



Assessing wine quality

COURSERA ADVANCED CAPSTONE

Vineyards always collect and sample their products

| | 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 |
| 4 | 7.4 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 1.9 | 0.076 | 11.0 | 34.0 | 0.9978 | 3.51 | 0.56 | 9.4 | 5 |

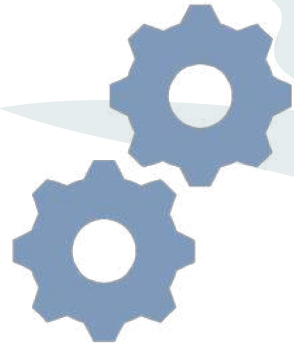
Dataset contains 1 600 wine batches, chemically analysed (Cortez et al., 2009)

All stakeholders to benefit from automatic quality assessment

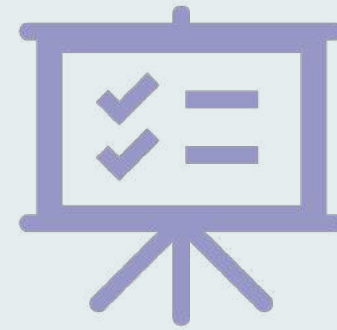
- Today, wine batches are quality assessed manually, taking time and making them susceptible to bias
- With our model, this can be made automatic based solely on the physiochemical properties(!)



Our model on-par with human prediction



The models resulting from our (limited) 1600 examples, we are able to match human prediction **>90%** of the time



Final deliverables include the model along with its documentation