### Analytics Project Presentation - Spring 2015

## Title: Recommending Stores to Shopping Malls

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#### Abstract

- Recommend stores to shopping malls from demographic records and yelp records
- Run Hadoop technologies to filter data and to evaluated if a store is appropriate for a mall with Logistic Regression
- Recommended stores to shopping centers with various recommendation techniques

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### **Background**

- Train a logistic regression classifier to predict whether a store i is in mall j.
- $\forall s \in S$ 
  - X: Demographic Information of the Malls

• 
$$y_j = \begin{cases} 1 \text{ if } s \in m_j \\ 0 \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Regression on  $y_i$  from X for S
- Recommend s to  $m_j$  if  $y_j = 1$

#### Background

- A mall having a store can be modeled as binary matrix where the  $X_{ij} = 1$  if the jth mall has the it store
- Os can represent if a mall greatly dislikes a store or has not yet discovered the stores.
  - Positive examples are 1s
  - Traditional recommendation techniques do not necessarily apply to these problems
- Implemented Algorithms
  - Item-Based Collaborative Filtering
  - User-Based Collaborative Filtering
  - Top-K items
  - Content Based Recommendations
  - One Class Collaborative Filtering
  - Ensembler Linear Regression

#### Motivation

#### Who are the users of the analytic?

- Mall owners
- Customers who would like to discover new stores
- Search Engine Services such as yelp

#### Who will benefit from this analytic?

- Businessmen seeking to maximize profit
- Shoppers in areas who are attracted to by different shops

#### Why is this analytic important?

 Use a statistical and mathematical approach to discover new stores for users that are important to them

#### Data Sources

Name: Mall Data

**Description:** Web-scraped basic information of shopping malls

from MallsInfo.com

Location (Latitude and Longitudinal Coordinates)

Name of Stores that each mall has

Count of Store Categories

Name: Demographic Information of Malls (census.org/bls.gov) **Description:** 

29 Datasets that describe Demographic Information

Name: Industry Information (bls.gov)

**Description:** 

Average Biweekly Earnings of Industries

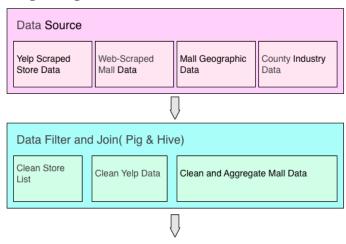
#### **Data Sources**

Name: Store Information (Reviews)

**Description:** Web-scraped store information (yelp.com)

- Average rating of stores (out of 5 stars)
- Number of Ratings
- Indicator of expensiveness (out of 4 dollar signs)
- Category of store

### **Design Diagram**



### Design Diagram

#### A Data Filtering Problems

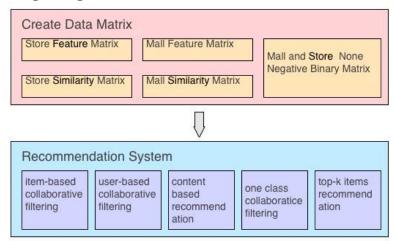
#### **Problem**

- Stores listed in the mall dataset are not store. These items have to be deleted
- Most stores have different names that need to be aligned the name the same
- Lots of stores have special characters and misspellings
- Yelp Crawler have some empty columns that need to be removed

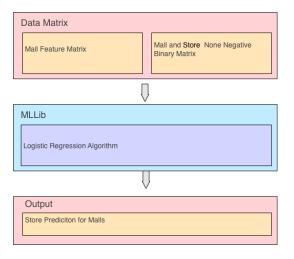
#### Solution

- Created three different regular expression rules to filter our data and create unique id for every store
- Write Pig script to load data first, then use a pig user-define function to filter these data
- Write Hive script to remove empty columns

#### **Design Diagram**



### **Design Diagram**



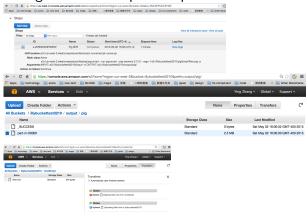
### Platform(s) on which the analytic ran

- MLlib was run on Cloudera
- Pig and Hive Scripts were ran on Amazon AWS



#### Results

1. Pig and Hive Scripts Completed their Tasks



#### Results

#### **2.** Logistic Regression

100 Iterations Logistic Regression Total Error: 0.4395		
Stores	RMSE	
Best Buy	0.7139	
Daphnes Greek Cafe	0.0103	
Bed Bath and Beyond	0.1030	
Nordstrom	.8891	
Att	0.4201	
Panera	0.1391	
Ann Taylor	0.8247	
Chicos	0.2242	
Gap	0.6314	

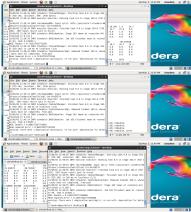
#### Results

#### 2. Logistic Regression

10 Iterations Logistic Regression		
Stores	RMSE	
Gap	0.3685	
Ann Taylor	0.1752	

When number of iterations was reduced to 10 from the default value of 100, the result of predictions/categorization showed improvement for some malls. This may be due to overfitting at the value of 100.





Results 3.

id	Algorithms	MAP	RMSE
0	PopRec	0.389	0.389
1	UBCF with NMF-Category	0.447	0.072
2	UBCF with Demographic Percentage	0.379	0.0765
3	UBCF with Geographic Locations	0.291	0.079
4	CBR with Demographic Averages	0.0338	0.94
5	CBR with Geographic Location Averages	0.006	3261
6	WLAS with User Weights	0.378	0.083
7	Ensembler: $0+1+2+3$	0.412	0.071
8	IBF with Yelp Data	TBA	TBA

MAP: Mean Average Precision, RMSE: Root Mean Square Error UBCF: User Based Collaborative Filter, CBR: Content Based Recommendations, WLAS: Weighted Least Alternating Squares,

IBCF: Item Based Collaborative Filter

#### **Obstacles**

- Difficult to run MLlib on a cluster and on
- Better Ensemble Method (Gradient Boosting) could have been implemented

# **Conclusion Acknowledgments**

- Roy Lowrance, Dennis Shasha, Joe Jean
- Suzanne McIntosh
- NYU HPC Team
- Amazon Web Services
- NYU HPC

#### Conclusion

- Implemented Logistic Regression to determine if a store would be a good fit for a mall
- Created Recommendation Systems to recommend stores to malls

#### Acknowledgements

- Roy Lowrance, Joe Jean Dennis Shsha
- Suzanne McIntosh
- Amazon Web Services
- NYU HPC

#### References



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Store-Mall Recommendation



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One-Class Collaborative Filtering.



Yelp (yelp.com) (2015)

Yelp Data

# Thank You