	0.149503	-0.163748	
0.062331				
residual sugar	0.401439	0.838966	-0.194133	-
0.026664				
chlorides	0.198910	0.257211	-0.090439	
0.016763				
free sulfur dioxide	0.615501	0.294210	-0.000618	
0.059217				
total sulfur dioxide	1.000000	0.529881	0.002321	
0.134562				
density	0.529881	1.000000	-0.093591	
0.074493				
pH	0.002321	-0.093591	1.000000	
0.155951				
sulphates	0.134562	0.074493	0.155951	
1.000000				
alcohol	-0.448892	-0.780138	0.121432	-
0.017433				
quality	-0.174737	-0.307123	0.099427	
0.053678				

	alcohol	quality
fixed acidity	-0.120881	-0.113663
volatile acidity	0.067718	-0.194723
citric acid	-0.075729	-0.009209
residual sugar	-0.450631	-0.097577
chlorides	-0.360189	-0.209934
free sulfur dioxide	-0.250104	0.008158
total sulfur dioxide	-0.448892	-0.174737
density	-0.780138	-0.307123
pH	0.121432	0.099427
sulphates	-0.017433	0.053678
alcohol	1.000000	0.435575
quality	0.435575	1.000000

Etapas para criação de um modelo de classificação eficiente:

- Análise exploratória dos dados para saber como é o comportamento da base, escolher variáveis e ter uma ideia em que tipo de modelo ela melhor se encaixa;
 - Escolha do modelo e treinamento com configurações diversas para testar as métricas de acurácia, recall, precisão e f1;
 - Análise das métricas para saber eficiência do modelo.
-

Models

```
vars = [  
    'fixed acidity',  
    'volatile acidity',  
    'citric acid',  
    'residual sugar',  
    'chlorides',  
    'free sulfur dioxide',  
    'total sulfur dioxide',  
    'density',  
    'pH',  
    'sulphates',  
    'alcohol',  
]  
  
def base(base, vars):  
    list_arq = os.listdir(path='../data/')  
    for name in list_arq:  
        if base in name:  
            wines = pd.read_csv(f'../data/{name}', sep=configs.sep)  
            wines["category"] = (wines['quality'] >  
configs.bad_wine_upper_bound).astype(float)  
            X = wines[vars]  
            y = wines['category']  
            return X, y  
        elif base in name:  
            white = pd.read_csv(f'../data/{name}', sep=configs.sep)  
            white["category"] = (white['quality'] >  
configs.bad_wine_upper_bound).astype(float)  
            X = white[vars]  
            y = white['category']  
            return X, y  
        elif base in name:  
            red = pd.read_csv(f'../data/{name}', sep=configs.sep)  
            red["category"] = (red['quality'] >  
configs.bad_wine_upper_bound).astype(float)  
            X = red[vars]  
            y = red['category']  
            return X, y
```

```

config = [
    (SVC, {'kernel': 'rbf'}),
    (SVC, {'kernel': 'rbf', 'gamma': 2}),
    (SVC, {'degree': 3, 'kernel': 'poly'} ),
    (SVC, {'degree': 5, 'kernel': 'poly'} ),
    (SVC, {'degree': 10, 'kernel': 'poly'} ),
    (LogisticRegression, {}),
    (DecisionTreeClassifier, {'min_samples_leaf': 50})
]

var = 'white'
X, y = base(var, vars)

y.value_counts().sort_values()

category
0.0    1640
1.0    3258
Name: count, dtype: int64

test_size = 0.2
random_state = 42
stratify = y

X_train_cv, X_test, y_train_cv, y_test = train_test_split(X.values,
                                                            y.values,

test_size=test_size,

random_state=random_state,

stratify=stratify)

def interpolation(fpr, tpr):
    interp_fpr = np.linspace(0, 1, 100)
    interp_tpr = np.interp(interp_fpr, fpr, tpr)
    interp_tpr[0] = 0.
    return interp_fpr, interp_tpr

def train_cv(base, X, y, X_test, y_test, model_klass, model_kwargs =
{}):
    day_hour = datetime.datetime.now().strftime('%Y-%m-%d-%H-%M-%S')
    cv = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=configs.k_folds)
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(8, 8))
    fprs_list = []
    tprs_list = []
    auc_list = []
    scaler_list = []
    model_list = []
    f1_score_val_list = []
    f1_score_train_list = []

```

```

acc_train = []
acc_val = []
recall_train = []
recall_val = []
prec_train = []
prec_val = []

# usar model_klass.__name__ para pegar o nome

train_model = None
if "SVC" in str(model_klass):
    train_model = "SVC"
if "Tree" in str(model_klass):
    train_model = "DecisionTree"
if "Logistic" in str(model_klass):
    train_model = "LogisticRegression"

with
open(f"{configs.results}/{train_model}_{day_hour}_{base}.txt", "a") as
file:
    file.write(f""Config: {model_kwargs}\n"")

for fold, (train_idx, val_idx) in enumerate(cv.split(X, y)):
    X_train = X[train_idx, :]
    y_train = y[train_idx]
    X_val = X[val_idx, :]
    y_val = y[val_idx]

    scaler = StandardScaler()
    X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
    X_val_scaled = scaler.transform(X_val)
    scaler_list.append(scaler)

    model = model_klass(**model_kwargs)
    model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)
    y_pred = model.predict(X_train_scaled)
    y_pred_val = model.predict(X_val_scaled)

    with
open(f"{configs.results}/{train_model}_{day_hour}_{base}.txt", "a") as
file:
    file.write(f""===== FOLD {fold}
=====
0 Resultado da ACURÁCIA em TREINO é: {100 *
accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred):.2f}%
0 Resultado da ACURÁCIA na VALIDAÇÃO é: {100 *
accuracy_score(y_val, y_pred_val):.2f}%
0 Resultado da SENSIBILIDADE em TREINO é: {100 *
recall_score(y_train, y_pred):.2f}%
0 Resultado da SENSIBILIDADE na VALIDAÇÃO é: {100 *

```

```

recall_score(y_val, y_pred_val):.2f}%
    0 Resultado da PRECISÃO em TREINO é: {100*
precision_score(y_train, y_pred):.2f}%
    0 Resultado da PRECISÃO na VALIDAÇÃO é: {100*
precision_score(y_val, y_pred_val):.2f}%
    0 Resultado da de F1-Score em TREINO é: {f1_score(y_train,
y_pred):.2}
    0 Resultado da de F1-Score na VALIDAÇÃO: {f1_score(y_val,
y_pred_val):.2}\n\n"")

acc_train.append(accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred))
acc_val.append(accuracy_score(y_val, y_pred_val))
recall_train.append(recall_score(y_train, y_pred))
recall_val.append(recall_score(y_val, y_pred_val))
prec_train.append(precision_score(y_train, y_pred))
prec_val.append(precision_score(y_val, y_pred_val))
f1_score_train_list.append(f1_score(y_train, y_pred))
f1_score_val_list.append(f1_score(y_val, y_pred_val))
model_list.append(model)

viz = RocCurveDisplay.from_estimator(
    model,
    X_val_scaled,
    y_val,
    ax = ax,
    alpha=0.3,
    lw=1
)
interp_fpr, interp_tpr = interpolation(viz.fpr, viz.tpr)
fprs_list.append(interp_fpr)
tprs_list.append(interp_tpr)
auc_list.append(viz.roc_auc)

with
open(f"{configs.results}/{train_model}_{day_hour}_{base}.txt", "a") as
file:
    file.write(f"==== Resultado Médio
=====
    0 resultado Médio da ACURÁCIA em TREINO é:
{np.mean(acc_train): .2} +- {np.std(acc_train): .2}
    0 resultado Médio da ACURÁCIA em VALIDAÇÃO é:
{np.mean(acc_val): .2} +- {np.std(acc_val): .2}
    0 resultado Médio da SENSIBILIDADE em TREINO é:
{np.mean(recall_train): .2} +- {np.std(recall_train): .2}
    0 resultado Médio da SENSIBILIDADE em VALIDAÇÃO é:
{np.mean(recall_val): .2} +- {np.std(recall_val): .2}
    0 resultado Médio da PRECISÃO em TREINO é:
{np.mean(prec_train): .2} +- {np.std(prec_train): .2}
    0 resultado Médio da PRECISÃO em VALIDAÇÃO é:
{np.mean(prec_val): .2} +- {np.std(prec_val): .2}

```

```

    0 resultado Médio da F1-Score em TREINO é
{np.mean(f1_score_train_list): .2} +-
{np.std(f1_score_train_list): .2}
    0 resultado Médio da F1-Score em VALIDAÇÃO é:
{np.mean(f1_score_val_list): .2} +- {np.std(f1_score_val_list): .2}\n
=====\\n""")

    best_model_idx = np.argmax(f1_score_val_list)
    with
open(f"{configs.results}/{train_model}_{day_hour}_{base}.txt", "a") as
file:
        file.write(f""Meu melhor fold é: {best_model_idx}\\n""")

    best_model = model_list[best_model_idx]
    best_scaler = scaler_list[best_model_idx]
    X_test_scaled = best_scaler.transform(X_test)
    y_pred_test = model.predict(X_test_scaled)

    with
open(f"{configs.results}/{train_model}_{day_hour}_{base}.txt", "a") as
file:
        file.write(f""Meu resultado de F1-Score para o conjunto
de TESTE é: {f1_score(y_test, y_pred_test):.2}
0 resultado Médio da ACURÁCIA em TESTE é: {100 *
accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_test):.2f}%
0 resultado Médio da SENSIBILIDADE em TESTE é: {100 *
recall_score(y_test, y_pred_test):.2f}%
0 resultado Médio da PRECISÃO em TESTE é: {100 *
precision_score(y_test, y_pred_test):.2f}%
=====\\n
=====\\n""")

    mean_fpr = np.mean(fprs_list, axis=0)
    mean_tpr = np.mean(tprs_list, axis=0)
    mean_auc = np.mean(auc_list)
    std_auc = np.std(auc_list)

    ax.plot(
        mean_fpr,
        mean_tpr,
        color='blue',
        lw=2,
        label=r"Mean ROC (AUC = %.2f $\pm$ %.2f)" %(mean_auc, std_auc)
    )
    ax.plot(np.linspace(0, 1, 100),
            np.linspace(0, 1, 100),
            color='g',
            ls=":",
            lw=0.5)
    ax.legend()

```

```
return best_model, best_scaler
```

Training Models

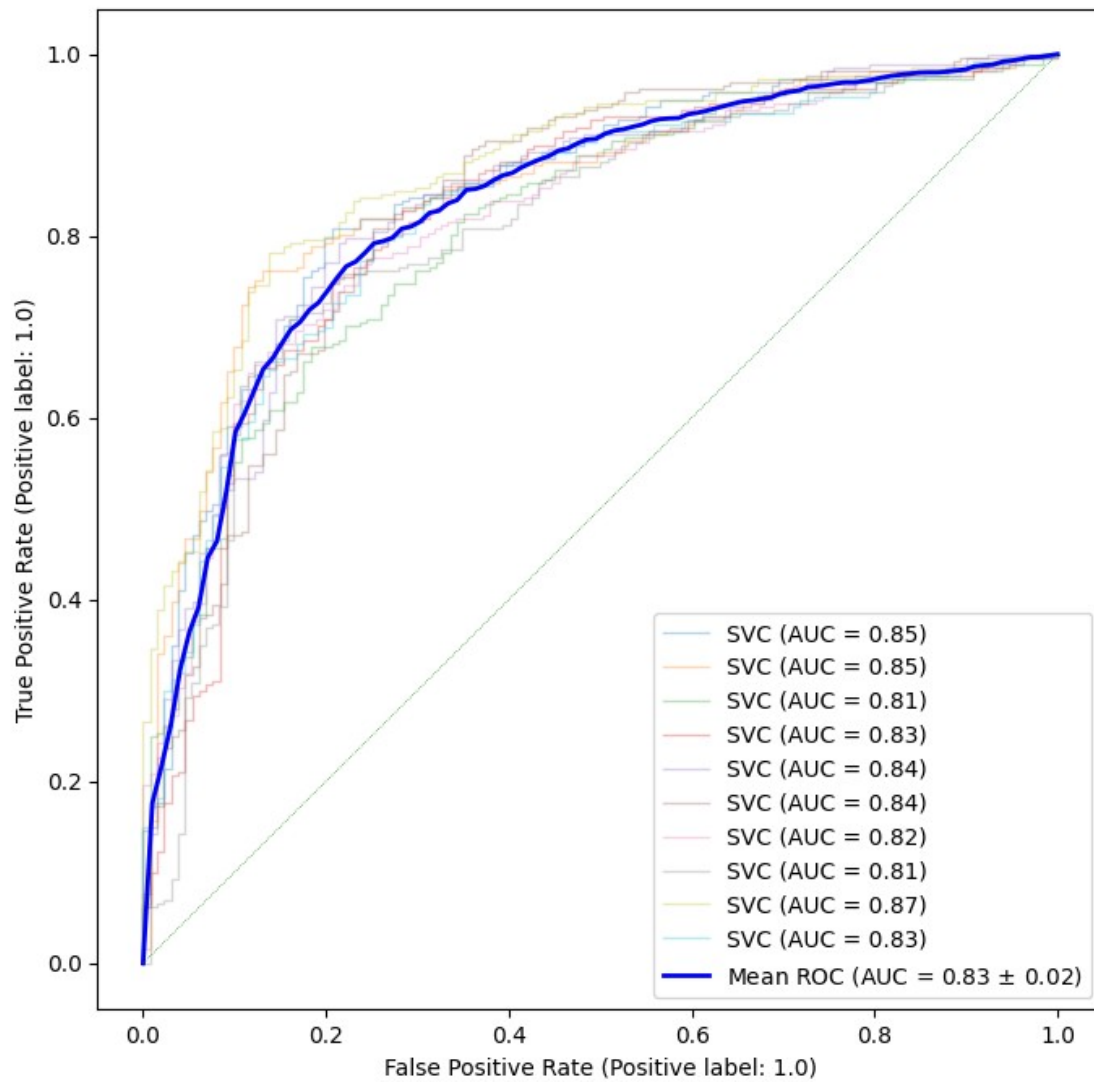
Dentre os modelos testados a seguir:

```
(SVC, {'kernel': 'rbf'}),  
(SVC, {'kernel': 'rbf', 'gamma': 2}),  
(SVC, {'degree': 3, 'kernel': 'poly'} ),  
(SVC, {'degree': 5, 'kernel': 'poly'} ),  
(SVC, {'degree': 10, 'kernel': 'poly'} ),  
(LogisticRegression, {}),  
(DecisionTreeClassifier, {'min_samples_leaf': 50})
```

O melhor resultado foi obtido com o modelo SVC, com kernel = rbf e gamma = 2, com uma AUC = 0.84 +- 0.02 de desvio padrão. As médias de Curva Roc podem ser vistas abaixo, e os arquivos de log podem ser conferidos na pasta "Results"

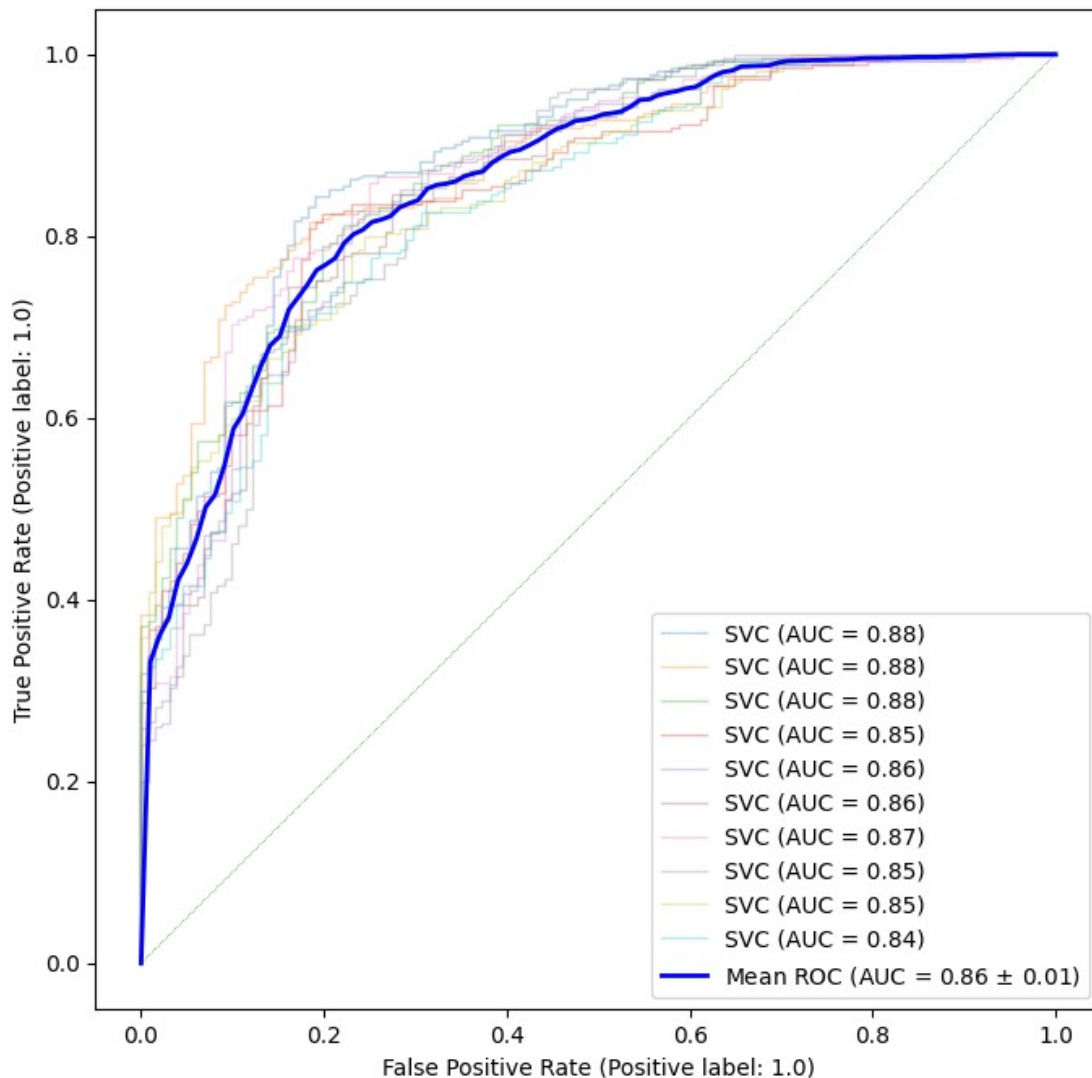
```
train_cv(var, X_train_cv, y_train_cv, X_test, y_test, config[0][0],  
config[0][1])
```

```
(SVC(), StandardScaler())
```

Melhor modelo

```
best_model, best_scaler = train_cv(var, X_train_cv, y_train_cv,  
X_test, y_test, config[1][0], config[1][1])
```



Predição e distribuição das categorias encontradas pelo modelo

```
X_scaled = best_scaler.transform(X)
```

```
c:\Users\cloud\OneDrive\Documentos\Python\Coded\wine-predict\.venv\
lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:432: UserWarning: X has feature
names, but StandardScaler was fitted without feature names
  warnings.warn(
```

```
y_pred = best_model.predict(X_scaled)
```

```
white["pred"] = y_pred
```

```
white
```

```
    fixed acidity  volatile acidity  citric acid  residual sugar
chlorides
```

0	7.0	0.27	0.36	20.7
0.045 \				
1	6.3	0.30	0.34	1.6
0.049				
2	8.1	0.28	0.40	6.9
0.050				
3	7.2	0.23	0.32	8.5
0.058				
4	7.2	0.23	0.32	8.5
0.058				
...
...				
4893	6.2	0.21	0.29	1.6
0.039				
4894	6.6	0.32	0.36	8.0
0.047				
4895	6.5	0.24	0.19	1.2
0.041				
4896	5.5	0.29	0.30	1.1
0.022				
4897	6.0	0.21	0.38	0.8
0.020				

	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	pH
free sulfur dioxide				
0	45.0	170.0	1.00100	3.00
0.45 \				
1	14.0	132.0	0.99400	3.30
0.49				
2	30.0	97.0	0.99510	3.26
0.44				
3	47.0	186.0	0.99560	3.19
0.40				
4	47.0	186.0	0.99560	3.19
0.40				
...
...				
4893	24.0	92.0	0.99114	3.27
0.50				
4894	57.0	168.0	0.99490	3.15
0.46				
4895	30.0	111.0	0.99254	2.99
0.46				
4896	20.0	110.0	0.98869	3.34
0.38				
4897	22.0	98.0	0.98941	3.26
0.32				

	alcohol	quality	pred
0	8.8	6	1.0

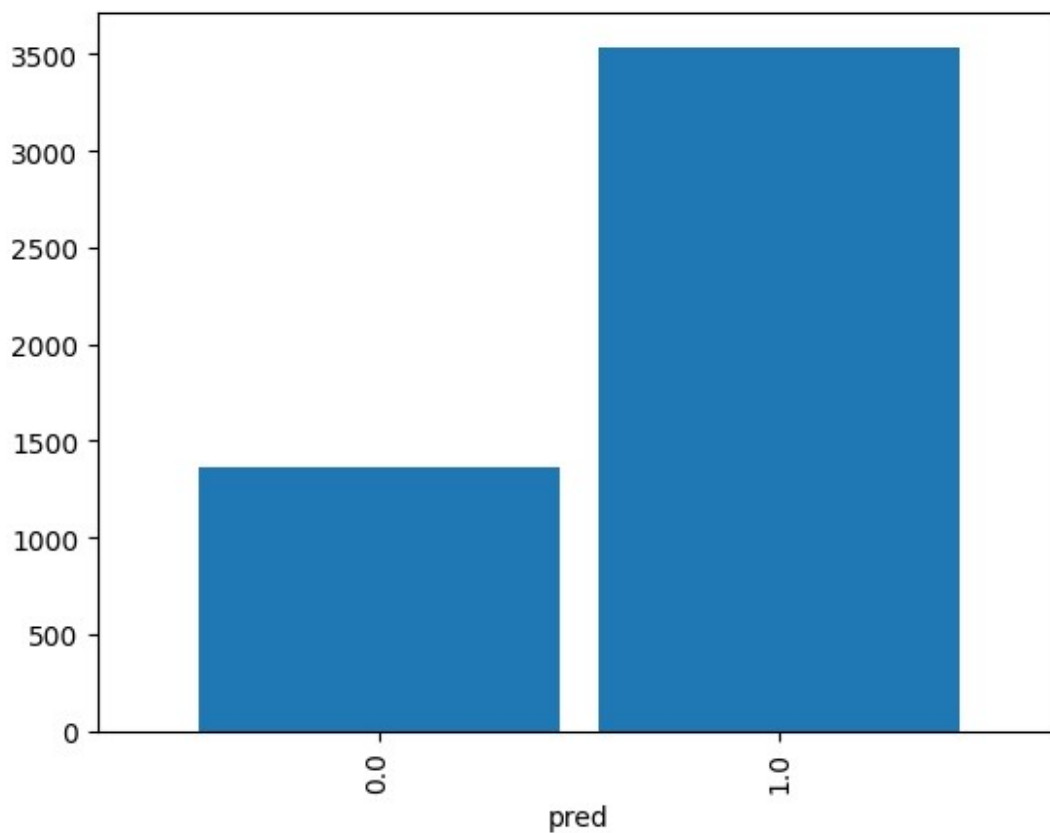
1	9.5	6	1.0
2	10.1	6	1.0
3	9.9	6	1.0
4	9.9	6	1.0
...
4893	11.2	6	1.0
4894	9.6	5	0.0
4895	9.4	6	1.0
4896	12.8	7	1.0
4897	11.8	6	1.0

[4898 rows x 13 columns]

```
white['pred'].value_counts().sort_values()
```

```
pred
0.0    1361
1.0    3537
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
_ = white.pred.value_counts().sort_index().plot.bar(width=0.9)
```

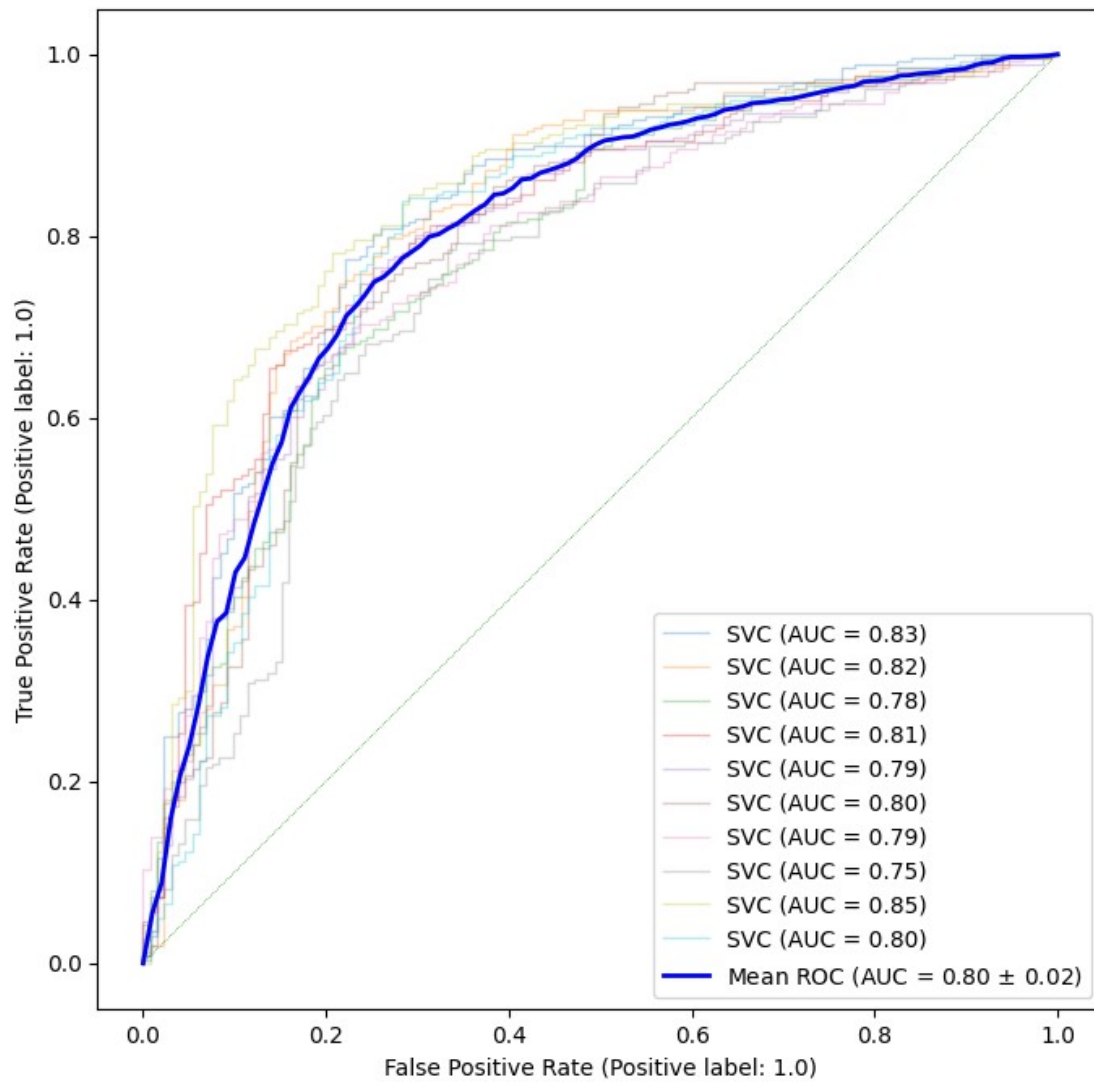


fazer função

```
print(f""0 resultado Médio da ACURÁCIA na Predição é: {100 *  
accuracy_score(y, y_pred):.2f}%  
0 resultado Médio da SENSIBILIDADE na Predição é: {100 *  
recall_score(y, y_pred):.2f}%  
0 resultado Médio da PRECISÃO na Predição é: {100 * precision_score(y,  
y_pred):.2f}%  
0 Resultado da de F1-Score na Predição: {f1_score(y, y_pred):.2f}""")  
  
0 resultado Médio da ACURÁCIA na Predição é: 93.24%  
0 resultado Médio da SENSIBILIDADE na Predição é: 99.20%  
0 resultado Médio da PRECISÃO na Predição é: 91.38%  
0 Resultado da de F1-Score na Predição: 0.95
```

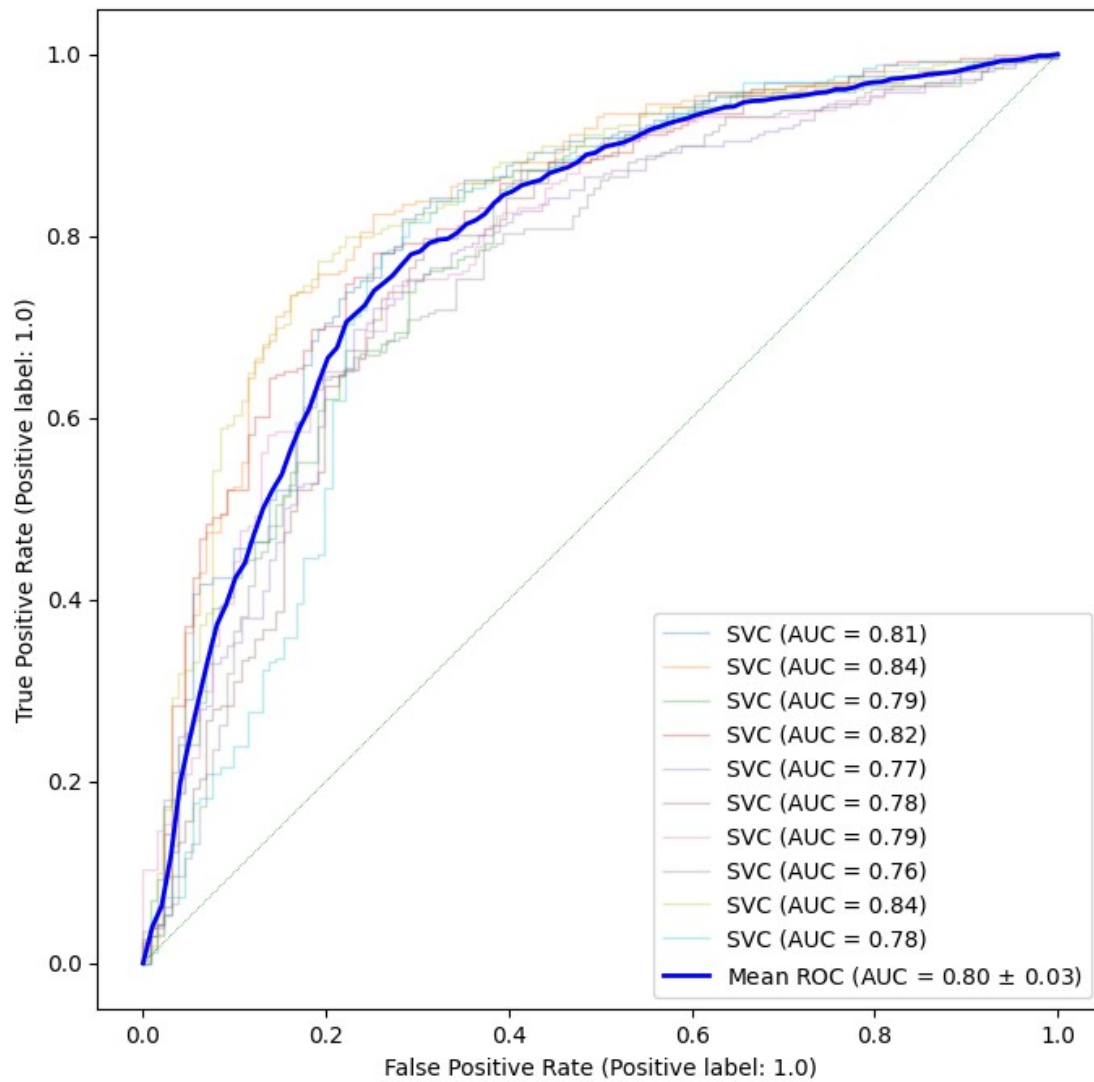
```
train_cv(var, X_train_cv, y_train_cv, X_test, y_test, config[2][0],  
config[2][1])
```

```
(SVC(kernel='poly'), StandardScaler())
```



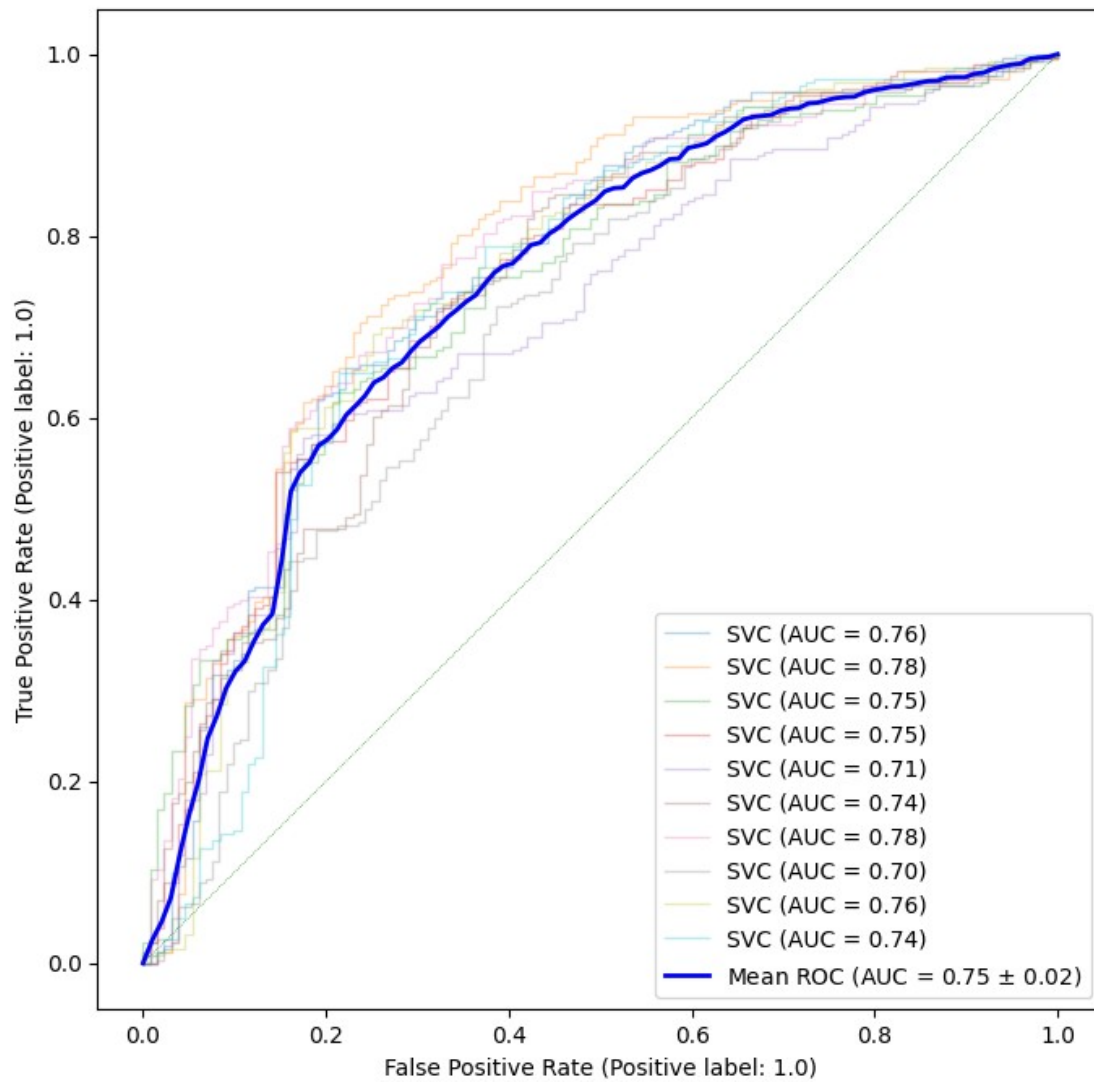
```
train_cv(var, X_train_cv, y_train_cv, X_test, y_test, config[3][0],
config[3][1])
```

```
(SVC(degree=5, kernel='poly'), StandardScaler())
```



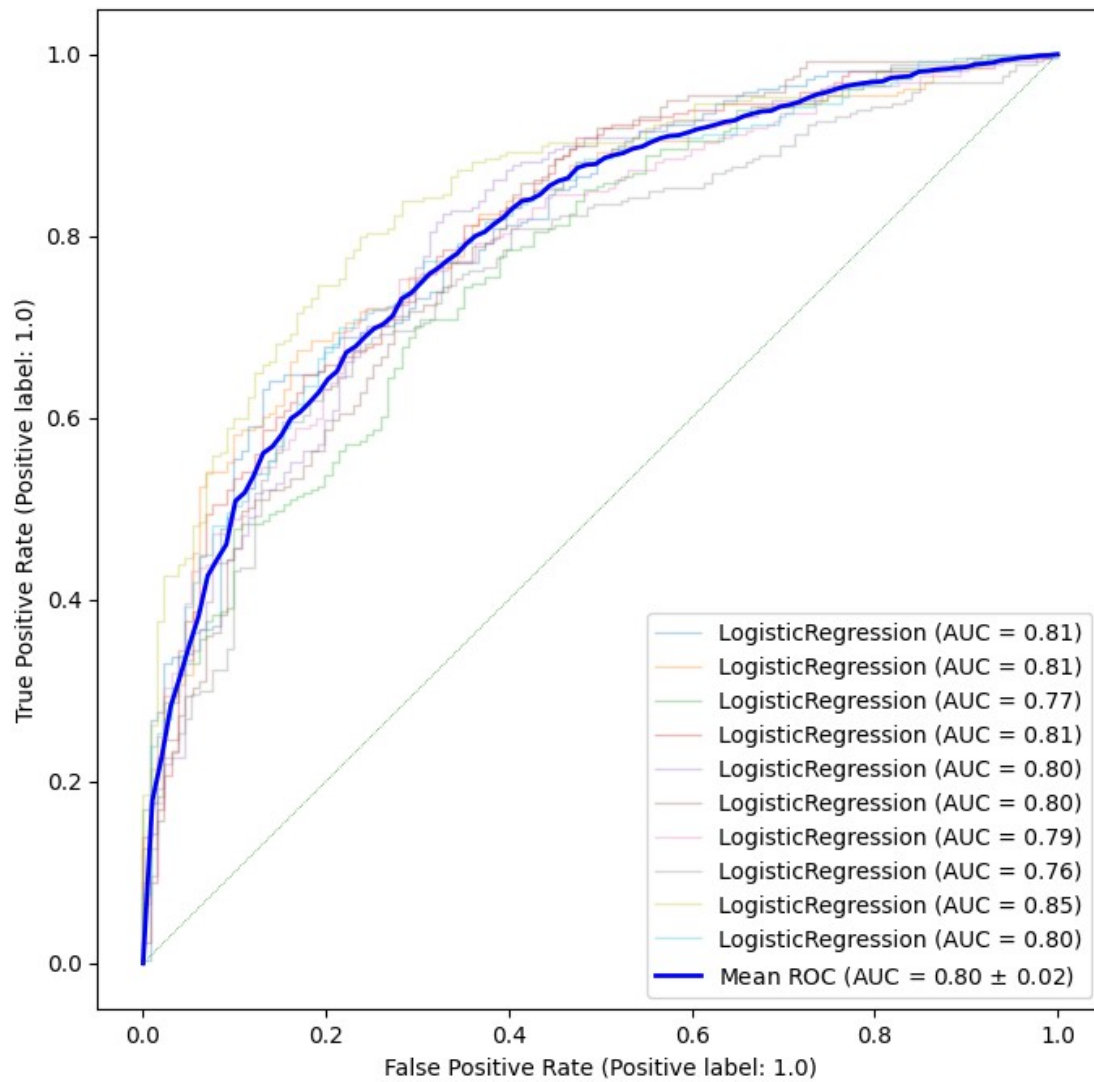
```
train_cv(var, X_train_cv, y_train_cv, X_test, y_test, config[4][0],
config[4][1])
```

```
(SVC(degree=10, kernel='poly'), StandardScaler())
```



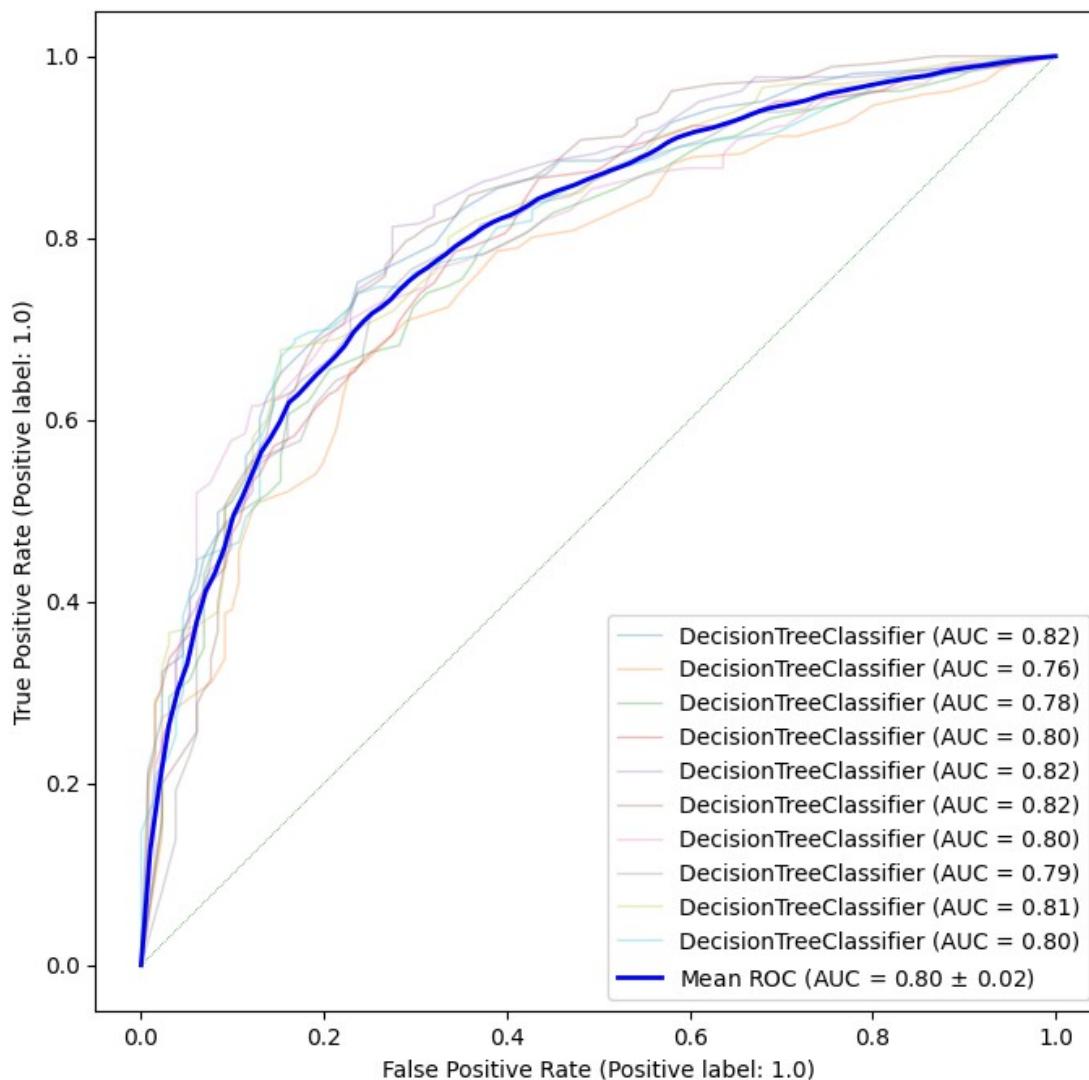
```
train_cv(var, X_train_cv, y_train_cv, X_test, y_test, config[5][0],
config[5][1])
```

```
(LogisticRegression(), StandardScaler())
```

```
train_cv(var, X_train_cv, y_train_cv, X_test, y_test, config[6][0],
config[6][1])
```

```
(DecisionTreeClassifier(min_samples_leaf=50), StandardScaler())
```



Usar o modelo e scaler do base RED para a base WHITE

```
var2 = 'red'
X_red, y_red = base(var2, vars)
```

X_red

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar
chlorides				
0	7.4	0.700	0.00	1.9
0.076 \				
1	7.8	0.880	0.00	2.6
0.098				
2	7.8	0.760	0.04	2.3
0.092				
3	11.2	0.280	0.56	1.9

0.075				
4	7.4	0.700	0.00	1.9
0.076				
...
...				
1594	6.2	0.600	0.08	2.0
0.090				
1595	5.9	0.550	0.10	2.2
0.062				
1596	6.3	0.510	0.13	2.3
0.076				
1597	5.9	0.645	0.12	2.0
0.075				
1598	6.0	0.310	0.47	3.6
0.067				

	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	pH
sulphates				
0	11.0	34.0	0.99780	3.51
0.56 \				
1	25.0	67.0	0.99680	3.20
0.68				
2	15.0	54.0	0.99700	3.26
0.65				
3	17.0	60.0	0.99800	3.16
0.58				
4	11.0	34.0	0.99780	3.51
0.56				
...
...				
1594	32.0	44.0	0.99490	3.45
0.58				
1595	39.0	51.0	0.99512	3.52
0.76				
1596	29.0	40.0	0.99574	3.42
0.75				
1597	32.0	44.0	0.99547	3.57
0.71				
1598	18.0	42.0	0.99549	3.39
0.66				

	alcohol
0	9.4
1	9.8
2	9.8
3	9.8
4	9.4
...	...
1594	10.5
1595	11.2

```
1596      11.0
1597      10.2
1598      11.0
```

```
[1599 rows x 11 columns]
```

```
X_scaled_red = best_scaler.transform(X_red)
```

```
c:\Users\claud\OneDrive\Documentos\Python\Coded\wine-predict\.venv\
lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:432: UserWarning: X has feature
names, but StandardScaler was fitted without feature names
  warnings.warn(
```

```
y_pred_red = best_model.predict(X_scaled_red)
```

```
red["pred"] = y_pred_red
```

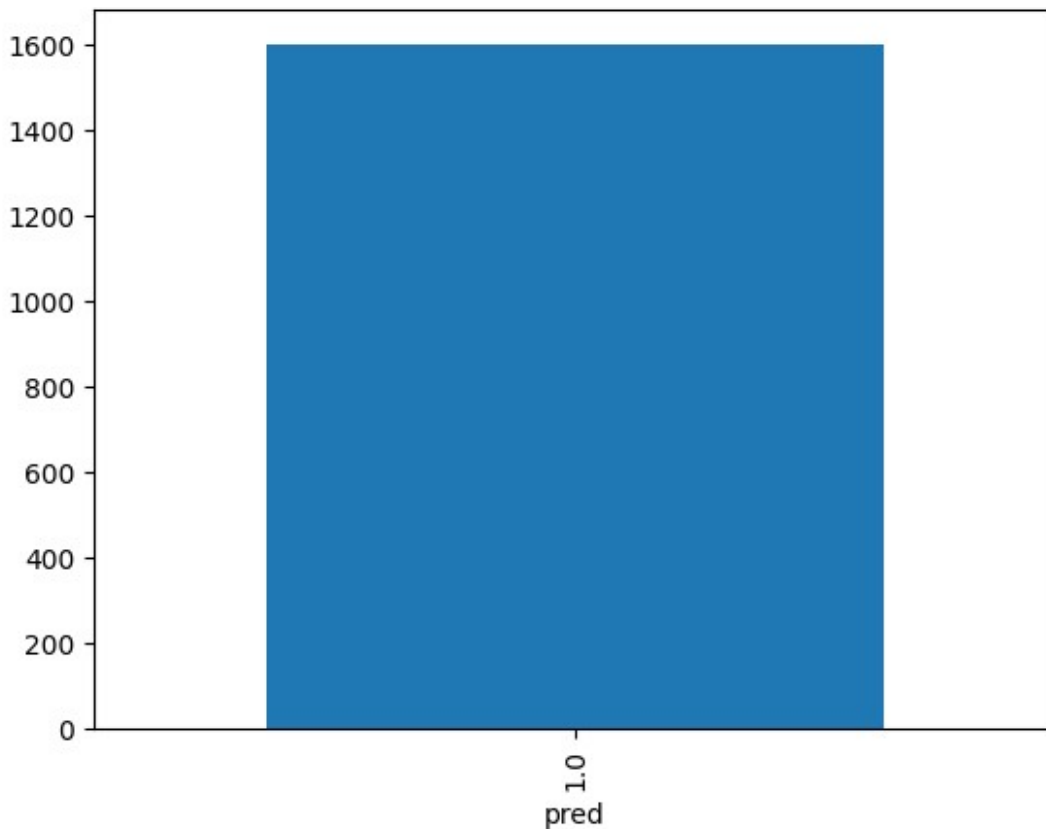
```
red['pred'].value_counts().sort_values()
```

```
pred
```

```
1.0      1599
```

```
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
_ = red.pred.value_counts().sort_index().plot.bar(width=0.9)
```



Não é possível usar o mesmo modelo para diferentes tipos de vinhos pois os dois tem características diferentes. Justamente pq um é branco, e outro tinto, se não, seriam todos a mesma coisa.