The linear classifier is able to achieve 86.4% mean prediction accuracy, while the non-linear classifier is able to achieve 89.8% mean prediction accuracy. Hence the non-linear classifier performs better than the linear classifier.

Since the non-linear classifier is able to achieve 89.8% mean prediction accuracy, which is significantly more than prediction by chance (50%). Hence it can be said that the wines can be classified well from the given data.

The study does not explain:

1. Which physiochemical attributes play important role in the classification and which one doesn’t.
2. If there are kernels other than RBF, which could lead to better classification.