

A glass of red wine is shown in the process of being poured. The wine is a deep red color and is captured mid-pour, creating a dynamic splash. The glass is a classic wine glass shape, and the liquid inside is also red. The background is solid black, which makes the red wine stand out. On the right side of the image, there is a large, stylized red splash or stain that adds to the visual theme of wine.

The Chemicals of Wine

White and Red Wine from
Portuguese Vinho Verde

Oscar Lidheim



AGENDA

01.

Dataset and Wine

02.

Clusters

03.

PCA

04.

Conclusion



Dataset

Vinho Verde in Portugal

Data used in several research studies

6,600 wines, objectively measured (chemical tests) on 11 features and 1 expert rating on quality

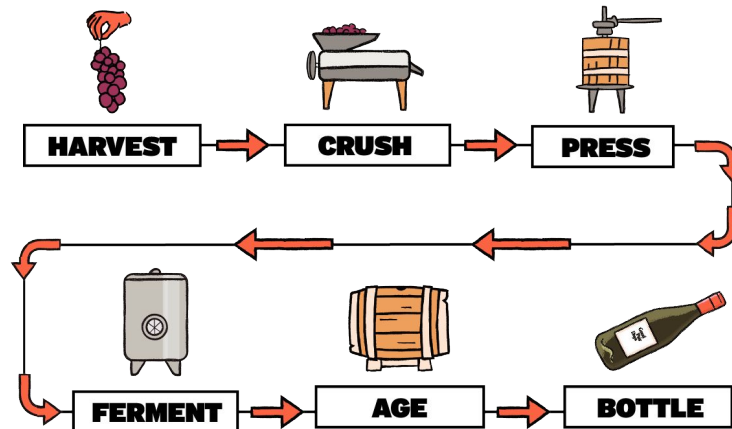
Data:

1.6k red

4.9k white

Dimensions

6.6k x 12



Wine Characteristics

1

Chemical Composition:

Fixed Acidity (To low flat, too high sour)

Volatile Acidity (keep low for good taste)

Citric Acid (Organic acid, citrusy flavour)

pH (acidity measurement, preference)

Residual Sugar (Sweetness / Dryness)

Chlorides (Mid level, too high salty)

Density (No taste - fullness)

2

Sulfur Dioxide:

Free Sulfur Dioxide

Total Sulfur Dioxide
(added preservative)

4

Quality:

Rating 0-10

Median of at least 3 expert opinions

3

Taste and Quality:

Sulphates (results yeast metabolism, minimal taste)

Alcohol (high taste, richness)



Red and White

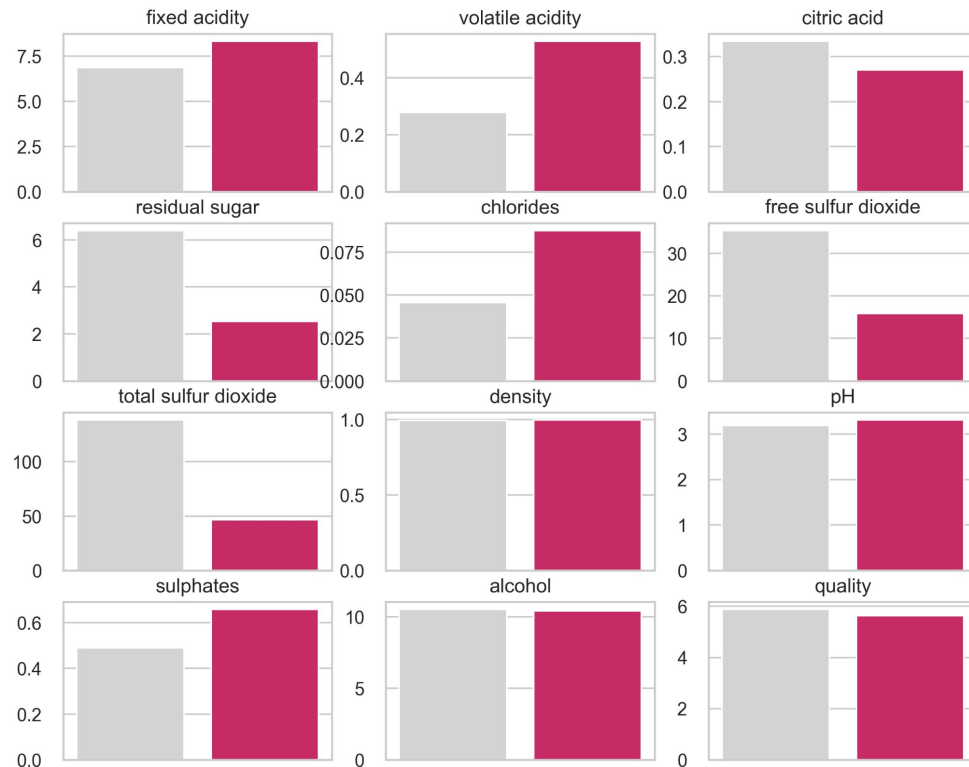
Distinct Features (mean values):

White:

- Higher sugar (3x)
- Higher sulfur dioxide
- Higher citric acid (PH)

Red:

- Higher volatile acidity
- Higher density



KMeans

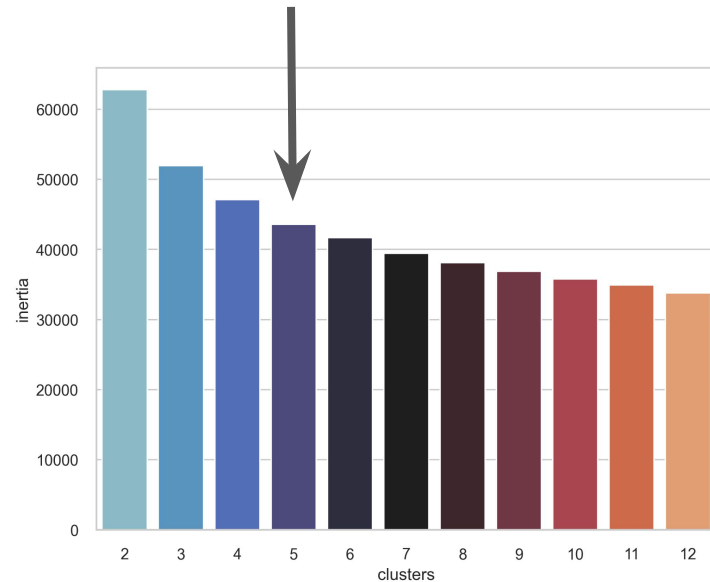


5 Clusters (elbow)

Perfect clusters by red/white wine

Clusters:

- 1) The mess (1600) -> RANDOM BLEND
- 2) High Sugar (1600) -> FOR THE SWEET TOOTH
- 3) High Volatile Acidity (1000) -> BAD TASTE
- 4) Best Wine (1700) -> WELL BALANCED MID RANGE MOST VALUES
- 5) Fixed Acidity + Citric Acid (600) -> GOOD RED

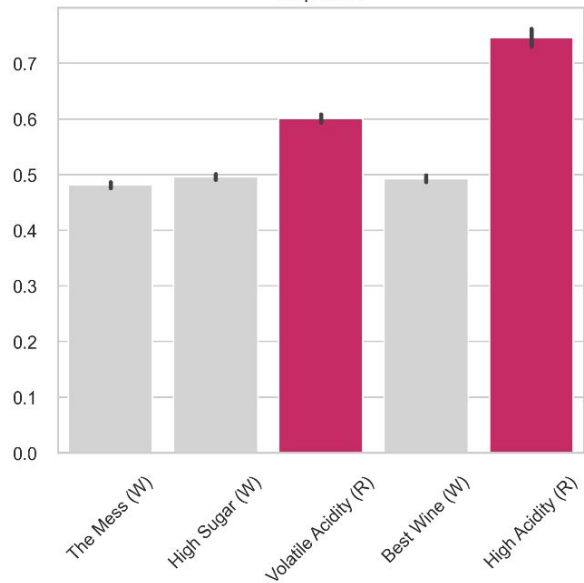


Quality by Cluster

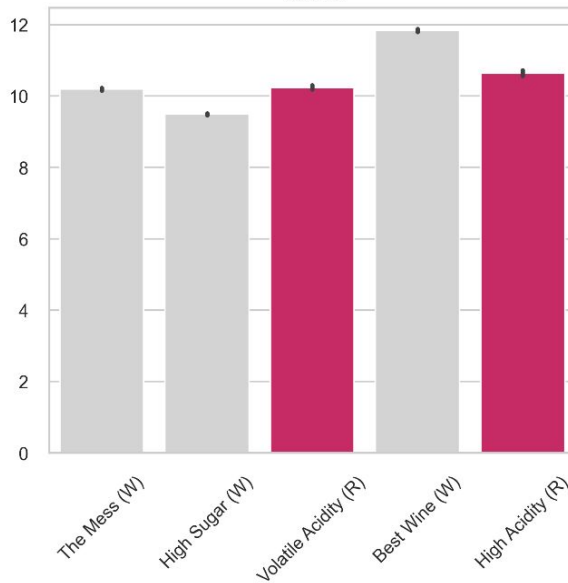
Alcohol and Quality highest correlation

White wine seems to be this regions speciality

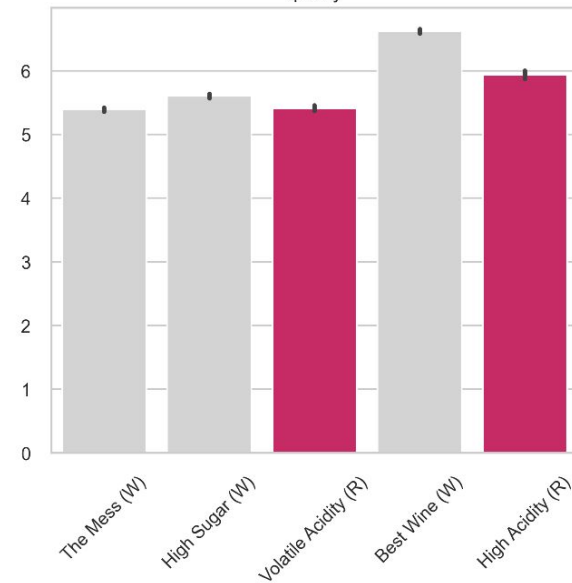
sulphates



alcohol



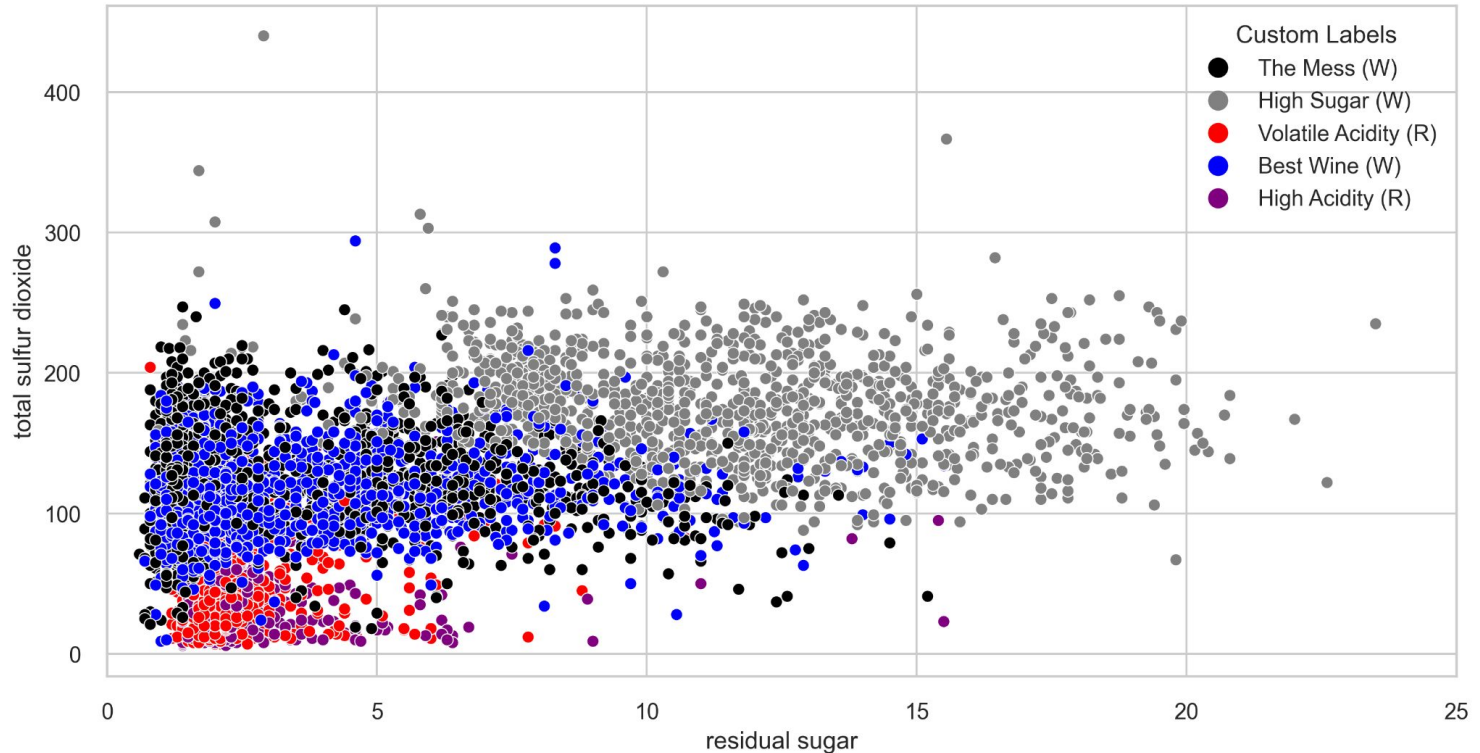
quality



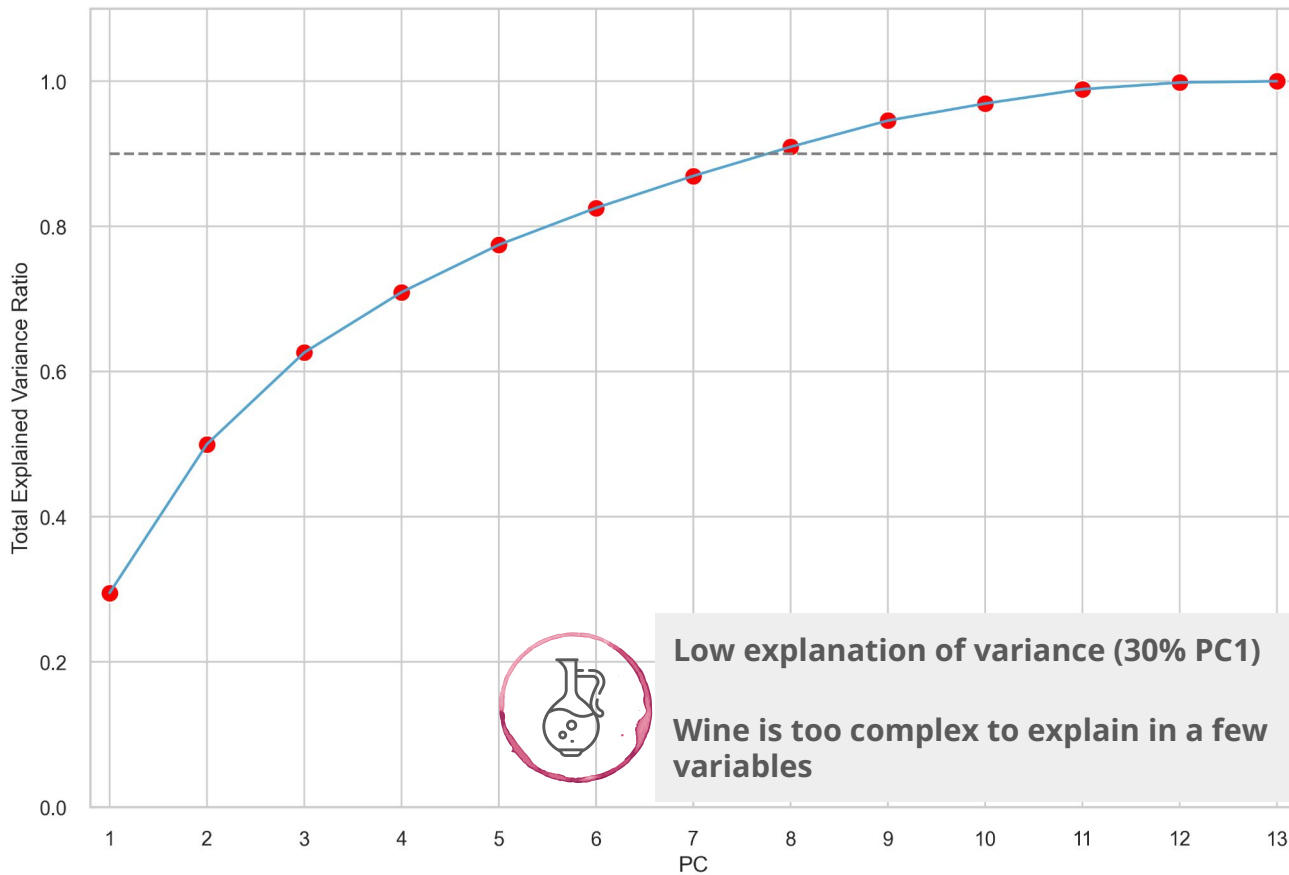
Sugar and Sulfur

Higher
preservatives
and sugar for
white wine

Removing skin
-> oxidation ->
old wine/opened
wine taste

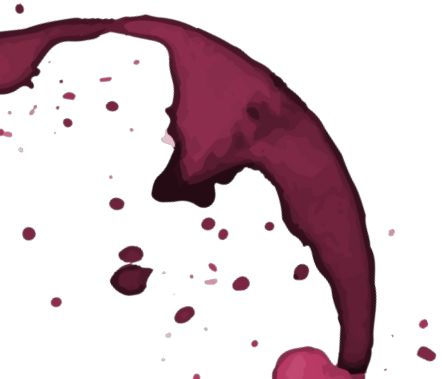


PCA





Conclusion

- **Red and white wine clear differences**
 - Clustering and mean scores (r/w)
 - Wine is **highly complex** and taste and quality comes from wide range of chemical compounds (PCA weak)
 - **Highest alcohol content is better for taste**
 - Bearer of taste and stability
 - **The highest quality rated wine has very balanced chemical values and high alcohol content**
 - Balance Index?
- 

Challenges

Bottom up

Look at number of
variables in each cluster

KMeans Random

New results each time
you run it

PCA

Conceptually hard
What does PC1 mean?