

MODEL no.5: Regression Model: Predict Wine quality from its chemical properties

Initialize Notebook

```
import datetime
print(f"Notebook last run (end-to-end): {datetime.datetime.now()}")
```

Notebook last run (end-to-end): 2025-09-12 01:09:22.623185

1. Import libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error,
r2_score

print(tf.__version__)
```

2.20.0

1. Load datasets

```
file_path = '/Users/daniel/Desktop/AI_ML_Activities/Prelim
Activity/datasets/winequality-white.csv'
df = pd.read_csv(file_path, sep=';')
print(df.head())
print(f"Dataset shape: {df.shape}")
```

	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				

	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	pH	sulphates
\					
0	45.0	170.0	1.0010	3.00	0.45
1	14.0	132.0	0.9940	3.30	0.49

2	30.0	97.0	0.9951	3.26	0.44
3	47.0	186.0	0.9956	3.19	0.40
4	47.0	186.0	0.9956	3.19	0.40

```

alcohol  quality
0      8.8      6
1      9.5      6
2     10.1      6
3      9.9      6
4      9.9      6
Dataset shape: (4898, 12)

```

1. Preprocessing

```

X = df.drop(columns=['quality']).values
y = df['quality'].values

```

3.1 Train-Test Split

```

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train_s = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_s = scaler.transform(X_test)

```

1. Building the model

```

tf.random.set_seed(42)
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(X_train_s.shape[1],)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='linear',
kernel_regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.l2(0.001))
])

```

1. Compiling the model

```

model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=0.01
),
              loss='mse',
metrics=[tf.keras.metrics.MeanAbsoluteError(name='mae')])

```

1. Training the model

```
history = model.fit(X_train_s, y_train,  
                    validation_data=(X_test_s, y_test),  
                    epochs=300, batch_size=32, verbose=0)
```

1. Evaluation

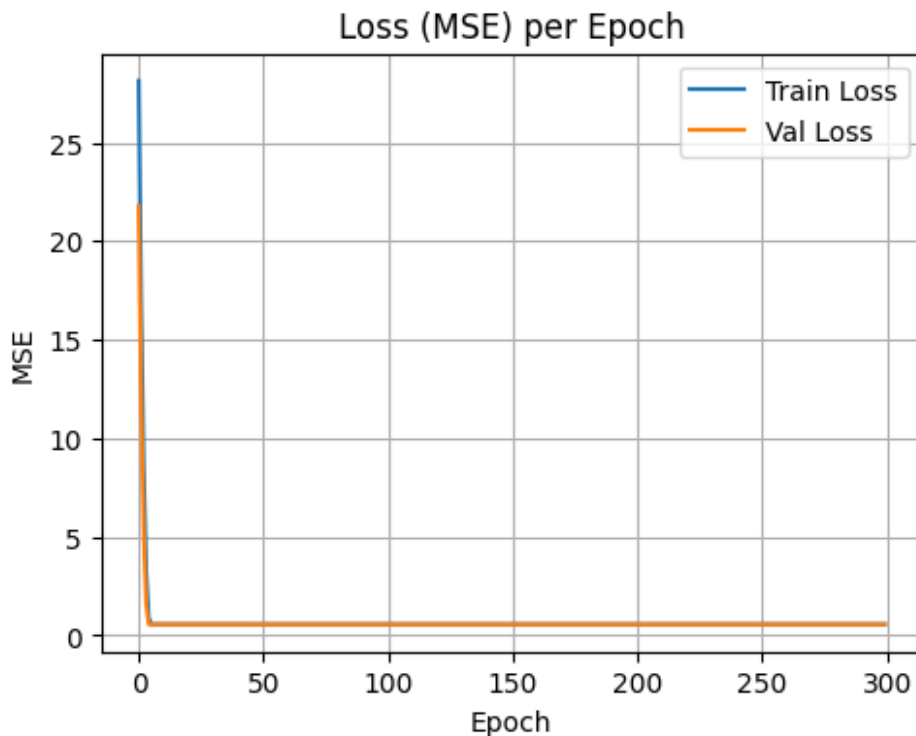
```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test_s).flatten()  
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)  
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))  
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)  
print(f"MAE: {mae:.3f}, RMSE: {rmse:.3f}, R²: {r2:.3f}")
```

```
31/31 ————— 0s 550us/step  
MAE: 0.587, RMSE: 0.755, R²: 0.265
```

1. Visualization

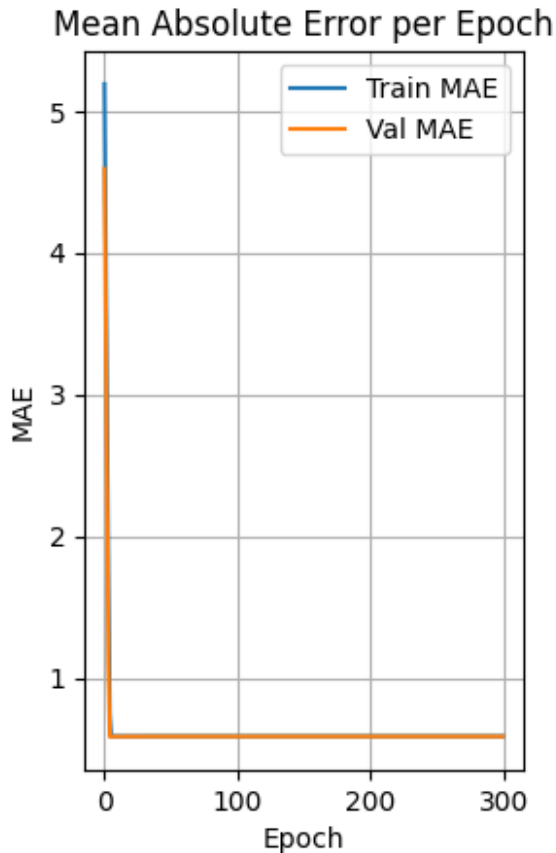
8.1 Loss curve

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))  
plt.subplot(1,2,1)  
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Train Loss')  
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Val Loss')  
plt.title("Loss (MSE) per Epoch")  
plt.xlabel("Epoch"); plt.ylabel("MSE")  
plt.legend(); plt.grid(True)
```



8.2 mae curve

```
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(history.history['mae'], label='Train MAE')
plt.plot(history.history['val_mae'], label='Val MAE')
plt.title("Mean Absolute Error per Epoch")
plt.xlabel("Epoch"); plt.ylabel("MAE")
plt.legend(); plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



8.3 Actual vs Predicted

```
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred, alpha=0.6)
mx = max(y_test.max(), y_pred.max())
plt.plot([3,mx],[3,mx], 'r--')
plt.xlabel("Actual Wine Quality")
plt.ylabel("Predicted Wine Quality")
plt.title("Actual vs Predicted Wine Quality (Linear Regression)")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

