

# Рубежный контроль

ИМЯ: Чжан цзэнпэн

ГРУППА: ИУ5И-21М

Вариант: 18

Задача 1: 18. Задача 2: 38.

In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
color=sns.color_palette()
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
pd.set_option('display.float_format', lambda x: '{:.3f}'.format(x))
%matplotlib inline
```

In [3]:

```
dataset=pd.read_csv('C:/Users/S0667/Desktop/文件/ИУ5/研一下/MMO/数据集/葡萄酒质量数据集/WineQT.csv')
df=dataset.dropna()
df.info()
df.head()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

Int64Index: 1143 entries, 0 to 1142

Data columns (total 13 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	fixed acidity	1143 non-null	float64
1	volatile acidity	1143 non-null	float64
2	citric acid	1143 non-null	float64
3	residual sugar	1143 non-null	float64
4	chlorides	1143 non-null	float64
5	free sulfur dioxide	1143 non-null	float64
6	total sulfur dioxide	1143 non-null	float64
7	density	1143 non-null	float64
8	pH	1143 non-null	float64
9	sulphates	1143 non-null	float64
10	alcohol	1143 non-null	float64
11	quality	1143 non-null	int64
12	Id	1143 non-null	int64

dtypes: float64(11), int64(2)

memory usage: 125.0 KB

Out[3]:

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	pH	sulphates	alcohol	quality	Id
0	7.400	0.700	0.000	1.900	0.076	11.000	34.000	0.998	3.510	0.560	9.400	5	0
1	7.800	0.880	0.000	2.600	0.098	25.000	67.000	0.997	3.200	0.680	9.800	5	1
2	7.800	0.760	0.040	2.300	0.092	15.000	54.000	0.997	3.260	0.650	9.800	5	2
3	11.200	0.280	0.560	1.900	0.075	17.000	60.000	0.998	3.160	0.580	9.800	6	3
4	7.400	0.700	0.000	1.900	0.076	11.000	34.000	0.998	3.510	0.560	9.400	5	4

Type Markdown and LaTeX:  $\alpha^2$

In [19]:

```
X=dataset.drop(labels=['quality'],axis=1)
y=dataset.quality
```

In [20]:

```
X.shape
```

Out[20]:

(1143, 12)

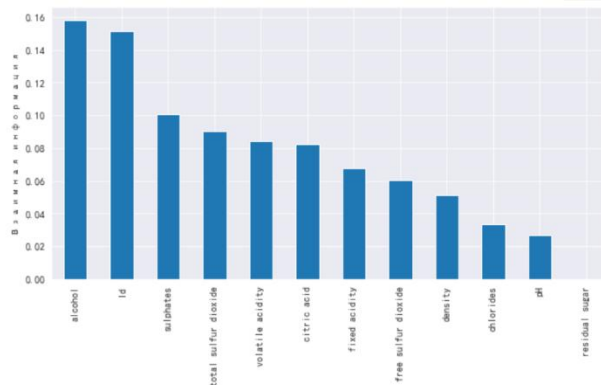
In [21]:

```
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest
from sklearn.feature_selection import mutual_info_regression
```

```
In [22]: mi = mutual_info_regression(X,y)
mi = pd.Series(mi)
mi.index = X.columns
mi.sort_values(ascending=False).plot.bar(figsize=(10,5))
plt.ylabel('Взаимная информация')
```

Out[22]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Взаимная информация')

★ 收藏

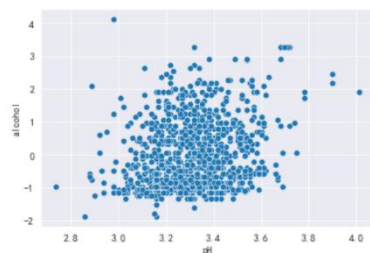


## Задача1:18

Задача18

```
In [23]: import sklearn.preprocessing
scaler=sklearn.preprocessing.StandardScaler()
df['alcohol']=scaler.fit_transform(df['alcohol'].values.reshape(-1,1))
sns.scatterplot(x='pH',y='alcohol',data=df)
```

Out[23]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='pH', ylabel='alcohol'>



## Задача2:38.

# Задача38

```
In [24]: selector=SelectKBest(mutual_info_regression,k=10)
selector.fit(X,y)
X_selected=selector.transform(X)
X_selected.shape
```

```
Out[24]: (1143, 10)
```

```
In [25]: selector.get_support(indices=False)
```

```
Out[25]: array([ True,  True,  True, False,  True,  True,  True,  True, False,
        True,  True,  True])
```

```
In [26]: X.columns[selector.get_support()]
```

```
Out[26]: Index(['fixed acidity', 'volatile acidity', 'citric acid', 'chlorides',
        'free sulfur dioxide', 'total sulfur dioxide', 'density', 'sulphates',
        'alcohol', 'id'],
        dtype='object')
```

Признаки, выбранные селектором:'fixed acidity', 'volatile acidity', 'citric acid', 'chlorides', 'free sulfur dioxide', 'total sulfur dioxide', 'density', 'pH', 'sulphates', 'alcohol'

```
In [28]: plt.figure(figsize = (16,5))
sns.heatmap(dataset.corr(), annot=True, linewidth=1,fmt='.3f')
```

```
Out[28]: <AxesSubplot:~>
```



Корреляция каждого признака с качеством

