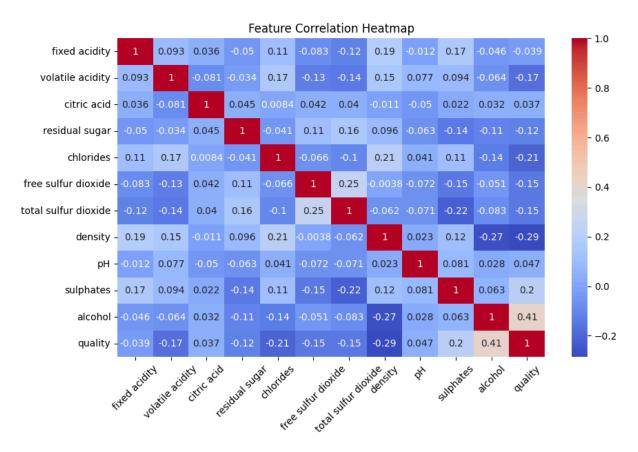
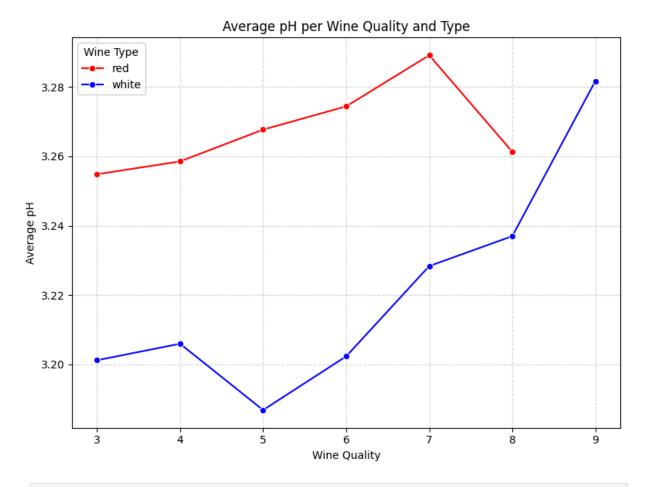
Connected to Python 3.13.5

```
In [ ]: # LIBRARIES
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        from rich import print
        from sklearn.preprocessing import PowerTransformer, StandardScaler
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_score, StratifiedKF
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        from sklearn.metrics import classification report, accuracy score, confusion matrix
        from sklearn.svm import SVC
        from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
        from collections import Counter
        from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
        import pickle
        from IPython.display import display
        from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier, RandomForestClassifier, St
        import xgboost as xgb
In [ ]: # IMPORT CLEANED WINES DATASET
        df = pd.read_csv(r'wine_cleaned.csv')
In [ ]: # HEATMAP
        corr_matrix = df.drop(columns=['type']).corr(method='pearson')
        plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
        sns.heatmap(
            corr_matrix,
            annot=True,
            cmap="coolwarm")
        plt.title("Feature Correlation Heatmap")
        plt.xticks(rotation=45)
        plt.show()
```



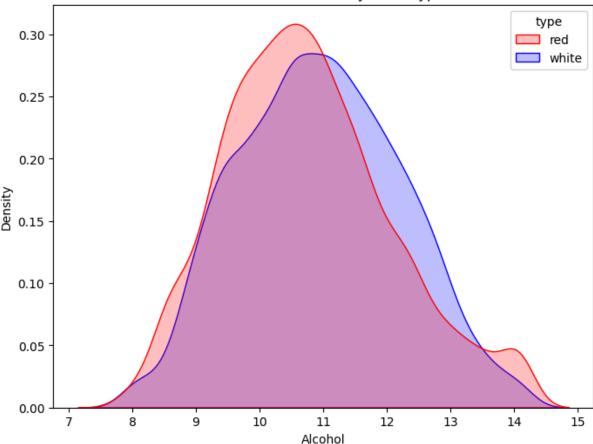
```
In [ ]: # LINE GRAPH
        avg_ph = df.groupby(['quality','type'])["pH"].mean().reset_index()
        plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
        sns.lineplot(
            data=avg_ph,
            x="quality",
            y="pH",
            hue="type",
            marker='o',
            palette= {"red":"red","white":"blue"})
        plt.title("Average pH per Wine Quality and Type")
        plt.xlabel("Wine Quality")
        plt.ylabel("Average pH")
        plt.legend(title="Wine Type")
        plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.5)
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
```



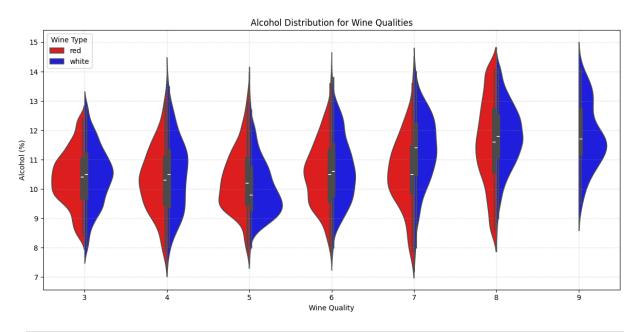
```
In []: # KDE PLOT

plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.kdeplot(
    data=df,
    x="alcohol",
    hue="type",
    fill=True,
    common_norm=False,
    # palette = "Set2"
    palette={"red": "red", "white": "blue"}
)
plt.title("Alcohol Distribution by Wine Type")
plt.xlabel("Alcohol")
plt.ylabel("Density")
plt.show()
```





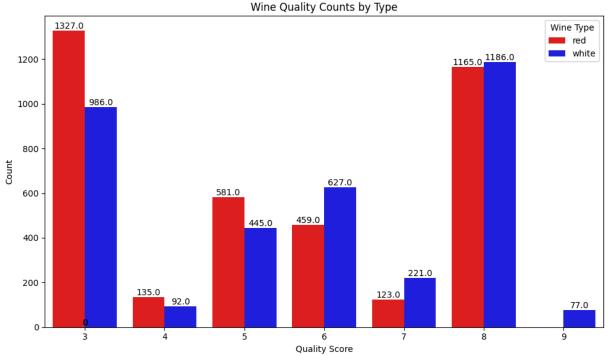
```
In [ ]:
        # VIOLIN PLOT
        plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
        sns.violinplot(
            x='quality',
            y='alcohol',
            hue='type',
            data=df,
            palette={"red":"red","white":"blue"},
            split=True)
        plt.title(f"Alcohol Distribution for Wine Qualities")
        plt.xlabel("Wine Quality")
        plt.ylabel("Alcohol (%)")
        plt.legend(title='Wine Type')
        plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: # BAR GRAPH
        quality_counts = df['quality'].value_counts().sort_index()
        print("[bold]Wine Quality Counts:[/bold]")
        print(quality_counts)
        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
        # Plot countplot with 'quality' on x-axis and 'type' as hue
        ax = sns.countplot(
            x='quality',
            hue='type',
            data=df,
            palette={"red":"red","white":"blue"}
        plt.title('Wine Quality Counts by Type')
        plt.xlabel('Quality Score')
        plt.ylabel('Count')
        # Add count labels on top of each bar
        for p in ax.patches:
            height = p.get_height()
            ax.annotate(f'{height}',
                         (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2, height),
                        ha='center', va='bottom', fontsize=10)
        plt.legend(title='Wine Type')
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
```

Wine Quality Counts:

```
quality
3 2313
4 227
5 1026
6 1086
7 344
8 2351
9 77
Name: count, dtype: int64
```



```
In [ ]: # BIN 'QUALITY' COLUMN AND CHECK THE COUNT
        # 0-3: Low Quality, 4-7: Medium Quality, 8-10: High Quality
        def bin_quality(val):
            if val <= 3:
                 return 'Low Quality'
            elif val <= 7:</pre>
                 return 'Medium Quality'
            else:
                 return 'High Quality'
        # Creating binned quality column
        df['quality_binned'] = df['quality'].apply(bin_quality)
        # Encode type and quality binned
        type_map = {'red': 0, 'white': 1}
        quality_map = {'Low Quality': 0, 'Medium Quality': 1, 'High Quality': 2}
        df['type'] = df['type'].map(type_map)
        df['quality_binned'] = df['quality_binned'].map(quality_map)
        # Reverse maps for decoding later
        type_map_rev = {v: k.title() for k, v in type_map.items()}
                                                                             # {0: 'Red', 1:
        quality_map_rev = {v: k for k, v in quality_map.items()}
```

```
# <---->
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
ax = sns.countplot(
   data=df,
   x='quality_binned',
   hue='type',
   order=[0, 1, 2],
   palette={0: 'red', 1: 'blue'}
# Set readable x-axis labels
ax.set_xticks([0, 1, 2])
ax.set_xticklabels([quality_map_rev[i] for i in [0, 1, 2]])
plt.title('Wine Counts by Quality Category and Type')
plt.xlabel('Quality Category')
plt.ylabel('Count')
# Add count labels on top of bars
for p in ax.patches:
   height = p.get_height()
   if height > 0:
       ax.annotate(
           f'{height}',
           (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2, height),
           ha='center',
           va='bottom',
           fontsize=11
        )
# Legend Labels
handles, labels = ax.get_legend_handles_labels()
ax.legend(handles=handles, labels=['Red', 'White'], title='Wine Type')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

