# Week 3 Quiz

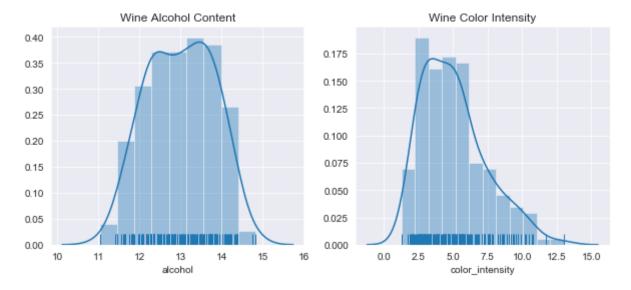
# Perrin Anto - paj2117

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns
   sns.set_style('darkgrid')
   %matplotlib inline

In [2]: # Use pandas to read in 'wine_dataset.csv'
   # This is a dataset of various wines with a target of categorical variab le 'class'
```

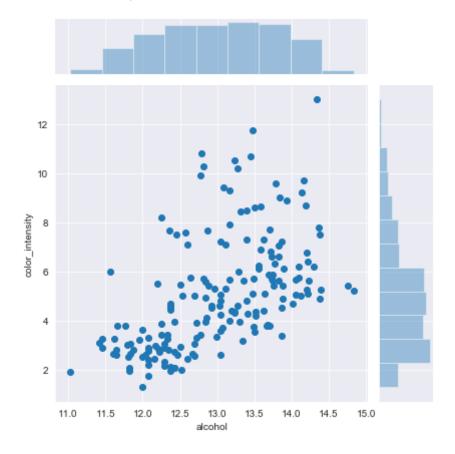
df = pd.read\_csv('../data/wine\_dataset.csv')

Out[3]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Wine Color Intensity')



In [4]: # Visualize correlation between alcohol and color\_intensity using jointp
 lot
 sns.jointplot(x='alcohol',y='color\_intensity',data=df)

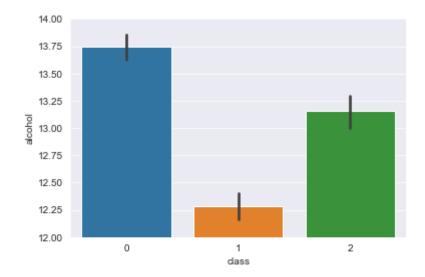
Out[4]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x1a1a67f790>



In [5]: # plot x=class vs y=alchohol using sns.barplot
ax = sns.barplot(x="class", y="alcohol", data=df)

# set the y-axis limits to (12,14) using set\_ylim
ax.set\_ylim(12,14)

#### Out[5]: (12, 14)



### What's being plotted in the catplot?

The mean alcohol level for each class as the overall colored bars with additional black error bars to show the uncertainty around those means. The error bars are computed based on a normal distribution 95% confidence interval when the CI is not defined.

### Does it look like there is a difference in alcohol level between class? Why?

Yes, the alcohol level normal distribitution range does not intersect for each class, showing there is a difference in alcohol level between classes with high confidence.

```
In [6]: # when completed,
# make sure you've replaced [Name] and [UNI] in the first cell and fil
ename
# use Print Preview, Print-> Save to pdf
# and post pdf to GradeScope
```