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## Assignment – 4

#Grapes to Greatness: Machine Learning in Wine Quality Prediction

### 0.0.1 Task 1 : Load the Dataset

```
[1]: # import required libraries

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
[2]: df = pd.read_csv('/content/winequality-red.csv')
df.head()
```

```
[2]: fixed_acidity volatile_acidity citric_acid residual_sugar chlorides \
0          7.4          0.70          0.00          1.9          0.076
1          7.8          0.88          0.00          2.6          0.098
2          7.8          0.76          0.04          2.3          0.092
3         11.2          0.28          0.56          1.9          0.075
4          7.4          0.70          0.00          1.9          0.076
free_sulfur_dioxide total_sulfur_dioxide density pH sulphates \
0          11.0    34.0 0.9978 3.51 0.56
1          25.0    67.0 0.9968 3.20 0.68
2          15.0    54.0 0.9970 3.26 0.65
3          17.0    60.0 0.9980 3.16 0.58
4          11.0    34.0 0.9978 3.51 0.56

    alcohol quality
0     9.4    5 1
   9.8    5 2
   9.8    5 3
   9.8    6
4     9.4    5
```

### 0.0.2 Task 2 : Data preprocessing including visualization

```
[3]: df.shape
```

```
[3]: (1599, 12)
```

```
[4]: df.info()
```

```
<class
'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1599 entries, 0 to
1598 Data columns (total 12
columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   fixed_acidity                        1599 non-null  float64
1   volatile_acidity                    1599 non-null  float64
2   citric_acid                         1599 non-null  float64
3   residual_sugar                      1599 non-null  float64
4   chlorides                          1599 non-null  float64
5   free_sulfur_dioxide                 1599 non-null  float64
6   total_sulfur_dioxide                1599 non-null  float64
7   density                            1599 non-null  float64
8   pH                                  1599 non-null  float64
9   sulphates                          1599 non-null  float64
10  alcohol                             1599 non-null  float64
11  quality                             1599 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(11), int64(1)
memory usage: 150.0 KB
```

```
[5]: df.isnull().sum() # There are no null values in the dataset.
```

```
[5]: fixed_acidity      0
     volatile_acidity  0
     citric_acid       0
     residual_sugar    0
     chlorides         0
     free_sulfur_dioxide 0
     total_sulfur_dioxide 0
     density           0
     pH               0
     sulphates         0
     alcohol           0
     quality           0
     dtype:
     int64
```

```
[6]: df.describe() # Descriptive Statistics
```

```
[6]:
```

	fixed_acidity	volatile_acidity	citric_acid	residual_sugar \
count	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000
mean	8.319637	0.527821	0.270976	2.538806
std	1.741096	0.179060	0.194801	1.409928
min	4.600000	0.120000	0.000000	0.900000
25%	7.100000	0.390000	0.090000	1.900000

50%	7.900000	0.520000	0.260000	2.200000
75%	9.200000	0.640000	0.420000	2.600000
max	15.900000	1.580000	1.000000	15.500000

	chlorides	free_sulfur_dioxide	total_sulfur_dioxide	density \
count	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000
mean	0.087467	15.874922	46.467792	0.996747
std	0.047065	10.460157	32.895324	0.001887
min	0.012000	1.000000	6.000000	0.990070
25%	0.070000	7.000000	22.000000	0.995600
50%	0.079000	14.000000	38.000000	0.996750
75%	0.090000	21.000000	62.000000	0.997835
max	0.611000	72.000000	289.000000	1.003690

	pH	sulphates	alcohol	quality
count	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	
1599.000000	mean	3.311113	0.658149	10.422983
5.636023	std	0.154386	0.169507	1.065668
0.807569				
min	2.740000	0.330000	8.400000	3.000000
25%	3.210000	0.550000	9.500000	5.000000
50%	3.310000	0.620000	10.200000	6.000000
75%	3.400000	0.730000	11.100000	6.000000
max	4.010000	2.000000	14.900000	8.000000

```
[7]: df.corr()
```

```
[7]:
```

	fixed_acidity	volatile_acidity
	citric_acid \	
fixed_acidity	1.000000	-0.256131 0.671703
volatile_acidity	-0.256131	1.000000 -0.552496
citric_acid	0.671703	-0.552496 1.000000
residual_sugar	0.114777	0.001918 0.143577
chlorides	0.093705	0.061298 0.203823
free_sulfur_dioxide	-0.153794	-0.010504 -0.060978
total_sulfur_dioxide	-0.113181	0.076470 0.035533
density	0.668047	0.022026 0.364947
pH	-0.682978	0.234937 -0.541904
sulphates	0.183006	-0.260987 0.312770
alcohol	-0.061668	-0.202288 0.109903
quality	0.124052	-0.390558 0.226373

	residual_sugar	chlorides	free_sulfur_dioxide \
fixed_acidity	0.114777	0.093705	-0.153794
volatile_acidity	0.001918	0.061298	-0.010504
citric_acid	0.143577	0.203823	-0.060978
residual_sugar	1.000000	0.055610	0.187049
chlorides	0.055610	1.000000	0.005562
free_sulfur_dioxide	0.187049	0.005562	1.000000
total_sulfur_dioxide	0.203028	0.047400	0.667666

density	0.355283	0.200632	-0.021946
pH	-0.085652	-0.265026	0.070377
sulphates	0.005527	0.371260	0.051658
alcohol	0.042075	-0.221141	-0.069408
quality	0.013732	-0.128907	-0.050656
	total_sulfur_dioxide	density	pH sulphates
fixed_acidity	-0.113181	0.668047	-0.682978 0.183006
volatile_acidity	0.076470	0.022026	0.234937 -
	0.260987		
citric_acid	0.035533	0.364947	-0.541904 0.312770
residual_sugar	0.203028	0.355283	-0.085652 0.005527
chlorides	0.047400	0.200632	-0.265026 0.371260
free_sulfur_dioxide	0.667666	-0.021946	0.070377 0.051658
total_sulfur_dioxide	1.000000	0.071269	-0.066495 0.042947
density	0.071269	1.000000	-0.341699 0.148506
pH	-0.066495	-0.341699	1.000000 -
	0.196648		
sulphates	0.042947	0.148506	-0.196648 1.000000
alcohol	-0.205654	-0.496180	0.205633 0.093595
quality	-0.185100	-0.174919	-0.057731 0.251397

	alcohol	quality
fixed_acidity	-0.061668	0.124052
volatile_acidity	-0.202288	-0.390558
citric_acid	0.109903	0.226373
residual_sugar	0.042075	0.013732
chlorides	-0.221141	-0.128907
free_sulfur_dioxide	-0.069408	-0.050656
total_sulfur_dioxide	-0.205654	-0.185100
density	-0.496180	-
	0.174919	
pH	0.205633	-
	0.057731	
sulphates	0.093595	
	0.251397	
alcohol	1.000000	
	0.476166	
quality	0.476166	
	1.000000	

```
[8]: # Correlation of dependent varriables with the target variable
df.corr().quality.sort_values(ascending = False)
[8]: quality          1.000000
alcohol          0.476166
sulphates        0.251397
citric_acid      0.226373
fixed_acidity    0.124052
```

```
residual_sugar      0.013732
free_sulfur_dioxide -
                    0.050656
pH                  -
                    0.057731
chlorides            -
                    0.128907
density              -
                    0.174919
total_sulfur_dioxide-
                    0.185100
volatile_acidity     -
                    0.390558
Name: quality, dtype: float64
```

### Univariate Analysis

```
[9]: sns.distplot(df.sulphates)
```

```
<ipython-input-9-8b271c44c149>:1: UserWarning:
```

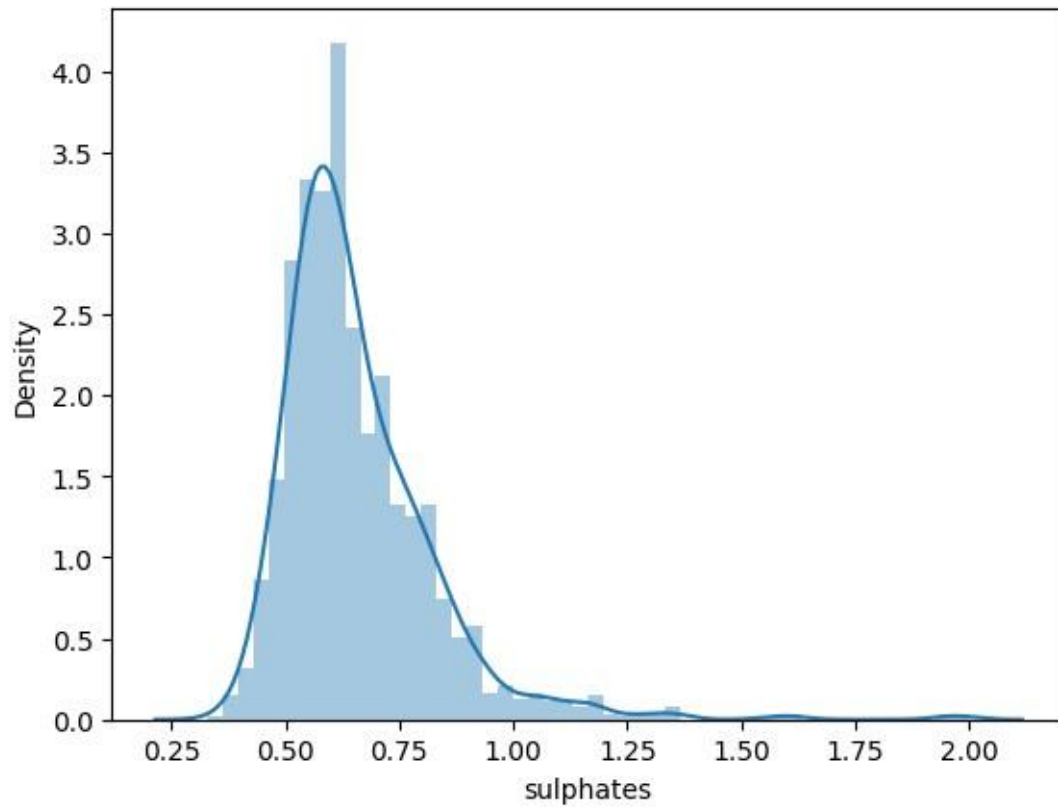
```
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn
v0.14.0.
```

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

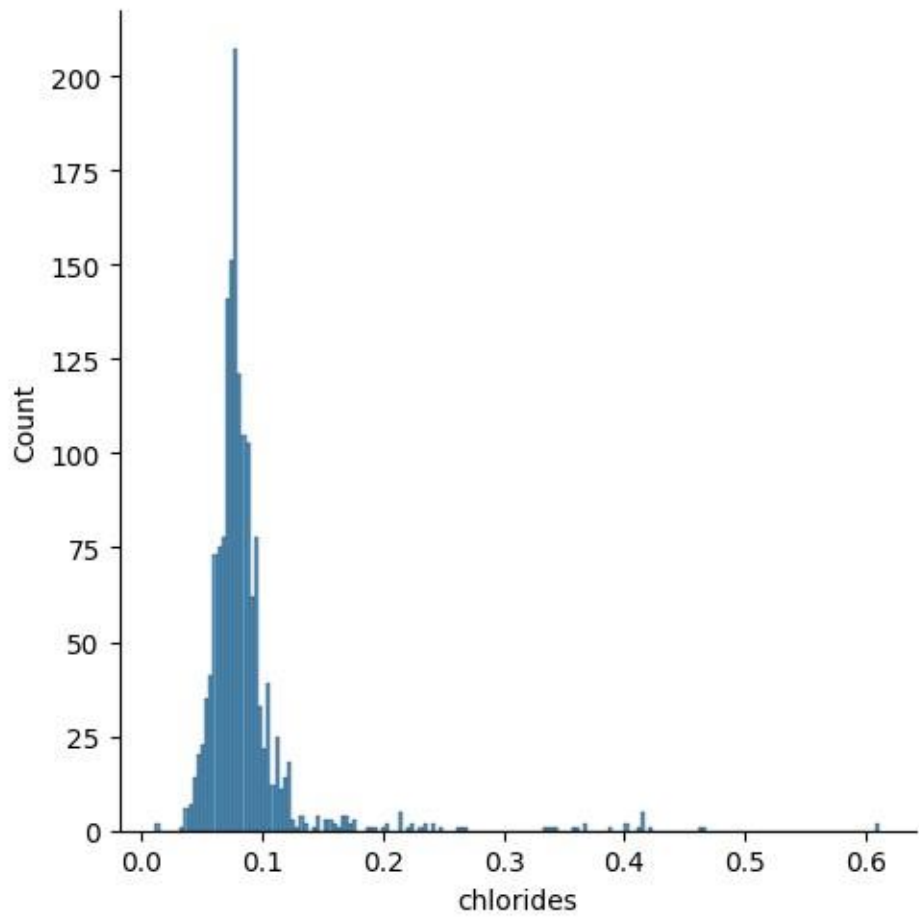
```
sns.distplot(df.sulphates)
```

```
[9]: <Axes: xlabel='sulphates', ylabel='Density'>
```



```
[10]: sns.displot(df.chlorides)
```

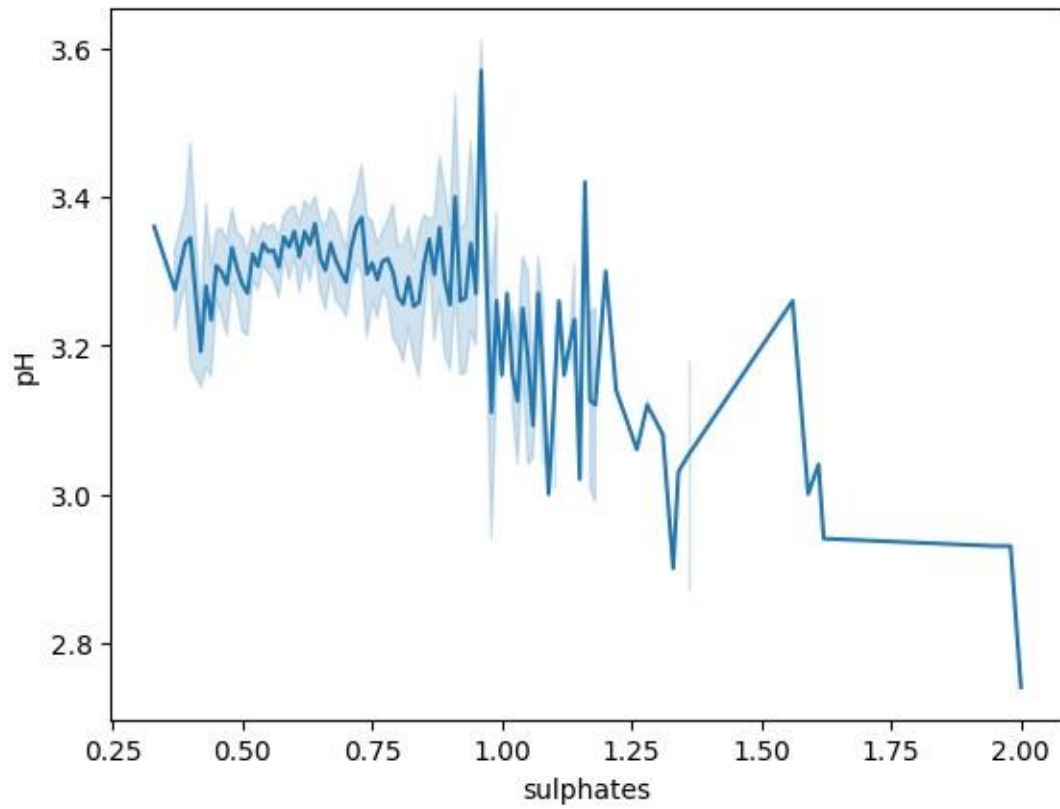
```
[10]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7ddd8a543160>
```



### Bivariate Analysis

```
[11]: sns.lineplot(x=df.sulphates, y=df.pH)
```

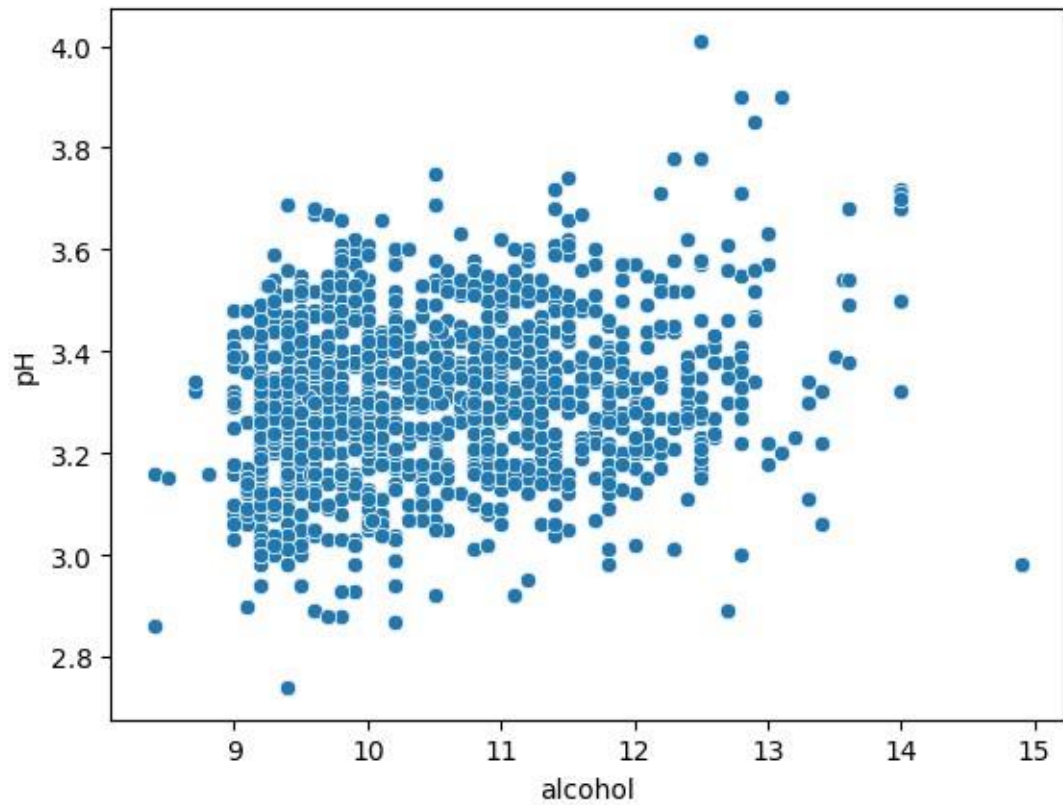
```
[11]: <Axes: xlabel='sulphates', ylabel='pH'>
```



```
[12]: sns.scatterplot(x=df.alcohol, y=df.pH)
```

```
[12]: <Axes: xlabel='alcohol', ylabel='pH'>
```



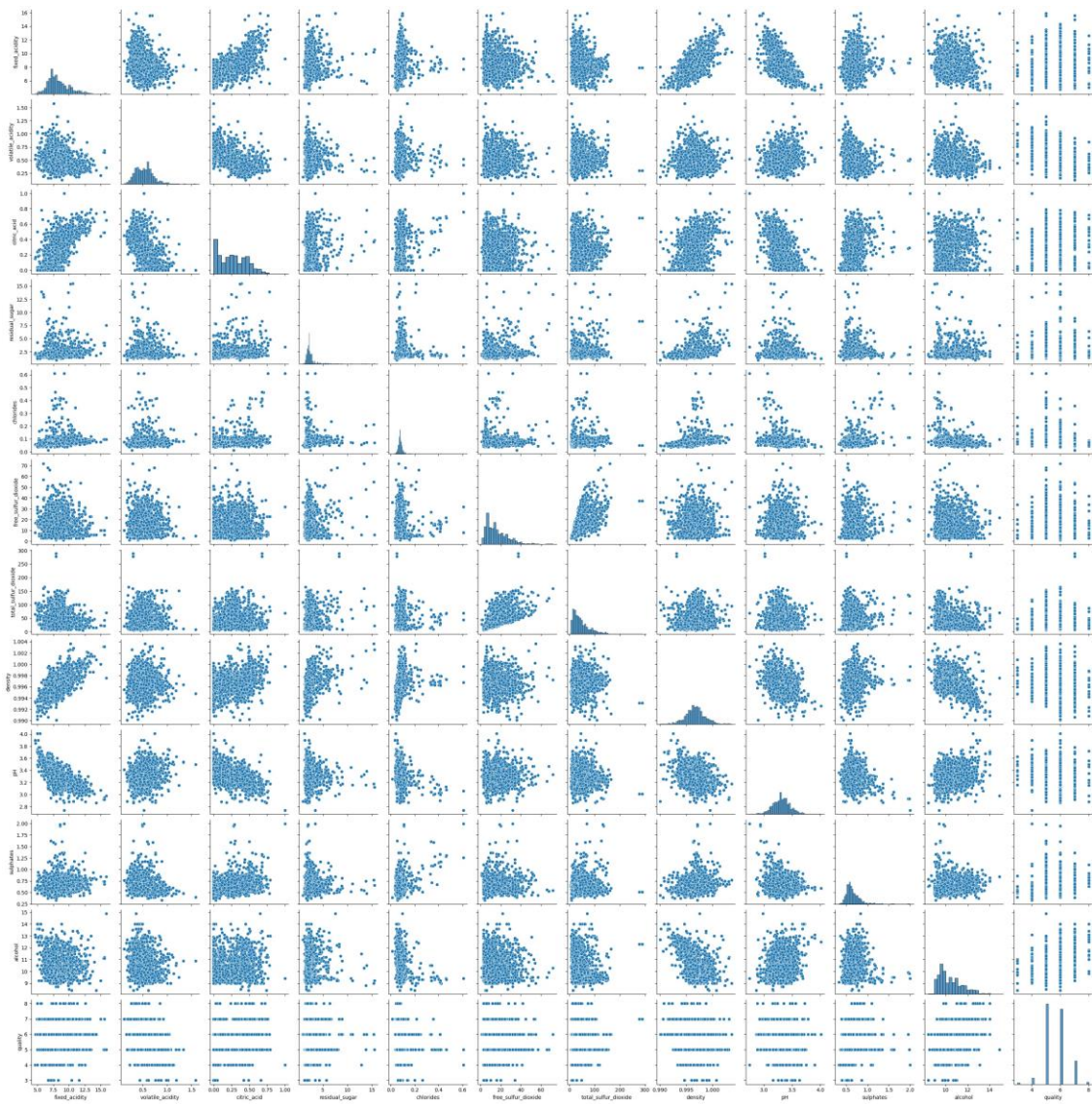


### Multivariate Analysis

[13]:

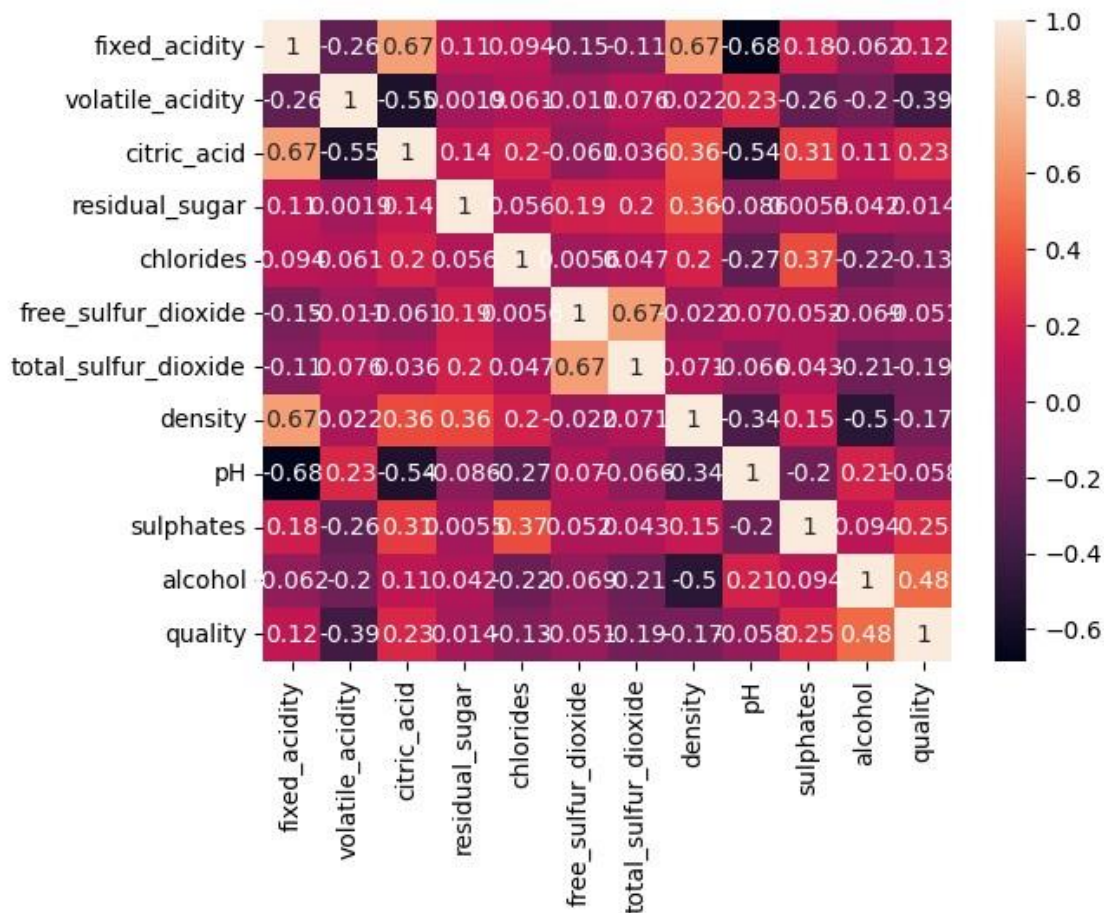
```
sns.pairplot(df)
```

[13]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7ddd4f583280>



```
[14]: # Correlation Heatmap
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True)
```

```
[14]: <Axes: >
```



### Outlier Detection and removal by percentile method & IQR METHOD

```
[16]: df.head()
```

```
[16]: fixed_acidity volatile_acidity citric_acid residual_sugar chlorides \
0          7.4          0.70          0.00          1.9          0.076
1          7.8          0.88          0.00          2.6          0.098
2          7.8          0.76          0.04          2.3          0.092
3         11.2          0.28          0.56          1.9          0.075
4          7.4          0.70          0.00          1.9          0.076
free_sulfur_dioxide total_sulfur_dioxide density pH sulphates \
0          11.0          34.0 0.9978 3.51          0.56
1          25.0          67.0 0.9968 3.20          0.68
2          15.0          54.0 0.9970 3.26          0.65
3          17.0          60.0 0.9980 3.16          0.58
4          11.0          34.0 0.9978 3.51          0.56
alcohol quality
0          9.4          5
```

1	9.8	5
2	9.8	5
3	9.8	6
4	9.4	5

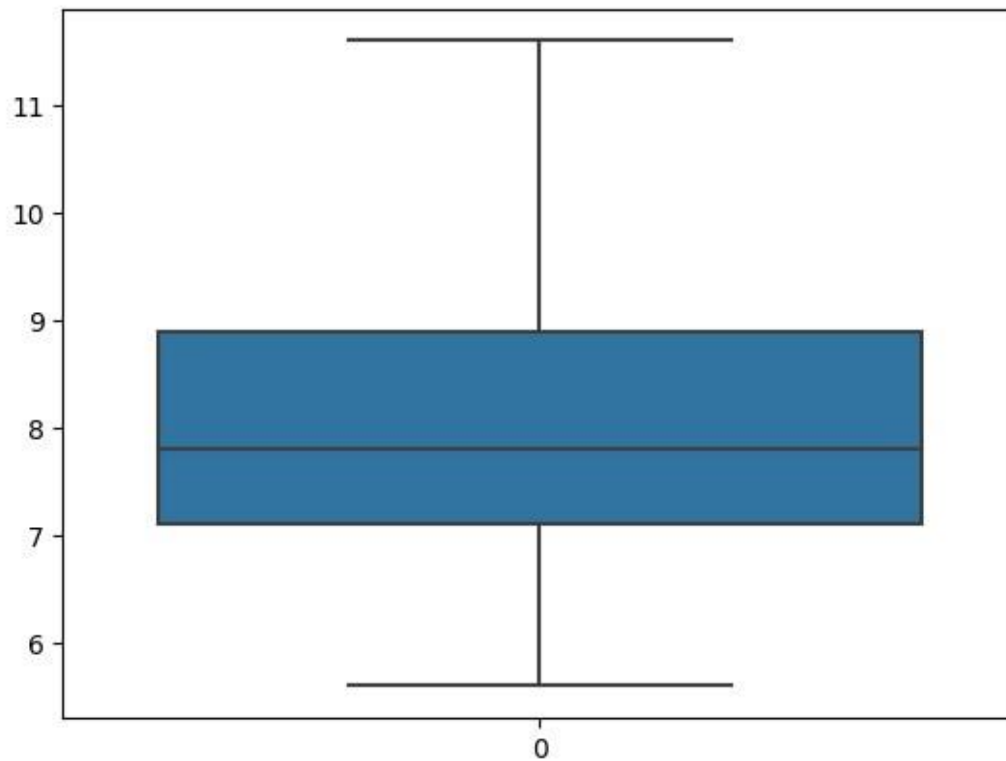
```
[49]: # Removing outliers from fixed_acidity column
```

```
f1 = df.fixed_acidity.quantile(0.25) #Q1
f3 = df.fixed_acidity.quantile(0.75) #Q3
IQR_f = f3 - f1
upper_limit_f = f3+(1.5)*(IQR_f)
lower_limit_f = f1-(1.5)*(IQR_f)
print(f1)
print(f3)
print(IQR_f)
print(upper_limit_f)
print(lower_limit_f)
```

```
7.1
8.9
1.8000000000000007
11.600000000000001
4.399999999999999
```

```
[51]: df=df[(df.fixed_acidity<upper_limit_f) &
(df.fixed_acidity>lower_limit_f)] sns.boxplot(df.fixed_acidity)
```

```
[51]: <Axes: >
```

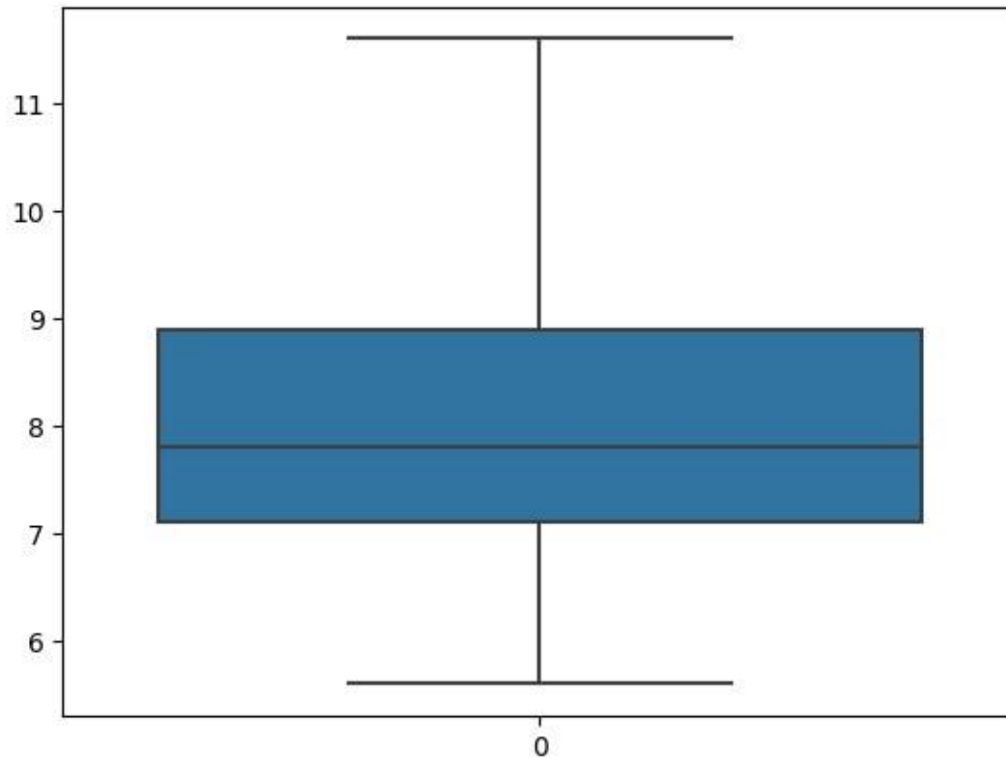


```
[47]: fa_01=df.fixed_acidity.quantile(0.01)
      fa_9=df.fixed_acidity.quantile(0.98)
      print(fa_01)
      print(fa_98)
```

```
5.6
11.6
```

```
[48]: df=df[(df.fixed_acidity>=fa_01) & (df.fixed_acidity<=fa_98)]
      sns.boxplot(df.fixed_acidity)
```

```
[48]: <Axes: >
```



```
[22]: # Removing outliers from volatile_acidity column
```

```
v1 = df.volatile_acidity.quantile(0.25) #Q1
v3 = df.volatile_acidity.quantile(0.75) #Q3
IQR_v = v3 - v1
upper_limit_v = v3+(1.5)*(IQR_v)
lower_limit_v = v1-(1.5)*(IQR_v)
print(v1)
print(v3)
print(IQR_v)
print(upper_limit_v)
print(lower_limit_v)
```

```
0.3925
```

```
0.64
```

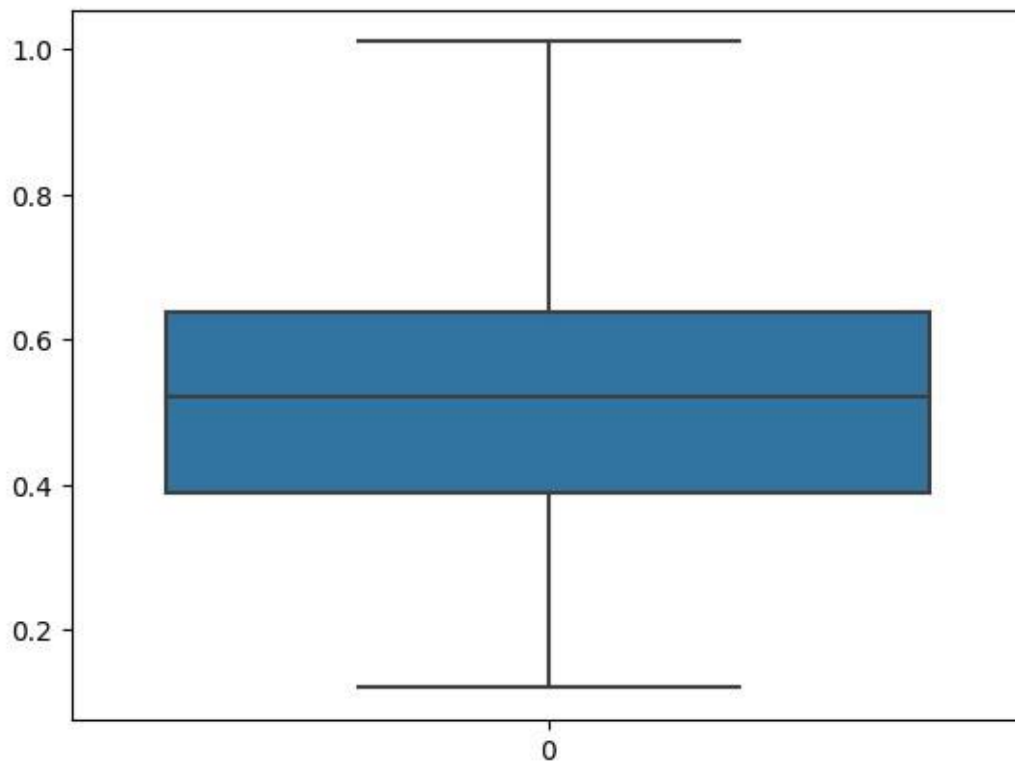
```
0.2475
```

```
1.01125
```

```
0.0212500000000000047
```

```
[23]: df=df[(df.volatile_acidity<upper_limit_v) &
(df.volatile_acidity>lower_limit_v)] sns.boxplot(df.volatile_acidity)
```

[23]: <Axes: >



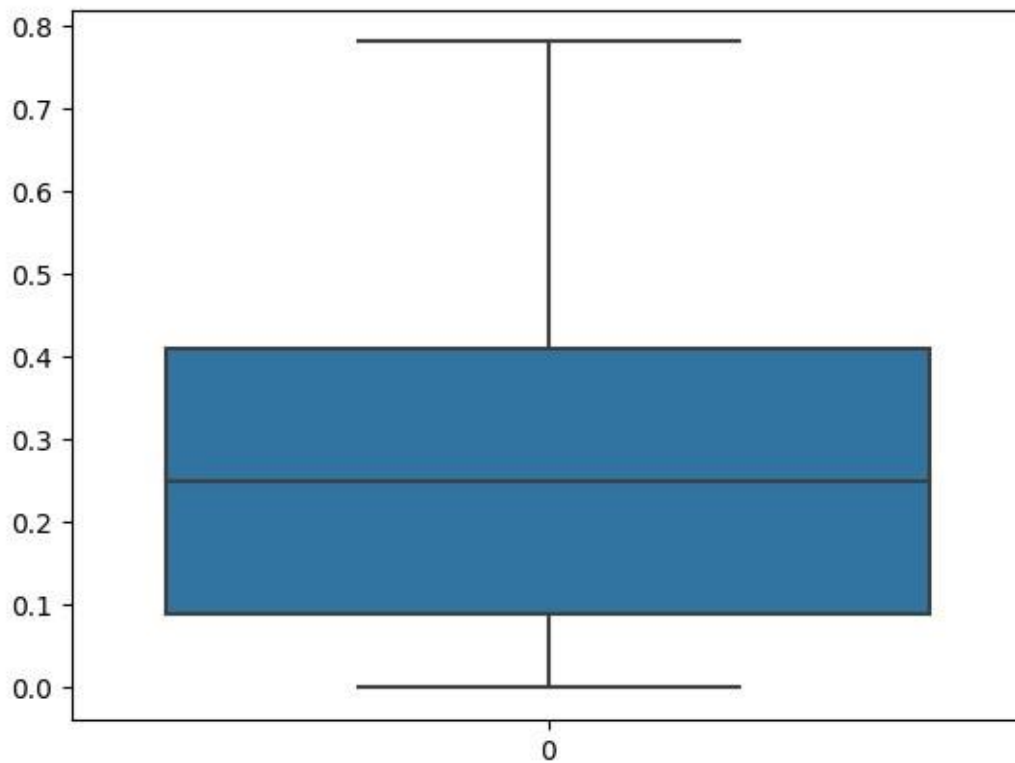
[24]: *# Removing outliers from citric\_acid column*

```
c1 = df.citric_acid.quantile(0.25) #Q1
c3 = df.citric_acid.quantile(0.75) #Q3
IQR_c = c3 - c1
upper_limit_c = c3+(1.5)*(IQR_c)
lower_limit_c = c1-(1.5)*(IQR_c)
print(c1)
print(c3)
print(IQR_c)
print(upper_limit_c)
print(lower_limit_c)
```

```
0.09
0.41
0.31999999999999995
0.8899999999999999
-0.3899999999999999
```

[25]: `df=df[(df.citric_acid<upper_limit_c) & (df.citric_acid>lower_limit_c)] sns.boxplot(df.citric_acid)`

[25]: <Axes: >



```
[26]: # Removing outliers from residual_sugar column
```

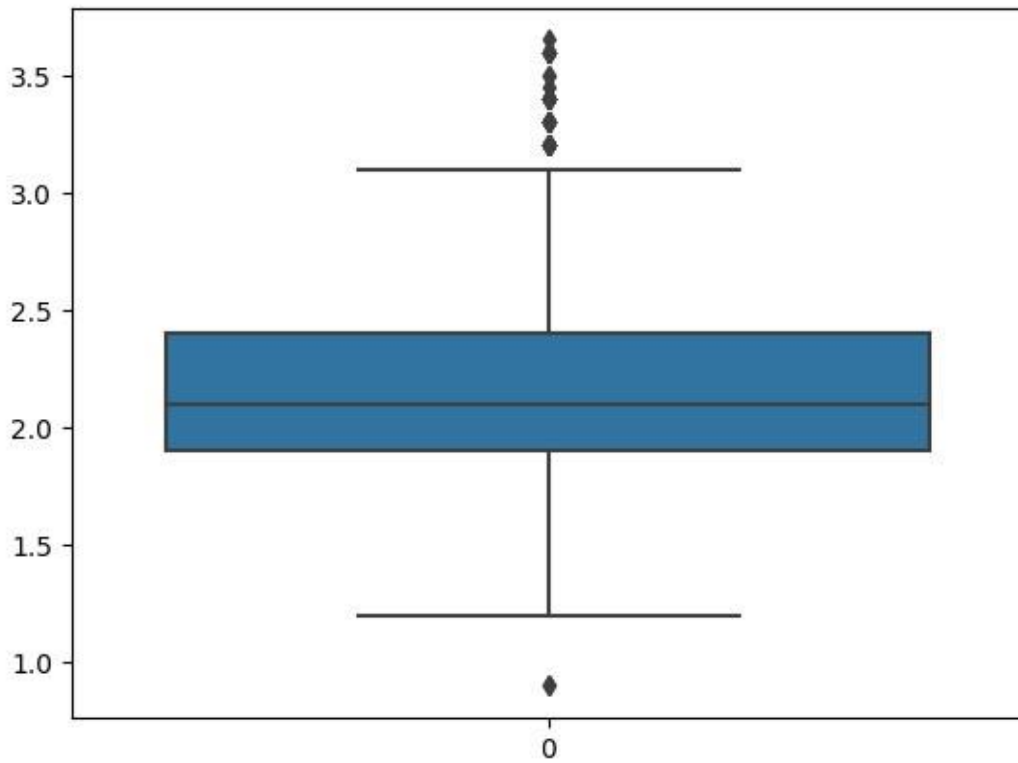
```
r1 = df.residual_sugar.quantile(0.25) #Q1
r3 = df.residual_sugar.quantile(0.75) #Q3
IQR_r = r3 - r1
upper_limit_r = r3+(1.5)*(IQR_r)
lower_limit_r = r1-(1.5)*(IQR_r)
print(r1)
print(r3)
print(IQR_r)
print(upper_limit_r)
print(lower_limit_r)
```

```
1.9
2.6
0.7000000000000002
3.6500000000000004
0.8499999999999996
```

```
[27]: df=df[(df.residual_sugar<upper_limit_r) &
(df.residual_sugar>lower_limit_r)] sns.boxplot(df.residual_sugar)
```



[27]: <Axes: >

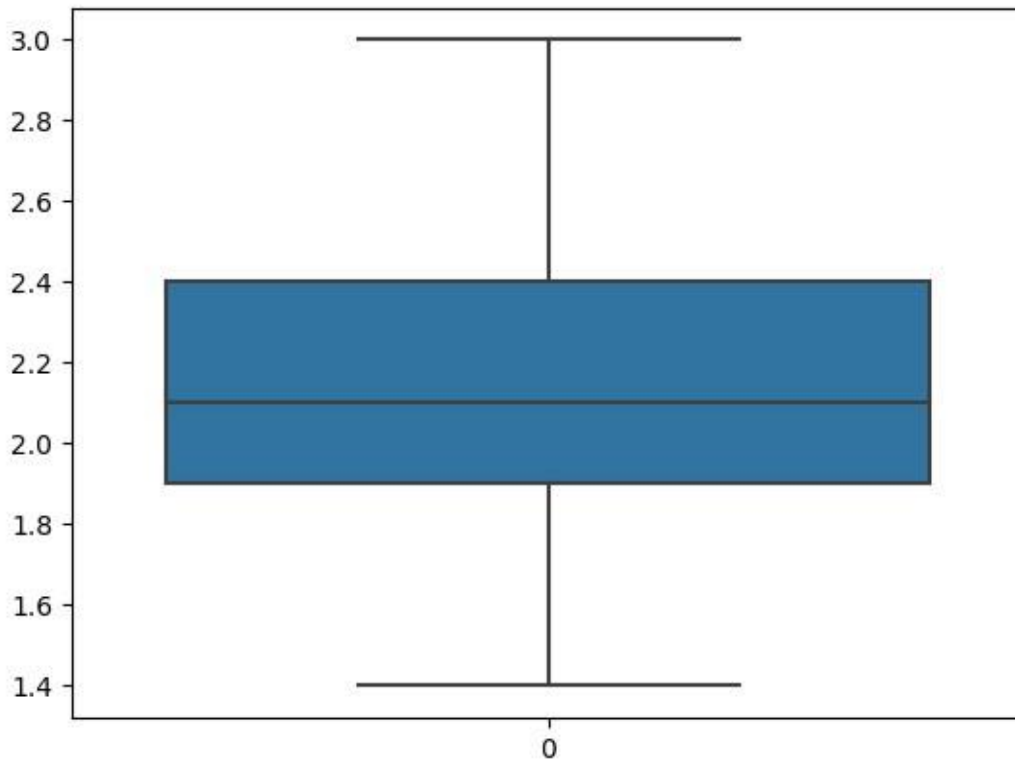


```
[34]: rs_02=df.residual_sugar.quantile(0.02)
      rs_96=df.residual_sugar.quantile(0.96)
      print(rs_02)
      print(rs_96)
```

```
1.4
3.01599999999999854
```

```
[35]: df=df[(df.residual_sugar>=rs_02) & (df.residual_sugar<=rs_96)]
      sns.boxplot(df.residual_sugar)
```

[35]: <Axes: >



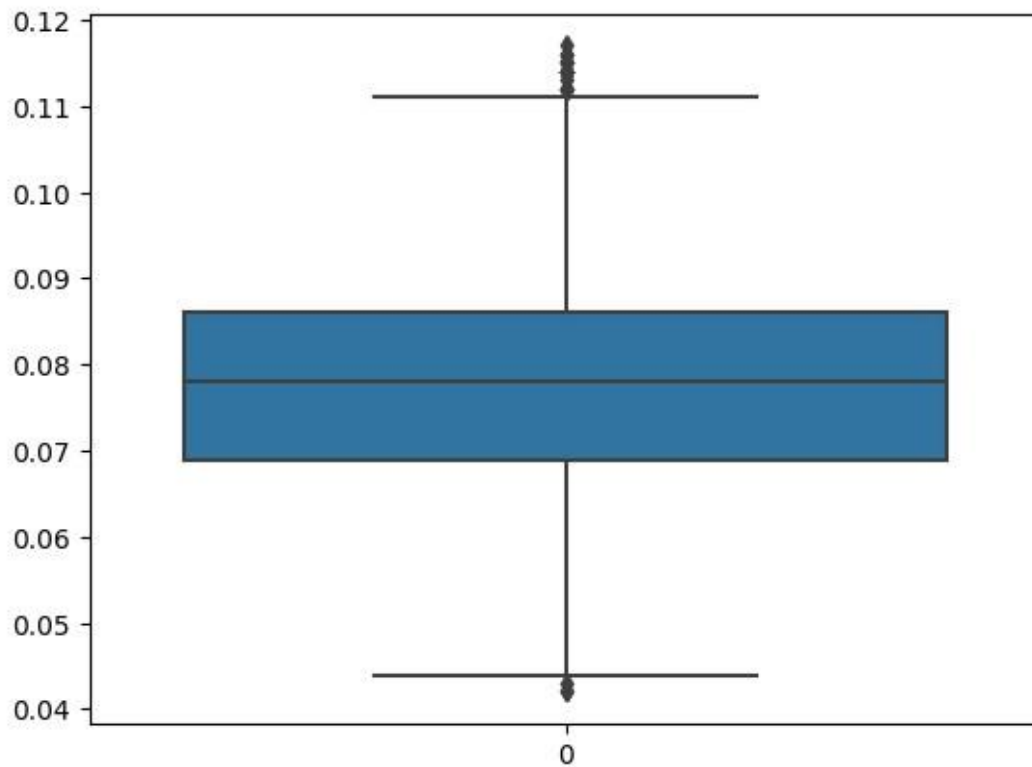
```
[36]: # Removing outliers from chlorides column
```

```
ch1 = df.chlorides.quantile(0.25) #Q1
ch3 = df.chlorides.quantile(0.75) #Q3
IQR_ch = ch3 - ch1
upper_limit_ch = ch3+(1.5)*(IQR_ch)
lower_limit_ch = ch1-(1.5)*(IQR_ch)
print(ch1)
print(ch3)
print(IQR_ch)
print(upper_limit_ch)
print(lower_limit_ch)
```

```
0.07
0.089
0.018999999999999999
0.11749999999999998
0.041500000000000002
```

```
[37]: df=df[(df.chlorides<upper_limit_ch) & (df.chlorides>lower_limit_ch)]
sns.boxplot(df.chlorides)
```

```
[37]: <Axes: >
```

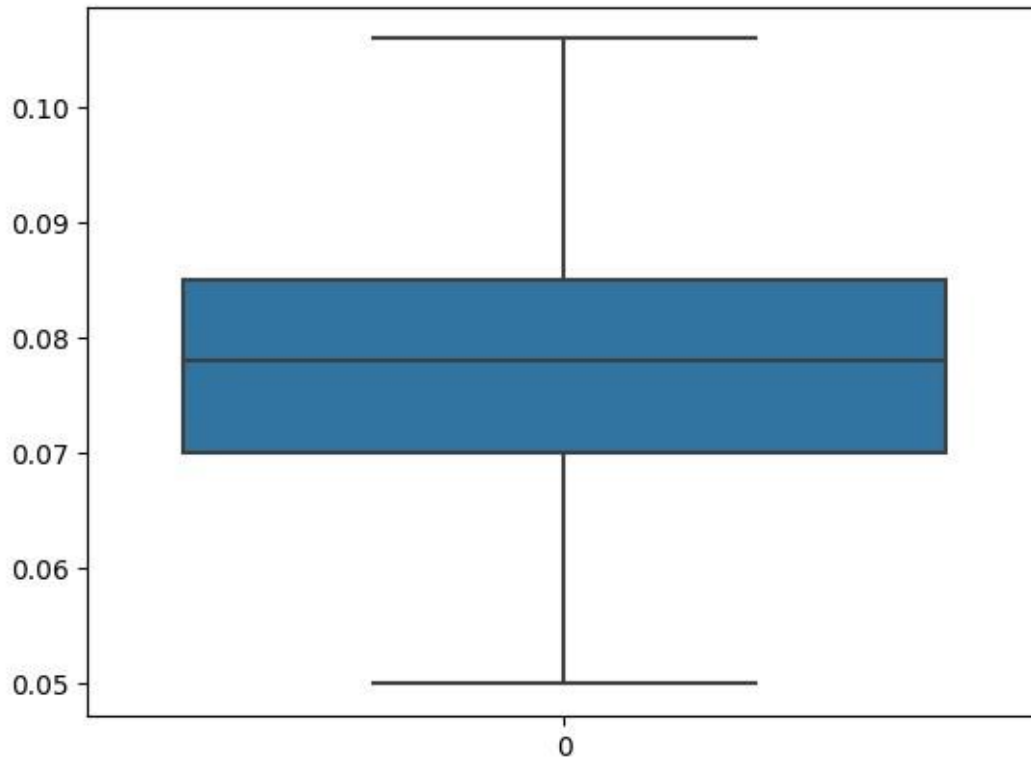


```
[44]: ch_01=df.chlorides.quantile(0.01)
      ch_97=df.chlorides.quantile(0.97)
      print(ch_01)
      print(ch_97)
```

```
0.049890000000000004
0.106
```

```
[45]: df=df[(df.chlorides>=ch_01) & (df.chlorides<=ch_97)]
      sns.boxplot(df.chlorides)
```

```
[45]: <Axes: >
```

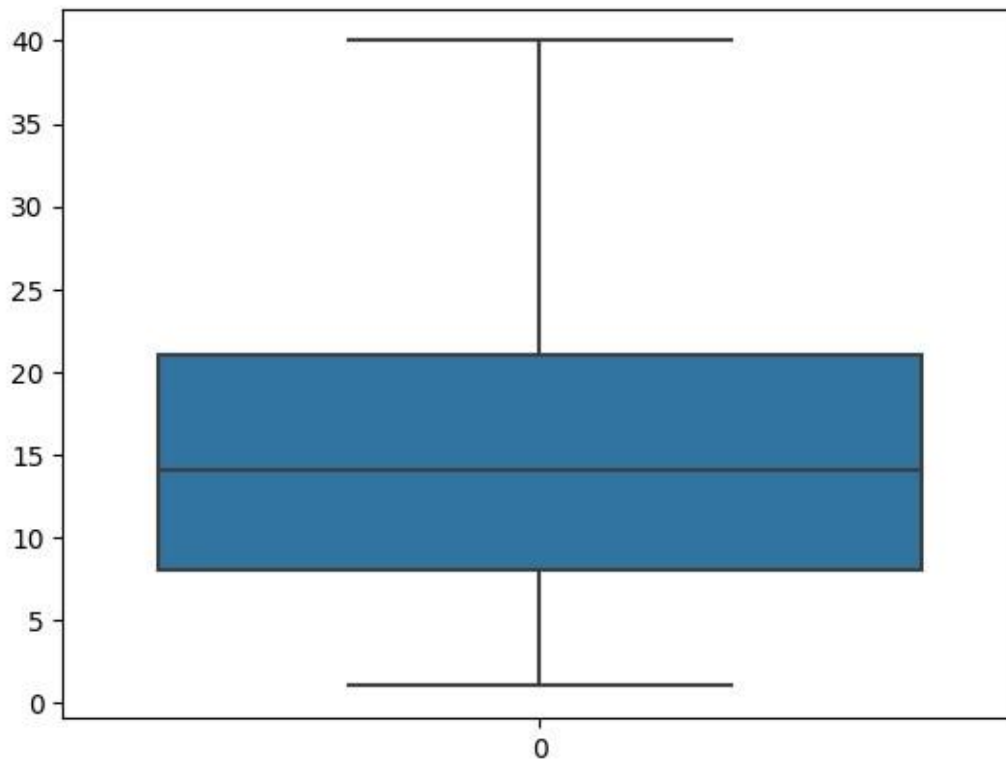


```
[52]: # Removing outliers from free_sulfur_dioxide column
```

```
fs1 = df.free_sulfur_dioxide.quantile(0.25) #Q1
fs3 = df.free_sulfur_dioxide.quantile(0.75) #Q3
IQR_fs = fs3 - fs1
upper_limit_fs = fs3+(1.5)*(IQR_fs)
lower_limit_fs = fs1-(1.5)*(IQR_fs)
print(fs1)
print(fs3)
print(IQR_fs)
print(upper_limit_fs)
print(lower_limit_fs)
```

```
8.0
21.0
13.0
40.5 -
11.5
```

```
[53]: df=df[(df.free_sulfur_dioxide<upper_limit_fs) & (df.
    ↪free_sulfur_dioxide>lower_limit_fs)]
sns.boxplot(df.free_sulfur_dioxide) [53]: <Axes: >
```



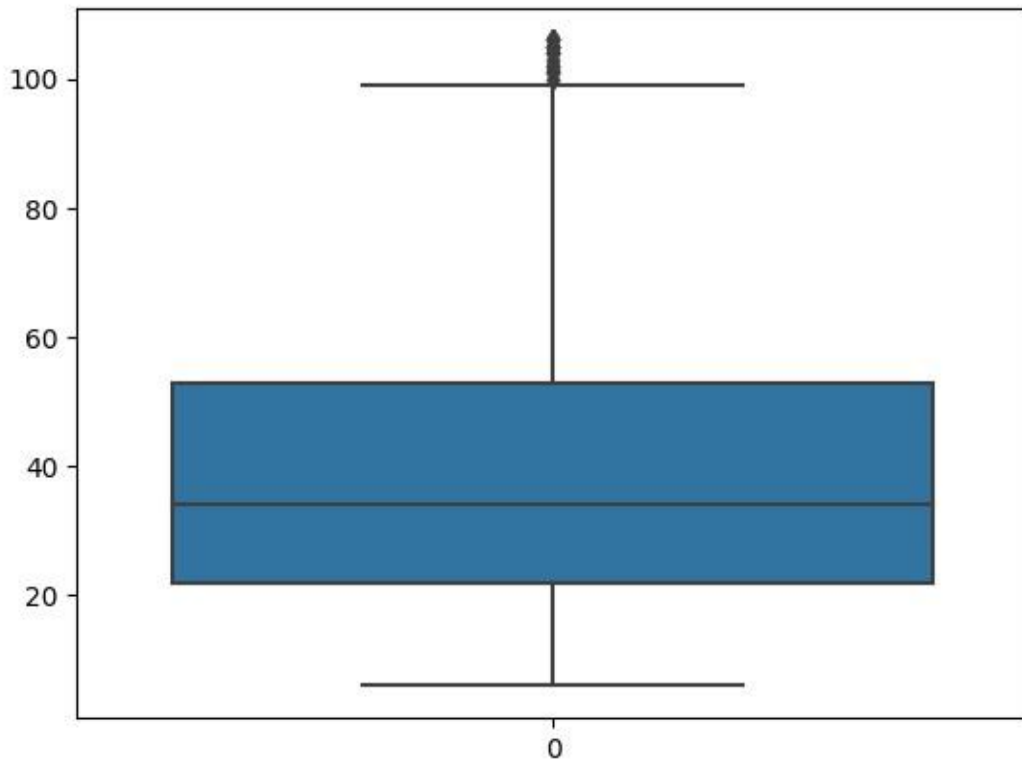
```
[54]: # Removing outliers from total_sulfur_dioxide column
```

```
ts1 = df.total_sulfur_dioxide.quantile(0.25) #Q1
ts3 = df.total_sulfur_dioxide.quantile(0.75) #Q3
IQR_ts = ts3 - ts1
upper_limit_ts = ts3+(1.5)*(IQR_ts)
lower_limit_ts = ts1-(1.5)*(IQR_ts)
print(ts1)
print(ts3)
print(IQR_ts)
print(upper_limit_ts)
print(lower_limit_ts)
```

```
23.0
57.0
34.0
108.0
-28.0
```

```
[55]: df=df[(df.total_sulfur_dioxide<upper_limit_ts) & (df.
    total_sulfur_dioxide>lower_limit_ts)]
sns.boxplot(df.total_sulfur_dioxide)
```

[55]: <Axes: >

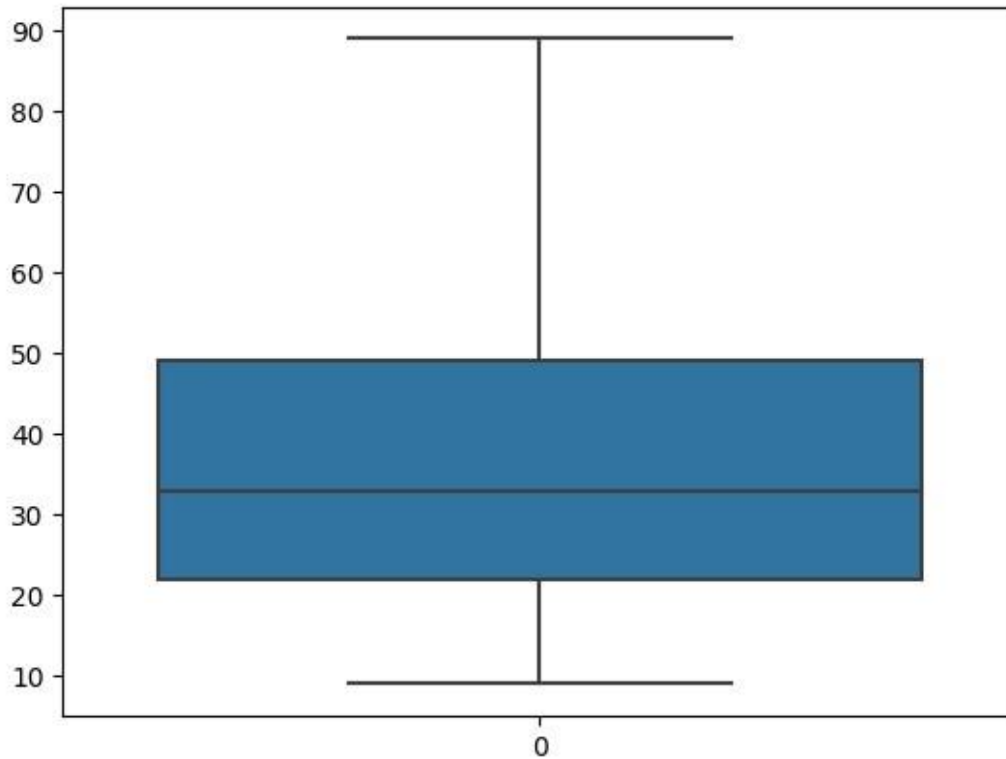


```
[60]: ts_01=df.total_sulfur_dioxide.quantile(0.01)
      ts_97=df.total_sulfur_dioxide.quantile(0.97)
      print(ts_01)
      print(ts_97)
```

```
9.0
89.0
```

```
[61]: df=df[(df.total_sulfur_dioxide>=ts_01) &
      (df.total_sulfur_dioxide<=ts_97)] sns.boxplot(df.total_sulfur_dioxide)
```

[61]: <Axes: >



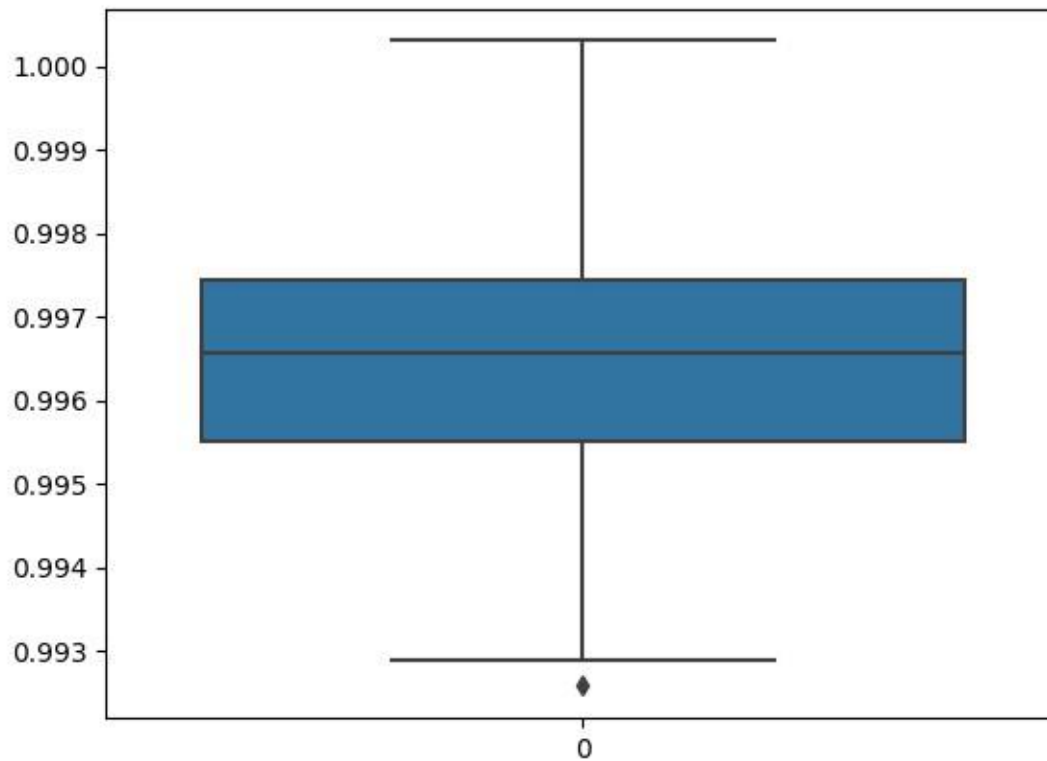
```
[62]: # Removing outliers from density column
```

```
d1 = df.density.quantile(0.25) #Q1
d3 = df.density.quantile(0.75) #Q3
IQR_d = d3 - d1
upper_limit_d = d3+(1.5)*(IQR_d)
lower_limit_d = d1-(1.5)*(IQR_d)
print(d1)
print(d3)
print(IQR_d)
print(upper_limit_d)
print(lower_limit_d)
```

```
0.9955
0.99745
0.0019499999999998963
1.0003749999999998
0.9925750000000002
```

```
[63]: df=df[(df.density<upper_limit_d) & (df.density>lower_limit_d)]
sns.boxplot(df.density)
```

```
[63]: <Axes: >
```



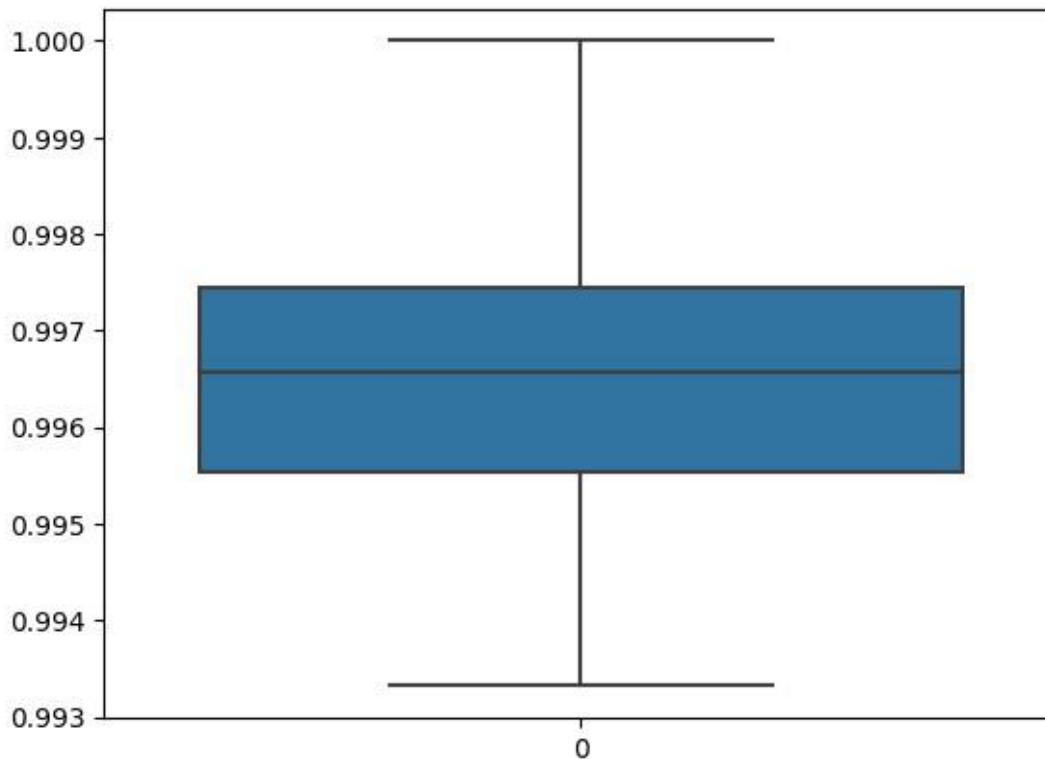
```
[64]: d_01=df.density.quantile(0.01)
      d_99=df.density.quantile(0.99)
      print(d_01)
      print(d_99)
```

```
0.9933132
1.0
```

```
[65]: df=df[(df.density>=d_01) & (df.density<=d_99)]
      sns.boxplot(df.density)
```

```
[65]: <Axes: >
```





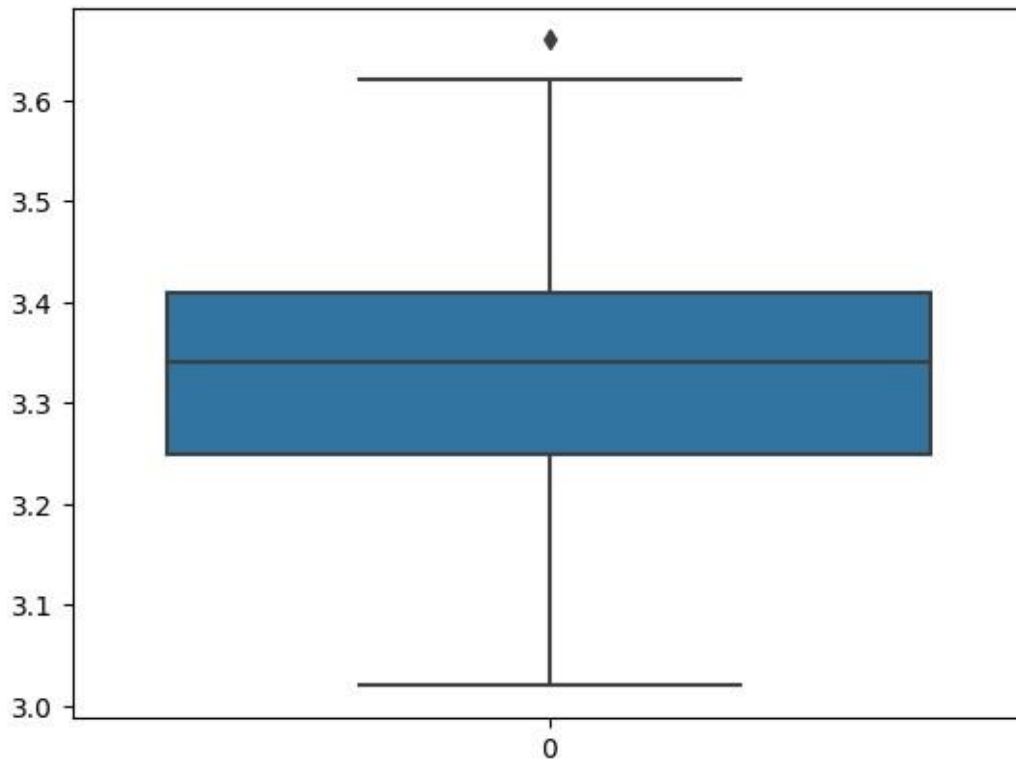
```
[66]: # Removing outliers from pH column

pH1 = df.pH.quantile(0.25) #Q1
pH3 = df.pH.quantile(0.75) #Q3
IQR_pH = pH3 - pH1
upper_limit_pH = pH3+(1.5)*(IQR_pH)
lower_limit_pH = pH1-(1.5)*(IQR_pH)
print(pH1)
print(pH3)
print(IQR_pH)
print(upper_limit_pH)
print(lower_limit_pH)
```

```
3.2425
3.41
0.16749999999999998
3.66125
2.99125
```

```
[67]: df=df[(df.pH<upper_limit_pH) & (df.pH>lower_limit_pH)]
sns.boxplot(df.pH)
```

```
[67]: <Axes: >
```

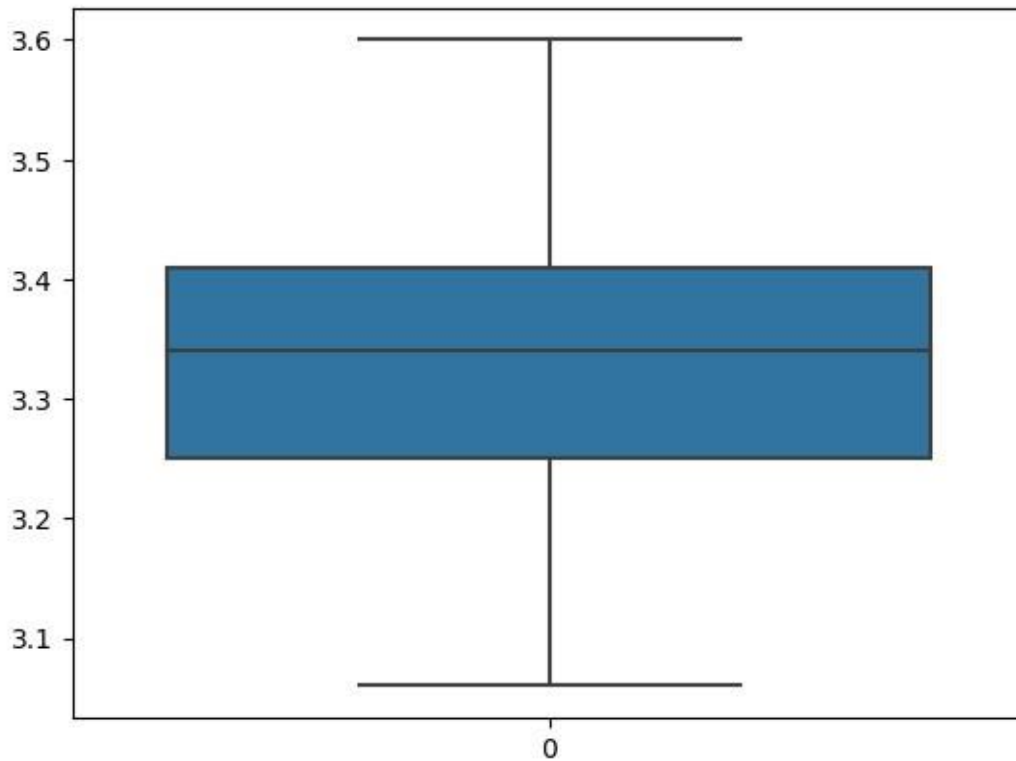


```
[68]: pH_01=df.pH.quantile(0.01)
      pH_99=df.pH.quantile(0.99)
      print(pH_01)
      print(pH_99)
```

```
3.06
3.6066
```

```
[69]: df=df[(df.pH>=pH_01) & (df.pH<=pH_99)]
      sns.boxplot(df.pH)
```

```
[69]: <Axes: >
```



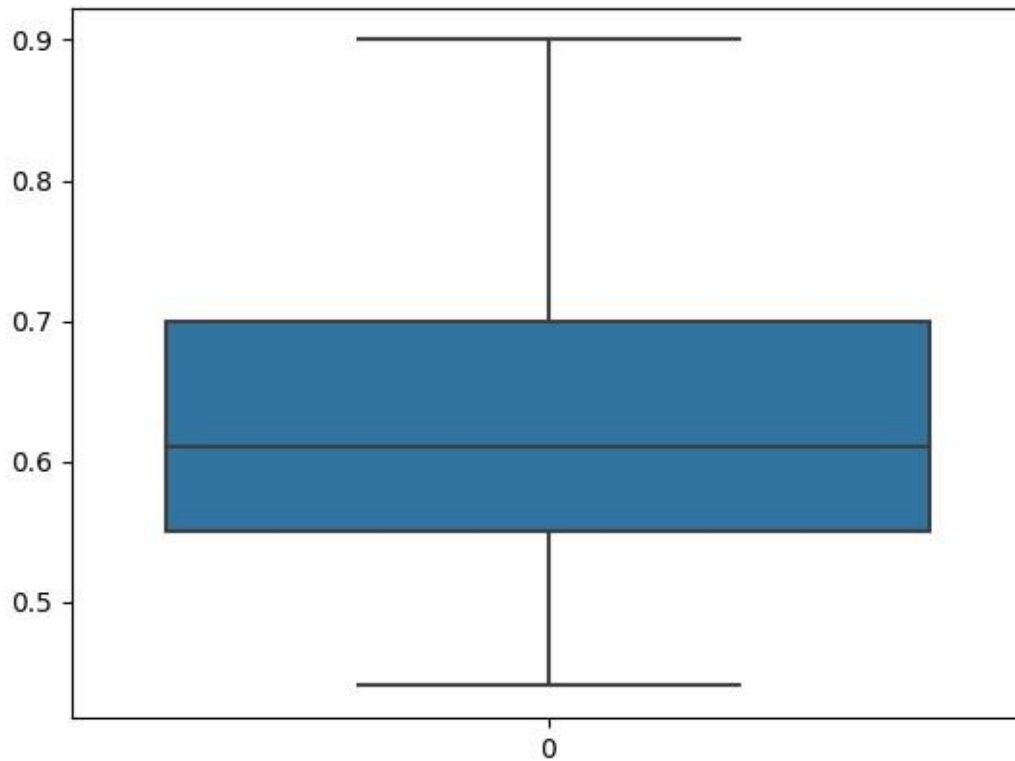
```
[74]: # Removing outliers from fixed_acidity column
```

```
su_01=df.sulphates.quantile(0.01)
su_98=df.sulphates.quantile(0.98)
print(su_01)
print(su_98)
```

```
0.44
0.9
```

```
[75]: df=df[(df.sulphates>=su_01) & (df.sulphates<=su_98)]
sns.boxplot(df.sulphates)
```

```
[75]: <Axes: >
```



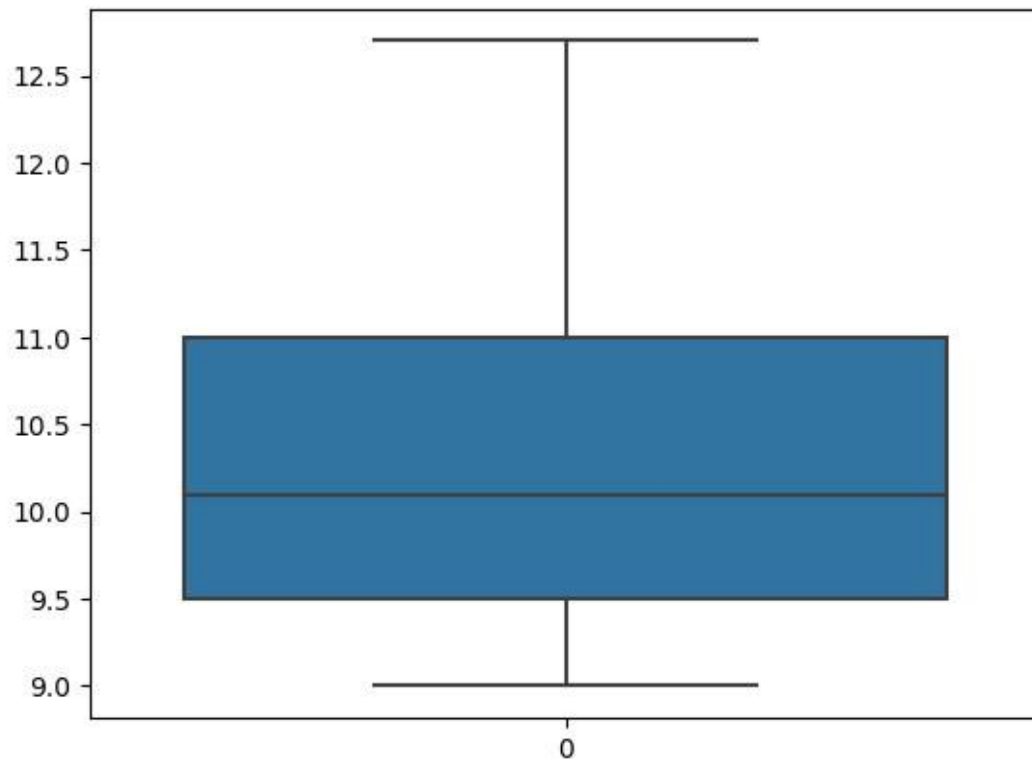
```
[76]: # Removing outliers from alcohol column
```

```
a_01=df.alcohol.quantile(0.01)
a_99=df.alcohol.quantile(0.99)
print(a_01)
print(a_99)
```

```
9.0
12.724
```

```
[77]: df=df[(df.alcohol>=a_01) & (df.alcohol<=a_99)]
sns.boxplot(df.alcohol)
```

```
[77]: <Axes: >
```



Therefore all the outliers are removed

### 0.0.3 Task - 3 : Machine Learning Model Building

```
[233]: # split into X and y
```

```
X =df.iloc[:, :-1]
X.head()
```

```
[233]: fixed_acidity volatile_acidity citric_acid residual_sugar chlorides \
```

```
0          7.4    0.70    0.00    1.9    0.076
```

```
1          7.8    0.88    0.00    2.6    0.098
```

```
2          7.8    0.76    0.04    2.3    0.092
```

```
3         11.2    0.28    0.56    1.9    0.075
```

```
4          7.4    0.70    0.00    1.9    0.076
```

```
free_sulfur_dioxide total_sulfur_dioxide density pH sulphates \
```

```
0          11.0          34.0 0.9978 3.51          0.56
```

```
1          25.0          67.0 0.9968 3.20          0.68
```

```
2          15.0          54.0 0.9970 3.26          0.65
```

3	17.0	60.0	0.9980	3.16	0.58
4	11.0	34.0	0.9978	3.51	0.56

	alcohol
0	9.4
1	9.8
2	9.8
3	9.8
4	9.4

```
[234]: Y =df.quality
        Y.head()
```

```
[234]: 0    5
```

```
1    5
```

```
2    5
```

```
3    6
```

```
4    5
```

```
Name: quality, dtype: int64
```

Label Binarisation (Conidering alcohol quality > 7 as good and assigning '1' to it else assigning '0')

```
[235]: Y = df['quality'].apply(lambda y_value: 1 if y_value>=7 else 0)
```

```
[236]: print(Y)
```

0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
	..
1593	0
1594	0
1595	0
1596	0
1597	0

Name: quality, Length: 866, dtype: int64

[illegible]

```
[238]: X_train.shape
```

[238] : (692, 11)

```
[239]: X_test.shape
```

[239]: (174, 11)

```
[240]: print(Y.shape, Y_train.shape, Y_test.shape)
```

(866, ) (692, ) (174, )

### 0.0.4 Decision Tree Classifier

```
[242]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier modell =  
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=2, splitter='best', criterion='entropy'  
) modell.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

```
[242]: DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max_depth=2)
```

```
[243]: d_y_predict = model1.predict(X_test)
       d_y_predict
```

```
[243]: array([1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0,
1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
0, 0, 0, 0])
```

```
[245]: d y predict train = model1.predict(X train)
```

### 0.0.5 Task - 4 : Evaluating the model (Decision tree classifier)

```
[246]: from sklearn.metrics import _
```

```

    accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix
print('Testing Accuracy = ',
accuracy_score(Y_test,d_y_predict)) print('Training Accuracy =
', accuracy_score(Y_train,d_y_predict_train))

```

Testing Accuracy = 0.8793103448275862  
Training Accuracy = 0.8916184971098265

### 0.0.6 Random Forest Classifier

```

[247]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier model2
=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=200,criterion='entrop
y') model2.fit(X_train,Y_train)

```

[247]: RandomForestClassifier(criterion='entropy', n\_estimators=200)

```

[248]: r_y_predict = model2.predict(X_test)
r_y_predict_train = model2.predict(X_train)

```

### 0.0.7 Task - 4 : Evaluating Random Forest Model

```

[249]: print('Testing Accuracy = ', accuracy_score(Y_test,r_y_predict))
print('Training Accuracy = ',
accuracy_score(Y_train,r_y_predict_train))

```

Testing Accuracy = 0.9425287356321839  
Training Accuracy = 1.0

### 0.0.8 Naive Bayesian Classification Model

```

[251]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
gnb = GaussianNB()
gnb.fit(X_train,Y_train)

```

[251]: GaussianNB()

```

[252]: y_pred2 = gnb.predict(X_test)
y_pred2

```

```

[252]: array([1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0,
0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
1,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
1,

```



```

0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0,
0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0])

```

#### 0.0.9 Task - 4 : Evaluating Naive Bayesian Classification Model

```

[254]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
gnb_acc=accuracy_score(Y_test,y_pred2)
gnb_acc

```

```

[254]: 0.8850574712643678

```

### 0.1 Accuracies of all the algorithms used in model building phase :

Decision Tree Classification : 87.93 %

#### 0.1.1 Random Forset Classification : 94.25 %

Naive Bayesian Classification : 88.50 %

#### 0.1.2 Conclusion : Random Forest Classifier Model is best suited for the wine quality dataset.

#### 0.1.3 Task - 5 : Test with random observation

```

[262]: input_data = [7.9, 1.0, 0, 3.0, 0.08, 30, 100, 0.9562, 3.1,
0.74, 11.5] prediction = model1.predict([input_data])
prediction

```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:439:
UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but
DecisionTreeClassifier was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(

```

```

[262]: array([0])

```

**According to “decision tree classifier” model, the above random observation gives prediction “array([0])” i.e., bad quality alcohol**

```

[263]: input_data_2 = [7.9, 1.0, 0, 3.0, 0.08, 30, 100, 0.9562, 3.1,
0.74, 11.5] prediction2 = model2.predict([input_data_2])
prediction2

```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:439:
UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but
RandomForestClassifier was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(

```

```
[263]: array([0])
```

**According to “Random Forest classifier” model, the above random observation gives prediction “array([0])” i.e., bad quality alcohol**

```
[264]: input_data_3 = [7.9, 1.0, 0, 3.0, 0.08, 30, 100, 0.9562, 3.1,  
0.74, 11.5] prediction3 = gnb.predict([input_data_3])  
prediction3
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:439:  
UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but GaussianNB was  
fitted with feature names  
warnings.warn(
```

```
[264]: array([0])
```

**According to “Naive Bayesian classifier” model, the above random observation gives prediction “array([0])” i.e., bad quality alcohol**

**0.2 CONCLUSION : For the same random observation, all the three models gave the “alcohol quality is BAD”**

**1 The End !!!!**