

## Predicting Wine Types

### Importing the dataset

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
```

## Data Preprocessing

We will assign 1 for red wine and 0 for white wine.

```
dataset = pd.read_csv("data/wine_dataset.csv")
dataset['style'] = dataset['style'].replace('red', 1)
dataset['style'] = dataset['style'].replace('white', 0)
df = pd.DataFrame(dataset)
dataset.head()
```

	fixed_acidity	volatile_acidity	citric_acid	residual_sugar	chlorides	free_sulfur_dioxide	total_sulfur_dioxide	density	pH	sulphates	alcohol	quality	style
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
1	7.8	0.88	0.00	2.6	0.098	25.0	67.0	0.9968	3.20	0.68	9.8	5	1
2	7.8	0.76	0.04	2.3	0.092	15.0	54.0	0.9970	3.26	0.65	9.8	5	1
3	11.2	0.28	0.56	1.9	0.075	17.0	60.0	0.9980	3.16	0.58	9.8	6	1
4	7.4	0.70	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.9978	3.51	0.56	9.4	5	1

### Data Analysis and Visualization

```
print(df[df.columns[0:12]])
```

```
Output exceeds the size limit. Open the full output data in a text editor
```

	fixed_acidity	volatile_acidity	citric_acid	residual_sugar	chlorides	free_sulfur_dioxide	total_sulfur_dioxide	density	pH	sulphates	alcohol	quality	style
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
1	7.8	0.88	0.00	2.6	0.098	25.0	67.0	0.9968	3.20	0.68	9.8	5	1
2	7.8	0.76	0.04	2.3	0.092	15.0	54.0	0.9970	3.26	0.65	9.8	5	1
3	11.2	0.28	0.56	1.9	0.075	17.0	60.0	0.9980	3.16	0.58	9.8	6	1
4	7.4	0.70	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.9978	3.51	0.56	9.4	5	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6492	6.2	0.21	0.29	1.6	0.039	24.0	92.0	0.99114	3.27	0.50	10.491801	5.818378	0.246114
6493	6.6	0.32	0.36	8.0	0.047	57.0	168.0	0.99490	3.15	0.46	10.491801	5.818378	0.246114
6494	6.5	0.24	0.19	1.2	0.041	30.0	111.0	0.99254	2.99	0.46	10.491801	5.818378	0.246114
6495	5.5	0.29	0.30	1.1	0.022	20.0	110.0	0.98869	3.34	0.38	10.491801	5.818378	0.246114
6496	6.0	0.21	0.38	0.8	0.020	22.0	98.0	0.98941	3.26	0.32	10.491801	5.818378	0.246114
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6495	12.8	7											
6496	11.8	6											

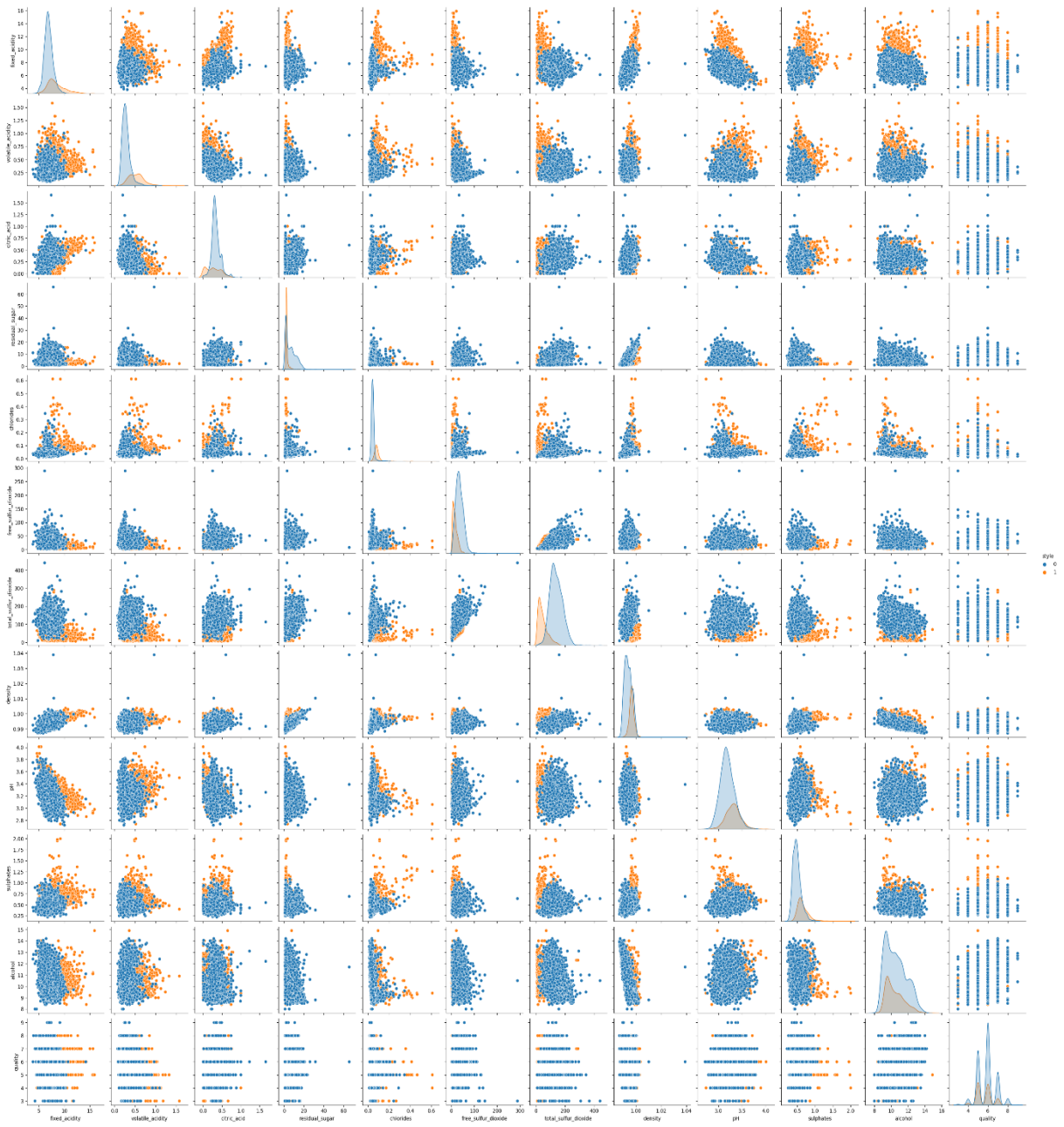
[6497 rows x 12 columns]

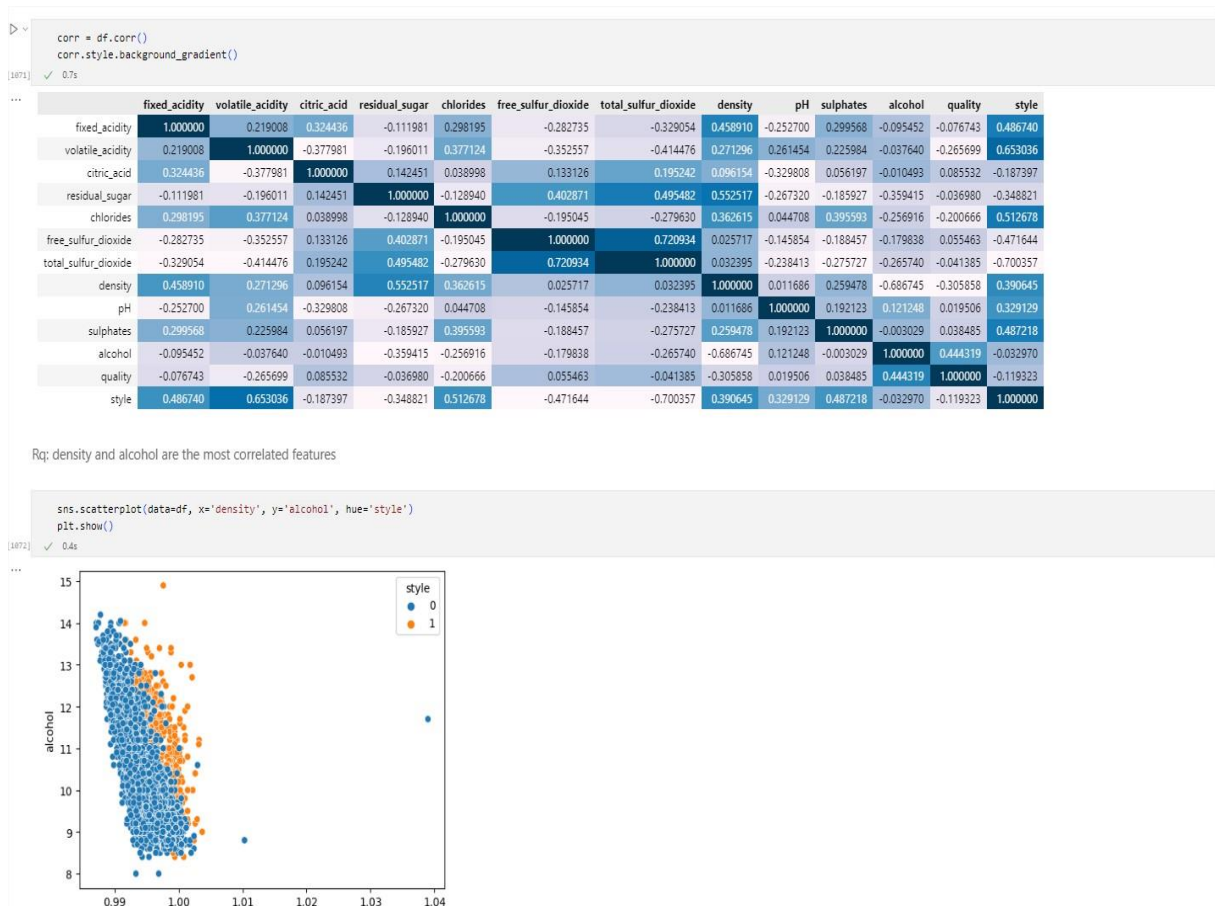
```
dataset.describe()
```

	fixed_acidity	volatile_acidity	citric_acid	residual_sugar	chlorides	free_sulfur_dioxide	total_sulfur_dioxide	density	pH	sulphates	alcohol	quality	style
count	6497.000000	6497.000000	6497.000000	6497.000000	6497.000000	6497.000000	6497.000000	6497.000000	6497.000000	6497.000000	6497.000000	6497.000000	6497.000000
mean	7.215307	0.339666	0.318633	5.443235	0.056034	30.525319	115.744574	0.994697	3.218501	0.531268	10.491801	5.818378	0.246114
std	1.296434	0.164636	0.145318	4.757804	0.035034	17.749400	56.521855	0.002999	0.160787	0.148806	1.192712	0.873255	0.430779
min	3.800000	0.080000	0.000000	0.600000	0.009000	1.000000	6.000000	0.987110	2.720000	0.220000	8.000000	3.000000	0.000000
25%	6.400000	0.230000	0.250000	1.800000	0.038000	17.000000	77.000000	0.992340	3.110000	0.430000	9.500000	5.000000	0.000000
50%	7.000000	0.290000	0.310000	3.000000	0.047000	29.000000	118.000000	0.994890	3.210000	0.510000	10.300000	6.000000	0.000000
75%	7.700000	0.400000	0.390000	8.100000	0.065000	41.000000	156.000000	0.996990	3.320000	0.600000	11.300000	6.000000	0.000000
max	15.900000	1.580000	1.660000	65.800000	0.611000	289.000000	440.000000	1.038980	4.010000	2.000000	14.900000	9.000000	1.000000

```
sns.pairplot(df,hue='style')
```

[6497 rows x 12 columns]





```
X = dataset.values[:,range(0,12)]
y = dataset.values[:,range(12,13)]
print(X)
print(y)
```

0.4s

```
[[ 7.4  0.7  0. ... 0.56  9.4  5. ]
 [ 7.8  0.88 0. ... 0.68  9.8  5. ]
 [ 7.8  0.76 0.04 ... 0.65  9.8  5. ]
 ...
 [ 6.5  0.24 0.19 ... 0.46  9.4  6. ]
 [ 5.5  0.29 0.3 ... 0.38 12.8  7. ]
 [ 6.   0.21 0.38 ... 0.32 11.8  6. ]]
[[1.]
 [1.]
 [1.]
 ...
 [0.]
 [0.]
 [0.]]
```

```
print('dimensions de X:', X.shape)
print('dimensions de Y:', y.shape)
```

0.3s

```
dimensions de X: (6497, 12)
dimensions de Y: (6497, 1)
```

## Preparing the model

```
def initialisation(X):  
    W = np.random.randn(X.shape[1], 1)  
    b = np.random.randn(1)  
    return (W, b)
```

[1075] ✓ 0.3s

```
initialisation(X)
```

[1076] ✓ 0.3s

```
... (array([[ 1.15189222],  
          [ 0.42954223],  
          [ 0.3865618 ],  
          [ 0.88198986],  
          [ 0.8173989 ],  
          [ 0.88860612],  
          [-0.88150615],  
          [-1.44645573],  
          [ 0.14764371],  
          [-0.13950698],  
          [-0.71451461],  
          [ 1.10652459]]),  
      array([-1.0007181]))
```

```
def model(X, W, b):  
    Z = X.dot(W) + b  
    A = 1 / (1 + np.exp(-Z))  
    return A
```

[1077] ✓ 0.3s

```
W,b = initialisation(X)  
model(X,W,b)
```

[1078] ✓ 0.4s

```
... array([[4.17096197e-20],  
          [2.84536084e-36],  
          [1.93376608e-30],  
          ...,  
          [2.80469319e-59],  
          [4.32385208e-61],  
          [2.10513749e-53]])
```

```
def log_loss(A, y):  
    return 1 / len(y) * np.sum(-y * np.log(A) - (1 - y) * np.log(1 - A))
```

[1079] ✓ 0.3s

```
def gradients(A, X, y):  
    dW = 1 / len(y) * np.dot(X.T, A - y)  
    db = 1 / len(y) * np.sum(A - y)  
    return (dW, db)
```

[1080] ✓ 0.3s

```
def update(dW, db, W, b, learning_rate):  
    W = W - learning_rate * dW  
    b = b - learning_rate * db  
    return (W, b)
```

[1081] ✓ 0.3s

```
def predict(X, W, b):  
    A = model(X, W, b)  
    # print(A)  
    return A >= 0.5
```

[1082] ✓ 0.4s

```
def update(dW, db, W, b, learning_rate):  
    W = W - learning_rate * dW  
    b = b - learning_rate * db  
    return (W, b)
```

[1081] ✓ 0.3s

```
def predict(X, W, b):  
    A = model(X, W, b)  
    # print(A)  
    return A >= 0.5
```

[1082] ✓ 0.4s

```
def artificial_neuron(X, y, learning_rate = 0.1, n_iter = 100):  
    W, b = initialisation(X)  
  
    Loss = []  
  
    for i in range(n_iter):  
        A = model(X, W, b)  
        Loss.append(log_loss(A, y))  
        dW, db = gradients(A, X, y)  
        W, b = update(dW, db, W, b, learning_rate)  
  
    y_pred = predict(X, W, b)  
  
    plt.plot(Loss)  
  
    print("Accuracy: ",accuracy_score(y, y_pred))  
    print("Recall: ",recall_score(y, y_pred))  
    print("Precision: ",precision_score(y, y_pred))  
  
    return (W, b)
```

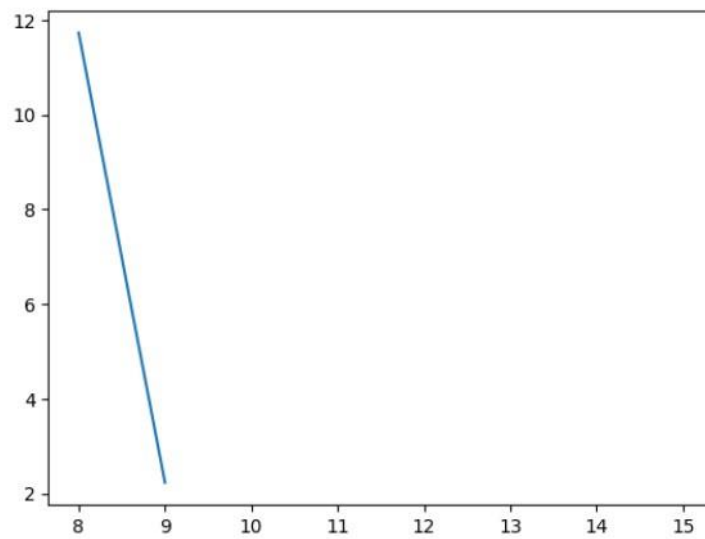
[1083] ✓ 0.3s

```
W, b = artificial_neuron(X,y)
```

[1084] ✓ 0.2s

Accuracy: 0.8123749422810528  
Recall: 0.9224515322076298  
Precision: 0.5739299610894941

/>



```
new_wine=np.array([8.9, 0.22, 0.48, 1.8, 0.0077, 29.0, 60.0, 0.9968,3.39, 0.53, 9.4, 6.0]) # white_wine
new_wine2=np.array([8.9,0.62,0.19,3.9,0.17,51,148,0.9986,3.17,0.93,9.2,5]) # red_wine
res = predict(new_wine2, W ,b)

if res :
    print('The type of this wine is white')
else:
    print('The type of this wine is red')
```

085] ✓ 0.3s

.. The type of this wine is red