

Practica 2

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Cargamos las librerías	

```
if(!require('dplyr')) install.packages('dplyr'); library('dplyr')
if(!require('readr')) install.packages('readr'); library('readr')
if(!require('plotrix')) install.packages('plotrix'); library(plotrix)
if (!require('kableExtra')) install.packages('kableExtra'); library(kableExtra)
if(!require('Rmisc')) install.packages('Rmisc'); library('Rmisc')
if(!require('ggplot2')) install.packages('ggplot2'); library(ggplot2)
if(!require('car')) install.packages('car'); library(car)
if(!require('corrplot')) install.packages('corrplot'); library(corrplot)
if(!require('randomForest')) install.packages('randomForest'); library(randomForest)
if(!require('caret')) install.packages('caret'); library(caret)
if(!require('ROCR')) install.packages('ROCR'); library(ROCR)
```

Lectura del fichero y preparación de los datos

```
path = 'winequality-red.csv'
data_wine <- read_csv(path)
```

```
#Comprobamos la estructura del dataframe
str(data_wine)
```

```
## spec_tbl_df [1,599 x 12] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
##  $ fixed acidity      : num [1:1599] 7.4 7.8 7.8 11.2 7.4 7.4 7.9 7.3 7.8 7.5 ...
##  $ volatile acidity   : num [1:1599] 0.7 0.88 0.76 0.28 0.7 0.66 0.6 0.65 0.58 0.5 ...
##  $ citric acid         : num [1:1599] 0 0 0.04 0.56 0 0 0.06 0 0.02 0.36 ...
##  $ residual sugar      : num [1:1599] 1.9 2.6 2.3 1.9 1.9 1.8 1.6 1.2 2 6.1 ...
##  $ chlorides           : num [1:1599] 0.076 0.098 0.092 0.075 0.076 0.075 0.069 0.065 0.073 0.071 ..
##  $ free sulfur dioxide : num [1:1599] 11 25 15 17 11 13 15 15 9 17 ...
```

```
## $ total sulfur dioxide: num [1:1599] 34 67 54 60 34 40 59 21 18 102 ...
## $ density              : num [1:1599] 0.998 0.997 0.997 0.998 0.998 ...
## $ pH                   : num [1:1599] 3.51 3.2 3.26 3.16 3.51 3.51 3.3 3.39 3.36 3.35 ...
## $ sulphates            : num [1:1599] 0.56 0.68 0.65 0.58 0.56 0.56 0.46 0.47 0.57 0.8 ...
## $ alcohol              : num [1:1599] 9.4 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.4 9.4 9.4 10 9.5 10.5 ...
## $ quality              : num [1:1599] 5 5 5 6 5 5 5 7 7 5 ...
## - attr(*, "spec")=
## .. cols(
## ..   'fixed acidity' = col_double(),
## ..   'volatile acidity' = col_double(),
## ..   'citric acid' = col_double(),
## ..   'residual sugar' = col_double(),
## ..   chlorides = col_double(),
## ..   'free sulfur dioxide' = col_double(),
## ..   'total sulfur dioxide' = col_double(),
## ..   density = col_double(),
## ..   pH = col_double(),
## ..   sulphates = col_double(),
## ..   alcohol = col_double(),
## ..   quality = col_double()
## .. )
## - attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>
```

```
#Visualizamos los 6 primeros elementos cargados
head(data_wine)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 12
##   'fixed acidity' 'volatile acidity' 'citric acid' 'residual sugar' chlorides
##           <dbl>           <dbl>           <dbl>           <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1             7.4             0.7             0             1.9      0.076
## 2             7.8             0.88            0             2.6      0.098
## 3             7.8             0.76            0.04           2.3      0.092
## 4            11.2             0.28            0.56           1.9      0.075
## 5             7.4             0.7             0             1.9      0.076
## 6             7.4             0.66            0             1.8      0.075
## # ... with 7 more variables: 'free sulfur dioxide' <dbl>,
## #   'total sulfur dioxide' <dbl>, density <dbl>, pH <dbl>, sulphates <dbl>,
## #   alcohol <dbl>, quality <dbl>
```

Nuestros datos tienen 1599 observaciones de 12 variables.

Limpieza de los datos

```
# Reemplazar espacios vacios en los nombres de columnas
names(data_wine) <- gsub(" ", "_", names(data_wine))
```

- ¿Los datos contienen ceros o elementos vacíos?

```
sum(is.na(data_wine))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

Los datos no contienen valores NA. Vemos que ocurre con los valores 0:

```
sum(data_wine[,]==0)
```

```
## [1] 132
```

Tenemos 132 valores a 0. Vemos la distribución por columnas de estos valores:

```
apply(X = data_wine[,1:12] == 0, MARGIN = 2, FUN = sum)
```

```
##      fixed_acidity    volatile_acidity      citric_acid
##           0              0              132
##      residual_sugar      chlorides  free_sulfur_dioxide
##           0              0              0
## total_sulfur_dioxide      density              pH
##           0              0              0
##           sulphates      alcohol      quality
##           0              0              0
```

Los 132 valores a 0 se encuentran en la columna **citric_acid**.

Vemos la distribución de valores 0 de la variable **citric_acid** con respecto a los niveles de calidad del vino:

```
valores_0 <-data_wine[data_wine$citric_acid==0,]
mytable<-table(valores_0$quality)
kable(mytable, digits=5) %>%
  kable_styling(full_width = T) %>%
  column_spec(col = 1, background="steelblue", bold=T, color="white") %>%
  row_spec(row = 0,color="blue")
```

Var1	Freq
	3
	10
	57
	54
	8

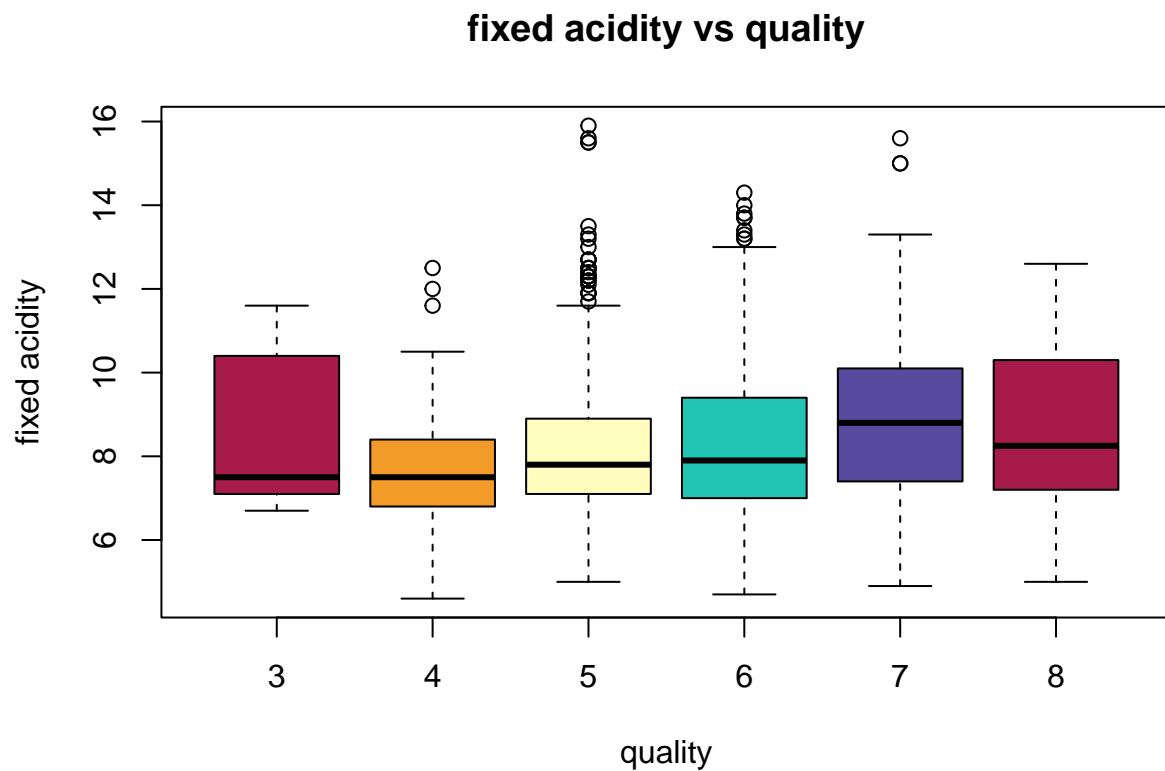
Valores extremos para cada variable:

- Fixed acidity:

```
summary(data_wine$`fixed acidity`)
```

```
## Length Class Mode
##      0   NULL  NULL
```

```
g_caja<-boxplot(data_wine$fixed_acidity~data_wine$quality ,main="fixed acidity vs quality", xlab="quality")
```



```
valores_outlier<-g_caja$out
g_caja
```

```
## $stats
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,]  6.7  4.6  5.0  4.7  4.9  5.00
## [2,]  7.1  6.8  7.1  7.0  7.4  7.20
## [3,]  7.5  7.5  7.8  7.9  8.8  8.25
## [4,] 10.4  8.4  8.9  9.4 10.1 10.30
## [5,] 11.6 10.5 11.6 13.0 13.3 12.60
##
## $n
## [1]  10  53 681 638 199  18
##
## $conf
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
## [1,] 5.851188 7.152752 7.691018 7.749873 8.497591 7.09553
## [2,] 9.148812 7.847248 7.908982 8.050127 9.102409 9.40447
##
## $out
##  [1] 12.5 11.6 12.0 12.5 13.5 11.9 12.5 12.7 12.3 12.3 12.5 13.0 12.4 11.9 11.9
## [16] 15.5 15.5 15.6 12.7 12.7 12.3 12.3 11.7 13.2 15.9 12.1 13.3 12.2 12.2 13.3
## [31] 13.4 13.8 14.0 13.7 13.7 14.3 13.2 13.2 15.0 15.0 15.6
```

```
#outliers
print(valores_outlier)
```

- Volatile acidity:

```
summary(data_wine$volatile_acidity )
```

```
g_caja<-boxplot(data_wine$volatile_acidity~data_wine$quality ,main="volatile acidity vs qu
```



```
valores_outlier<-g_caja$out
g_caja
```

```
## $stats
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,] 0.440 0.23 0.18 0.16 0.120 0.26
## [2,] 0.610 0.53 0.46 0.38 0.300 0.33
## [3,] 0.845 0.67 0.58 0.49 0.370 0.37
## [4,] 1.020 0.87 0.67 0.60 0.485 0.49
## [5,] 1.580 1.13 0.98 0.91 0.735 0.62
##
## $n
## [1] 10 53 681 638 199 18
##
## $conf
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
## [1,] 0.6401477 0.5962099 0.5672854 0.4762384 0.3492794 0.3104145
## [2,] 1.0498523 0.7437901 0.5927146 0.5037616 0.3907206 0.4295855
##
## $out
## [1] 1.070 1.330 1.330 1.040 1.240 1.035 1.025 1.000 1.005 1.180 1.040 1.000
## [13] 1.000 1.020 0.980 1.010 0.960 0.835 0.815 0.840 0.840 0.915 0.850
##
## $group
## [1] 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6
##
## $names
## [1] "3" "4" "5" "6" "7" "8"
```

```
#outliers
print(valores_outlier)
```

```
## [1] 1.070 1.330 1.330 1.040 1.240 1.035 1.025 1.000 1.005 1.180 1.040 1.000
## [13] 1.000 1.020 0.980 1.010 0.960 0.835 0.815 0.840 0.840 0.915 0.850
```

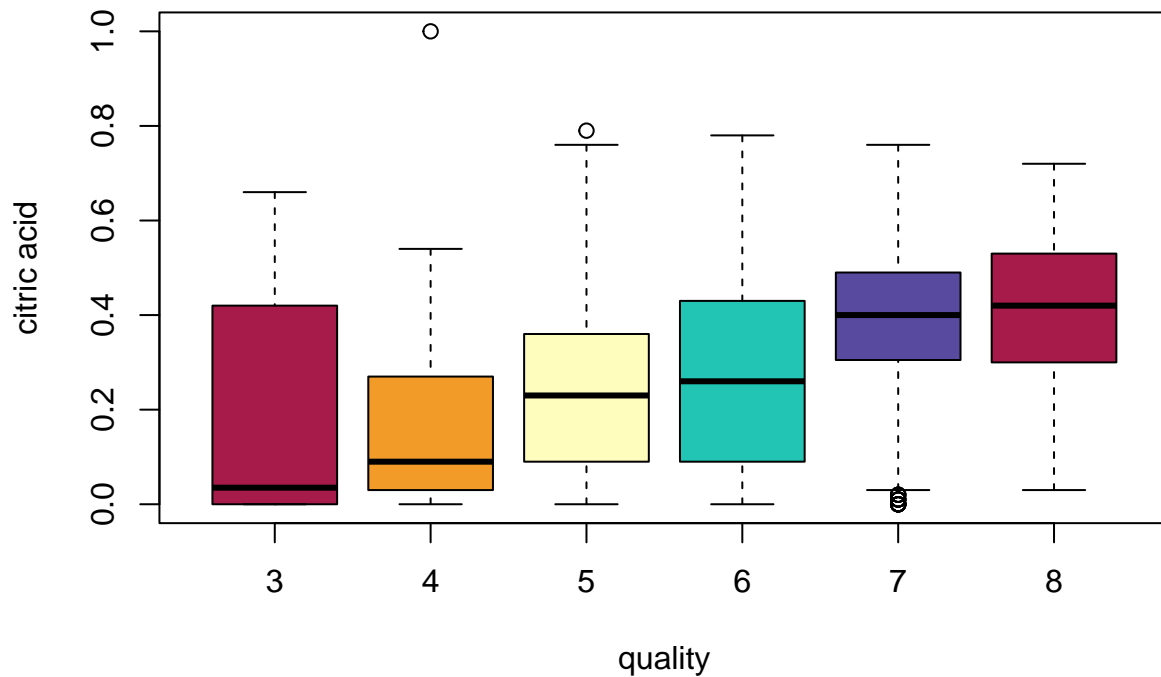
- Citric acid:

```
summary(data_wine$citric_acid )
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
##      0.000   0.090   0.260   0.271   0.420   1.000
```

```
g_caja<-boxplot(data_wine$citric_acid~data_wine$quality ,main="citric acid vs quality", xlab="quality",
```

citric acid vs quality



```
valores_outlier<-g_caja$out
g_caja
```

```
## $stats
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,] 0.000 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.030 0.03
## [2,] 0.000 0.03 0.09 0.09 0.305 0.30
## [3,] 0.035 0.09 0.23 0.26 0.400 0.42
## [4,] 0.420 0.27 0.36 0.43 0.490 0.53
## [5,] 0.660 0.54 0.76 0.78 0.760 0.72
##
## $n
## [1] 10 53 681 638 199 18
##
## $conf
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
## [1,] -0.1748487 0.03791287 0.2136527 0.238732 0.3792794 0.3343458
## [2,] 0.2448487 0.14208713 0.2463473 0.281268 0.4207206 0.5056542
##
## $out
## [1] 1.00 0.79 0.00 0.02 0.01 0.02 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.02 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.01 0.00
## [16] 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.02
##
## $group
## [1] 2 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
```

```
##
## $names
## [1] "3" "4" "5" "6" "7" "8"
```

```
#outliers
print(valores_outlier)
```

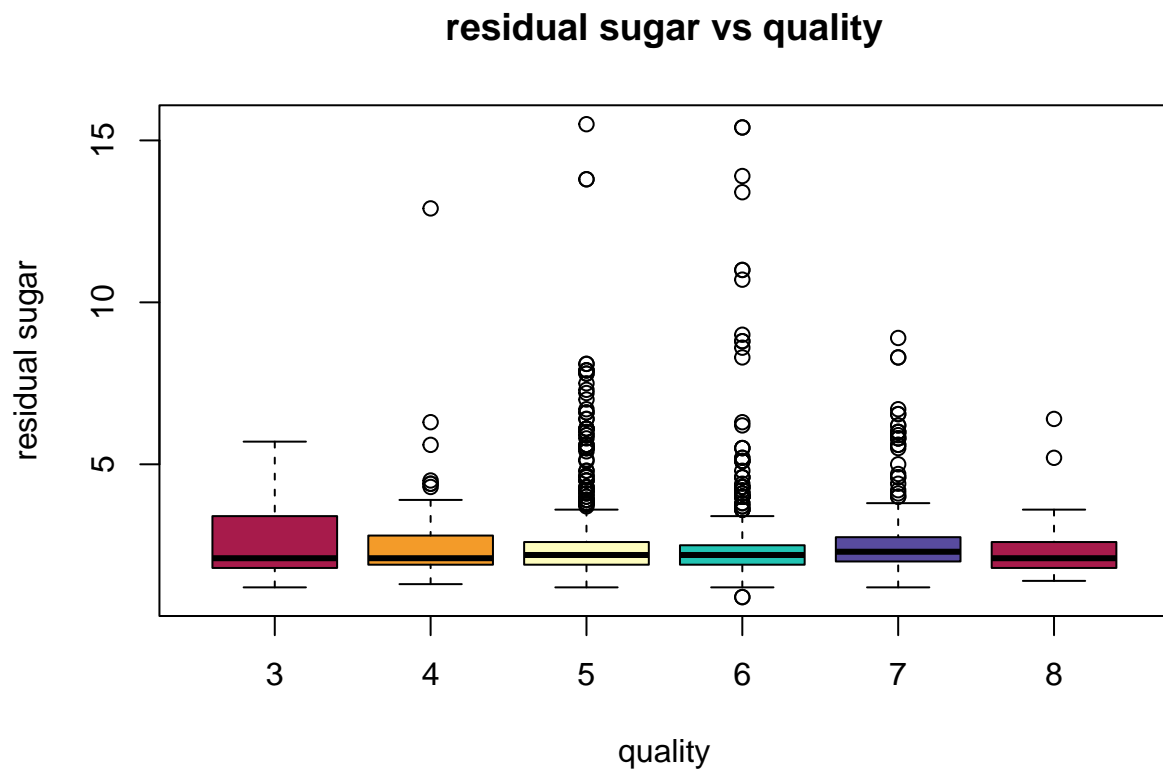
```
## [1] 1.00 0.79 0.00 0.02 0.01 0.02 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.02 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.01 0.00
## [16] 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.02
```

- Residual sugar:

```
summary(data_wine$residual_sugar)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##    0.900   1.900   2.200   2.539   2.600  15.500
```

```
g_caja<-boxplot(data_wine$residual_sugar~data_wine$quality ,main="residual sugar vs quality", xlab="quality")
```



```
valores_outlier<-g_caja$out
g_caja
```



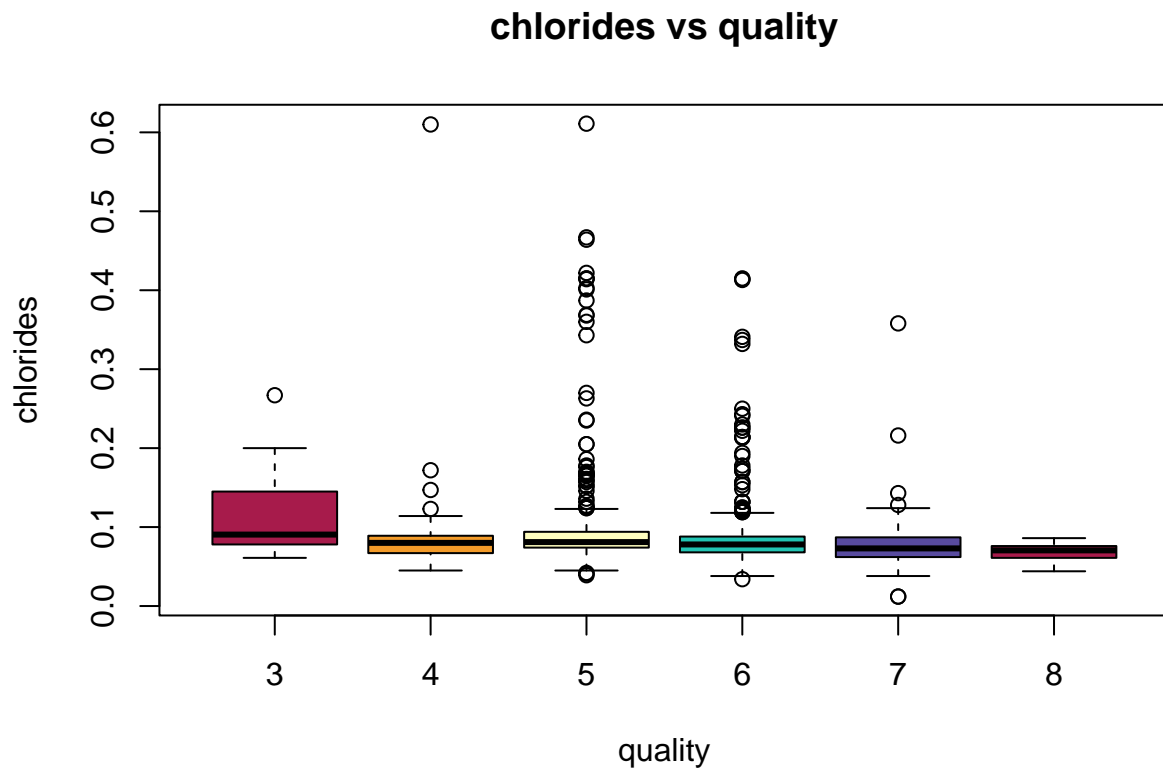
```
## [121] 4.10 4.40 3.70 13.90 5.10 3.60 5.60 5.60 5.80 5.80 4.40 4.20
## [133] 6.70 6.55 6.55 5.80 4.60 6.00 6.00 6.00 4.60 5.00 4.10 5.90
## [145] 6.20 8.90 4.00 4.00 8.30 8.30 4.70 5.50 6.20 6.40 5.20
```

- Chlorides :

```
summary(data_wine$chlorides )
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 0.01200 0.07000 0.07900 0.08747 0.09000 0.61100
```

```
g_caja<-boxplot(data_wine$chlorides~data_wine$quality ,main="chlorides vs quality", xlab="quality", ylab="chlorides")
```



```
valores_outlier<-g_caja$out
g_caja
```

```
## $stats
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,] 0.0610 0.045 0.045 0.038 0.038 0.0440
## [2,] 0.0780 0.067 0.074 0.068 0.062 0.0610
## [3,] 0.0905 0.080 0.081 0.078 0.073 0.0705
## [4,] 0.1450 0.089 0.094 0.088 0.087 0.0760
## [5,] 0.2000 0.114 0.123 0.118 0.124 0.0860
##
```

```
## $n
## [1] 10 53 681 638 199 18
##
## $conf
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
## [1,] 0.05702413 0.07522535 0.07978909 0.07674894 0.07019992 0.06491386
## [2,] 0.12397587 0.08477465 0.08221091 0.07925106 0.07580008 0.07608614
##
## $out
## [1] 0.267 0.172 0.610 0.147 0.123 0.176 0.170 0.368 0.464 0.401 0.467 0.178
## [13] 0.146 0.236 0.360 0.270 0.263 0.611 0.343 0.186 0.159 0.127 0.152 0.152
## [25] 0.124 0.124 0.039 0.157 0.422 0.387 0.132 0.126 0.165 0.161 0.414 0.369
## [37] 0.041 0.166 0.166 0.136 0.403 0.166 0.168 0.415 0.415 0.169 0.205 0.205
## [49] 0.042 0.235 0.341 0.332 0.119 0.119 0.337 0.213 0.214 0.122 0.122 0.174
## [61] 0.121 0.413 0.125 0.171 0.226 0.226 0.250 0.148 0.222 0.034 0.415 0.157
## [73] 0.157 0.243 0.241 0.190 0.119 0.194 0.132 0.120 0.123 0.123 0.171 0.178
## [85] 0.132 0.132 0.123 0.123 0.414 0.153 0.214 0.214 0.230 0.358 0.128 0.143
## [97] 0.012 0.012 0.216
##
## $group
## [1] 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
## [39] 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
## [77] 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5
##
## $names
## [1] "3" "4" "5" "6" "7" "8"
```

```
#outliers
print(valores_outlier)
```

```
## [1] 0.267 0.172 0.610 0.147 0.123 0.176 0.170 0.368 0.464 0.401 0.467 0.178
## [13] 0.146 0.236 0.360 0.270 0.263 0.611 0.343 0.186 0.159 0.127 0.152 0.152
## [25] 0.124 0.124 0.039 0.157 0.422 0.387 0.132 0.126 0.165 0.161 0.414 0.369
## [37] 0.041 0.166 0.166 0.136 0.403 0.166 0.168 0.415 0.415 0.169 0.205 0.205
## [49] 0.042 0.235 0.341 0.332 0.119 0.119 0.337 0.213 0.214 0.122 0.122 0.174
## [61] 0.121 0.413 0.125 0.171 0.226 0.226 0.250 0.148 0.222 0.034 0.415 0.157
## [73] 0.157 0.243 0.241 0.190 0.119 0.194 0.132 0.120 0.123 0.123 0.171 0.178
## [85] 0.132 0.132 0.123 0.123 0.414 0.153 0.214 0.214 0.230 0.358 0.128 0.143
## [97] 0.012 0.012 0.216
```

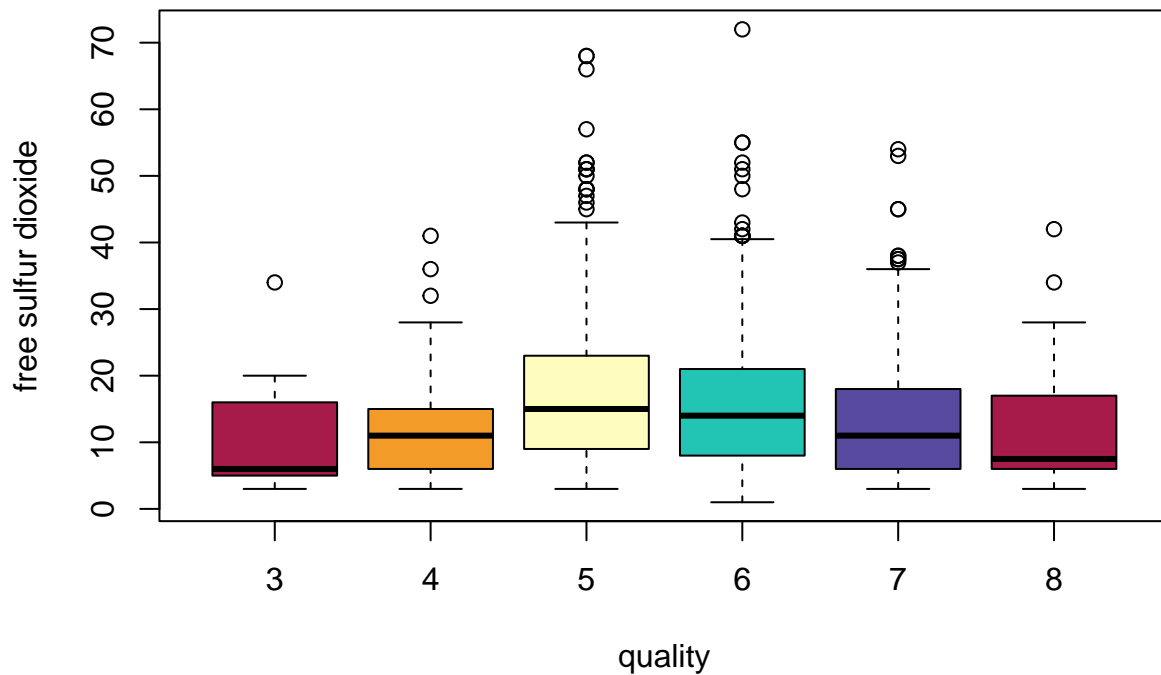
- Free sulfur dioxide :

```
summary(data_wine$free_sulfur_dioxide )
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      1.00    7.00   14.00   15.87   21.00   72.00
```

```
g_caja<-boxplot(data_wine$free_sulfur_dioxide~data_wine$quality ,main="free sulfur dioxide vs quality",
```

free sulfur dioxide vs quality



```
valores_outlier<-g_caja$out
g_caja
```

```
## $stats
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,]    3    3    3  1.0    3  3.0
## [2,]    5    6    9  8.0    6  6.0
## [3,]    6   11   15 14.0   11  7.5
## [4,]   16   15   23 21.0   18 17.0
## [5,]   20   28   43 40.5   36 28.0
##
## $n
## [1]  10  53 681 638 199  18
##
## $conf
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
## [1,] 0.5039614 9.046733 14.15236 13.18681 9.655961 3.403495
## [2,] 11.4960386 12.953267 15.84764 14.81319 12.344039 11.596505
##
## $out
## [1] 34.0 41.0 32.0 36.0 52.0 51.0 50.0 68.0 68.0 47.0 46.0 45.0 57.0 48.0 51.0
## [16] 51.0 52.0 48.0 48.0 66.0 41.0 41.0 41.0 52.0 51.0 41.0 50.0 48.0 41.0 43.0
## [31] 72.0 55.0 55.0 42.0 38.0 38.0 54.0 53.0 45.0 37.5 37.5 45.0 37.0 34.0 42.0
##
## $group
```

```
#outliers
print(valores_outlier)
```

- Total sulfur dioxide :

```
summary(data_wine$total_sulfur_dioxide )
```

```
g_caja<-boxplot(data_wine$total_sulfur_dioxide~data_wine$quality ,main="total sulfur dioxi
```



```
valores_outlier<-g_caja$out
g_caja
```

```
## $stats
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,]    9    7    6    6  7.0 12.0
## [2,]   12   14   26   23 17.5 16.0
## [3,]   15   26   47   35 27.0 21.5
## [4,]   47   49   84   54 43.0 45.0
## [5,]   49   86  155   99 80.0 88.0
##
## $n
## [1]  10  53 681 638 199  18
##
## $conf
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
## [1,] -2.487395 18.40396 43.48835 33.06086 24.14392 10.70012
## [2,] 32.487395 33.59604 50.51165 36.93914 29.85608 32.29988
##
## $out
## [1] 119 113 136 136 106 109 105 114 165 149 103 148 109 109 160 105 102 103  93
## [20] 106  86 100 100 278 289  88 101  88  89  89
##
## $group
## [1] 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
##
## $names
## [1] "3" "4" "5" "6" "7" "8"
```

```
#outliers
print(valores_outlier)
```

```
## [1] 119 113 136 136 106 109 105 114 165 149 103 148 109 109 160 105 102 103  93
## [20] 106  86 100 100 278 289  88 101  88  89  89
```

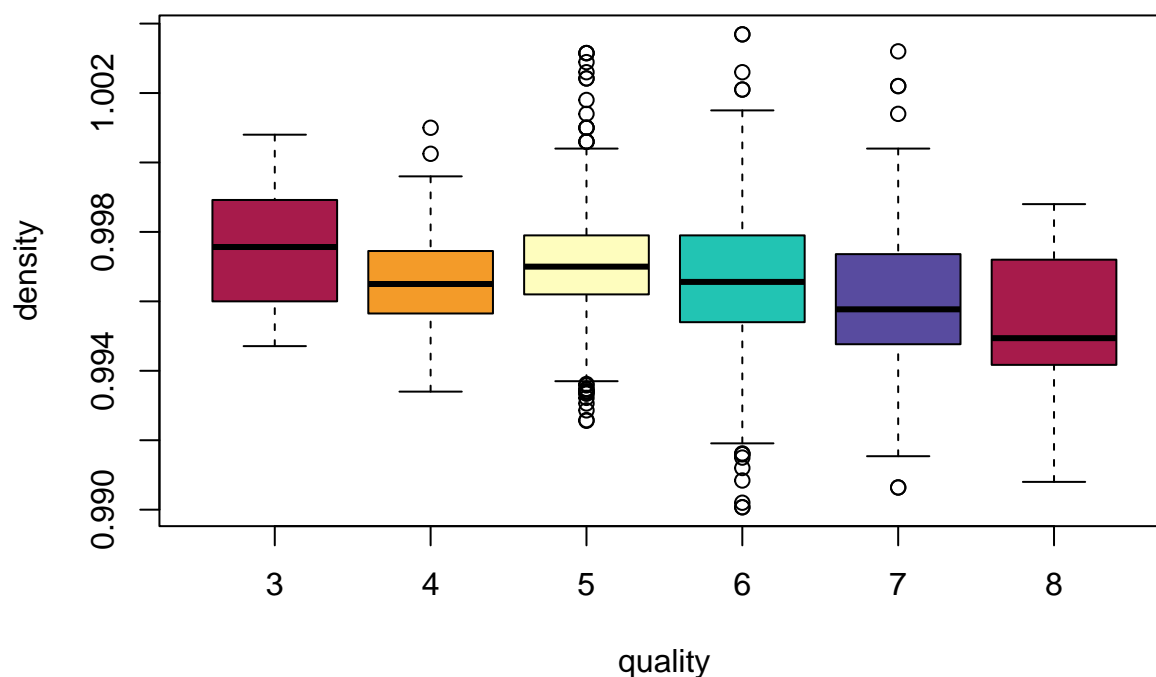
- Density :

```
summary(data_wine$density )
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##  0.9901  0.9956  0.9968  0.9967  0.9978  1.0037
```

```
g_caja<-boxplot(data_wine$density~data_wine$quality ,main="density vs quality", xlab="quality", ylab="d
```

density vs quality



```
valores_outlier<-g_caja$out
g_caja
```

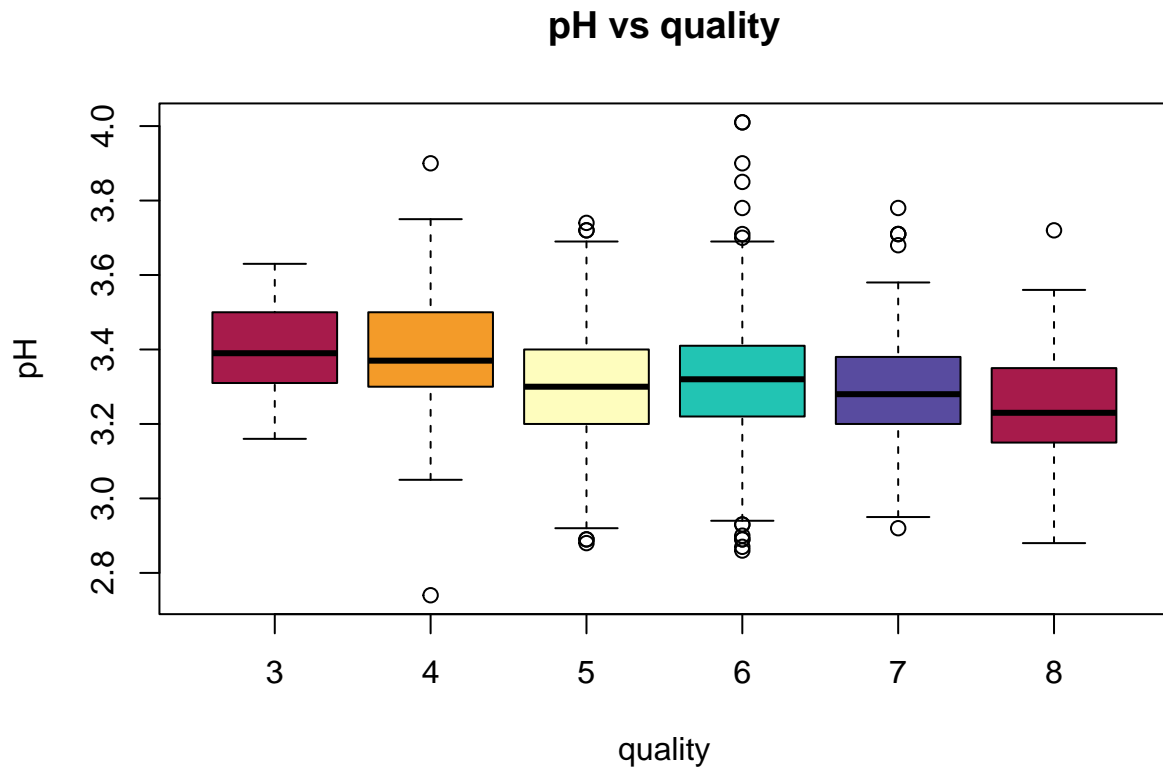
```
## $stats
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
## [1,] 0.994710 0.99340 0.9937 0.99191 0.991540 0.99080
## [2,] 0.996000 0.99565 0.9962 0.99540 0.994765 0.99417
## [3,] 0.997565 0.99650 0.9970 0.99656 0.995770 0.99494
## [4,] 0.998920 0.99745 0.9979 0.99790 0.997360 0.99720
## [5,] 1.000800 0.99960 1.0004 1.00150 1.000400 0.99880
##
## $n
## [1] 10 53 681 638 199 18
##
## $conf
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
## [1,] 0.9961061 0.9961093 0.9968971 0.9964036 0.9954794 0.9938116
## [2,] 0.9990239 0.9968907 0.9971029 0.9967164 0.9960606 0.9960684
##
## $out
## [1] 1.00025 1.00100 1.00100 1.00180 1.00140 1.00060 1.00260 1.00100 0.99340
## [10] 1.00315 1.00315 1.00315 1.00060 1.00060 1.00100 1.00289 0.99258 0.99256
## [19] 0.99341 0.99346 0.99358 0.99286 0.99322 0.99334 0.99336 1.00242 1.00242
## [28] 0.99348 0.99306 0.99362 0.99160 0.99160 0.99120 1.00210 1.00210 1.00260
## [37] 0.99162 0.99007 0.99007 0.99020 0.99150 0.99084 1.00369 1.00369 1.00220
```

```
#outliers
print(valores_outlier)
```

- PH :

```
summary(data_wine$pH )
```

```
g_caja<-boxplot(data_wine$pH~data_wine$quality ,main="pH vs quality", xlab="quality", ylab="pH", col=hc)
```

```
valores_outlier<-g_caja$out
g_caja
```

```
## $stats
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,] 3.16 3.05 2.92 2.94 2.95 2.88
## [2,] 3.31 3.30 3.20 3.22 3.20 3.15
## [3,] 3.39 3.37 3.30 3.32 3.28 3.23
## [4,] 3.50 3.50 3.40 3.41 3.38 3.35
## [5,] 3.63 3.75 3.69 3.69 3.58 3.56
##
## $n
## [1] 10 53 681 638 199 18
##
## $conf
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
## [1,] 3.295068 3.326594 3.287891 3.308115 3.259839 3.155518
## [2,] 3.484932 3.413406 3.312109 3.331885 3.300161 3.304482
##
## $out
## [1] 3.90 2.74 3.74 2.89 2.89 2.88 3.72 3.72 2.93 2.93 3.85 2.86 2.87 3.90 2.89
## [16] 2.89 3.70 3.78 4.01 2.90 4.01 3.71 2.92 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.78 3.68 3.72
##
## $group
## [1] 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 6
```

```
##
## $names
## [1] "3" "4" "5" "6" "7" "8"
```

```
#outliers
print(valores_outlier)
```

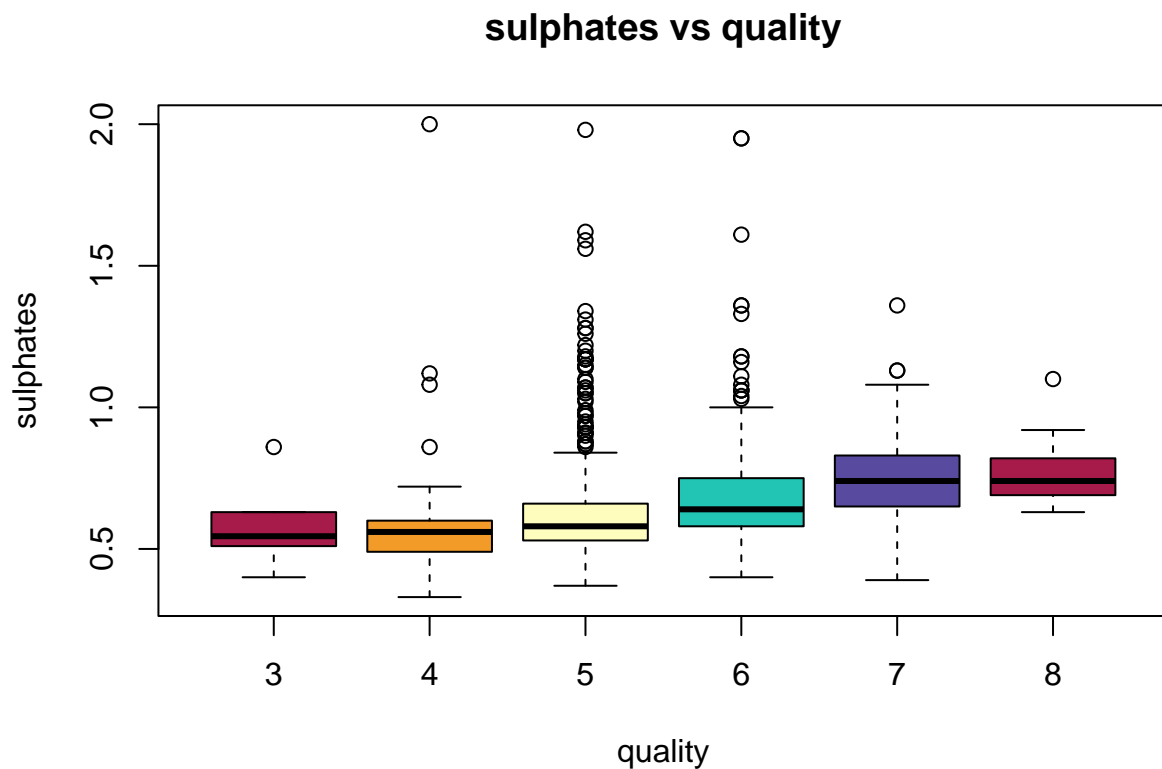
```
## [1] 3.90 2.74 3.74 2.89 2.89 2.88 3.72 3.72 2.93 2.93 3.85 2.86 2.87 3.90 2.89
## [16] 2.89 3.70 3.78 4.01 2.90 4.01 3.71 2.92 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.78 3.68 3.72
```

- Sulphates :

```
summary(data_wine$sulphates )
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 0.3300  0.5500  0.6200  0.6581  0.7300  2.0000
```

```
g_caja<-boxplot(data_wine$sulphates~data_wine$quality ,main="sulphates vs quality", xlab="quality", ylab="sulphates")
```



```
valores_outlier<-g_caja$out
g_caja
```

```
## $stats
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,] 0.400 0.33 0.37 0.40 0.39 0.63
## [2,] 0.510 0.49 0.53 0.58 0.65 0.69
## [3,] 0.545 0.56 0.58 0.64 0.74 0.74
## [4,] 0.630 0.60 0.66 0.75 0.83 0.82
## [5,] 0.630 0.72 0.84 1.00 1.08 0.92
##
## $n
## [1] 10 53 681 638 199 18
##
## $conf
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
## [1,] 0.4850432 0.5361267 0.5721291 0.629366 0.7198394 0.6915868
## [2,] 0.6049568 0.5838733 0.5878709 0.650634 0.7601606 0.7884132
##
## $out
## [1] 0.86 1.12 2.00 1.08 0.86 1.56 0.88 0.93 1.28 0.91 0.91 1.20 1.28 1.14 1.22
## [16] 1.98 1.31 0.93 0.93 1.59 1.02 1.03 1.09 1.26 0.87 0.95 0.88 0.87 1.07 0.91
## [31] 1.05 1.06 1.14 0.99 1.05 1.17 1.62 1.18 0.86 1.07 1.34 1.10 0.98 0.94 1.15
## [46] 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17 0.90 0.93 0.97 0.97 1.08 1.95 1.95 1.61 1.18 1.04 1.11
## [61] 1.06 1.06 1.36 1.36 1.06 1.16 1.33 1.18 1.03 1.36 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.10
##
## $group
## [1] 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
## [39] 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
##
## $names
## [1] "3" "4" "5" "6" "7" "8"
```

```
#outliers
print(valores_outlier)
```

```
## [1] 0.86 1.12 2.00 1.08 0.86 1.56 0.88 0.93 1.28 0.91 0.91 1.20 1.28 1.14 1.22
## [16] 1.98 1.31 0.93 0.93 1.59 1.02 1.03 1.09 1.26 0.87 0.95 0.88 0.87 1.07 0.91
## [31] 1.05 1.06 1.14 0.99 1.05 1.17 1.62 1.18 0.86 1.07 1.34 1.10 0.98 0.94 1.15
## [46] 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17 0.90 0.93 0.97 0.97 1.08 1.95 1.95 1.61 1.18 1.04 1.11
## [61] 1.06 1.06 1.36 1.36 1.06 1.16 1.33 1.18 1.03 1.36 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.10
```

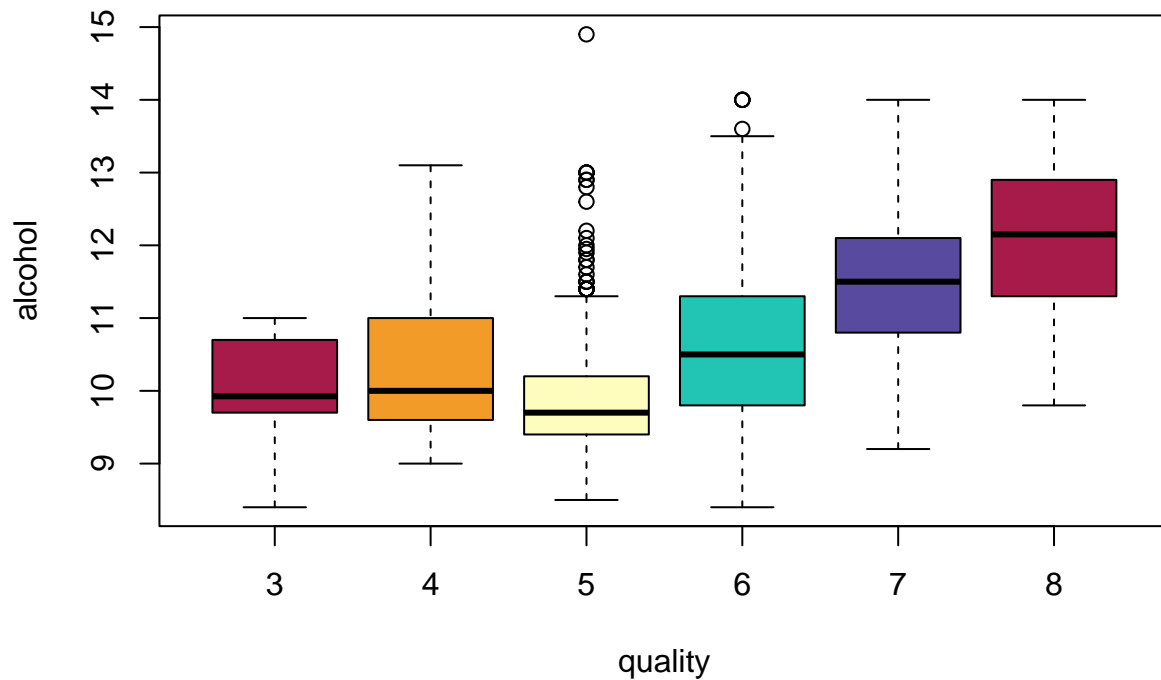
- Sulphates :

```
summary(data_wine$alcohol )
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      8.40   9.50   10.20   10.42   11.10   14.90
```

```
g_caja<-boxplot(data_wine$alcohol~data_wine$quality ,main="alcohol vs quality", xlab="quality", ylab="a
```

alcohol vs quality



```
valores_outlier<-g_caja$out
g_caja
```

```
## $stats
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,]  8.400  9.0  8.5  8.4  9.2  9.80
## [2,]  9.700  9.6  9.4  9.8 10.8 11.30
## [3,]  9.925 10.0  9.7 10.5 11.5 12.15
## [4,] 10.700 11.0 10.2 11.3 12.1 12.90
## [5,] 11.000 13.1 11.3 13.5 14.0 14.00
##
## $n
## [1]  10  53 681 638 199  18
##
## $conf
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
## [1,]  9.42536  9.696158  9.651563 10.40617 11.3544 11.55414
## [2,] 10.42464 10.303842  9.748437 10.59383 11.6456 12.74586
##
## $out
## [1] 13.00 13.00 11.50 13.00 11.80 11.50 11.40 11.40 14.90 11.50 11.80 11.40
## [13] 11.60 12.90 12.80 12.90 11.40 11.40 12.20 13.00 11.40 11.40 11.70 12.60
## [25] 11.40 11.40 11.95 12.00 12.10 11.90 14.00 14.00 14.00 13.60 14.00
##
## $group
```

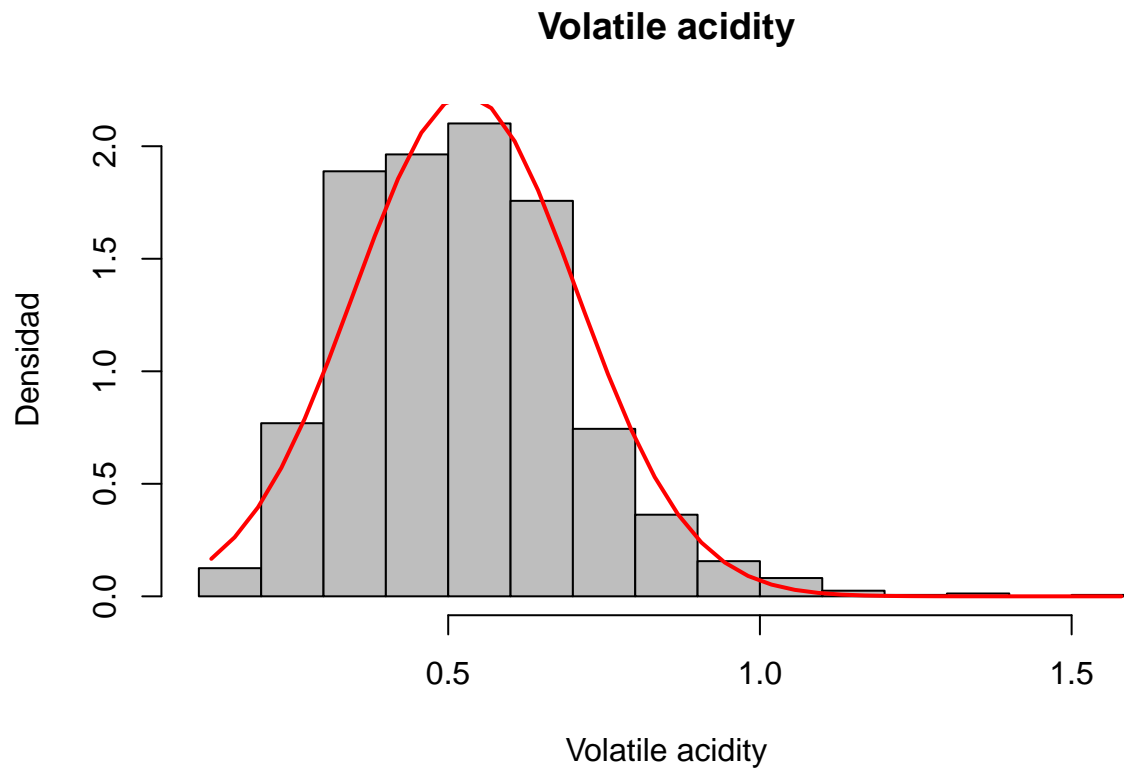
```
#outliers
print(valores_outlier)
```

Análisis de los datos

```
hist(data_wine$fixed_acidity, prob = TRUE,
      main = "Fixed acidity", ylab = "Densidad", col="grey", xlab="Fixed acidity")
x <- seq(min(data_wine$fixed_acidity), max(data_wine$fixed_acidity), length = 40)
f <- dnorm(x, mean = mean(data_wine$fixed_acidity), sd = sd(data_wine$fixed_acidity))
lines(x, f, col = "red", lwd = 2)
```

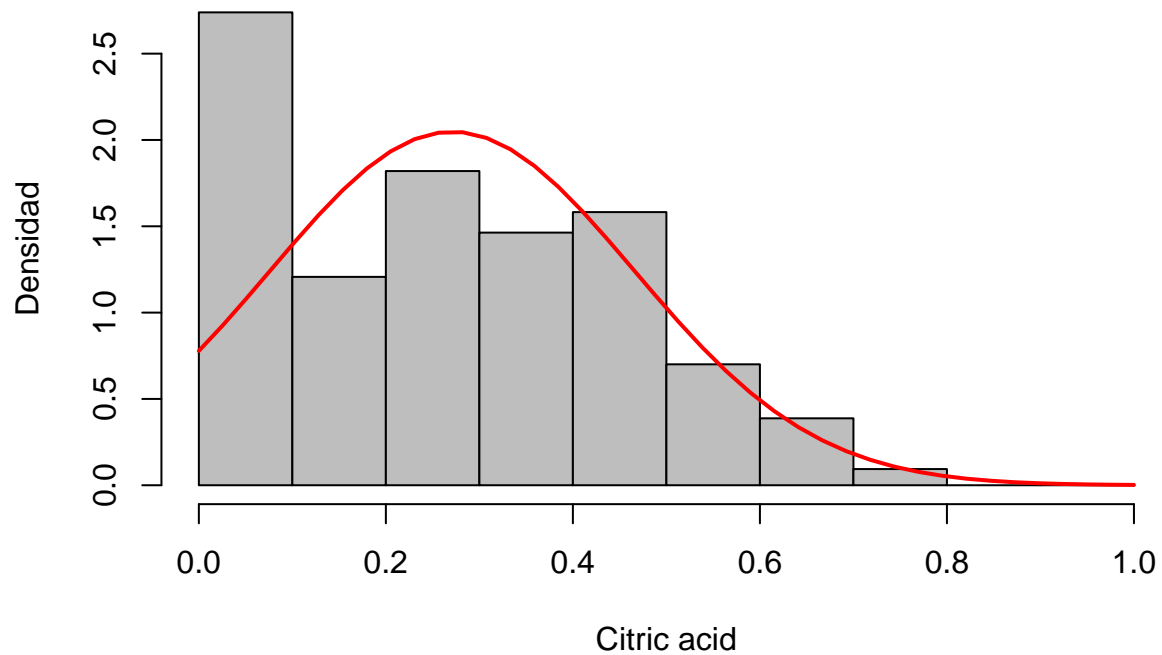


```
hist(data_wine$volatile_acidity , prob = TRUE,
      main = "Volatile acidity", ylab = "Densidad", col='grey',xlab="Volatile acidity")
x <- seq(min(data_wine$volatile_acidity), max(data_wine$volatile_acidity), length = 40)
f <- dnorm(x, mean = mean(data_wine$volatile_acidity), sd = sd(data_wine$volatile_acidity))
lines(x, f, col = "red", lwd = 2)
```

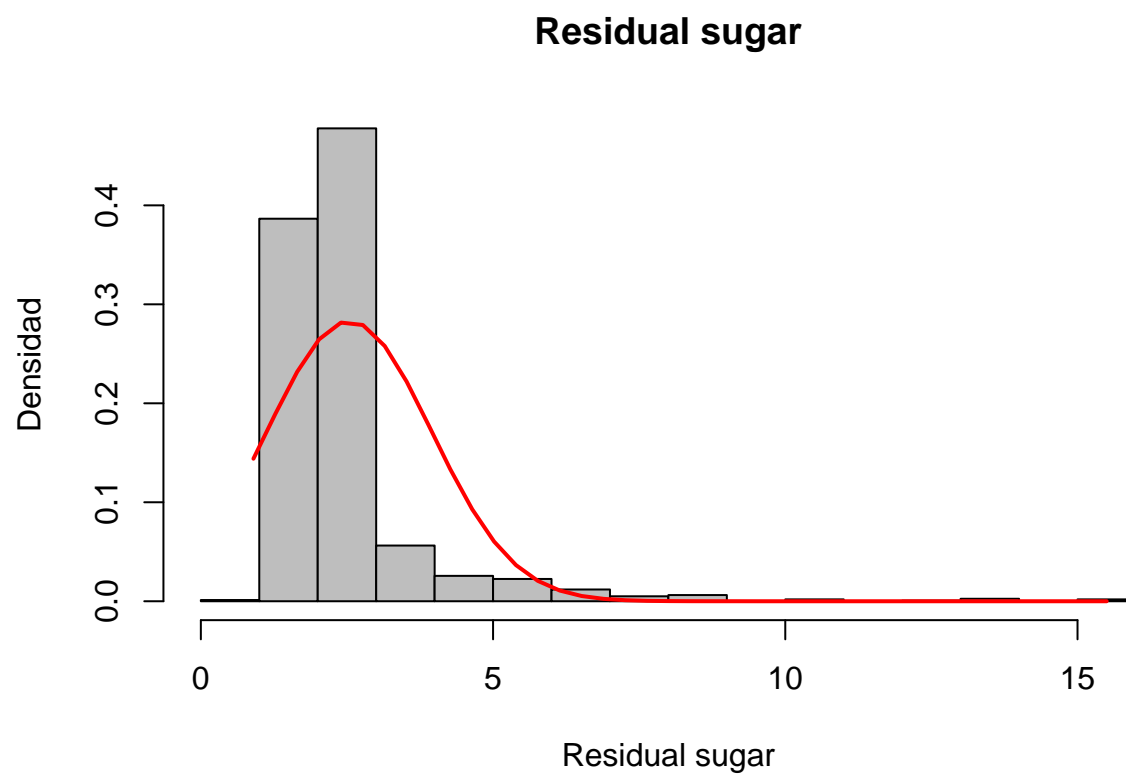


```
hist(data_wine$citric_acid , prob = TRUE,
      main = "Citric acid", ylab = "Densidad", col='grey',xlab="Citric acid")
x <- seq(min(data_wine$citric_acid), max(data_wine$citric_acid), length = 40)
f <- dnorm(x, mean = mean(data_wine$citric_acid), sd = sd(data_wine$citric_acid))
lines(x, f, col = "red", lwd = 2)
```

Citric acid

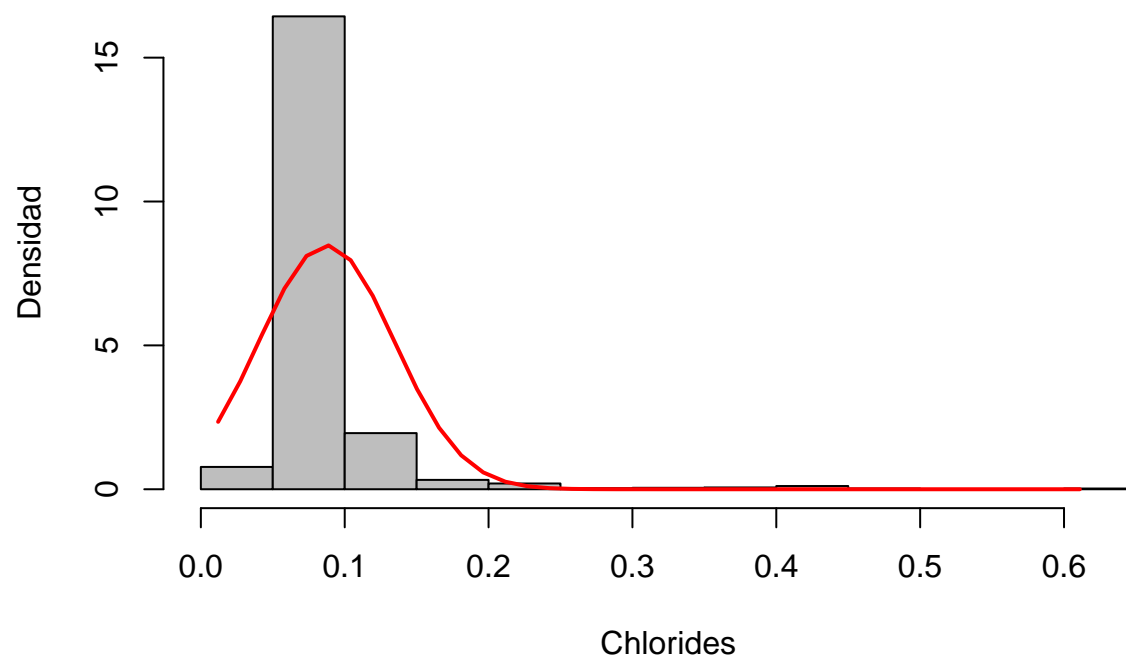


```
hist(data_wine$residual_sugar , prob = TRUE,
      main = "Residual sugar", ylab = "Densidad", col='grey',xlab="Residual sugar")
x <- seq(min(data_wine$residual_sugar), max(data_wine$residual_sugar), length = 40)
f <- dnorm(x, mean = mean(data_wine$residual_sugar), sd = sd(data_wine$residual_sugar))
lines(x, f, col = "red", lwd = 2)
```



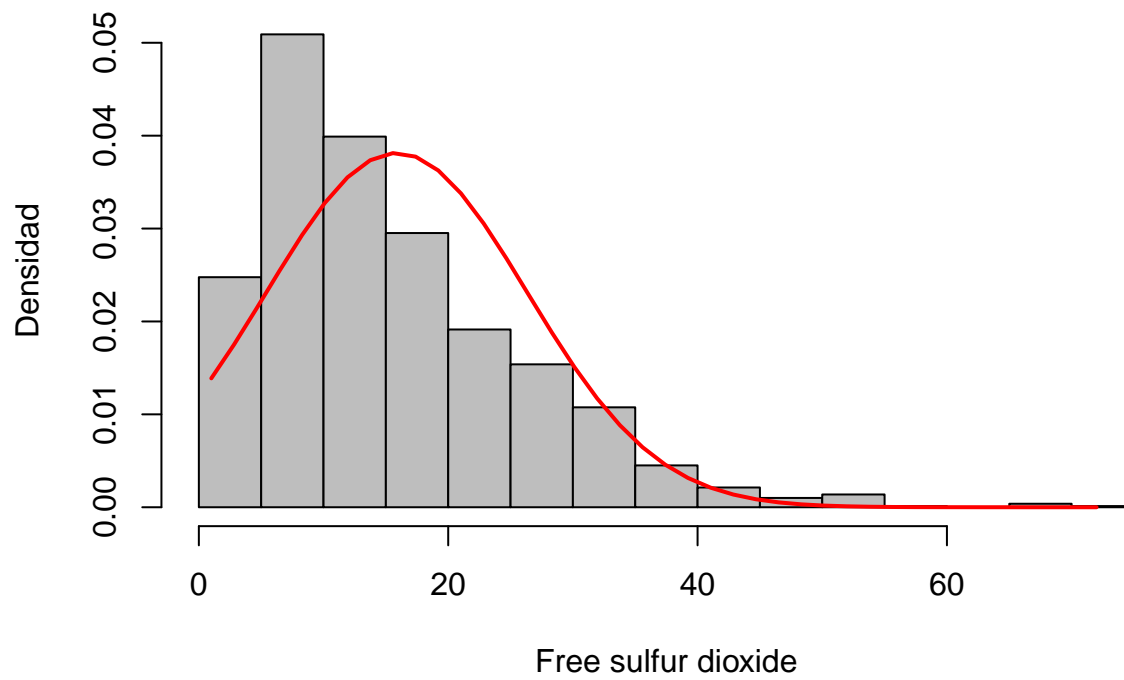
```
hist(data_wine$chlorides , prob = TRUE,
      main = "Chlorides", ylab = "Densidad", col='grey',xlab="Chlorides")
x <- seq(min(data_wine$chlorides), max(data_wine$chlorides), length = 40)
f <- dnorm(x, mean = mean(data_wine$chlorides), sd = sd(data_wine$chlorides))
lines(x, f, col = "red", lwd = 2)
```


Chlorides

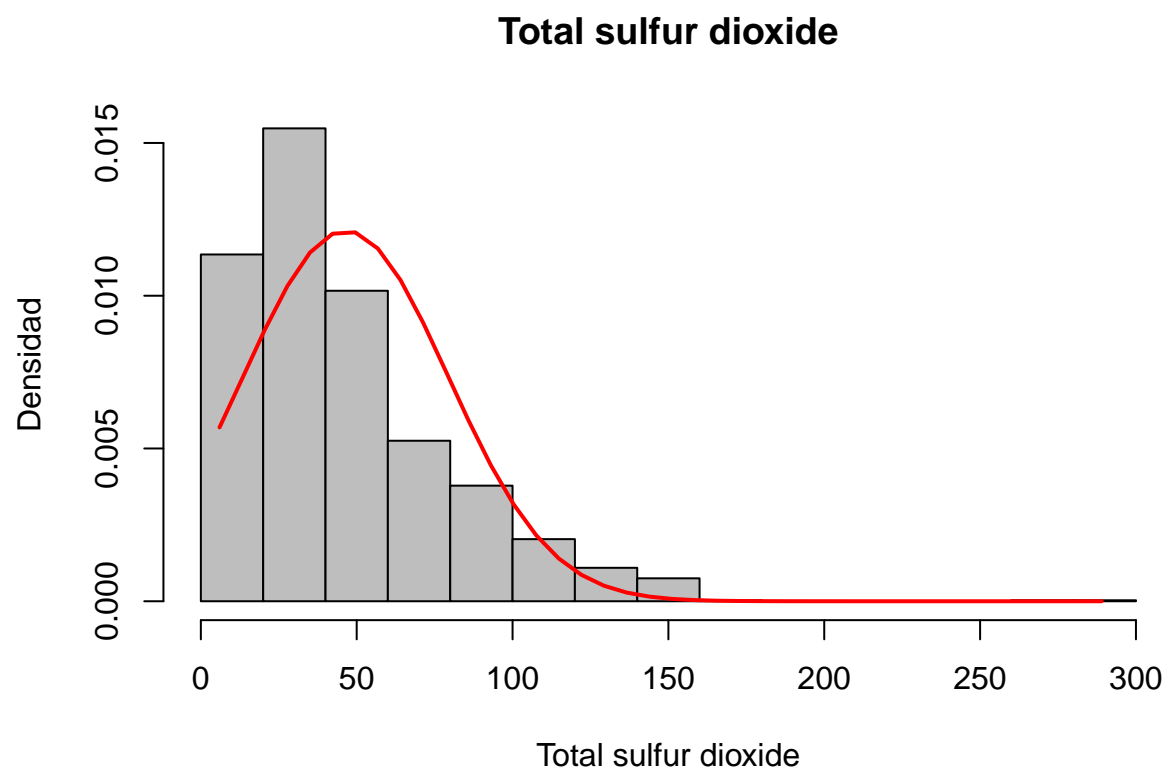


```
hist(data_wine$free_sulfur_dioxide , prob = TRUE,
      main = "Free sulfur dioxide", ylab = "Densidad", col='grey',xlab="Free sulfur dioxide")
x <- seq(min(data_wine$free_sulfur_dioxide), max(data_wine$free_sulfur_dioxide), length = 40)
f <- dnorm(x, mean = mean(data_wine$free_sulfur_dioxide), sd = sd(data_wine$free_sulfur_dioxide))
lines(x, f, col = "red", lwd = 2)
```

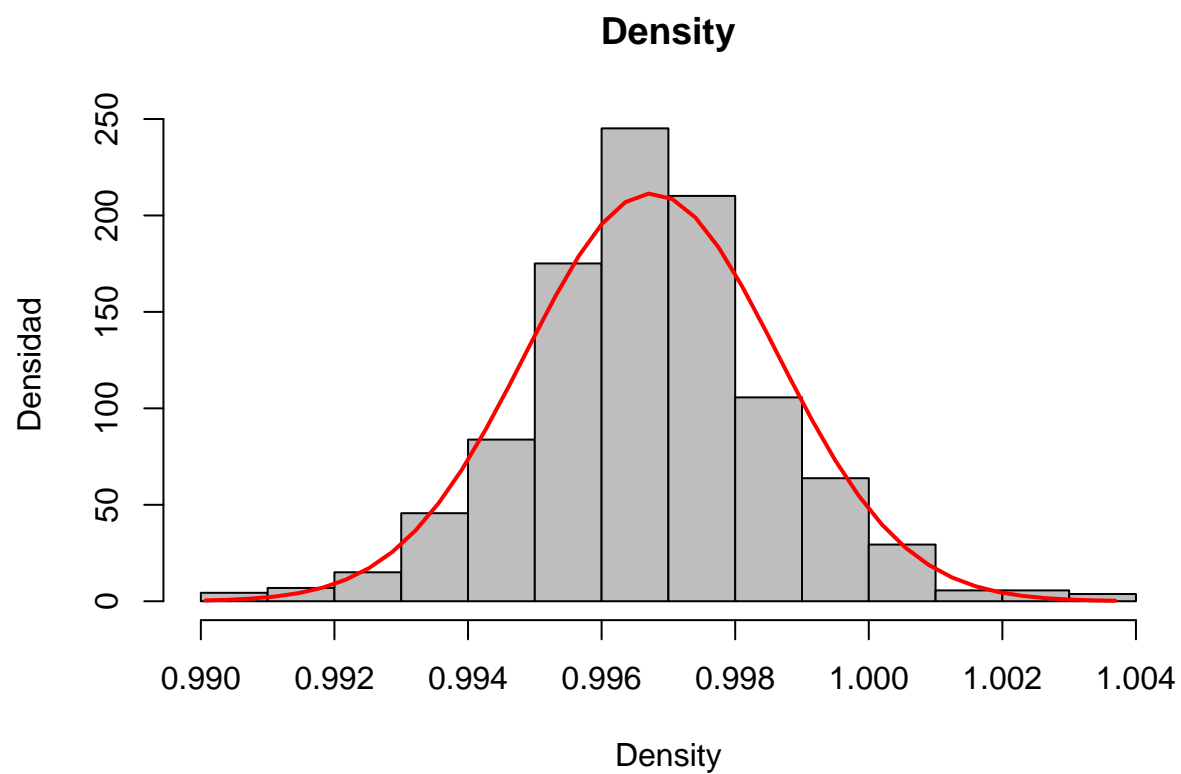
Free sulfur dioxide



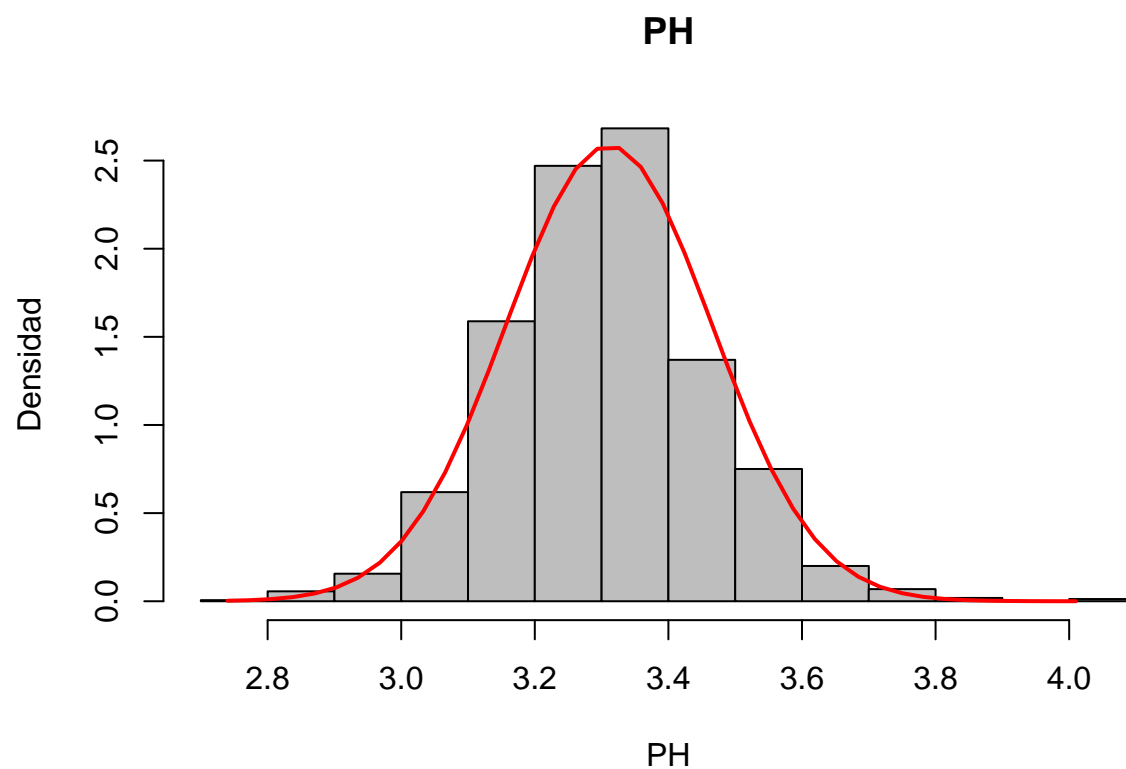
```
hist(data_wine$total_sulfur_dioxide , prob = TRUE,
      main = "Total sulfur dioxide", ylab = "Densidad", col='grey',xlab="Total sulfur dioxide")
x <- seq(min(data_wine$total_sulfur_dioxide), max(data_wine$total_sulfur_dioxide), length = 40)
f <- dnorm(x, mean = mean(data_wine$total_sulfur_dioxide), sd = sd(data_wine$total_sulfur_dioxide))
lines(x, f, col = "red", lwd = 2)
```



```
hist(data_wine$density , prob = TRUE,  
      main = "Density", ylab = "Densidad", col='grey',xlab="Density")  
x <- seq(min(data_wine$density), max(data_wine$density), length = 40)  
f <- dnorm(x, mean = mean(data_wine$density), sd = sd(data_wine$density))  
lines(x, f, col = "red", lwd = 2)
```

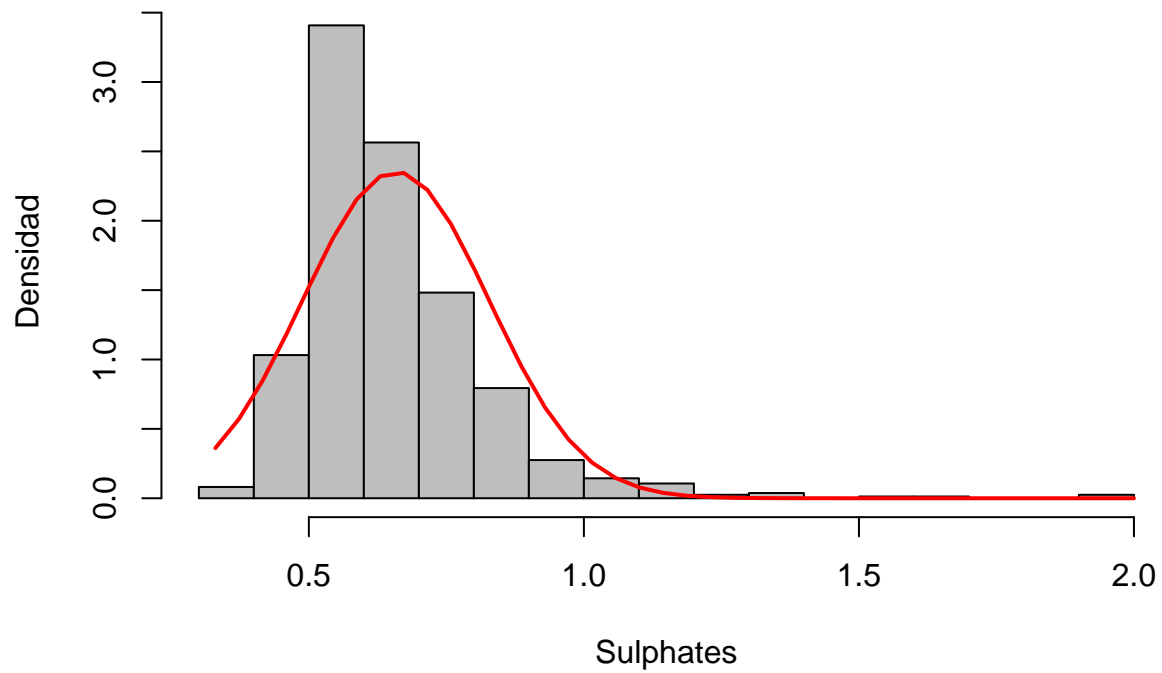


```
hist(data_wine$pH , prob = TRUE,
      main = "PH", ylab = "Densidad", col='grey',xlab="PH")
x <- seq(min(data_wine$pH), max(data_wine$pH), length = 40)
f <- dnorm(x, mean = mean(data_wine$pH), sd = sd(data_wine$pH))
lines(x, f, col = "red", lwd = 2)
```

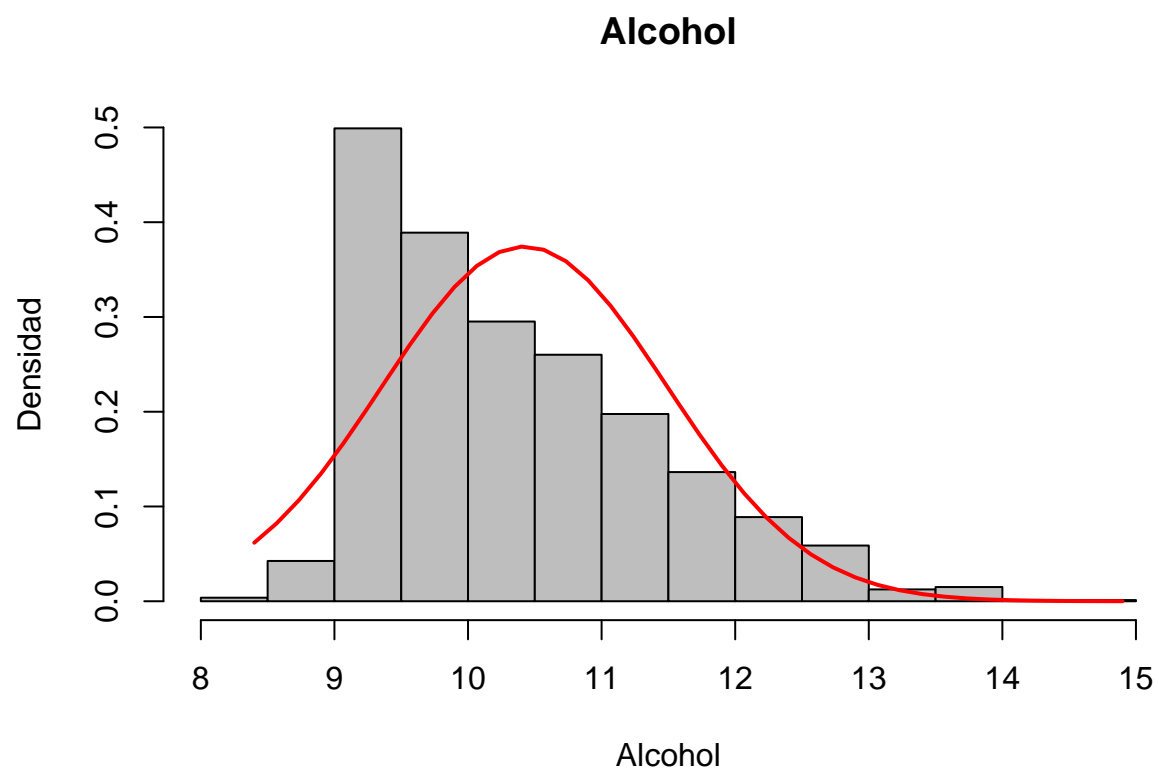


```
hist(data_wine$sulphates , prob = TRUE,
      main = "Sulphates", ylab = "Densidad", col='grey',xlab="Sulphates")
x <- seq(min(data_wine$sulphates), max(data_wine$sulphates), length = 40)
f <- dnorm(x, mean = mean(data_wine$sulphates), sd = sd(data_wine$sulphates))
lines(x, f, col = "red", lwd = 2)
```

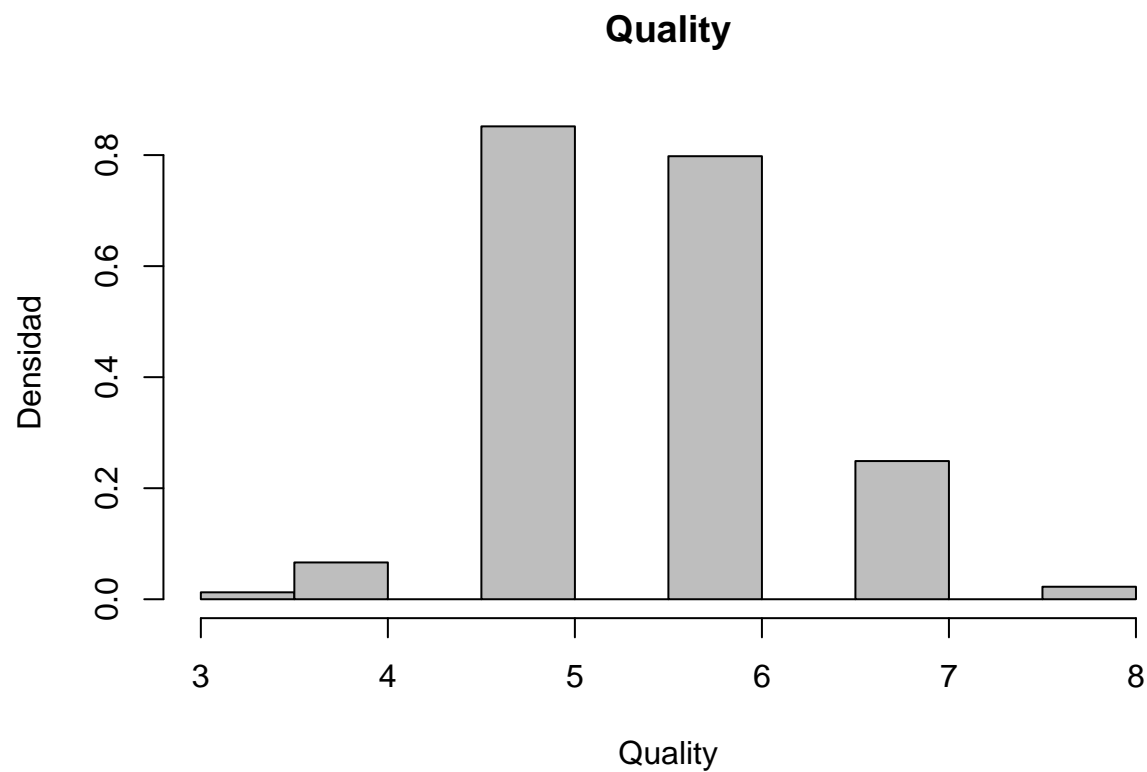
Sulphates



```
hist(data_wine$alcohol , prob = TRUE,  
      main = "Alcohol", ylab = "Densidad", col='grey',xlab="Alcohol")  
x <- seq(min(data_wine$alcohol), max(data_wine$alcohol), length = 40)  
f <- dnorm(x, mean = mean(data_wine$alcohol), sd = sd(data_wine$alcohol))  
lines(x, f, col = "red", lwd = 2)
```



```
hist(data_wine$quality , prob = TRUE,  
      main = "Quality", ylab = "Densidad", col='grey',xlab="Quality")
```



```
prop.table(table(data_wine$quality))
```

```
##
##           3           4           5           6           7           8
## 0.006253909 0.033145716 0.425891182 0.398999375 0.124452783 0.011257036
```

```
mytable <- prop.table(table(data_wine$quality))
mytable <- round(mytable,digits=3)

kable(mytable*100, digits=5) %>%
  kable_styling(full_width = T) %>%
  column_spec(col = 1, background="steelblue", bold=T, color="white") %>%
  row_spec(row = 0,color="blue")
```

Var1	Freq
	0.6
	3.3
	42.6
	39.9
	12.4
	1.1

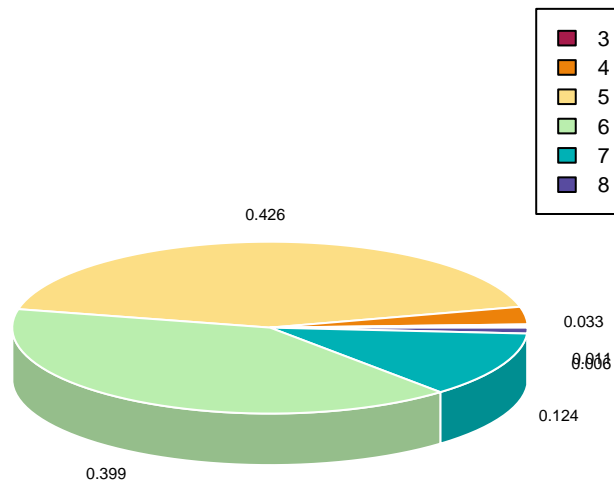
```
pie3D(mytable,
      col = hcl.colors(length(mytable), "Spectral"),
```



```

border = "white", labels=mytable,labelcex = 0.50)
par(xpd = TRUE)
legend(1, 0.7, legend = names(mytable), cex=0.7, yjust=0.2, xjust = -0.1,
      fill = hcl.colors(length(mytable), "Spectral"))

```

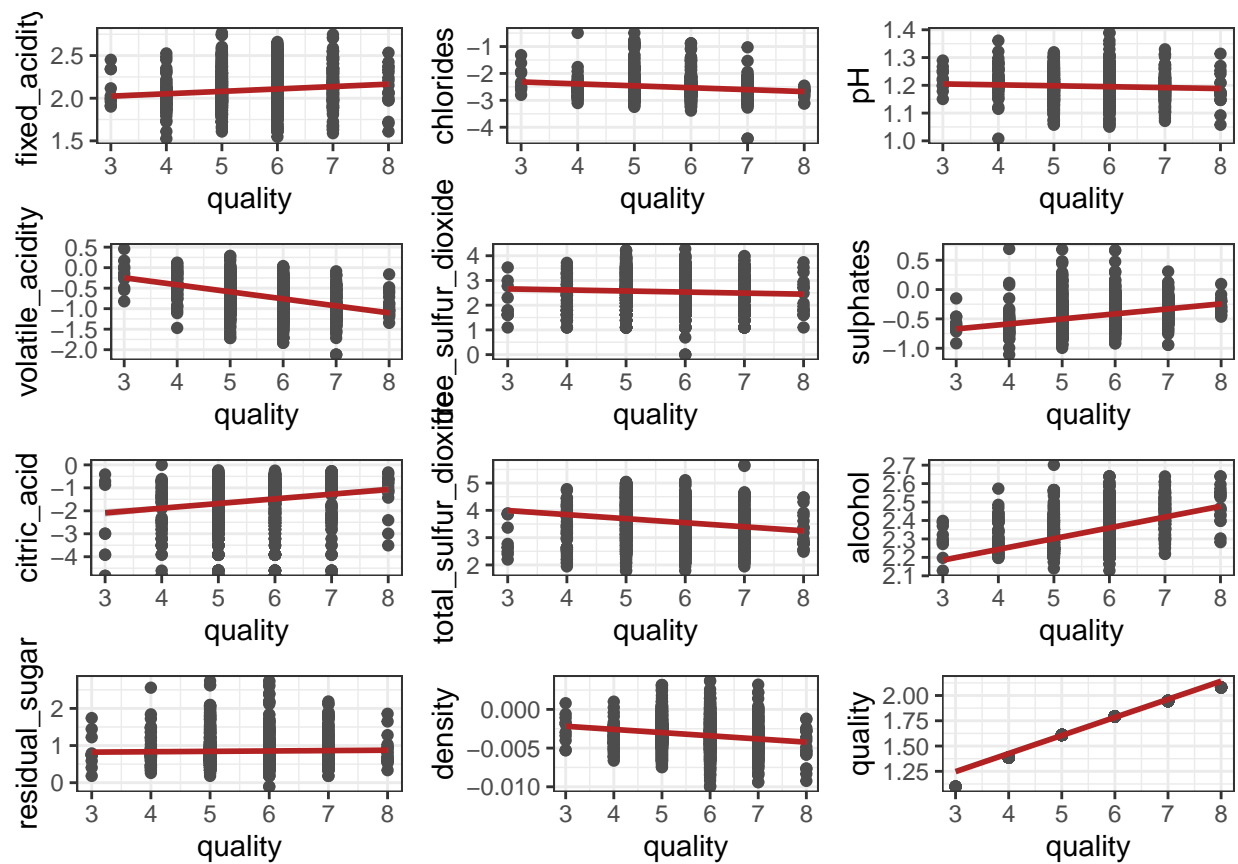


Vamos a intentar buscar una correlación entre la calidad del vino (variable quality) y las distintas variables del juego de datos:

```

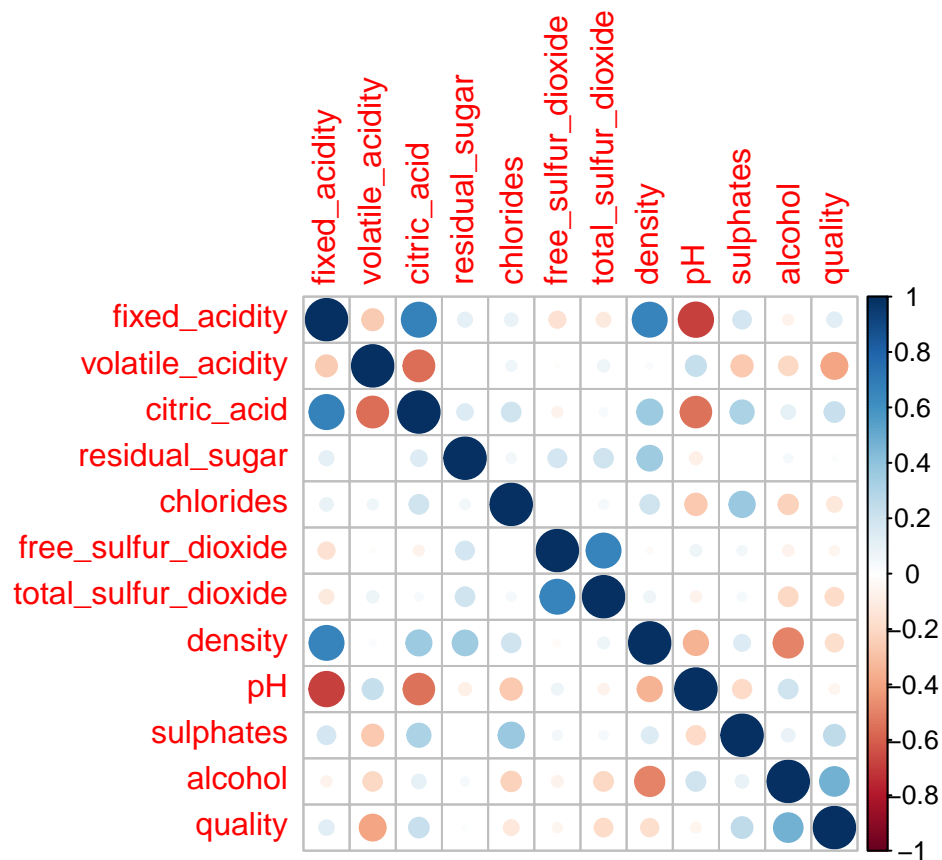
histList2<- vector('list', ncol(data_wine))
for(i in seq_along(data_wine)){
  message(i)
  histList2[[i]]<-local({
    i<-i
    col <-log(data_wine[[i]])
    ggplot(data = data_wine, aes(x = data_wine$quality, y=col)) +
      geom_point(color = "gray30") + geom_smooth(method = lm,color = "firebrick") +
      theme_bw() + xlab("quality") + ylab(names(data_wine)[i])
  })
}
multiplot(plotlist = histList2, cols =3 )

```



Generamos la matriz de correlaciones:

```
# Gráfico de correlaciones
corrplot(cor(data_wine))
```



Comprobamos la normalidad y homegeneidad de la varianza

```
# Test de normalidad
apply(data_wine,2,shapiro.test)
```

```
## $fixed_acidity
##
##  Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  newX[, i]
## W = 0.94203, p-value < 2.2e-16
##
##
## $volatile_acidity
##
##  Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  newX[, i]
## W = 0.97434, p-value = 2.693e-16
##
##
## $citric_acid
##
##  Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  newX[, i]
```

```

## W = 0.95529, p-value < 2.2e-16
##
##
## $residual_sugar
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  newX[, i]
## W = 0.56608, p-value < 2.2e-16
##
##
## $chlorides
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  newX[, i]
## W = 0.48425, p-value < 2.2e-16
##
##
## $free_sulfur_dioxide
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  newX[, i]
## W = 0.90184, p-value < 2.2e-16
##
##
## $total_sulfur_dioxide
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  newX[, i]
## W = 0.87322, p-value < 2.2e-16
##
##
## $density
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  newX[, i]
## W = 0.99087, p-value = 1.936e-08
##
##
## $pH
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  newX[, i]
## W = 0.99349, p-value = 1.712e-06
##
##
## $sulphates
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```

```
##
## data:  newX[, i]
## W = 0.83304, p-value < 2.2e-16
##
##
## $alcohol
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  newX[, i]
## W = 0.92884, p-value < 2.2e-16
##
##
## $quality
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  newX[, i]
## W = 0.85759, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
# Test de homocedasticidad
data_wine$quality_factor <- factor(data_wine$quality)
leveneTest(data = data_wine, fixed_acidity ~ quality_factor)
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##           Df F value    Pr(>F)
## group      5  5.9047 2.042e-05 ***
##           1593
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
leveneTest(data = data_wine, volatile_acidity ~ quality_factor)
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##           Df F value    Pr(>F)
## group      5  6.5965 4.364e-06 ***
##           1593
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
leveneTest(data = data_wine, citric_acid ~ quality_factor)
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##           Df F value    Pr(>F)
## group      5  2.4189 0.03397 *
##           1593
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
leveneTest(data = data_wine, residual_sugar ~ quality_factor)
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value Pr(>F)
## group    5  1.0049 0.4133
##      1593
```

```
leveneTest(data = data_wine, chlorides ~ quality_factor)
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value Pr(>F)
## group    5  1.7306 0.1244
##      1593
```

```
leveneTest(data = data_wine, free_sulfur_dioxide ~ quality_factor)
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value Pr(>F)
## group    5  1.6665 0.1395
##      1593
```

```
leveneTest(data = data_wine, total_sulfur_dioxide ~ quality_factor)
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value    Pr(>F)
## group    5   20.68 < 2.2e-16 ***
##      1593
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
leveneTest(data = data_wine, density ~ quality_factor)
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value    Pr(>F)
## group    5  9.7725 3.274e-09 ***
##      1593
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
leveneTest(data = data_wine, pH ~ quality_factor)
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value Pr(>F)
## group    5  0.2978 0.9143
##      1593
```

```
leveneTest(data = data_wine, sulphates ~ quality_factor)
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value Pr(>F)
## group    5  0.2301 0.9495
##      1593
```

```
leveneTest(data = data_wine, alcohol ~ quality_factor)
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##           Df F value    Pr(>F)
## group      5  24.226 < 2.2e-16 ***
##           1593
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

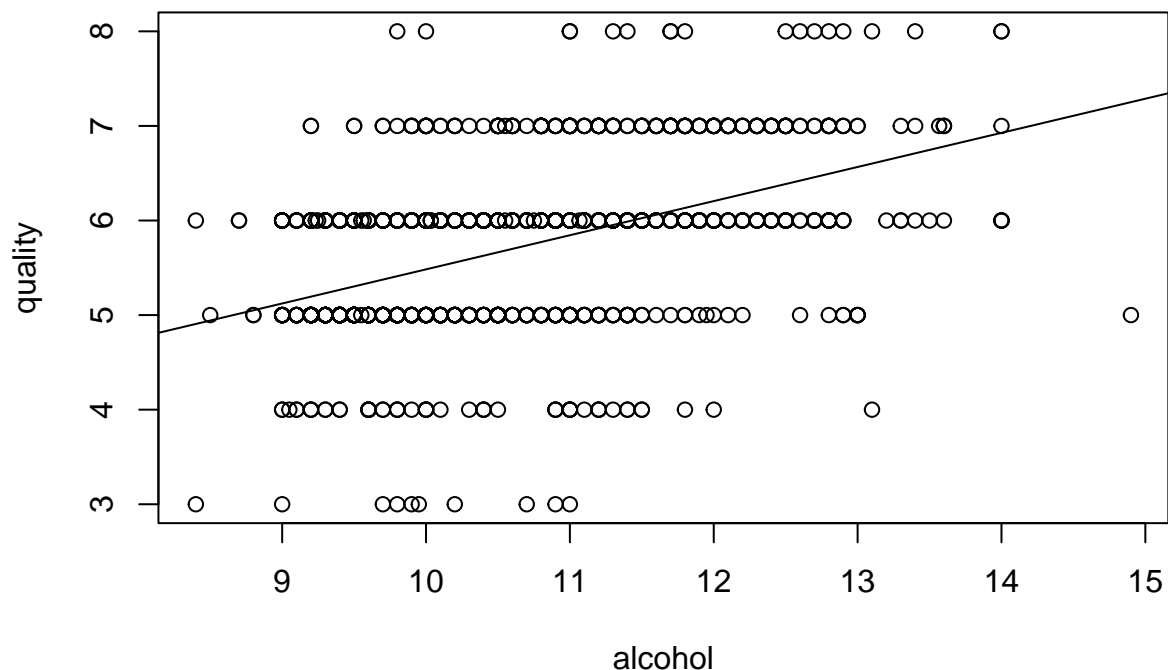
```
data_wine <- subset(data_wine, select= -c(quality_factor))
```

Contruimos modelos de minería con los que aplicar métodos de análisis

```
# Modelo de regresión lineal simple con la variable con mayor correlacion
model_1 <- lm(quality ~ alcohol, data = data_wine)
summary(model_1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = quality ~ alcohol, data = data_wine)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.8442 -0.4112 -0.1690  0.5166  2.5888
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  1.87497    0.17471   10.73  <2e-16 ***
## alcohol      0.36084    0.01668   21.64  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.7104 on 1597 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.2267, Adjusted R-squared:  0.2263
## F-statistic: 468.3 on 1 and 1597 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
plot(data_wine$alcohol, data_wine$quality, xlab="alcohol", ylab="quality")
abline(model_1)
```



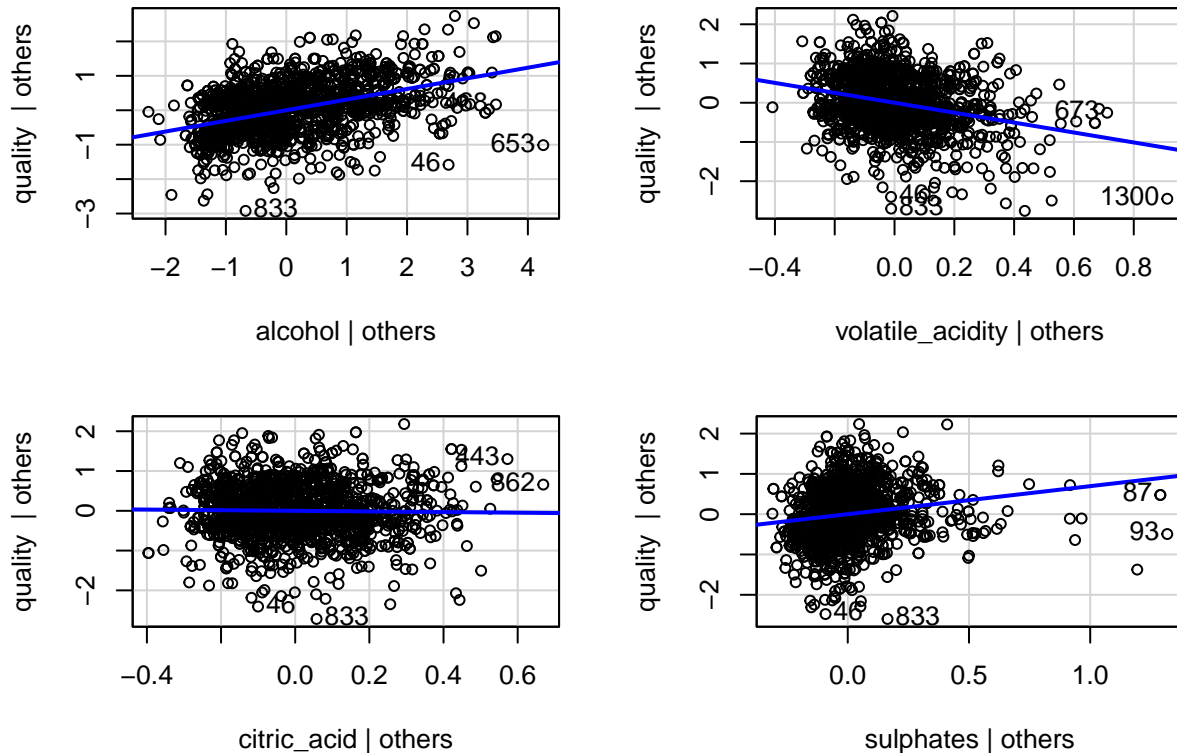
```
# Modelo de regresión lineal múltiple con las variables con mayores correlaciones
model_2 <- lm(quality ~ alcohol + volatile_acidity + citric_acid + sulphates, data = data_wine)
summary(model_2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = quality ~ alcohol + volatile_acidity + citric_acid +
##     sulphates, data = data_wine)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.71408 -0.38590 -0.06402  0.46657  2.20393
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    2.64592    0.20106   13.160 < 2e-16 ***
## alcohol         0.30908    0.01581   19.553 < 2e-16 ***
## volatile_acidity -1.26506    0.11266  -11.229 < 2e-16 ***
## citric_acid     -0.07913    0.10381   -0.762    0.446
## sulphates       0.69552    0.10311    6.746 2.12e-11 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.6588 on 1594 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.3361, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3345
## F-statistic: 201.8 on 4 and 1594 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```



```
avPlots(model_2)
```

Added-Variable Plots



Construimos un modelo de clasificación de tipo random forest

```
# Pasamos la variable respuesta a binario, 0 si mala calidad y 1 si buena calidad
# Esto lo hacemos para construir un modelo de clasificacion
data_wine$quality <- as.factor(ifelse(data_wine$quality < 7, 0,
                                     ifelse(data_wine$quality >=7, 1, NA)))
# Dividimos los datos en el grupo de entrenamiento y el de test
set.seed(27)
index <- sample(1:nrow(data_wine),size = 0.8*nrow(data_wine))
train <- data_wine[index,]
test <- data_wine[-index,]

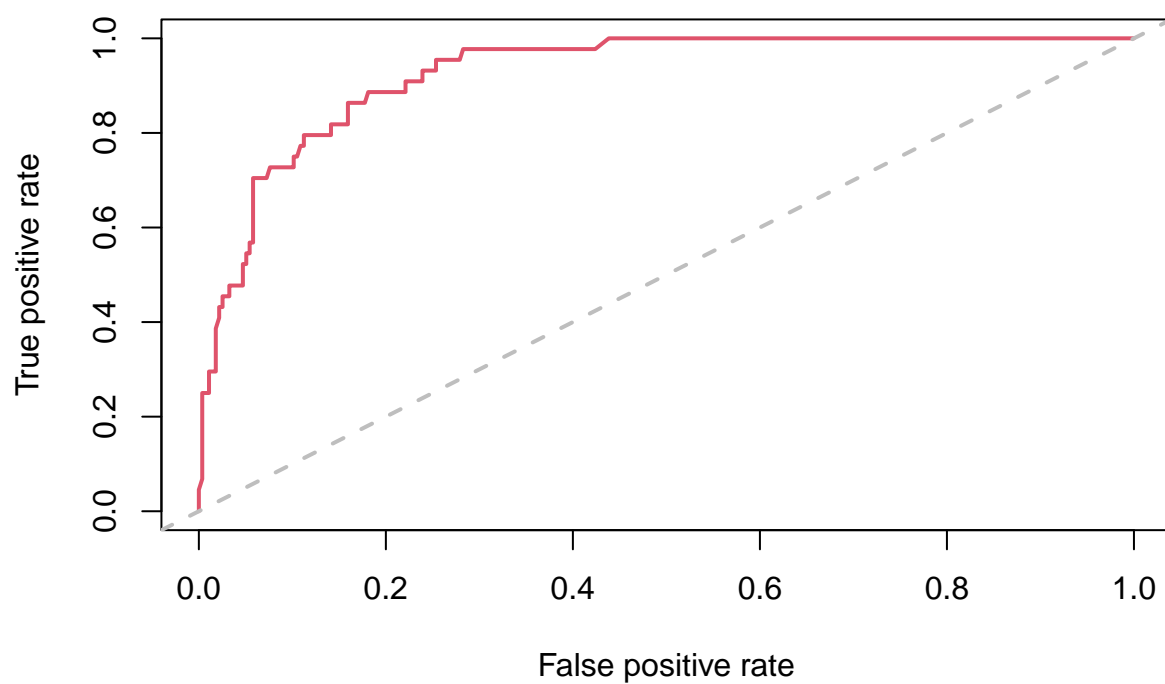
# Modelo de arbol de decision de tipo random forest
model_3 <- randomForest(quality ~., data = train)
model_3_pred <- predict(model_3, test)
model_3_matrix <- confusionMatrix(model_3_pred, test$quality)
model_3_matrix
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction    0    1
##              0 263  23
```

```
##          1  13  21
##
##          Accuracy : 0.8875
##          95% CI : (0.8477, 0.92)
##    No Information Rate : 0.8625
##    P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.1096
##
##          Kappa : 0.4756
##
##    McNemar's Test P-Value : 0.1336
##
##          Sensitivity : 0.9529
##          Specificity : 0.4773
##    Pos Pred Value : 0.9196
##    Neg Pred Value : 0.6176
##          Prevalence : 0.8625
##    Detection Rate : 0.8219
##    Detection Prevalence : 0.8938
##    Balanced Accuracy : 0.7151
##
##    'Positive' Class : 0
##
```

```
# Curva ROC
pred1 <- predict(model_3, test, type = "prob")
perf <- prediction(pred1[,2], test$quality)
auc <- performance(perf, "auc")
pred3 <- performance(perf, "tpr","fpr")
plot(pred3,main="ROC Curve for Random Forest",col=2,lwd=2)
abline(a=0,b=1,lwd=2,lty=2,col="gray")
```

ROC Curve for Random Forest



```
cat("AUC:", auc@y.values[[1]])
```

```
## AUC: 0.9265481
```