0 1 2	fixed acidity volatile acidity citric acid residual sugar chlorides free sulfur dioxide total sulfur dioxide density pH sulphates alcohol quality 0 7.4 0.70 0.00 1.9 0.076 11.0 34.0 0.9978 3.51 0.56 9.4 5 1 7.8 0.88 0.00 2.6 0.098 25.0 67.0 0.9968 3.20 0.68 9.8 5 2 7.8 0.76 0.04 2.3 0.092 15.0 54.0 0.9970 3.26 0.65 9.8 5 3 11.2 0.28 0.56 1.9 0.075 17.0 60.0 0.9980 3.16 0.58 9.8 6
da	4 7.4 0.70 0.00 1.9 0.076 11.0 34.0 0.9978 3.51 0.56 9.4 5 data.info() This gives a concise summary of the data frame. We can see there are no null values in the dataframe,including 13 columns and 1599 entries. The dataset is already clean and tidy
0	<pre>"Dropping the first columns containing the index values which is no use for us"" data = data.iloc[:,1:] print(data.head()) volatile acidity citric acid residual sugar chlorides \ 0</pre>
3 4 0 1	1
0 1 2 3	3
C	data describe() volatile acidity citric acid residual sugar chlorides free sulfur dioxide total sulfur dioxide density pH 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 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.00000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.000000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.00000 1599.0
	std 0.179060 0.194801 1.409928 0.047065 10.460157 32.895324 0.001887 0.154386 0.169507 1.065668 0.807569 min 0.120000 0.000000 0.90000 1.000000 1.000000 6.000000 0.990070 2.740000 0.330000 8.400000 3.000000 25% 0.390000 0.090000 1.900000 7.000000 7.000000 22.000000 0.995600 3.210000 0.550000 9.500000 5.00000 50% 0.520000 0.260000 2.200000 0.079000 14.000000 38.000000 0.996750 3.310000 0.620000 10.200000 6.000000 75% 0.640000 0.420000 2.600000 0.090000 21.000000 62.000000 0.997835 3.400000 0.730000 11.100000 6.000000 max 1.580000 1.000000 15.500000 0.611000 72.000000 289.000000 1.003690 4.010000 2.000000 14.900000 8.000000
v c r	This is used to view some basic statistical details like percentile, mean, std etc of a dataframe or a series of numeric values data.corr()['quality'] volatile acidity -0.390558 citric acid 0.226373 residual sugar 0.013732 chlorides -0.128907
t d p s a q N	free sulfur dioxide -0.050656 total sulfur dioxide -0.185100 density -0.174919 pH -0.057731 sulphates 0.251397 alcohol 0.476166 quality 1.000000 Name: quality, dtype: float64 we are trying figure out the correlation of every other feature w.r.t the quality of wine
_	<pre>import matplotlib.pyplot as plt plt.figure(figsize=(10,10)) sns.heatmap(data.corr(),annot=true,linewidth=0.5,center=0,cmap='coolwarm') plt.show()</pre> NameError Traceback (most recent call last)
~ - N	<pre>~\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel_1700/2892037293.py in <module></module></pre>
- A	<pre>plt.hist(data.quality, bins=6, alpha=0.5, histtype='bar', ec='black') plt.xlable('Quality') plt.ylable('Count') plt.show() AttributeError</pre>
A	<pre>1 plt.hist(data.quality, bins=6, alpha=0.5, histtype='bar', ec='black')> 2 plt.xlable('Quality') 3 plt.ylable('Count') 4 plt.show() AttributeError: module 'matplotlib.pyplot' has no attribute 'xlable'</pre> 700 600
3	500 - 400 - 300 - 200 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 -
	The above plot shows the distribution of the quality of the wine in the dataset and the represents that most of the wine is of average quality i.e. quality ranging from 5-7. import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns plt.figure(figsize=(8,5)) sns.barplot(data['quality'], data['pH'], palette="GnBu_d")
D	D:\ANACONDA\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the onl positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation. warnings.warn(3.5 3.0
Ŧ	25 - 20 - 五 15 -
Fr	0.5 - 0.0 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 5 - quality From the barplot of quality vs pH we can visualise that there is a slight decrese in pH with the increase in quality of the wine
	sns.boxplot(x='quality',y='pH',data=data,palette='GnBu_d') plt.title("Boxplot of Quality and pH") plt.show() Boxplot of Quality and pH 4.0 3.8
구	3.6 - T - T - T - T - T - T - T - T - T -
	sns.boxplot(x='quality',y='residual sugar',data=data,palette='GnBu_d')
	plt.title("Boxplot of Quality and residual sugar") plt.show() Boxplot of Quality and residual sugar 16 14 12
epidinal silda	English 10 4 4 5 6 7 8
	<pre>sns.boxplot(x='quality', y='density', data=data, palette='GnBu_d') plt.title("Boxplot of Quality and density") plt.show()</pre>
4	Boxplot of Quality and density 1004 1002 1000 10098
nap	0.998 0.994 0.992 0.990 3 4 5 quality
	<pre>sns.boxplot(x='quality', y='sulphates', data=data, palette='GnBu_d') plt.title("Boxplot of Quality and sulphates") plt.show()</pre>
ulphates	8oxplot of Quality and sulphates 2.00 -
	0.75 0.50 0.25 3 4 5 6 7 8
	<pre>sns.boxplot(x='quality', y='chlorides', data=data, palette='GnBu_d') plt.title("Boxplot of Quality and chlorides") plt.show()</pre> <pre>Boxplot of Quality and chlorides</pre>
phlorides	0.6 0.5 0.4 0.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
	From the above plot we can see that there is not even a slight change in the quality of wine for a particular amount of chloride mixed in them Effect of acidity on the quality of wine 1 Citric Acid 2 Volatile Acidity 3 Fixed Acidity
	<pre>sns.boxplot(x='quality',y='citric acid',data=data,palette="coolwarm") plt.title("Boxplot of Quality and citric acid") plt.show()</pre> Boxplot of Quality and citric acid 10
citric acid	
	The quality of the wine increase with increase in the amount of citric acid in the wine sns.boxplot(x='quality', y='volatile acidity', data=data, palette="coolwarm") plt.title("Boxplot of Quality and volatile acidity")
	Boxplot of Quality and volatile acidity 16 14 12 1
volatile acid	10
	rom the above boxplot we can see that the quality of wine increase with the decrese in the amount of volatile acids THANKYOU