Wine Quality Classification

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Topics of discussion

- Problem Statement
- Dataset Description
- Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
- Imbalance Data Handling
- Model Development
- Model Evaluation
- Experiment Tracking
- Tools and Technologies

Problem Statement

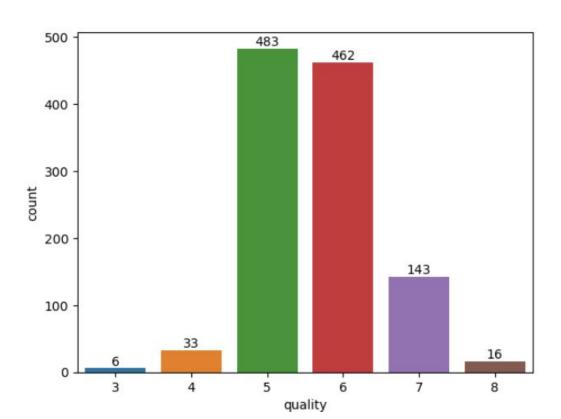
- The dataset describes the amount of various chemicals present in wine and their effect on it's quality.
- The datasets can be viewed as classification or regression tasks.
- The classes are ordered and not balanced (e.g. there are much more normal wines than excellent or poor ones)
- The complexity arises due to the fact that the dataset has fewer samples, & is highly imbalanced

Dataset Description

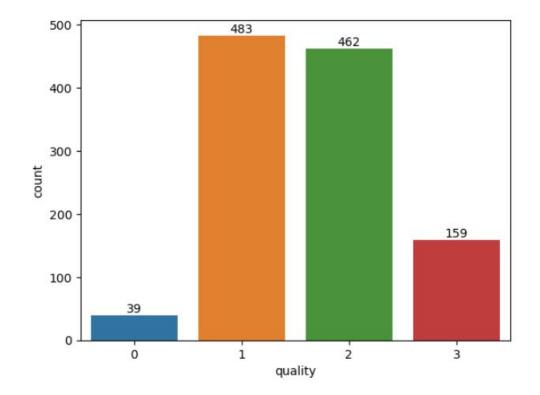
- The dataset is related to red variants of the Portuguese "Vinho Verde" wine.
- Data Source: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/wine+quality

```
Data columns (total 13 columns):
    Column
                         Non-Null Count
                                         Dtype
 0
    fixed acidity
                         1143 non-null
                                         float64
    volatile acidity
                         1143 non-null
                                         float64
    citric acid
                         1143 non-null float64
    residual sugar
                         1143 non-null
                                         float64
                    1143 non-null
    chlorides
                                         float64
    free sulfur dioxide 1143 non-null
                                        float64
    total sulfur dioxide
                         1143 non-null
                                         float64
    density
                         1143 non-null
                                         float64
 8
    pH
                         1143 non-null
                                        float64
    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: 116.2 KB
```

The count plot of the whole dataset on the basis of the quality of wine is shown aside.



- label 3 and label 4 => label 0
- label 5 => label 1
- label 6 => label 2
- label 7 and label 8 => label 3

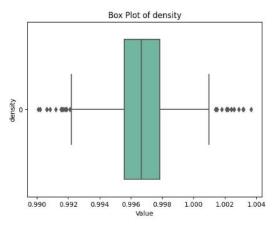


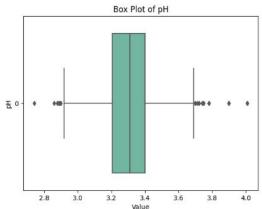
EDA

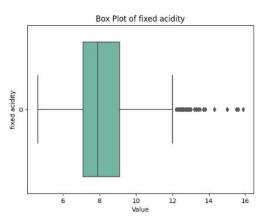
• Descriptive Statistics

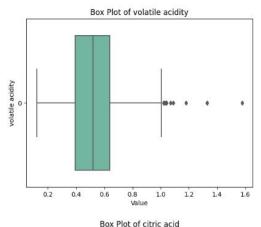
	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	рН	sulphates	alcohol
count	1143.000000	1143.000000	1143.000000	1143.000000	1143.000000	1143.000000	1143.000000	1143.000000	1143.000000	1143.000000	1143.000000
mean	8.311111	0.531339	0.268364	2.532152	0.086933	15.615486	45.914698	0.996730	3.311015	0.657708	10.442111
std	1.747595	0.179633	0.196686	1.355917	0.047267	10.250486	32.782130	0.001925	0.156664	0.170399	1.082196
min	4.600000	0.120000	0.000000	0.900000	0.012000	1.000000	6.000000	0.990070	2.740000	0.330000	8.400000
25%	7.100000	0.392500	0.090000	1.900000	0.070000	7.000000	21.000000	0.995570	3.205000	0.550000	9.500000
50%	7.900000	0.520000	0.250000	2.200000	0.079000	13.000000	37.000000	0.996680	3.310000	0.620000	10.200000
75%	9.100000	0.640000	0.420000	2.600000	0.090000	21.000000	61.000000	0.997845	3.400000	0.730000	11.100000
max	15.900000	1.580000	1.000000	15.500000	0.611000	68.000000	289.000000	1.003690	4.010000	2.000000	14.900000

Box Plot of different features

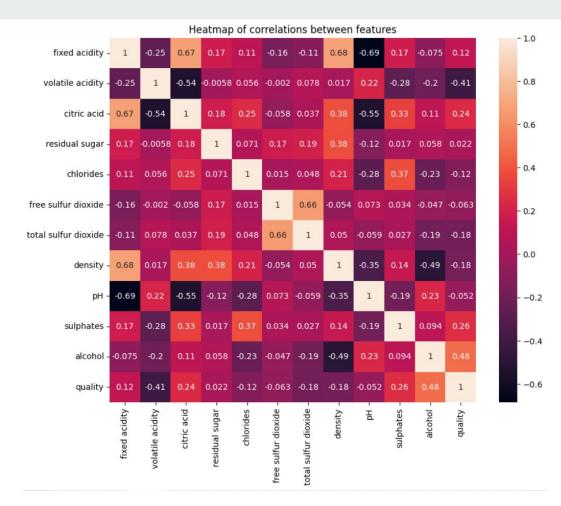




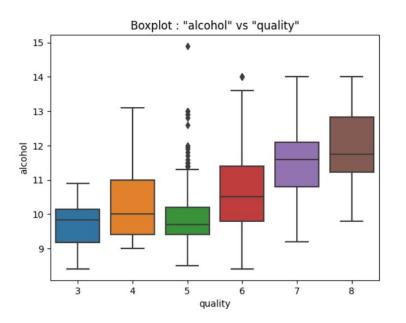


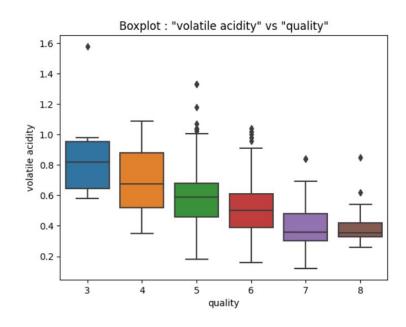


 Correlation matrix visualized as a heatmap



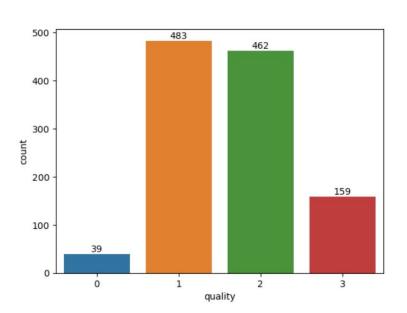
• Distribution of features having higher correlation with target, visualized with respect to 'quality'





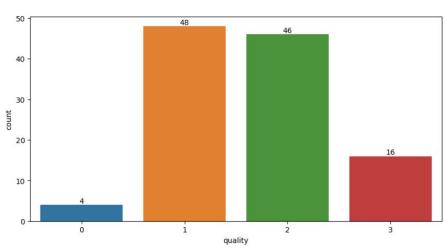
Train Test Split





80% Train Data

20% Train Data



Imbalance Data Handling

- Undersampling
- Oversampling
- Smote
- Class Weights

Model Development

- Logistic Regression
- Decision Trees (Experiment with early stopping, pruning)
- Ensembling methods
- Random Forest

Model Evaluation

- F1-score as the primary evaluation metric
- roc
- auc-score
- precision and recall

Experiment Tracking

Tensorboard

Tools and Technologies

- Trello for agile methodology
- Discord for team meeting

CONCLUSION