

Data preprocessing

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import numpy as np import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt df=pd.read_csv('wine_data.csv')



	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	рН	sulphates	alcohol	quality
0	7.4	0.700	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.99780	3.51	0.56	9.4	5
1	7.8	0.880	0.00	2.6	0.098	25.0	67.0	0.99680	3.20	0.68	9.8	5
2	7.8	0.760	0.04	2.3	0.092	15.0	54.0	0.99700	3.26	0.65	9.8	5
3	11.2	0.280	0.56	1.9	0.075	17.0	60.0	0.99800	3.16	0.58	9.8	6
4	7.4	0.700	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.99780	3.51	0.56	9.4	5





df.describe()



7	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	рН	sulphates	alcohol	quality
count	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000
mean	8.319637	0.527821	0.270976	2.538806	0.087467	15.874922	46.467792	0.996747	3.311113	0.658149	10.422983	5.636023
std	1.741096	0.179060	0.194801	1.409928	0.047065	10.460157	32.895324	0.001887	0.154386	0.169507	1.065668	0.807569
min	4.600000	0.120000	0.000000	0.900000	0.012000	1.000000	6.000000	0.990070	2.740000	0.330000	8.400000	3.000000
25%	7.100000	0.390000	0.090000	1.900000	0.070000	7.000000	22.000000	0.995600	3.210000	0.550000	9.500000	5.000000
50%	7.900000	0.520000	0.260000	2.200000	0.079000	14.000000	38.000000	0.996750	3.310000	0.620000	10.200000	6.000000
75%	9.200000	0.640000	0.420000	2.600000	0.090000	21.000000	62.000000	0.997835	3.400000	0.730000	11.100000	6.000000
max	15.900000	1.580000	1.000000	15.500000	0.611000	72.000000	289.000000	1.003690	4.010000	2.000000	14.900000	8.000000

Data Preprocessing

v 0s	[6]	<pre>df.isnull().sum()</pre>	
	\Rightarrow		0
		fixed acidity	0
		volatile acidity	O
		citric acid	О
		residual sugar	O
		chlorides	O
		free sulfur dioxide	O
		total sulfur dioxide	0
		density	O
		рН	0
		sulphates	O
		alcohol	0
		quality	O
		dtype: int64	

What is the most frequently occurring wine quality? What is the highest number in and the lowest number in the quantity column? Most freq:5

Highest quantity:681 and Lowest quantity:10

```
# Distribution of the 'quality' column
quality_counts = df['quality'].value_counts()
print("\nWine Quality Distribution:")
print(quality_counts)

Wine Quality Distribution:
quality
5 681
6 638
7 199
4 53
8 18
3 10
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Fixed Acidity and Quality: The correlation is 0.124, indicating a weak positive relationship; higher fixed acidity slightly improves wine quality.

Alcohol Content and Quality: The correlation is 0.476, showing a moderate positive impact, where higher alcohol levels are associated with better wine quality.

Free Sulfur Dioxide and Quality: The correlation is -0.051, reflecting a very weak negative association, meaning its effect on quality is negligible

```
2. How is fixed acidity correlated to the quality of the wine? How does the alcohol content affect the quality? How is the free Sulphur
  dioxide content correlated to the quality of the wine?
# Calculating the correlation matrix
  correlation_matrix = df.corr()
 # Extracting correlations with the 'quality' column
 quality_corr = correlation_matrix['quality']
 print("\nCorrelation of features with wine quality:")
 print(quality corr)
 Correlation of features with wine quality:
 fixed acidity
                         0.124052
 volatile acidity
                         -0.390558
 citric acid
                         0.226373
 residual sugar
                         0.013732
 chlorides
                        -0.128907
 free sulfur dioxide
                       -0.050656
 total sulfur dioxide -0.185100
 density
                        -0.174919
                        -0.057731
                         0.251397
 sulphates
 alcohol
                         0.476166
 quality
                         1.000000
 Name: quality, dtype: float64
```

Avg residual sugar for Best quality:2.58 g/L Avg residual sugar for Lowest

3. What is the average residual sugar for the best quality wine and the lowest quality wine in the dataset?

```
# Finding the highest and lowest wine quality ratings
highest_quality = df['quality'].max()
lowest_quality = df['quality'].min()

# Calculating the average residual sugar for the best and worst quality wines
best_quality_avg_sugar = df.loc[df['quality'] == highest_quality, 'residual sugar'].mean()
lowest_quality_avg_sugar = df.loc[df['quality'] == lowest_quality, 'residual sugar'].mean()

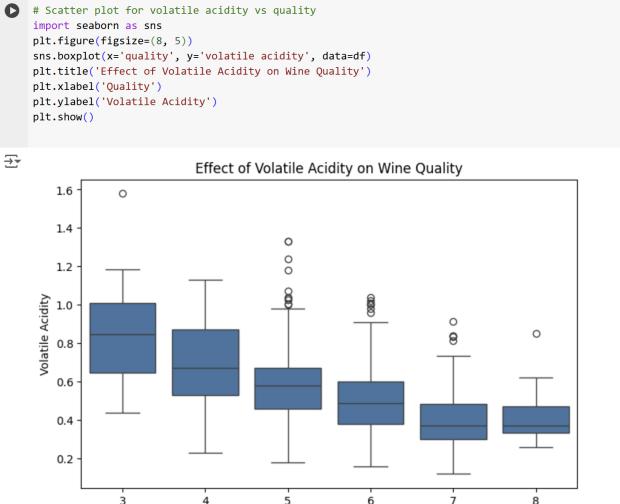
# Displaying the results
print(f"Average Residual Sugar for best quality wine : {best_quality_avg_sugar:.2f} g/L")
print(f"Average Residual Sugar for lowest quality wine: {lowest_quality_avg_sugar:.2f} g/L")

Average Residual Sugar for best quality wine: 2.58 g/L
Average Residual Sugar for lowest quality wine: 2.64 g/L
```

4.Does 'volatile acidity' has an effect over the quality of the wine samples in the dataset?

Boxplot indicates a negative correlation between volatile acidity and wine

quality, wh scatter plot for volatile acidity vs quality.



Quality

Decision Tree Accuracy: 55.94% Random Forest Accuracy: 65.94%

5. Train a Decision Tree model and Random Forest Model separately to predict the Quality of the given samples of wine. Compare the Accuracy scores for both models.

```
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
 # Splitting the data into features (X) and target (y)
 X = df.drop('quality', axis=1)
 y = df['quality']
 # Train-test split (80% training, 20% testing)
 X train, X test, y train, y test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
 # Decision Tree Model
 dt_model = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
 dt model.fit(X train, y train)
 y pred dt = dt model.predict(X test)
 dt_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_dt)
 # Random Forest Model
 rf_model = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
 rf_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
 y pred rf = rf model.predict(X test)
 rf accuracy = accuracy score(y test, y pred rf)
 # Comparing the Accuracy Scores
 print(f"\nDecision Tree Accuracy: {dt accuracy * 100:.2f}%")
 print(f"Random Forest Accuracy: {rf accuracy * 100:.2f}%")
```