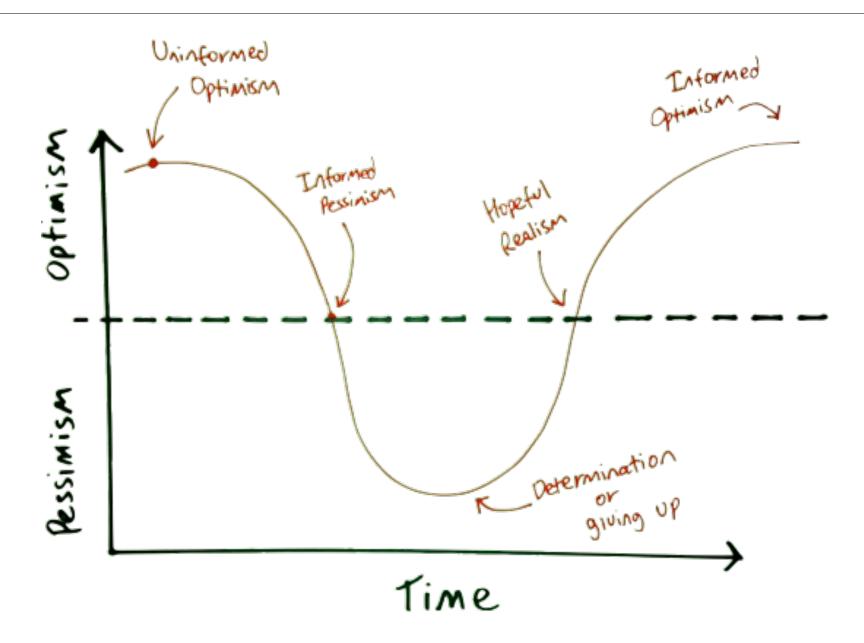


FLEXIBLE CLASS SESSION

Chirayu Sariya

EMOTIONAL CYCLE OF CHANGE



FLEXIBLE CLASS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

▶ Work through a real-world dataset utilizing concepts from previous classes.

GUIDED PRACTICE

AMES HOUSING DATASET

ACTIVITY: AMES HOUSING DATASET

DIRECTIONS



- 1. Go through the Data Dictionary to understand the dataset.
- 2. Create a new Jupyter Notebook to work through the Ames Housing Dataset.
 - a. Document your analysis, thoughts and results as you work through the example.
- 3. Additional information about the dataset available at http://amstat.org/publications/jse/v19n3/decock.pdf

DELIVERABLE

Jupyter notebooks

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

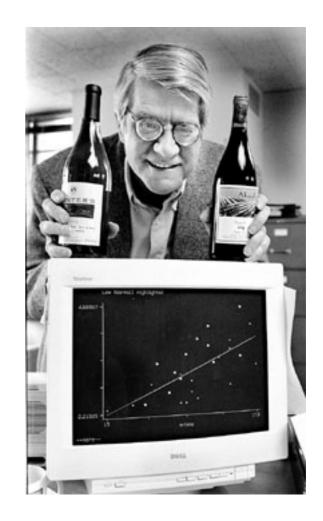
PREDICTING THE QUALITY OF WINE

BORDEAUX WINE

- Although wine is produced in a similar way, large differences in price and quality between years.
- ▶ Meant to be aged, so hard to tell if wine will be good when it is on the market.
- ▶ Expert tasters predict which ones will be good.
- ▶ Can Data Science be used to come up with a different system for judging wine?

PREDICTING THE QUALITY OF WINE

March 1990 - Orley Ashenfelter, a Princeton economics professor, claims he can predict wine quality without tasting the wine.



THE EXPERTS' REACTION

Nobert Parker, the world's most influential wine expert: "Ashenfelter is an absolute total sham". "rather like a movie critic who never goes to see the movie but tells you how good it is based on the actors and the director".

THE RESULTS

- Parker:
- 1986 is "very good to sometimes exceptional"
- Ashenfelter:
- 1986 is mediocre
- 1989 will be "the wine of the century" and 1990 will be even better!
- In wine auctions,
- 1989 sold for more than twice the price of 1986
- 1990 sold for even higher prices!
- Later, Ashenfelter predicted 2000 and 2003 would be great
- Parker stated that "2000 is the greatest vintage Bordeaux has ever produced"

THE RESULTS...CONTINUED

- ▶ A linear regression model with only a few variables can predict wine prices well.
- In many cases, outperforms wine experts' opinions.
- A quantitative approach to a traditionally qualitative problem.

FLEXIBLE CLASS SESSION

Q&A

FLEXIBLE CLASS SESSION

EXIT TICKET

DON'T FORGET TO FILL OUT YOUR EXIT TICKET