Wine Quality Analysis

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Summary

The project involved a comprehensive analysis of key features in wines to create a predictive model for categorizing wine quality as either "good" or "bad."

- Alcohol Content

- Sulphates

- Citric Acid

- Total Sulfur Dioxide

- Volatile Acidity

Outline

1. Business Problem

2. Data

3. The Approach

4. Selecting the Best Model

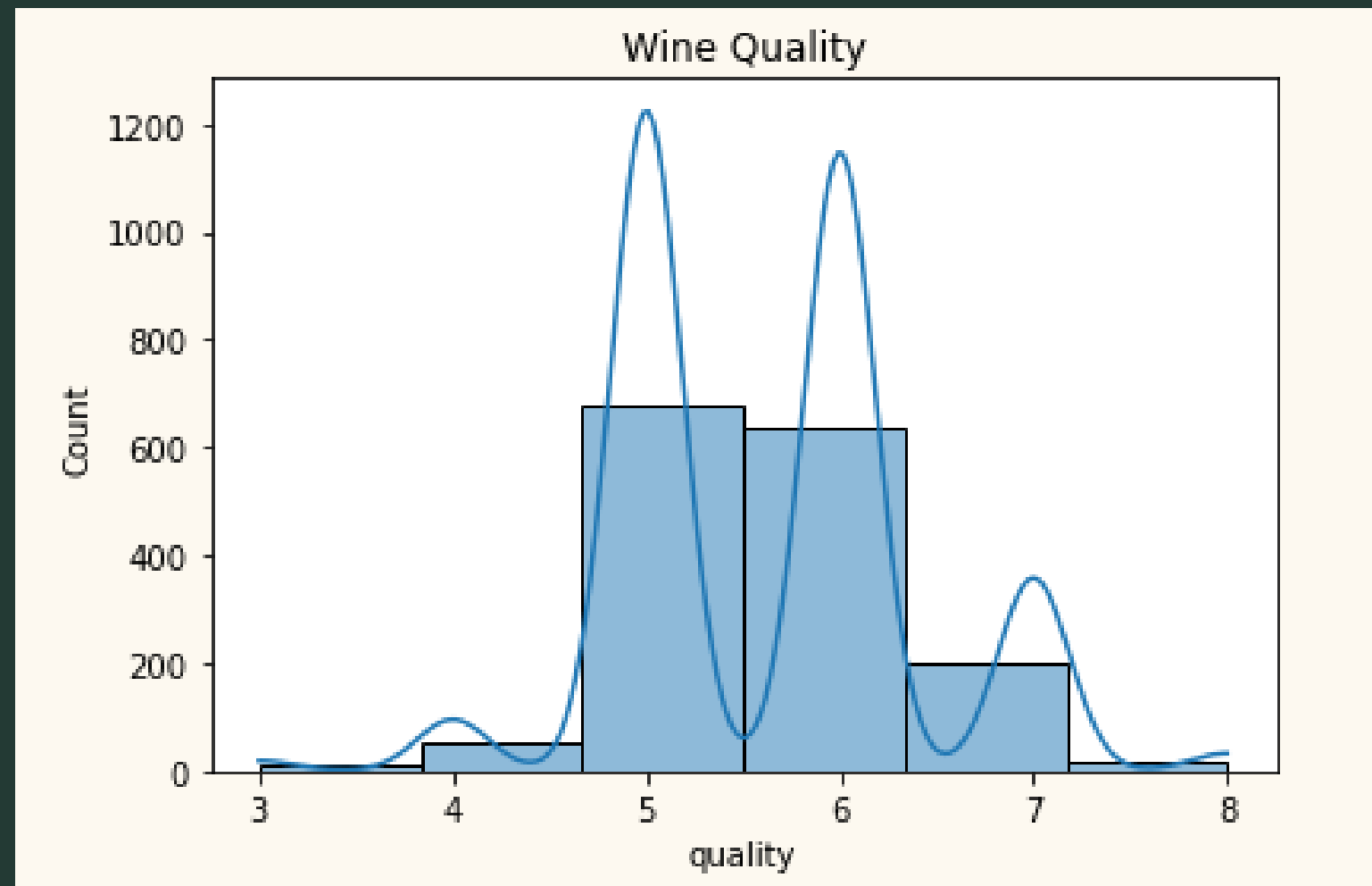5. The Results

6. Recommendations

Business Problem

- Does the chemical composition of the wine, including levels of alcohol, acidity, sulfates, and other components could be key factors in quality assessment?
- Is there a way to predict if the wine is good or bad?

The Data

Wine Quality

Red Wine Quality Dataset - Kaggle: contains data on the chemical composition of red wines, including alcohol content, sulphates, citric acid, total sulfur dioxide, and volatile acidity. The dataset also includes quality scores, with wines scoring 7 or above considered good quality.

The Approach

- Data Analysis
- Predictive Modeling
- Wine Quality Prediction
- Feature Importance

Selecting the Best Model

Our model selection process involved comparing the performance of several models:

Logistic Regression

Accuracy: 87.8%
Precision: 68%
Recall: 0.274
F1 Score: 0.391

Incorrect Predictions: 53

Support Vector Classifier

Accuracy: 88.3%
Precision: 87%
Recall: 0.884
F1 Score: 0.856

Incorrect Predictions: 51

K-Nearest Neighbors

Accuracy: 87.8%
Precision: 86%
Recall: 0.87
F1 Score: 0.862

Incorrect Perditions: 58

Random Forest Classifier

Accuracy: 89.9%
Precision: 089%
Recall: 0.8995
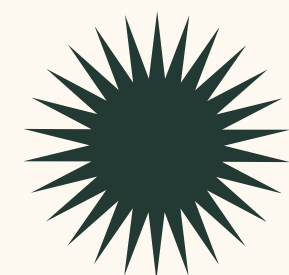F1 Score: 0.885

Incorrect Predictions: 44

The Results

After optimizing tuned Random Forest Classifier it demonstrated remarkable improvements in key performance metrics:

- Accuracy: Improved to 91% from the baseline model's 88%.
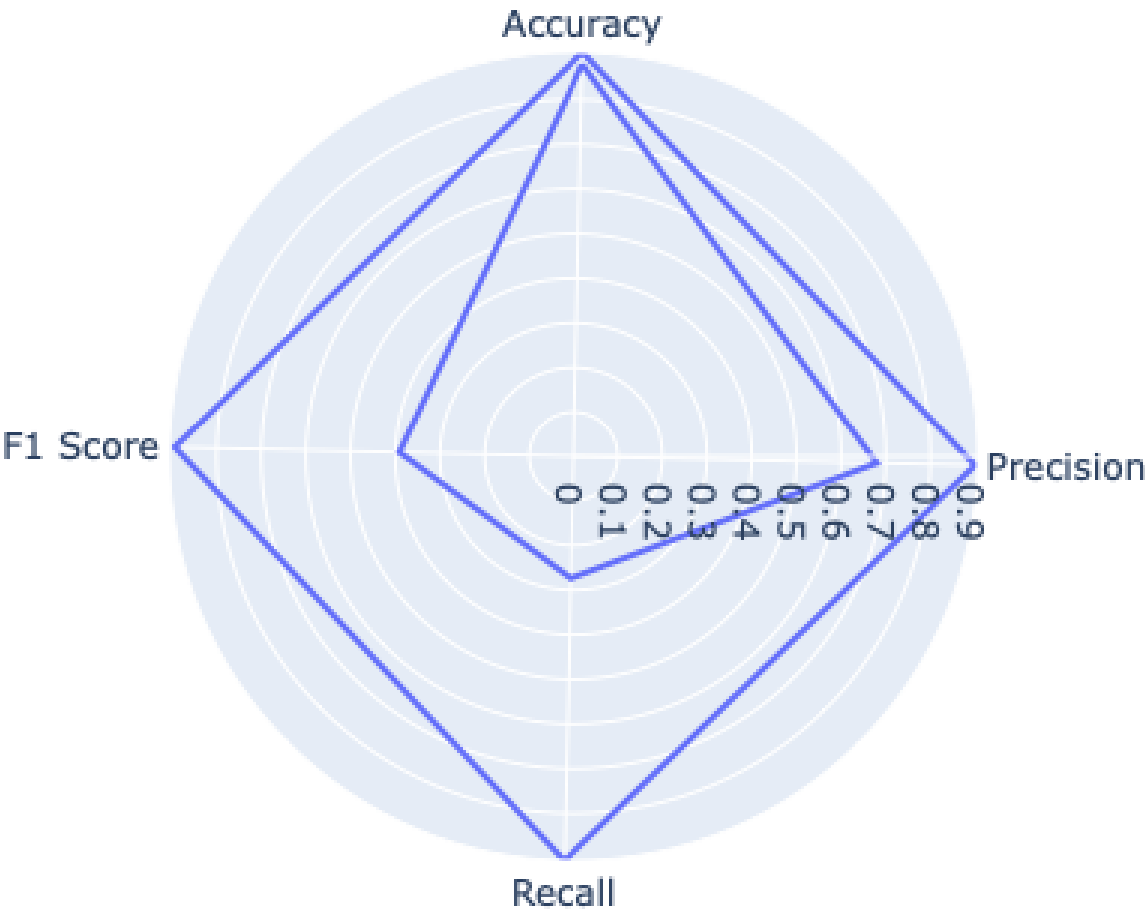
- Precision: Enhanced to 90% from the baseline model's 68%.

- Recall: Improved to 0.91 from the baseline model's 0.27.

- F1 Score: Increased to 0.89 from the baseline model's 0.39.

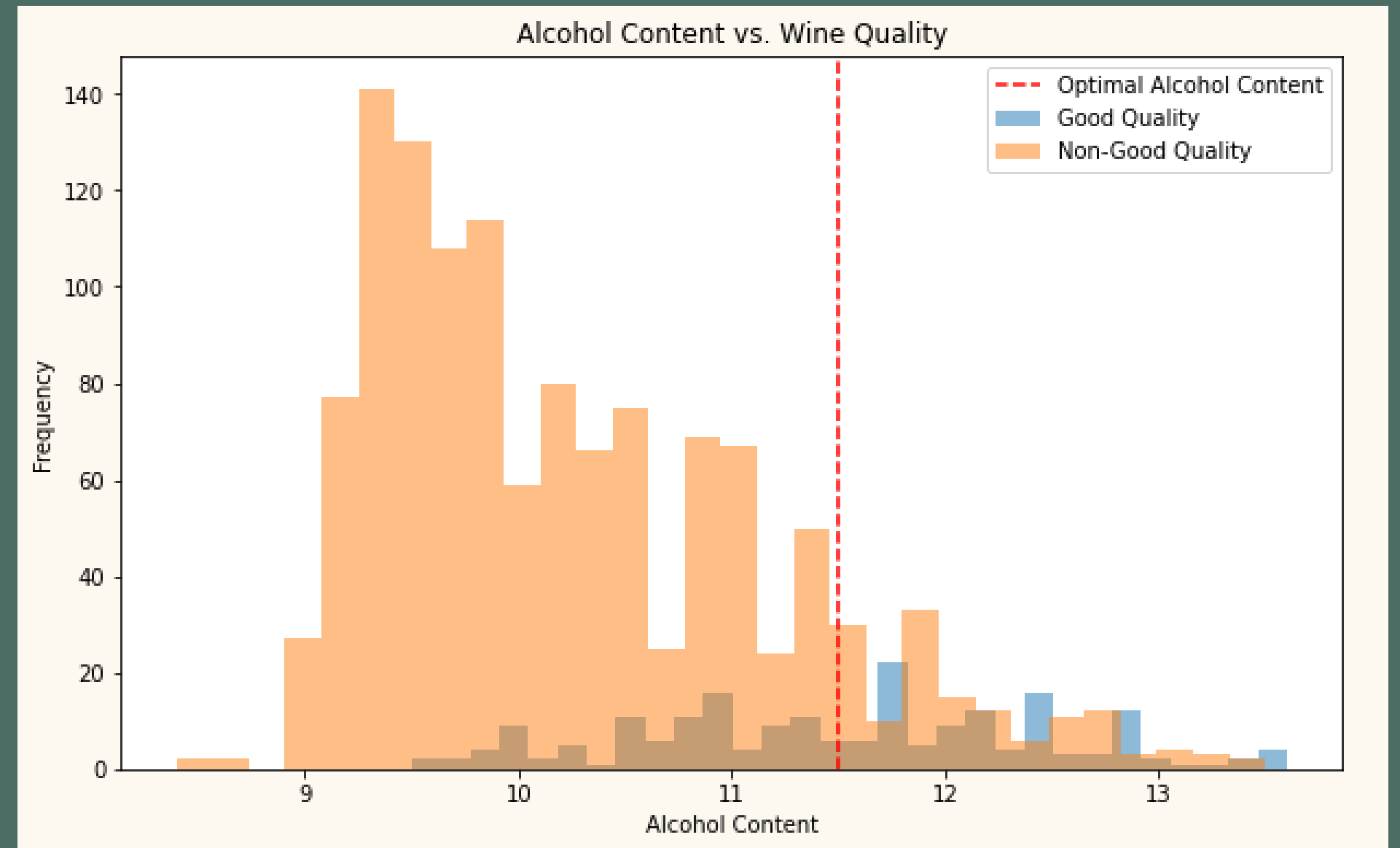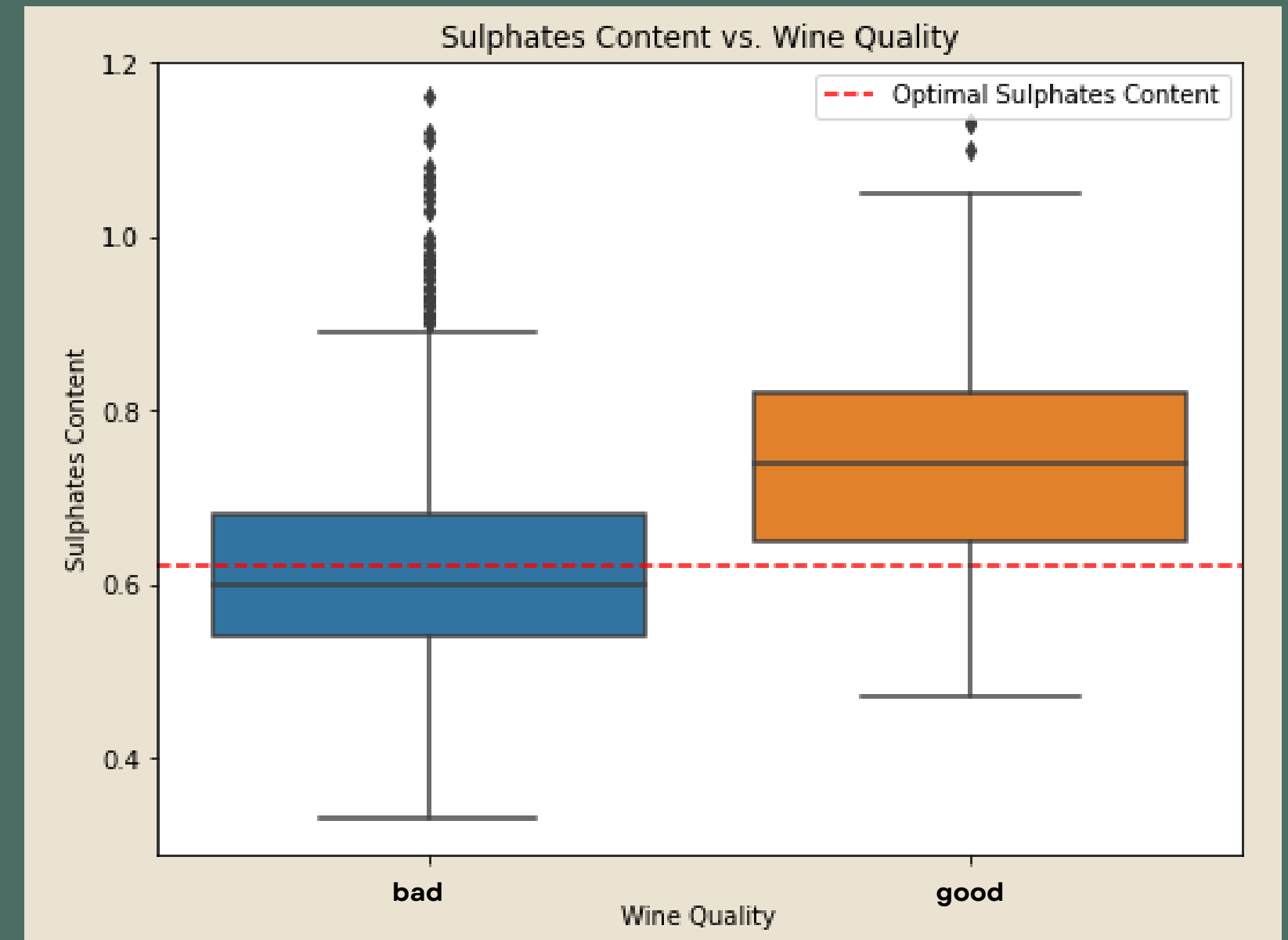Performance Metrics Comparison

Alchohol Levels

above **11.5% will maximize** the chances of achieving good quality.
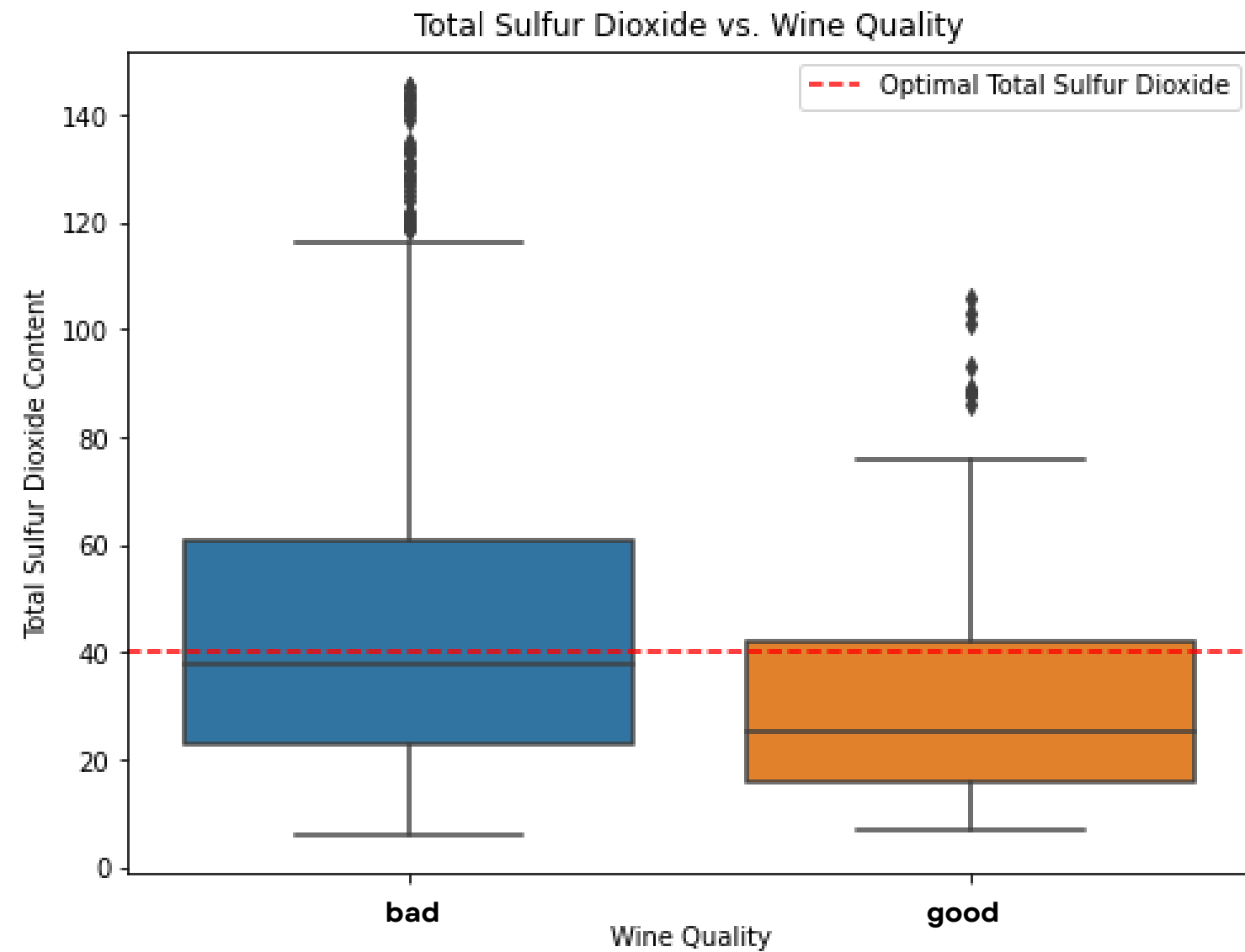

Alcohol Content vs. Wine Quality

Sulphate Levels

0.62 level of sulphate content have a better chance of being good quality.

Sulphates Content vs. Wine Quality

Total Sulfur Dioxide vs. Wine Quality
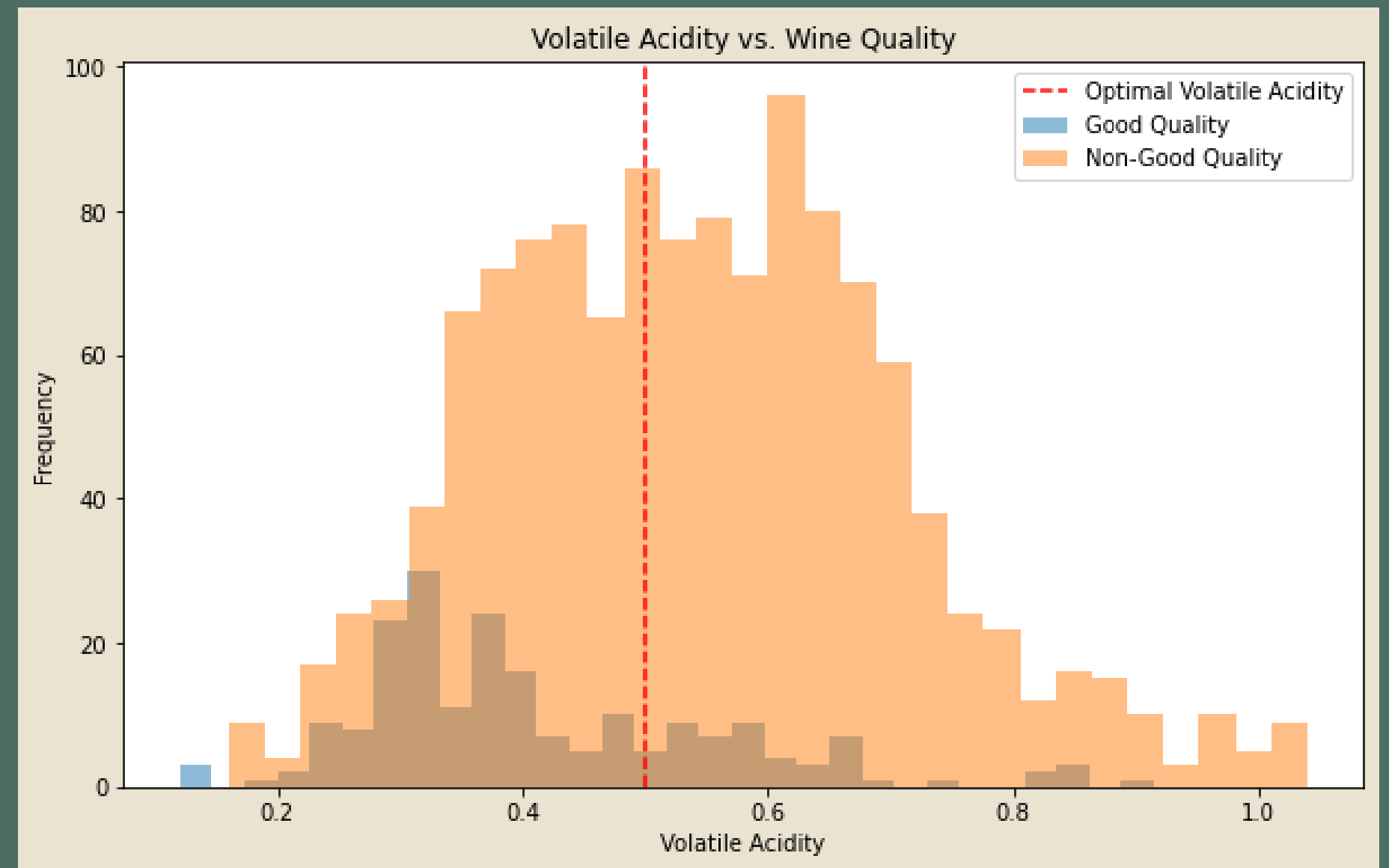
Sulfur Dioxide

Aiming to below **40** to improve the likelihood of achieving good quality.

Volatile Acidity

level of **0.5** to maximize wine quality.

Recommendations

Based on the model's insights, we recommend the following steps for enhancing wine quality:

- Maintain alcohol levels around **11.5%** to maximize quality.
- Manage sulphate levels above **.62** for wine preservation.
- Monitor total sulfur dioxide to maintain chemical stability **below 40**.
- Keep volatile acidity below **0.5** to avoid off-flavors.

Feature Correlation for Good Wine Quality
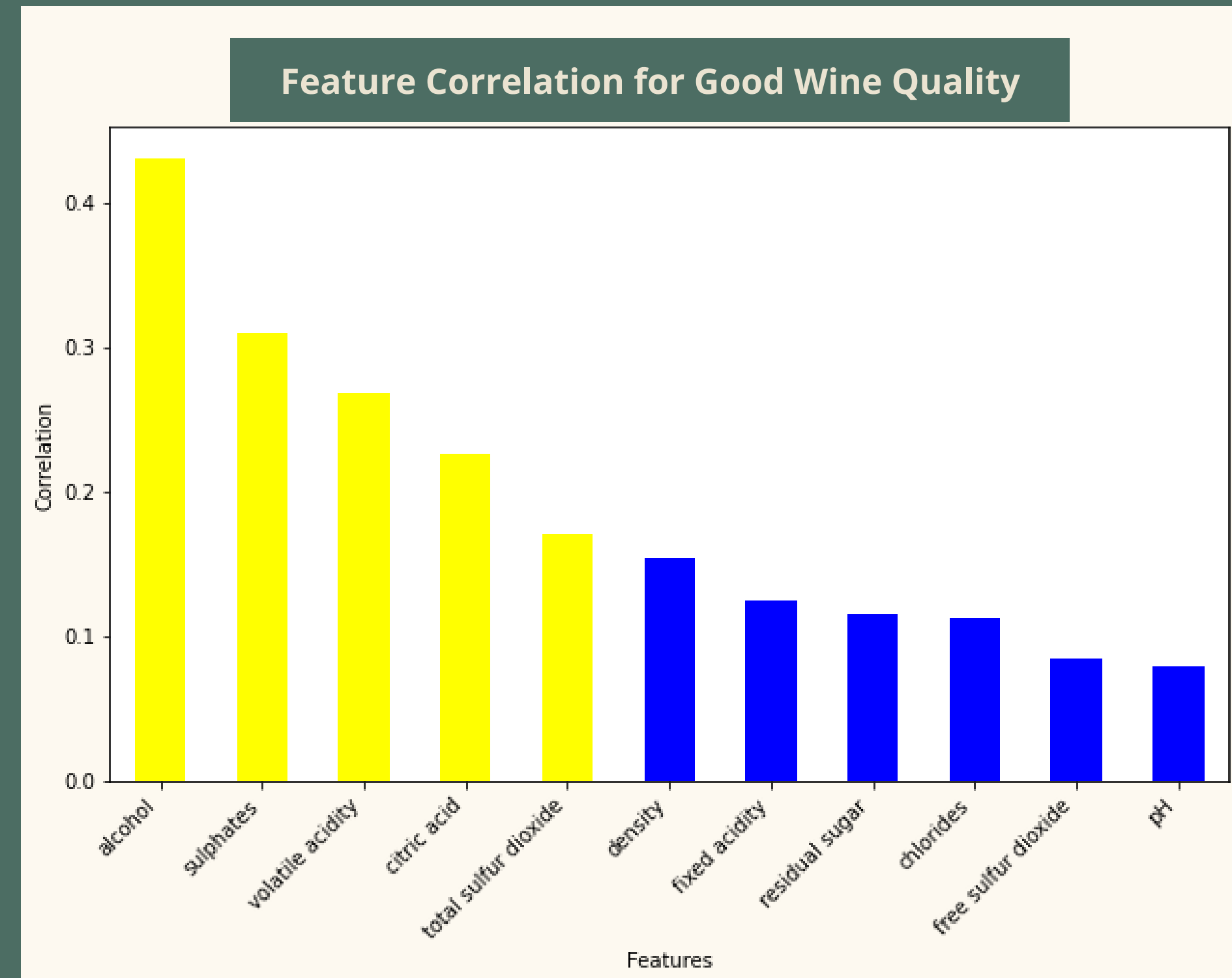
Next Steps:

Data Monitoring: Regularly update the model with new data to maintain its accuracy.

Data Collection: Continue collecting and maintaining data on chemical properties and quality ratings.

Further Analysis: Explore additional factors affecting wine quality, such as environmental conditions and winemaking techniques.

Thank you!

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