

???

...

Margarita Mondays

Tequila Tuesdays

_____ Wednesdays ?

Thirsty Thursdays

Fireball Fridays

Soju Saturdays

Sober Sundays



WINE

Predicting Wine Points

A Wine Enthusiast dataset

...

Brian Kim, Tim Tan, Ishan Supanekar, and JJ Goh

Motivation of project:

“To gain a deeper insight on which variables deem a high wine score from Wine Enthusiast”

Our Data (numerical)

| Variable | Description |
|----------|--|
| points | The number of points Wine Enthusiast rated the wine on a scale of 1-100 (though they say they only post reviews for wines that score ≥ 80) |
| price | The cost for a bottle of the wine |
| year | The vintage of wine (pulled from title) |

Our Data (categorical)

| Variable | Description |
|-------------|--|
| country | Country of origin |
| province | The province or state that the wine is from |
| region_1 | The wine growing area in province or state (ie Napa) |
| taster_name | The taster/reviewer |
| variety | Grape type |
| winery | The winery that made the wine |

Our Data (cut variables)

| Variable | Description |
|-----------------------|---|
| description | Flavors and taste profile as written by reviewer |
| designation | The vineyard within the winery where the grapes that made the wine are from |
| region_2 | The second wine growing area in the province or state |
| taster_twitter_handle | The twitter handle for the taster/ reviewer |

Input Error

- Blair 2013 Roger Rose Vineyard
Chardonnay (Arroyo Seco)
- Price: \$2013
- Points: 91



Input Error

- Suggested Retail: \$30
- Markup: 6610%
- What happened?

| L I M I T E D R E L E A S E | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Appellation | Arroyo Seco |
| Vineyard | Roger Rose |
| Soils | Arroyo Seco & Chular Loams |
| Climate | Very Cool, Region I (UCD) |
| Alcohol | 13.8% |
| Oak Aging | 25% new French oak, 50% neutral French oak, 25% stainless steel barrels |
| Production | 241 cases |
| Sugg. Retail | \$30 |

Data Cleaning

1. Remove the Missing Values
2. Remove Missing Values from price
3. Remove the rows with Price above \$1000
4. Factorize the Categorical Variables

```
wine_ratings <- na.omit(wine_ratings)

wine_ratings <- wine_ratings %>% filter(!is.na(wine_ratings$price)) %>%
  filter(wine_ratings$price < 1000)

#factorizing the categorical columns
for (i in c(1,4,5,6,8,9)){
  wine_ratings[,i] <- as.factor(wine_ratings[,i])
}
```

Data cleaning

```
#provinces
wine_ratings <- wine_ratings %>%
  mutate(province_ordered = fct_infreq(province),
         province_lumped = fct_lump(province_ordered,10))
```

Lumps
categorical
variables

```
n_row <- nrow(wine_ratings)
b <- clean_wine_ratings$title
x <- gregexpr("[0-9]+", b)
c <- regmatches(b,x)
df <- data.frame(matrix(c))
df <- df %>% rename(year = matrix.c.)
for (i in 1:n_row){
  df$year[i] <- ifelse(grepl("[a-z]", df$year[i]), "", df$year[i])
}
wine_ratings <- wine_ratings %>% mutate(year = df$year)
wine_ratings$year <- as.numeric(wine_ratings$year)

wine_ratings <- wine_ratings %>% filter(!is.na(wine_ratings$year))
```

Created a
new column
for years
from title

Summary Statistics (Numeric)

| | Price | Points | Year |
|--------------------|-------|--------|------|
| Min | 4 | 80 | 1827 |
| Max | 973 | 100 | 2017 |
| Standard Deviation | 37.07 | 2.95 | 3.55 |
| Mean | 36.59 | 88.7 | 2012 |

Summary Statistics (Categorical):

| | Most Common | Amount |
|-------------|-----------------------|--------|
| country | US | 35,366 |
| province | California | 19,066 |
| region_1 | Columbia Valley (WA) | 3,900 |
| winery | Chateau Ste. Michelle | 193 |
| taster_name | Roger Voss | 13,144 |
| variety | Pinot Noir | 8,355 |

Baseline Analysis

Models used

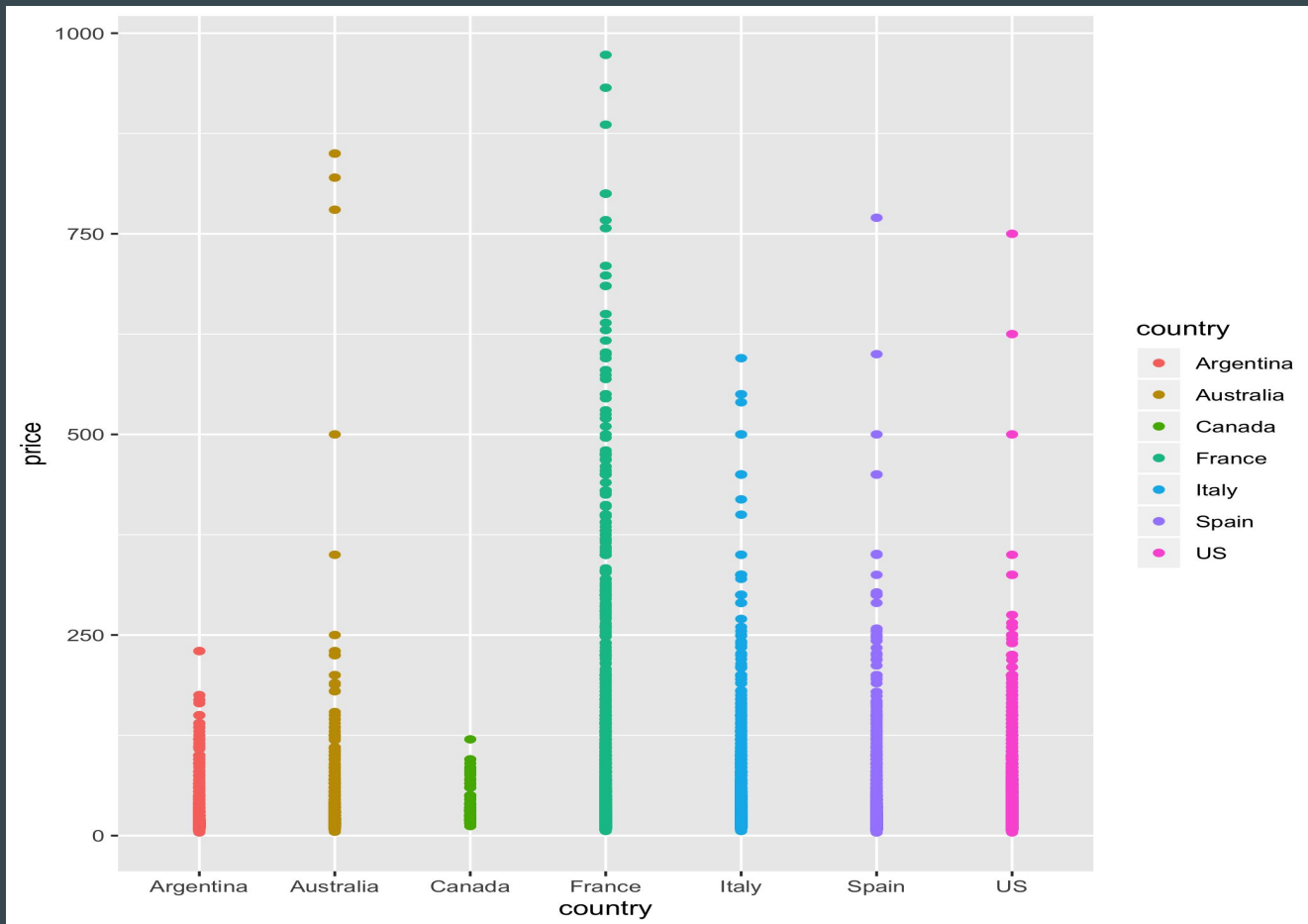
1. Backward Stepwise
2. Linear/OLS Model
3. Lasso Model
4. Random Forest Model

Backward stepwise to confirm findings

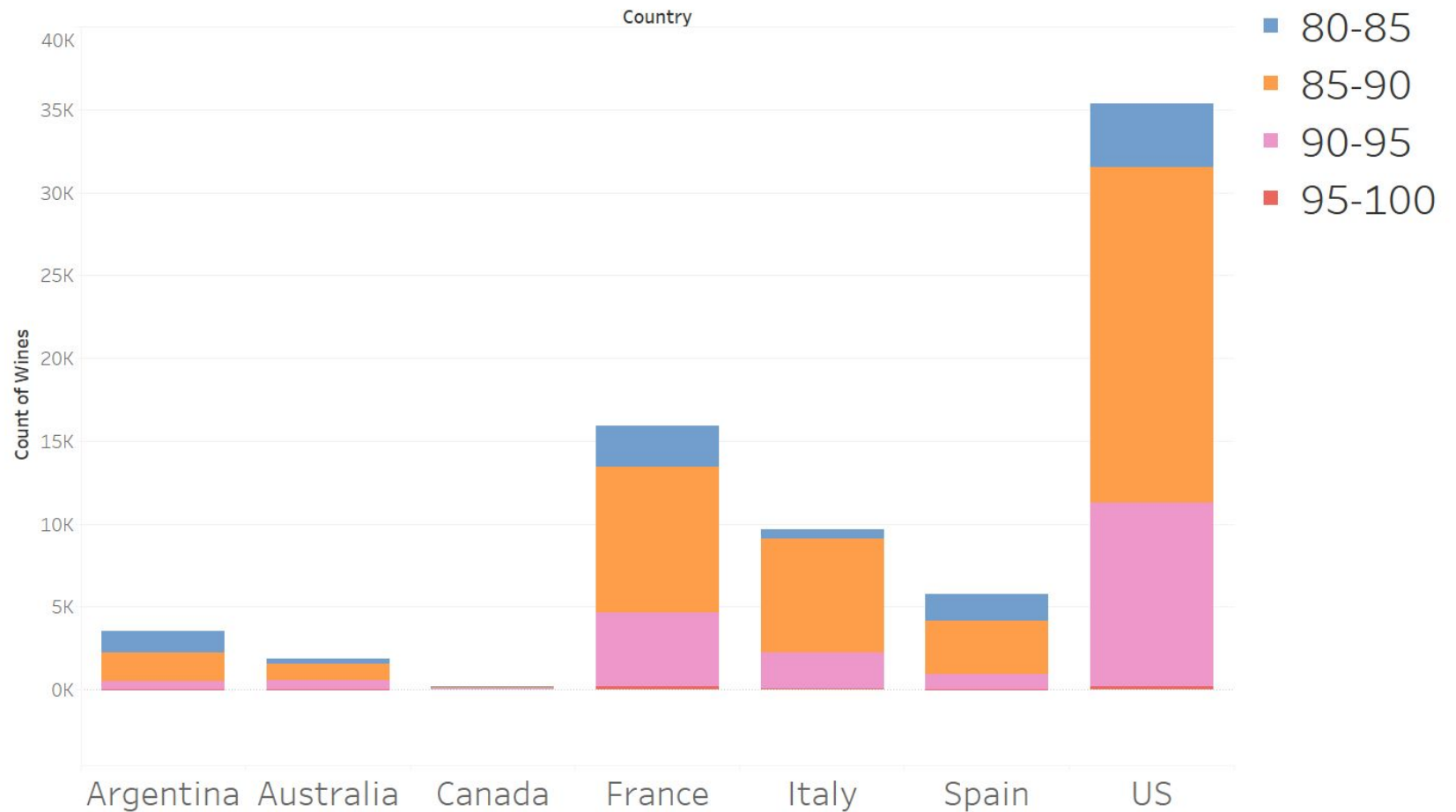
```
bck_fit <-  
  regsubsets(points ~.,  
             data = wine_ratings_train,  
             method = "backward",  
             nvmax = 10)  
  
summary(bck_fit)
```



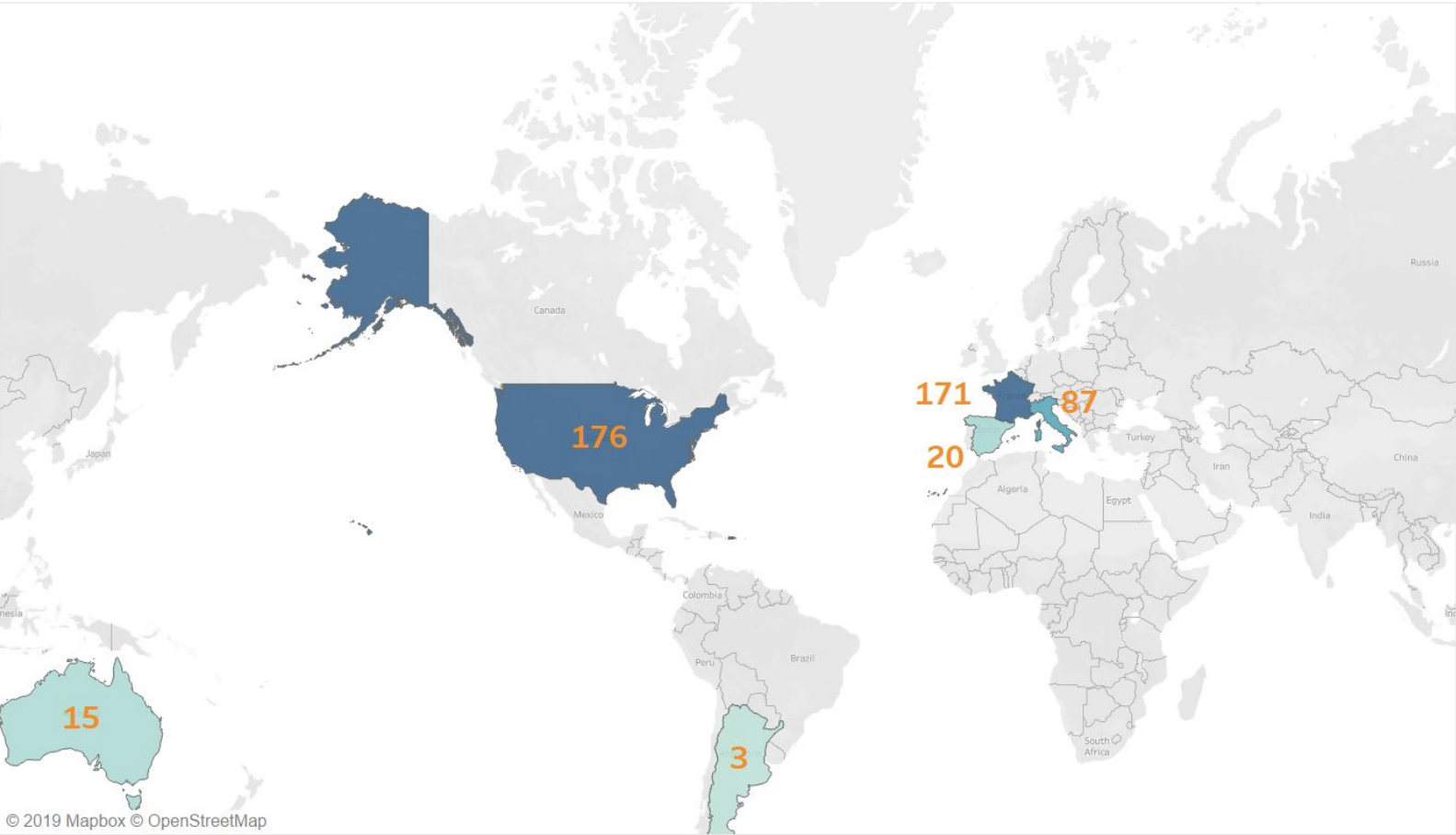
```
price  
"*"  
"*"  
"*"  
"*"  
"*"  
"*"  
"*"  
"*"  
"*"  
"*"
```



Count of Wines by Country



Count of Wines by Country



PointFilter

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 80-85 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 85-90 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 90-95 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 95-100 |

Count



Linear Model

- Predicted points against country

Coefficients:

| | Estimate |
|------------------|----------|
| (Intercept) | 86.82044 |
| countryAustralia | 2.01801 |
| countryCanada | 2.84622 |
| countryFrance | 1.91106 |
| countryItaly | 2.09216 |
| countrySpain | 0.49345 |
| countryUS | 2.18616 |

OLS fit

```
ols_fit <-  
  lm(points ~ .,  
      data = wine_ratings_train)  
  
preds_ols_train <- data.frame(  
  preds = predict(ols_fit, newdata = wine_ratings_train,  
                  type = "response"), points = wine_ratings_train$points  
)
```

OLS - R-Squared / RMSE / Mean Average Error

```
R2(preds_ols_train$preds, wine_ratings_train$points)
RMSE(preds_ols_train$preds, wine_ratings_train$points)
MAE(preds_ols_train$preds, wine_ratings_train$points)
...
```

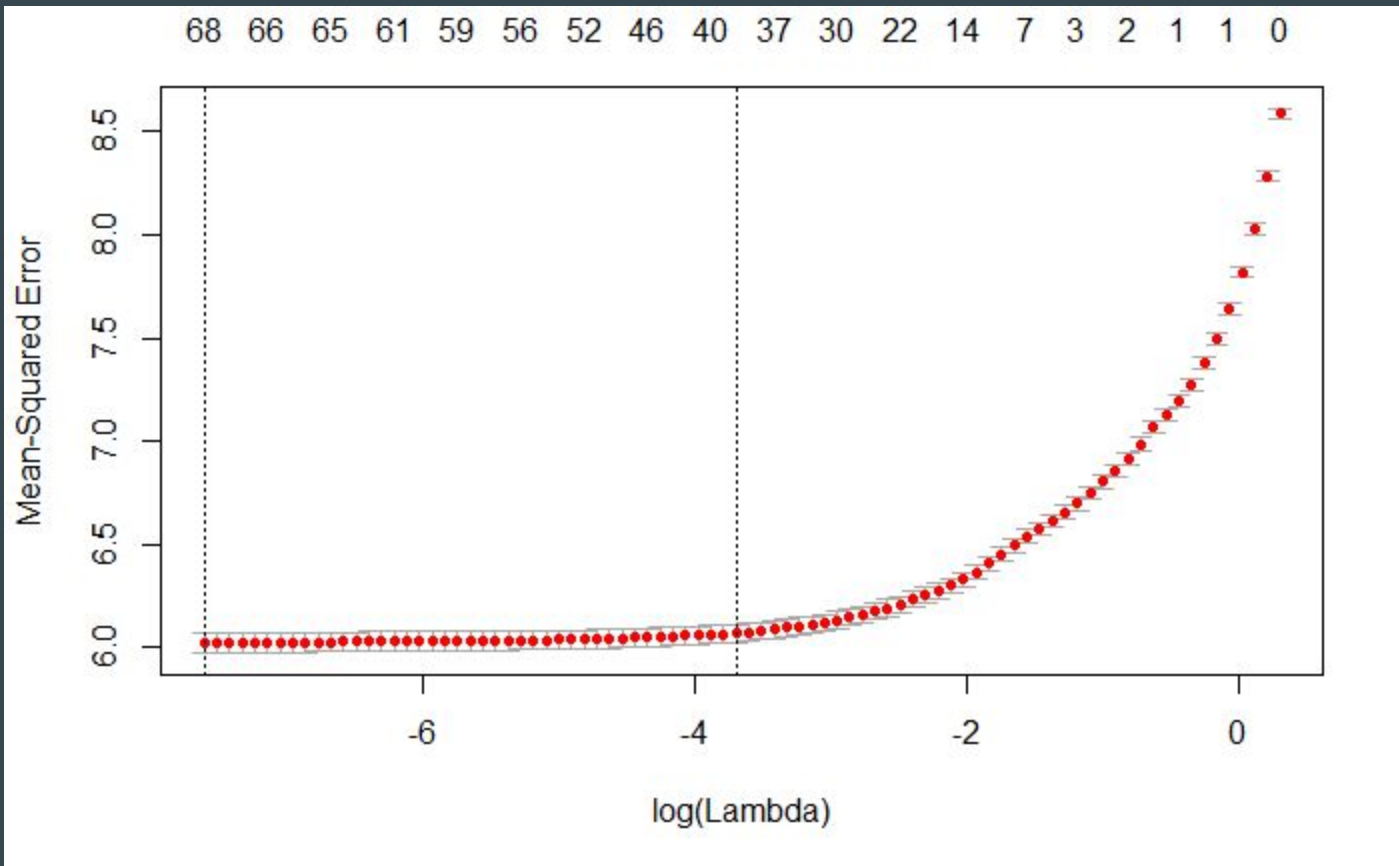
```
[1] 0.3015784
```

```
[1] 2.449904
```

```
[1] 1.957988
```

Lasso Model

```
Lasso_mod <-  
  cv.glmnet(points ~.,  
            data = wine_ratings_train, alpha = 1, nfolds = 10)
```

R-Squared / RMSE / Mean Average Error

```
R2(preds_lasso_train$X1, wine_ratings_train$points)
RMSE(preds_lasso_train$X1, wine_ratings_train$points)
MAE(preds_lasso_train$X1, wine_ratings_train$points)
```

...

```
[1] 0.3013648
```

```
[1] 2.450281
```

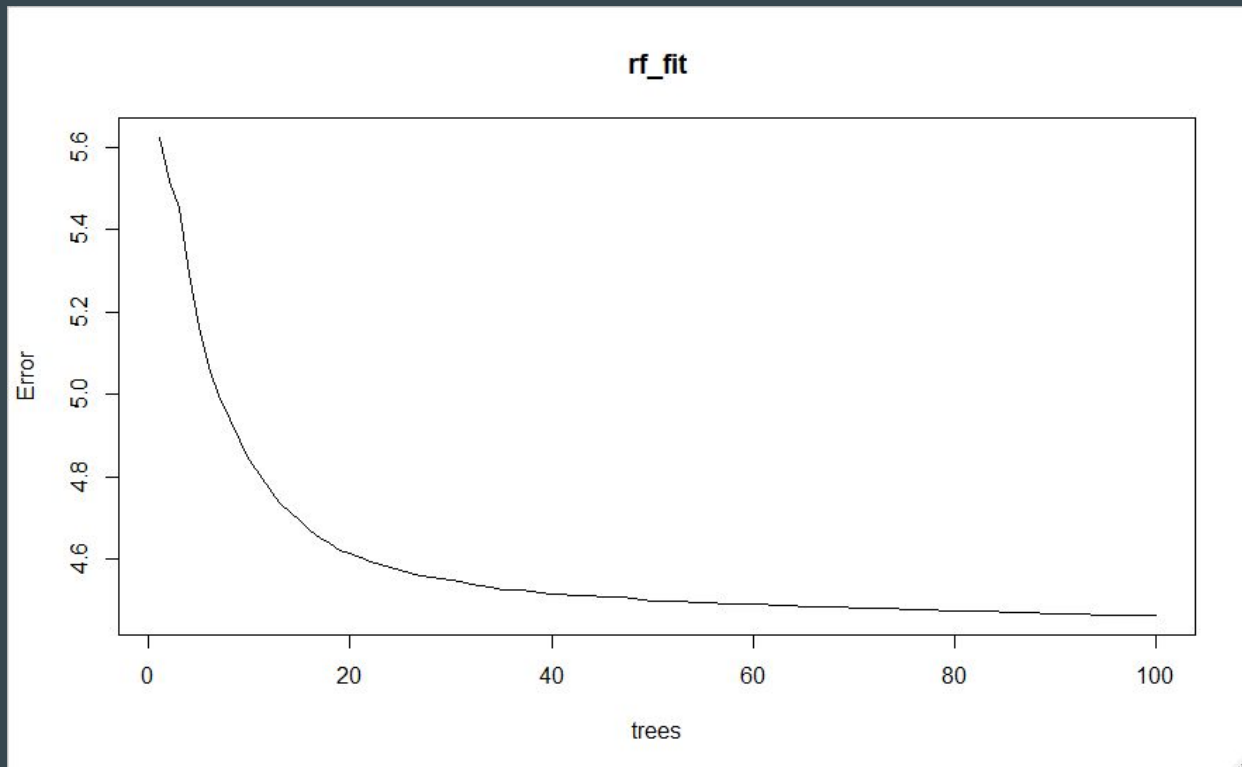
```
[1] 1.9583
```

Random Forest Model

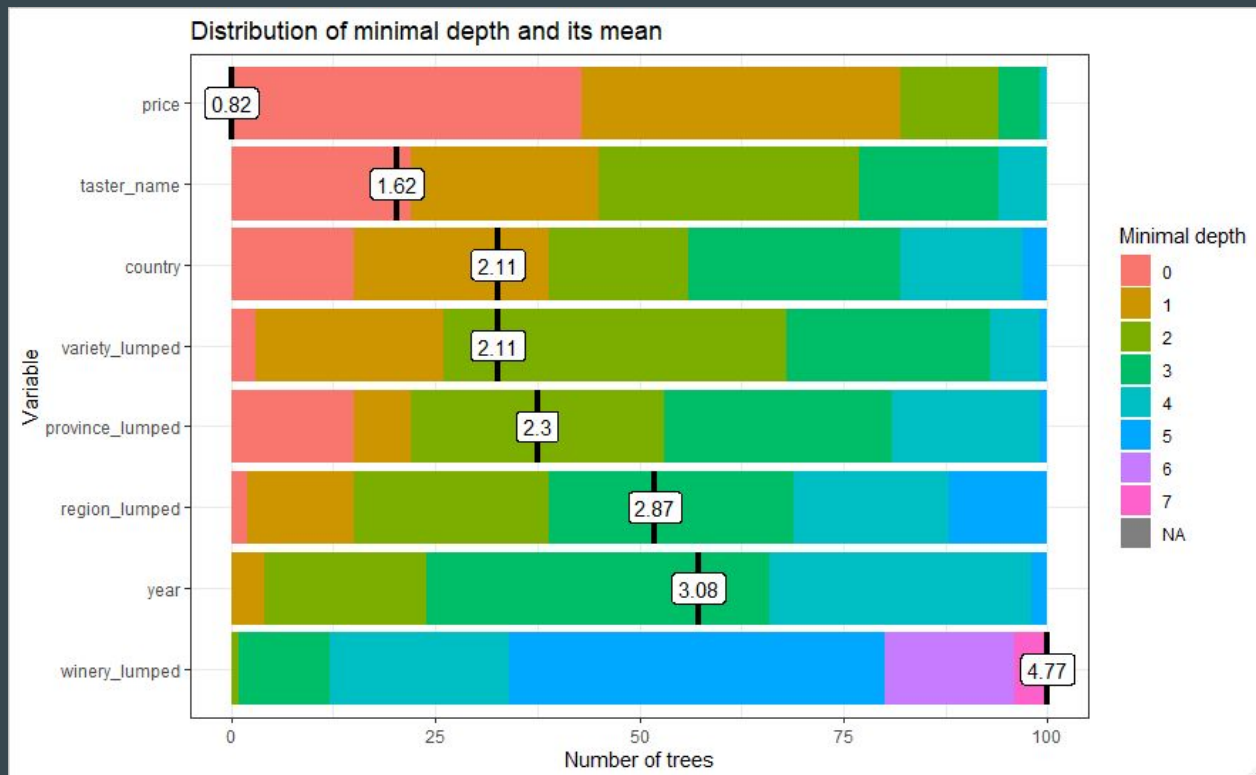
- Using 100 trees
- 3 for mtry
- Takes about 30 min to run

```
rf_fit <- randomForest(points ~ .,  
                        data = wine_ratings_train,  
                        mtry = 3,  
                        ntree = 100)
```

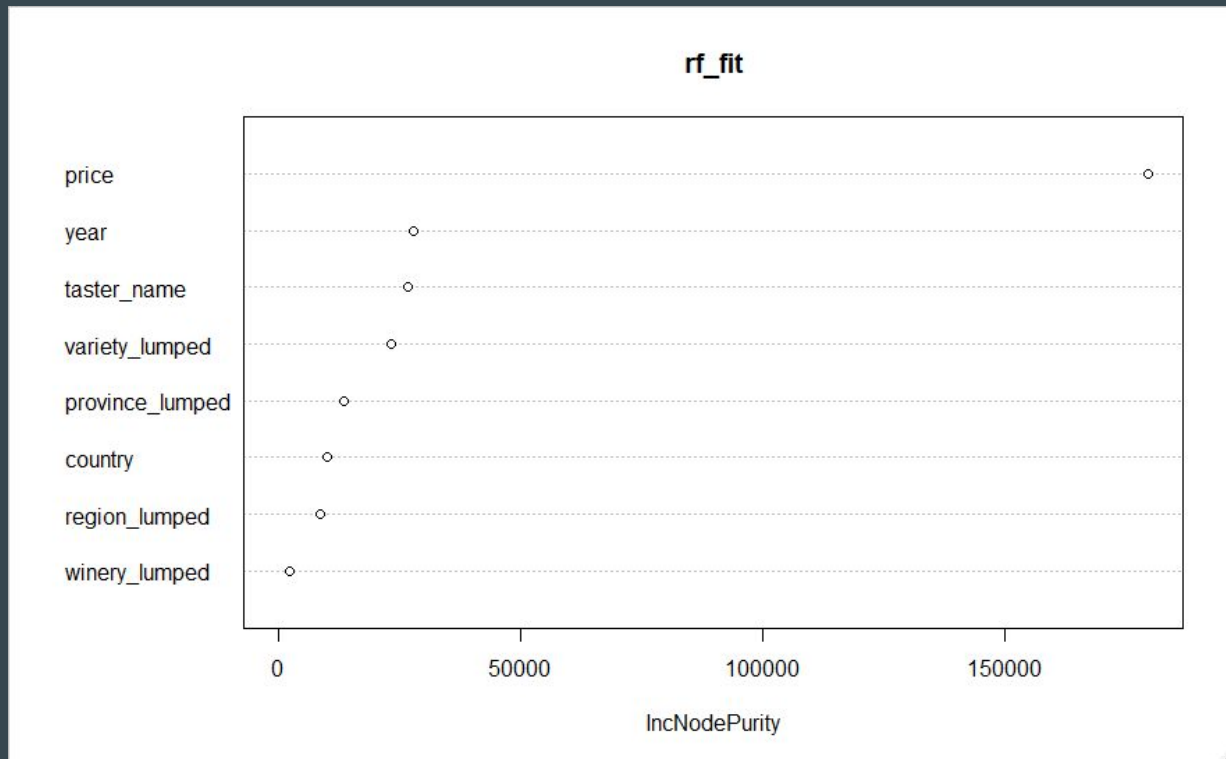
Random Forest Plot



Plot Min Depth Distribution



Variable Importance Plot



How this model do?

- R - Squared: 48.06%
- RMSE: 2.11
- MAE: 1.66

Let's Compare Models

| | OLS | Lasso | Random Forest |
|------------|--------|--------|---------------|
| R- Squared | 30.16% | 30.13% | 48.06% |
| RMSE | 2.45 | 2.45 | 2.11 |
| MAE | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.66 |

Limitations

- Wine Years
- Not taking consumers demand into consideration
 - No sales data
- Region Scarcity
- LOOCV run time (CPU power)
- Bias in scoring
- Multicollinearity between price and points



Conclusion

- Most Important Variable
 - Price (.03 point increase per dollar) , *ex: 200 dollar increase = 6 point increase*
 - Taster Name (non controllable)
 - Province - California
- Best model
 - OLS Model
 - 30.16%
 - 2.45
 - 1.96
- Focus on Pricing of Wine Bottle

