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In [2]: #to import libraries

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

In [3]: |#to import dataset

data1=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\user\Downloads\11_winequality-red - 11_winequality-r
data1

Out[3]:

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	рН	sulphates	alcoh
0	7.4	0.700	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.99780	3.51	0.56	9
1	7.8	0.880	0.00	2.6	0.098	25.0	67.0	0.99680	3.20	0.68	9
2	7.8	0.760	0.04	2.3	0.092	15.0	54.0	0.99700	3.26	0.65	9
3	11.2	0.280	0.56	1.9	0.075	17.0	60.0	0.99800	3.16	0.58	9
4	7.4	0.700	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.99780	3.51	0.56	9
1594	6.2	0.600	0.08	2.0	0.090	32.0	44.0	0.99490	3.45	0.58	10
1595	5.9	0.550	0.10	2.2	0.062	39.0	51.0	0.99512	3.52	0.76	11
1596	6.3	0.510	0.13	2.3	0.076	29.0	40.0	0.99574	3.42	0.75	11
1597	5.9	0.645	0.12	2.0	0.075	32.0	44.0	0.99547	3.57	0.71	10
1598	6.0	0.310	0.47	3.6	0.067	18.0	42.0	0.99549	3.39	0.66	11

1599 rows × 12 columns

In [5]: #to display top 5 rows

data=data1.head()

data

Out[5]:

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	рН	sulphates	alcohol	
0	7.4	0.70	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.9978	3.51	0.56	9.4	_
1	7.8	0.88	0.00	2.6	0.098	25.0	67.0	0.9968	3.20	0.68	9.8	
2	7.8	0.76	0.04	2.3	0.092	15.0	54.0	0.9970	3.26	0.65	9.8	
3	11.2	0.28	0.56	1.9	0.075	17.0	60.0	0.9980	3.16	0.58	9.8	
4	7.4	0.70	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.9978	3.51	0.56	9.4	
4												

DATA CLEANING AND PREPROCESSING

In [6]: data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5 entries, 0 to 4
Data columns (total 12 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype						
0	fixed acidity	5 non-null	float64						
1	volatile acidity	5 non-null	float64						
2	citric acid	5 non-null	float64						
3	residual sugar	5 non-null	float64						
4	chlorides	5 non-null	float64						
5	free sulfur dioxide	5 non-null	float64						
6	total sulfur dioxide	5 non-null	float64						
7	density	5 non-null	float64						
8	рН	5 non-null	float64						
9	sulphates	5 non-null	float64						
10	alcohol	5 non-null	float64						
11	quality	5 non-null	int64						
<pre>dtypes: float64(11), int64(1)</pre>									

memory usage: 608.0 bytes

In [7]: #to display summary of statistics
data.describe()

Out[7]:

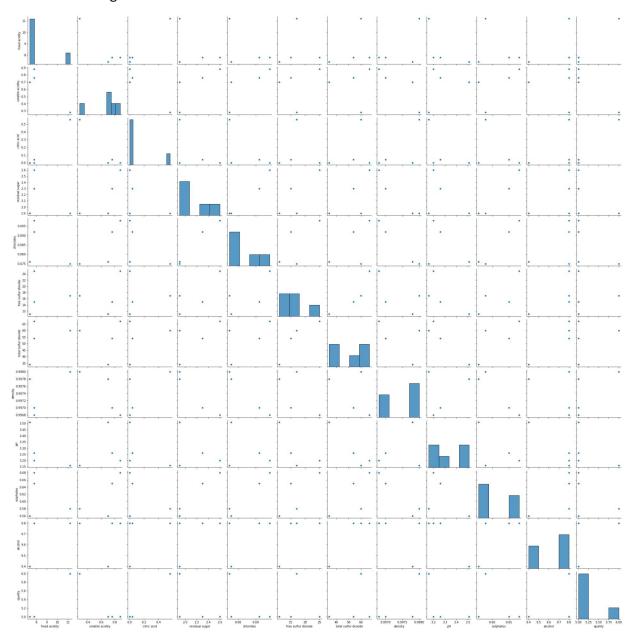
		fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	рН
C	ount	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.00000	5.000000
m	nean	8.320000	0.664000	0.120000	2.120000	0.083400	15.800000	49.800000	0.99748	3.328000
	std	1.622344	0.226892	0.246577	0.319374	0.010807	5.761944	15.139353	0.00054	0.169912
	min	7.400000	0.280000	0.000000	1.900000	0.075000	11.000000	34.000000	0.99680	3.160000
;	25%	7.400000	0.700000	0.000000	1.900000	0.076000	11.000000	34.000000	0.99700	3.200000
:	50%	7.800000	0.700000	0.000000	1.900000	0.076000	15.000000	54.000000	0.99780	3.260000
,	75%	7.800000	0.760000	0.040000	2.300000	0.092000	17.000000	60.000000	0.99780	3.510000
I	max	11.200000	0.880000	0.560000	2.600000	0.098000	25.000000	67.000000	0.99800	3.510000
4										

In [8]: #to display the column heading
data.columns

EDA and DATA VISUALIZATION

In [9]: | sns.pairplot(data)

Out[9]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1b5f0240f70>

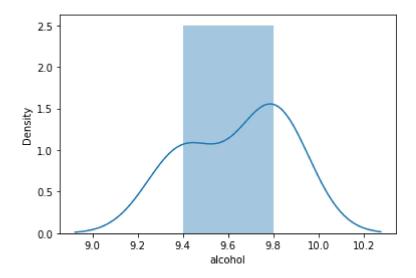


In [99]: |sns.distplot(data['alcohol'])

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: Futur eWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future v ersion. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histogram s).

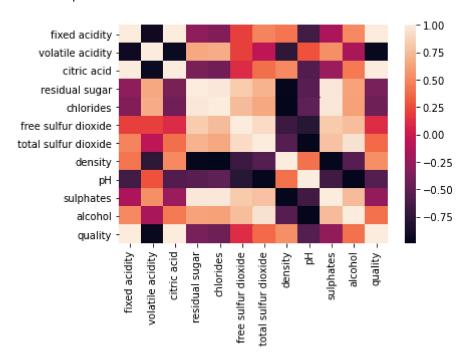
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

Out[99]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='alcohol', ylabel='Density'>



```
In [101]: sns.heatmap(df.corr())
```

Out[101]: <AxesSubplot:>



TRAINING MODEL

```
In [104]: | from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
          lr=LinearRegression()
          lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[104]: LinearRegression()
In [105]: #to find intercept
          print(lr.intercept_)
          [5.]
In [106]:
          prediction = lr.predict(x_test)
          plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
Out[106]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1b5f9b09e20>
            5.2
            5.1
            5.0
            4.9
            4.8
```

```
In [107]: print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

5.8

6.0

5.6

-1.0

5.0

5.2

5.4

RIDGE AND LASSO REGRESSION

```
In [108]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,Lasso
In [109]: rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
    rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[109]: Ridge(alpha=10)
In [110]: rr.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[110]: -1.0
```

```
In [111]: la=Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model_coordinate_des
cent.py:530: ConvergenceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to
increase the number of iterations. Duality gap: 0.0, tolerance: 0.0
 model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(

```
Out[111]: Lasso(alpha=10)
```

```
In [112]: la.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[112]: -1.0