

Clearing of the Vinho Verde Data
Set

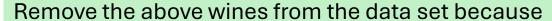


- 1. Duplicates
- 2. Legal Limits
  - 3. Outliers
- 4. Resulting Correlations



# Data Cleaning

- The data set is very noisy
  - Naturally: wine and taste is very complex and interrelated
  - Shallow
- Duplicates
  - Wines with exactly the same values
- "Illegal" Wines in EU
  - Total Sulfur Dioxide < 210 mg/l
  - Volatile Acidity < 1.1 g/l
- Outliers Input Quantities
  - values outside 1.5\*IQR



- Noisy and complex data set
- At least work on the main features



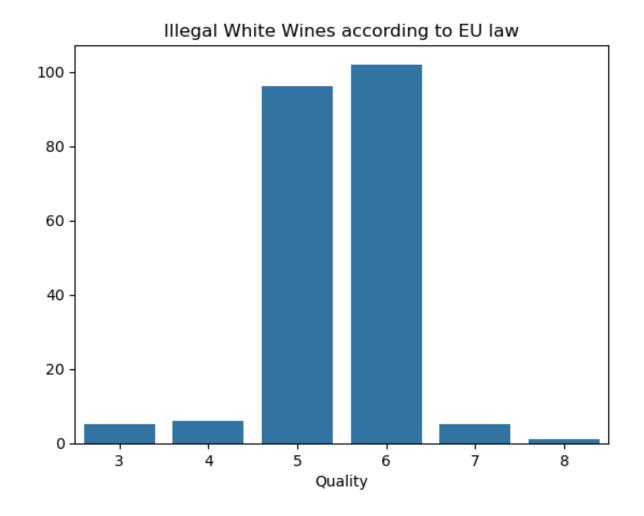
# **Duplicates**

- 937 of 4898 (19%) entries were dropped.
- Do not make sense.
- Effect: Duplicates shift correlation coefficients.

# Illegal Stuff

Quantity	Limit	Count
Total Sulfur Dioxide	< 210mg/l	215
Volatile Acidity	< 1.1g/l	0

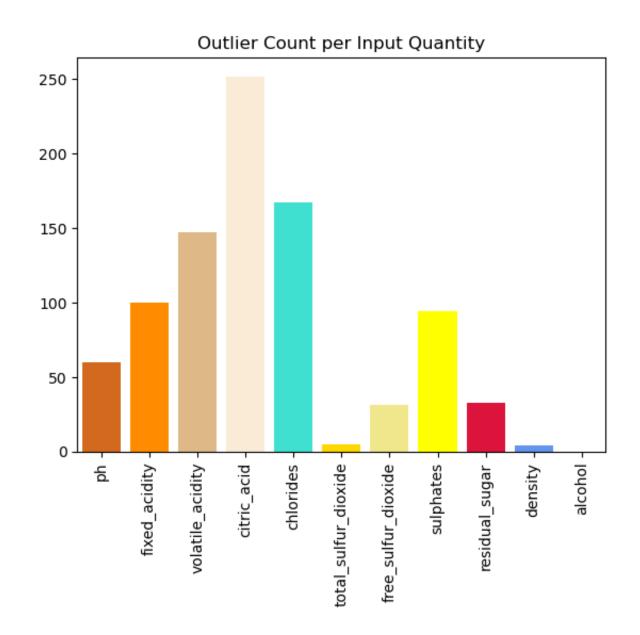
- Remove if one of the legal limits is surpassed.
- Irrelevant, because we cannot sell those wines!



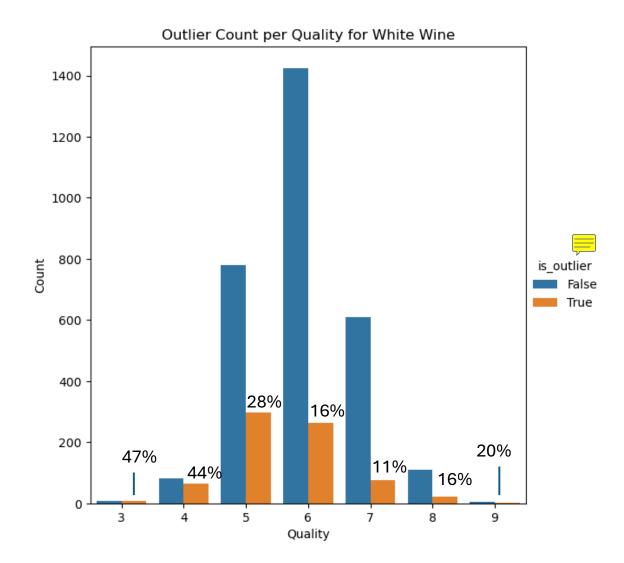
#### **Outlier Wines**

• 893 outliers in total

- Acidity seems to be a wi(l)dely varying quantity in wines.
- Chlorides (Terroir) varies strongly as well.
- Sulfur Dioxide, Sulphates: The use of preservatives varies a lot.



### **Outlier Wines**



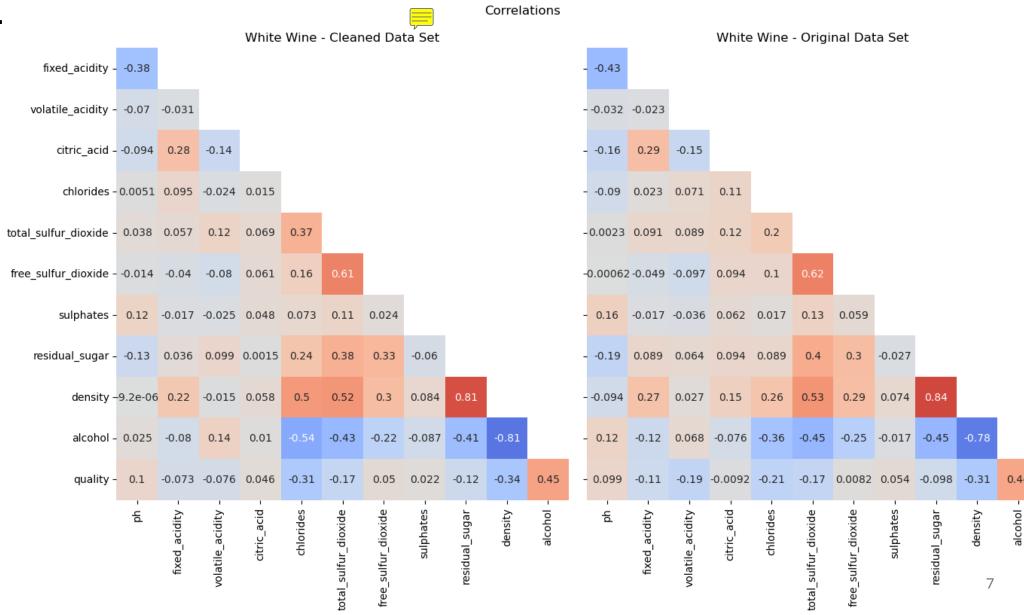
- Outlier Wine is a wine with at least one outlier in the input values
- Wine with

• 1 outlier: 729

• 2 outliers: 145

• 3 outliers: 13

 First approach: Drop all outlier wines! Result



### Conclusions

- Data set with reduced noise mainly in Acidity
  - Acidity of wine is a very complex quantity and is not fully available in the data set.
  - It's good to get rid of it in order to find the main features of a good wine.
- Main features
  - 1. Alcohol
  - 2. Density
  - 3. Chlorides
  - 4. pH
  - 5. Residual Sugar
- Improvements
  - keep 5% of outliers per input quantity
  - · keep the outliers in certain quantities, e.g. chloride
  - Select outliers more carefully (e.g.: take relation of sugar and density into account)
  - Use a different method to find outliers

