

Qualité du vin

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Prédire la qualité d'un vin à partir d'analyses psychochimique.

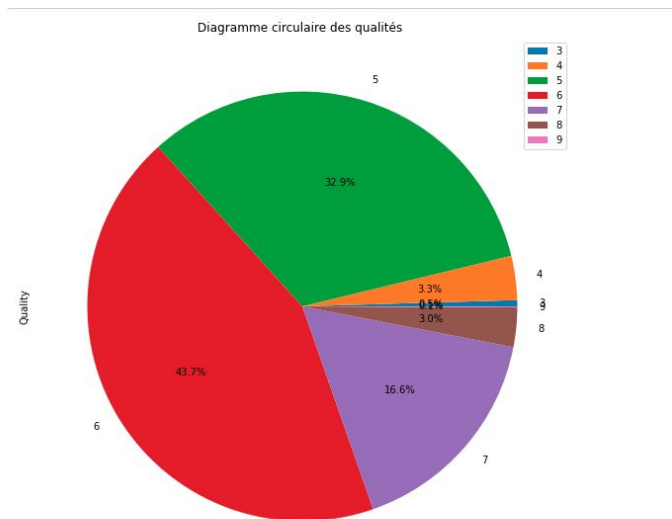
Prédire la qualité d'un vin sous forme d'une note allant de 0 à 10

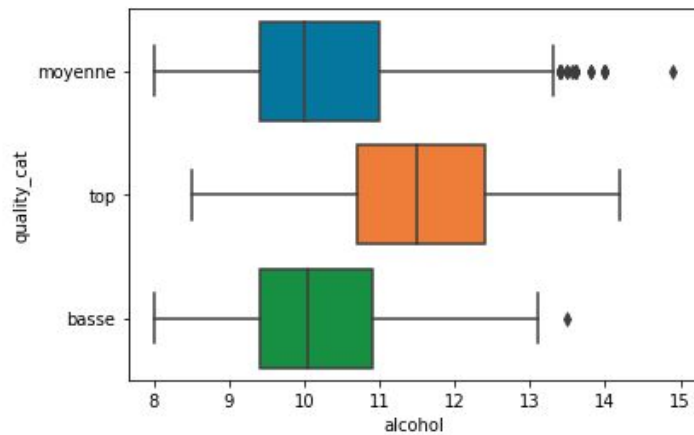


	fixed_acidity	volatile_acidity	citric_acid	residual_sugar	chlorides	free_sulfur_dioxide	total_sulfur_dioxide	density	pH	sulphates	alcohol	quality
0	7.0	0.270	0.36	20.7	0.045	45.0	170.0	1.00100	3.00	0.45	8.8	6
1	6.3	0.300	0.34	1.6	0.049	14.0	132.0	0.99400	3.30	0.49	9.5	6
2	8.1	0.280	0.40	6.9	0.050	30.0	97.0	0.99510	3.26	0.44	10.1	6
3	7.2	0.230	0.32	8.5	0.058	47.0	186.0	0.99560	3.19	0.40	9.9	6
6	6.2	0.320	0.16	7.0	0.045	30.0	136.0	0.99490	3.18	0.47	9.6	6

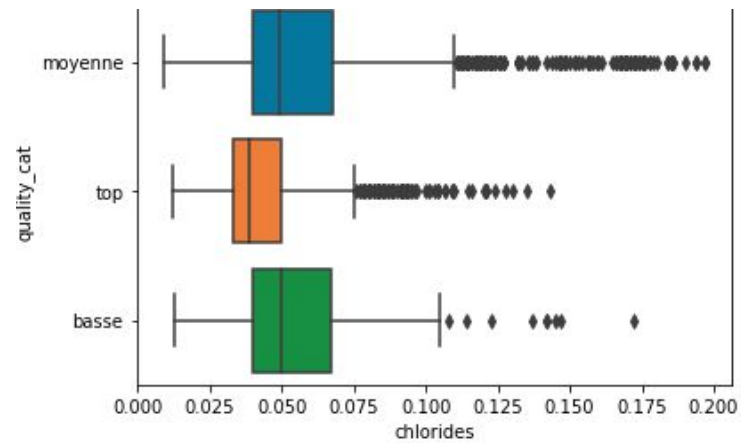


Analyse des données

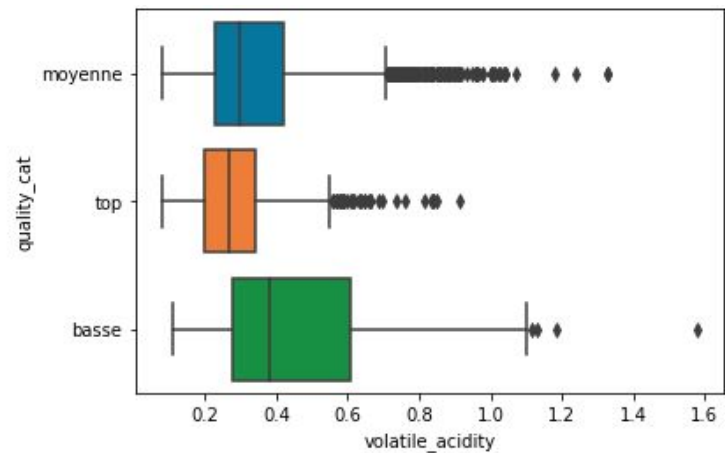
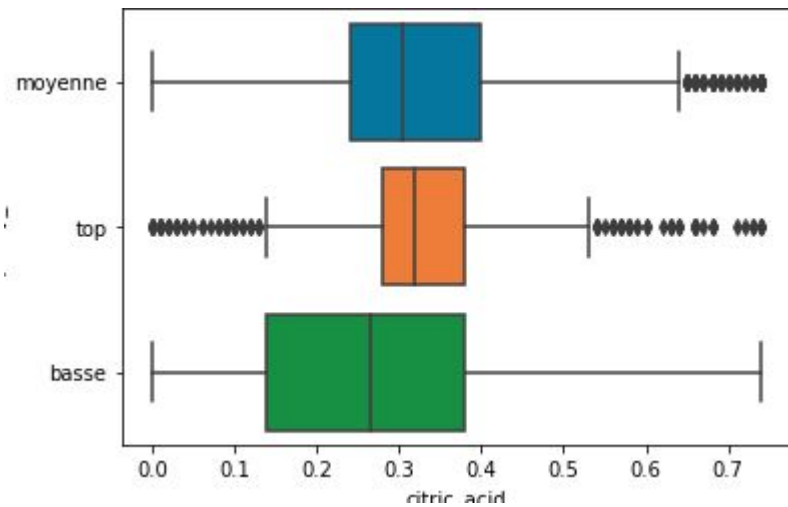


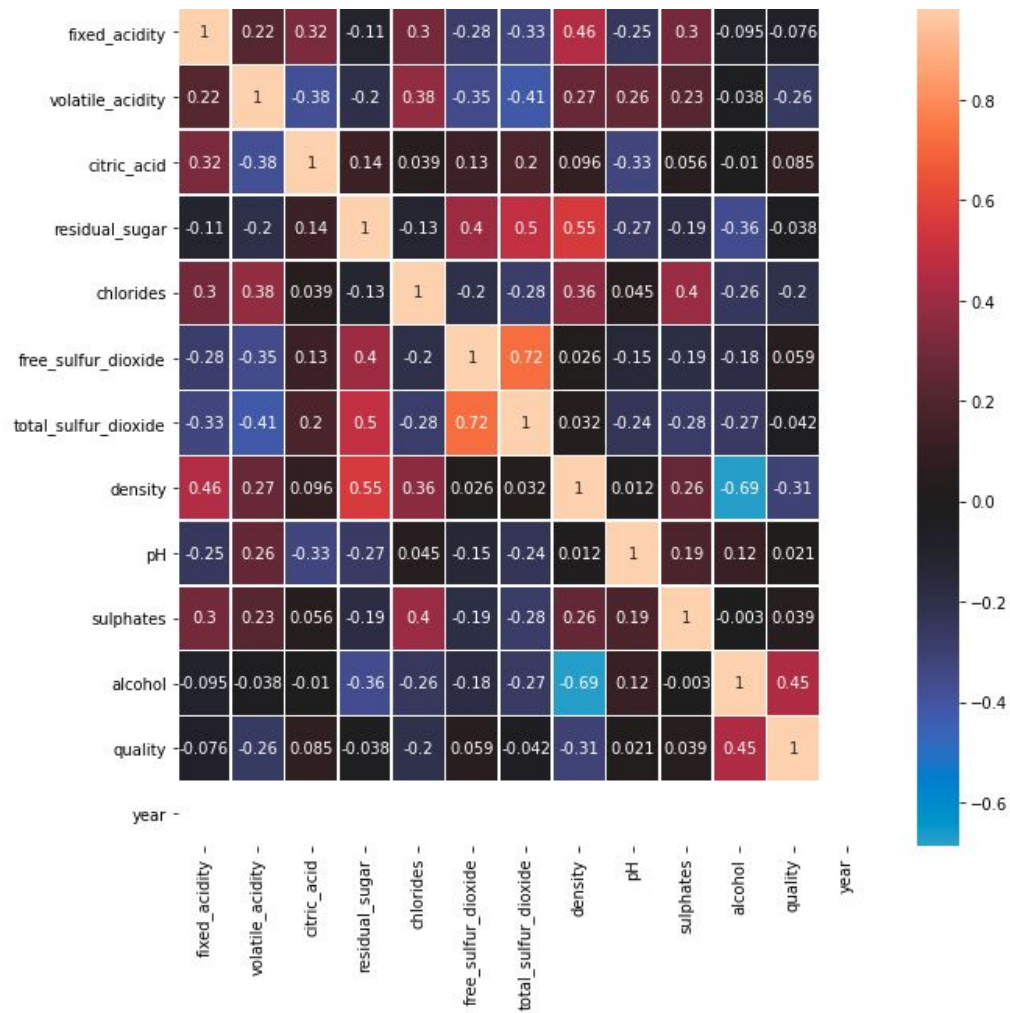


les vins de bonne qualité contiennent plus d'alcool que le autres



les vins de bonne qualité sont en moyenne les moins salés





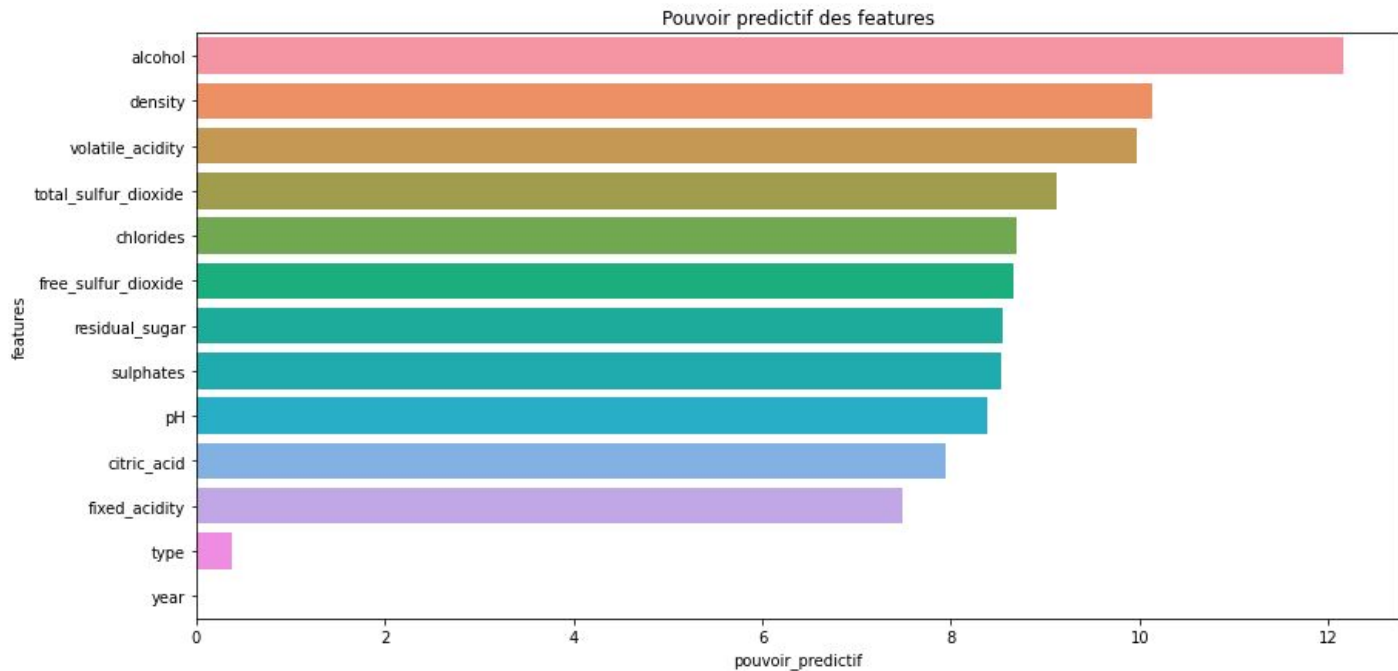


Entrainement des modeles

Algorithme	Précision
Radom Forest	68.86 %
Kn Neighbors	47.88 %
Decision tree	56 %



Importance des données



API

```
{  
  "fixed_acidity": 0.35,  
  "volatile_acidity": 2.43,  
  "citric acid": 1.8,  
  "residual sugar" : 2.4,  
  "chlorides": 0.72,  
  "free_sulfur_dioxide" : 0.5,  
  "total sulfur dioxide": 1.7,  
  "density": 1.2,  
  "pH": 3.8,  
  "sulphates": 4.2,  
  "alcohol": 14.1,  
  "type": 0  
}
```

post

/knn

/dt



Note

Mise en production

