



# PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS OF RESTAURANT RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM

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## Motivation

- We love exploring new restaurants and this is an interesting project to perform preliminary analysis of restaurant recommendation system.
- We practiced database and data mining techniques using real-world Yelp open dataset.

## Methods

- Building relational DBMS database from Yelp dataset
- Building predicting models for target variable (e.g. goodForKids) using decision tree, random forest, and SVM
- Performing cluster analysis of user attributes

## Building Yelp Relational DBMS

### Business Entity Set

- Extract business type = [Restaurant, Food, or Diners]
- 65,028 observations
- Attributes: goodForGroup, goodForKids, wheelchair, noiseLevel, alcohol, takeOut, reservation, delivery, hasTV, wifi, priceLevel, creditCard etc.

### User Entity Set

- 1,183,362 observations, 9 attributes

### Review Entity Set

- Systematic sampled (every 10th) from raw data
- 473,690 observations, 7 attributes

### Checkin Entity Set

- One attribute per hour, 24\*7 variables, and 135,148 observations

### Tip Entity Set

- 1,028,802 observations, 4 attributes

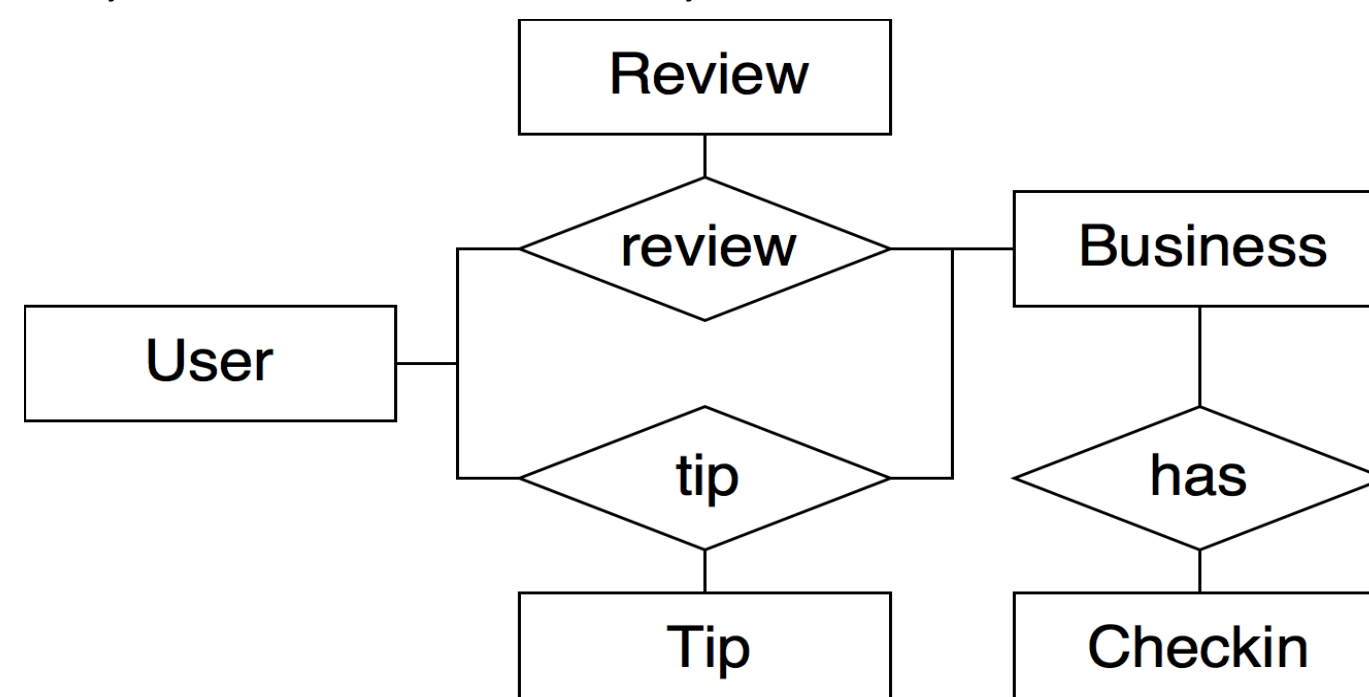


Figure 1. Entity-Relationship diagram of yelp database.

## Predicting Models for goodForKids

### Date Preparation

- Created dummy variables for multiple category variables

### Variable Selection

- Correlation analysis for selecting important variables (Figure 3)

### Model Establishment

- Split dataset into three sets:
  - training set (70%)
  - validation set (15%)
  - test set (15%)

- Decision Tree Model
- Random Forest Model
- SVM Model

### Results

- Built all three models with all variables

Table 1. Overall errors with all variables

	Full	Training	Validation	Test
Decision Tree	14.5%	14.6%	14.3%	13.9%
Random Forest	13.5%	13.2%	13.8%	14.6%
SVM	13.7%	13.6%	13.2%	14.7%

- Excluded variables with lower correlation and built models

Table 2. Overall errors with relatively important variables

	Full	Training	Validation	Test
Decision Tree	14.5%	14.6%	14.3%	13.9%
Random Forest	12.9%	12.8%	13.9%	12.6%
SVM	12.8%	12.8%	13.5%	12.4%

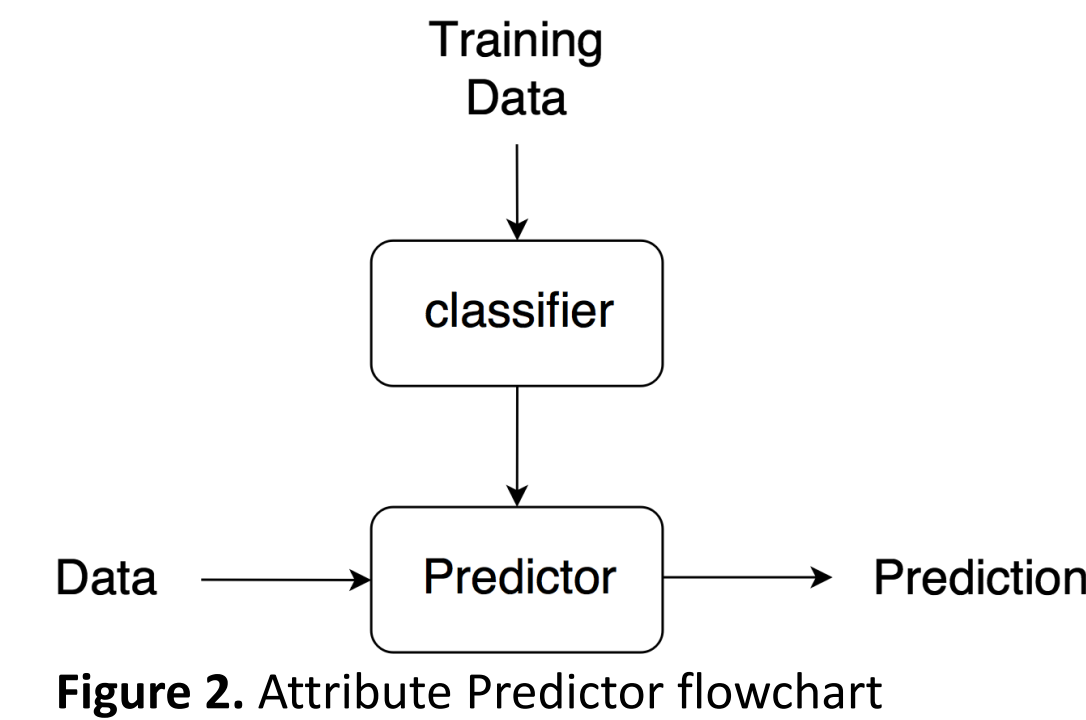


Figure 2. Attribute Predictor flowchart

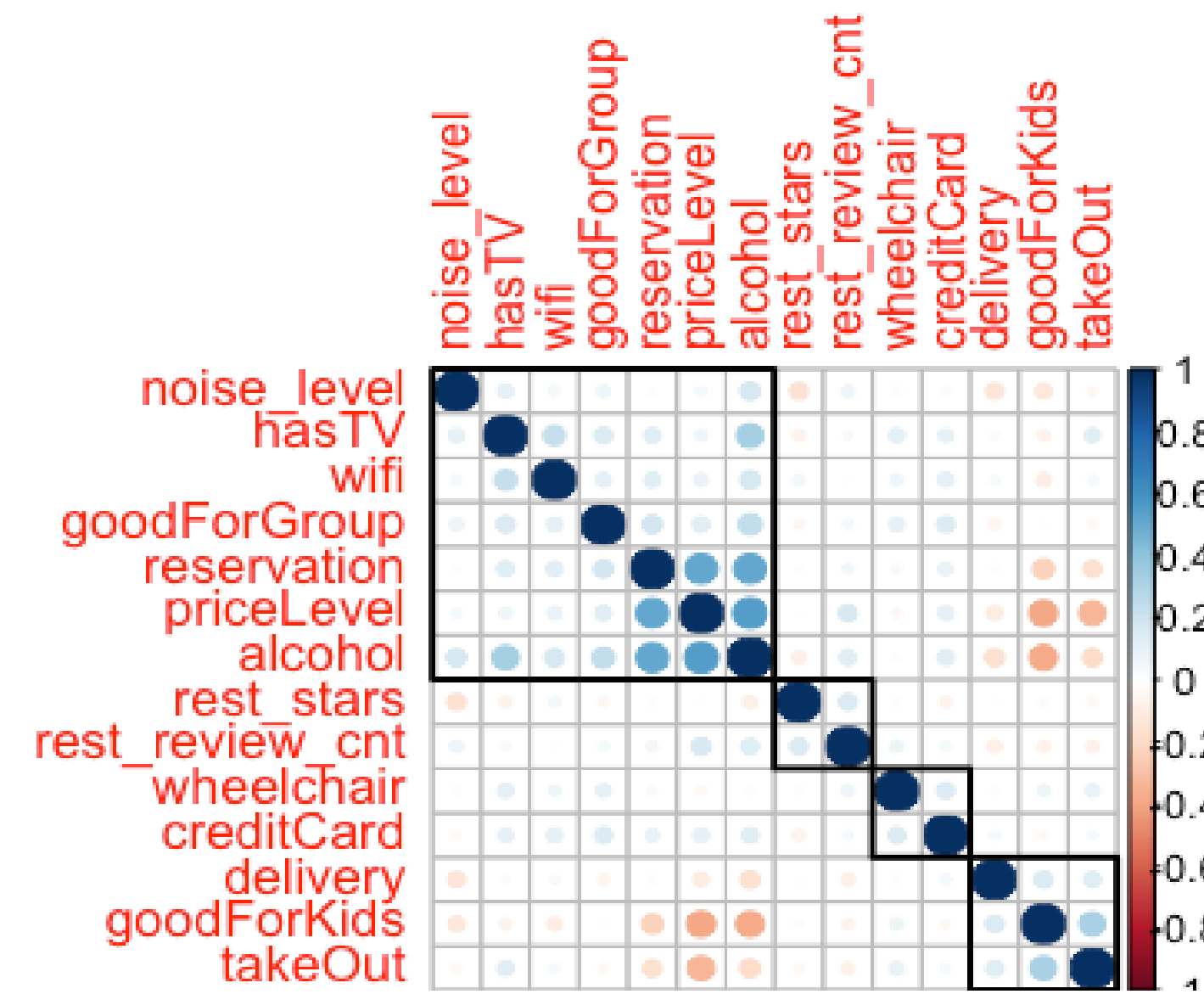


Figure 3. Variable correlation using Pearson

## Cluster Analysis of User Attributes

- Collaborative filtering based: finding other users whose rating patterns match the targeted user
- Group similar entities based on a set of attributes
- KMeans clustering algorithm:

$$\operatorname{argmin}_S \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{x \in S_i} \|x - \mu_i\|^2$$

- Use K=7 as the number of clusters for the system.

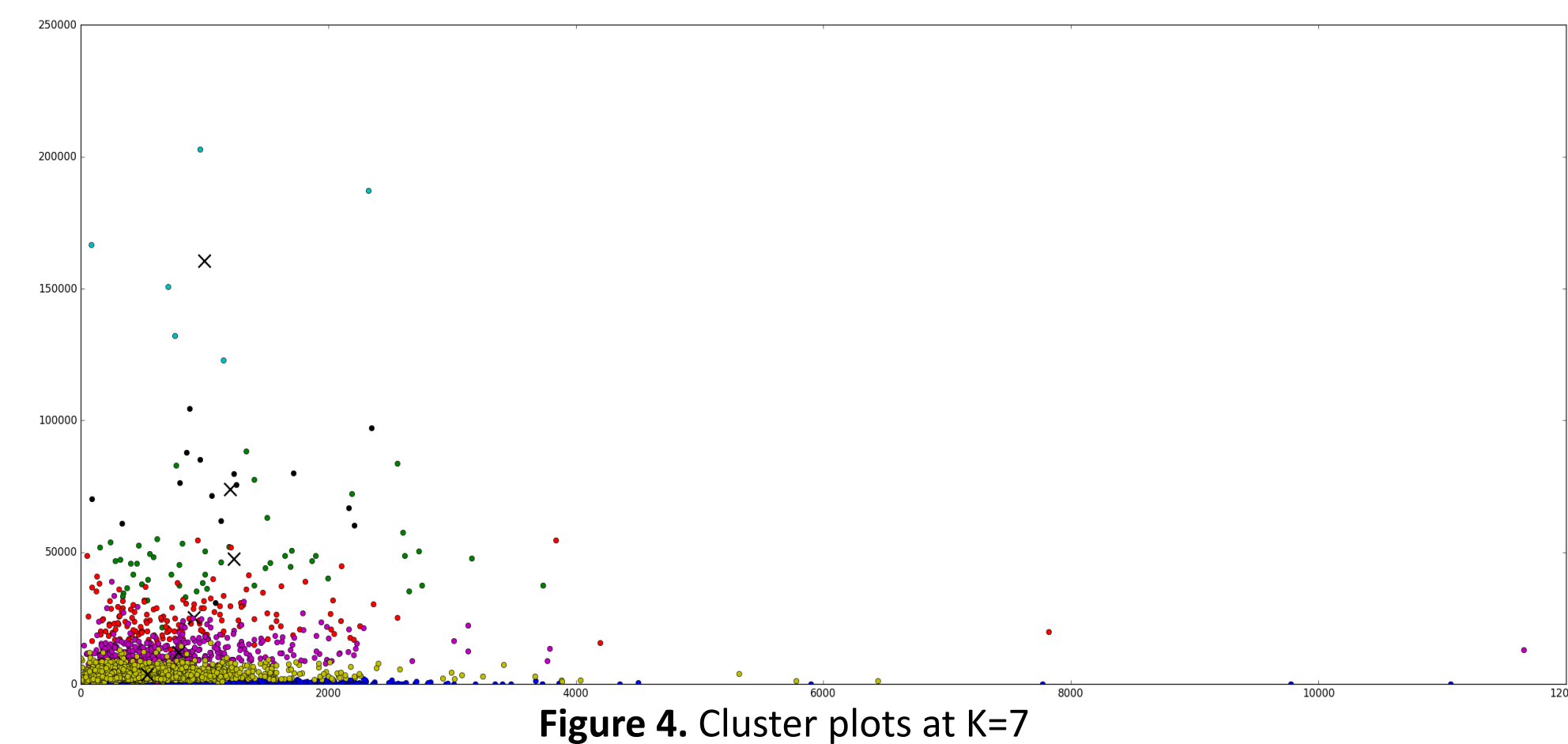


Figure 4. Cluster plots at K=7

## Concluding Remarks

- Used Python to build the restaurant database in SQLite (from .json files to .db database).
- Used R to perform correlation analysis of variables.
- Excluded variables with lower correlation to reduce error rate of the predicting models for goodForKids.
- K=7 is the most suitable cluster number for clustering analysis of user attributes.
- Our preliminary findings can contribute to the restaurant recommendation system in the future.

## References

- [1] 2017. Yelp Open Dataset. (2017). <https://www.yelp.com/dataset/>
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- [3] Aarshay Jain. 2016. Quick Guide to Build a Recommendation Engine in Python. (2016). <https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2016/06/quick-guide-build-recommendation-engine-python/>
- [4] Ashish Kumar. 2017. Recommendation Engine - Content-Based Filtering & Collaborative Filtering. (2017). <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/recommendation-engine-content-based-filtering-ashish-kumar>