

# **Capstone Project 4**

# **Zomato Restaurant Clustering and Sentiment Analysis**

**Individual Project:** 

Name: Mayank Ghai

Email: mayankghai 1195@gmail.com

# Al

## **Content**

- Problem Statement
- Business Problem Analysis
- Data Summary
- Methodology
- Exploratory Data Analysis
- Restaurant Clustering
- Sentiment Analysis
- Conclusion and Recommendations
- Challenges



#### **Problem Statement**

The Project focuses on analyzing the Zomato restaurant data. You have to analyze the sentiments of the reviews given by the customer in the data and made some useful conclusion in the form of Visualizations. Also, cluster the zomato restaurants into different segments. The Analysis also solves some of the business cases that can directly help the customers finding the Best restaurant in their locality and for the company to grow up and work on the fields they are currently lagging in.

This could help in clustering the restaurants into segments. Also the data has valuable information around cuisine and costing which can be used in cost vs. benefit analysis

Data could be used for sentiment analysis. Also the metadata of reviewers can be used for identifying the critics in the industry.



### **Business Problem Analysis**

- To assure Zomato's success it is important for the company to analyze its datasets and make appropriate strategic decisions.
- The problem statement here asks us to cluster the restaurants to help customers find the best restaurants in their city and according to their taste and requirement. This will help Zomato in building a good recommendation system for their customers. Do a cost-benefit analysis using the cuisines and costs of the restaurants.
- It is important to do sentiment analysis to get an idea about how people really feel about a particular restaurant and understand the fields they are lagging in. To identify the industry critics and especially work on their reviews to build a reputation worth praising.



### **Data Summary**

#### **Restaurant Names and Metadata**

1. Name: Name of Restaurants

2. Links: URL Links of Restaurants

3. Cost: Per person estimated Cost of dining

4. Collection: Tagging of Restaurants w.r.t. Zomato categories

5. Cuisines: Cuisines served by Restaurants

6. Timings: Restaurant Timings

#### **Restaurant Reviews**

1. Restaurant: Name of the Restaurant

2. Reviewer: Name of the Reviewer

3. Review: Review Text

4. Rating: Rating Provided by Reviewer

5. MetaData: Reviewer Metadata - No. of Reviews and followers

6. Time: Date and Time of Review

7. Pictures: No. of pictures posted with review

### Methodology

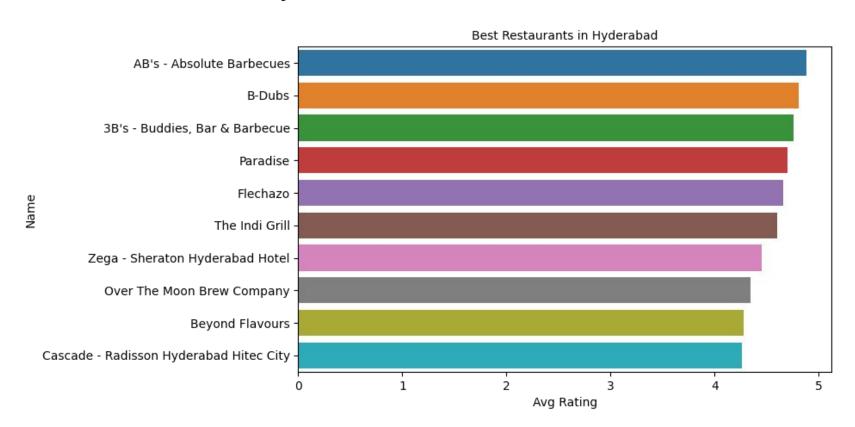
Al

- Business Problem Analysis
- Data Collection
- Data Cleaning and Preprocessing
- Feature Engineering
- Exploratory Data Analysis
  - Best Restaurants in the City
  - The Most Popular Cuisines in Hyderabad
  - Restaurants and their Costs etc
  - Cost-Benefit Analysis
  - Hypotheses Generation on visualized data for Clustering
- Restaurant Clustering
  - K means Clustering on Cost and Ratings
  - Multi-Dimensional K means Restaurant Clustering
    - Principal Component Analysis
    - Silhouette Score
    - K Means Clustering
    - Cluster Exploration
- Sentiment Analysis
  - Exploratory Data Analysis
    - Critics in the Industry
  - Text Pre-Processing and Text Visualization
  - Modeling
- Conclusion



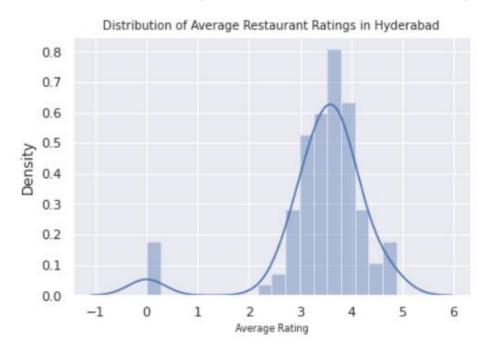
### **Exploratory Data Analysis**

#### **Best Restaurants in the City**





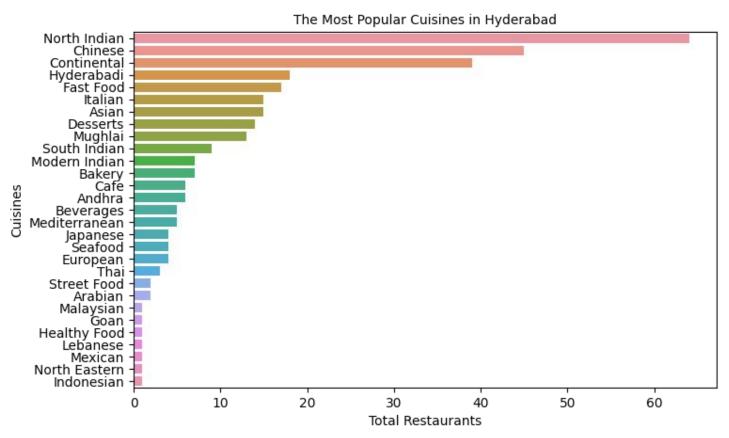
### Distribution of Average Restaurant Rating in Hyderabad



Few restaurants in the original restaurant dataset have not been rated by the people yet, most restaurants have ratings between 3.5 and 4. Efforts should be made by the company to improve the existing restaurants by pushing them to act on the reviews and to include restaurants with better services in the future to improve overall rating distribution.

#### **The Most Popular Cuisines in Hyderabad**



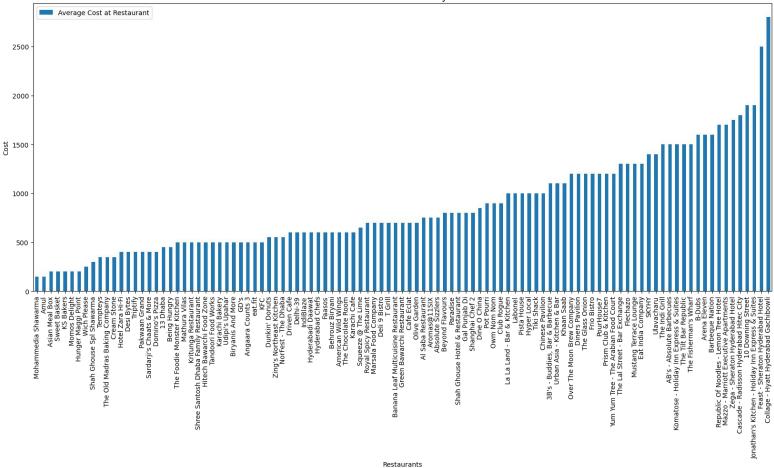


Although located in South India, North Indian food is dominating in the restaurants followed by Chinese, and Continental. The number of cuisines shows the diverse food options available in Hyderabad.

#### **Restaurants and their Costs**

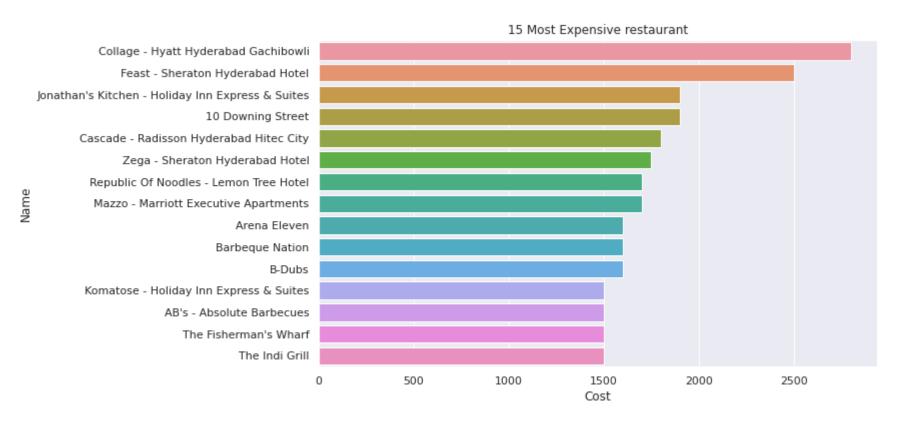






# 15 Most expensive Restaurants

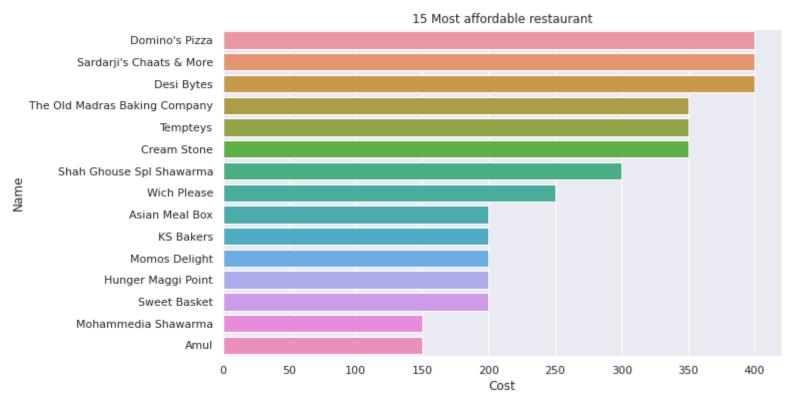




The most expensive restaurants in the dataset are restaurants by 4 star above hotels



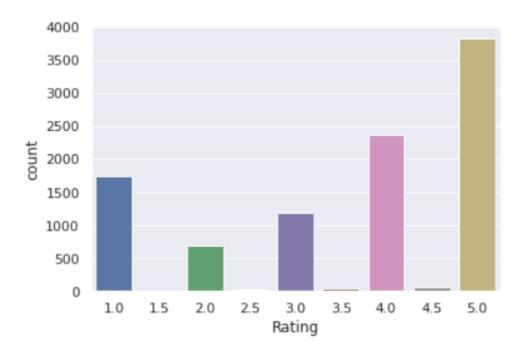
# 15 most Affordable Restuarents



The cheapest restaurants in the dataset are basically small food joints and bakeries.



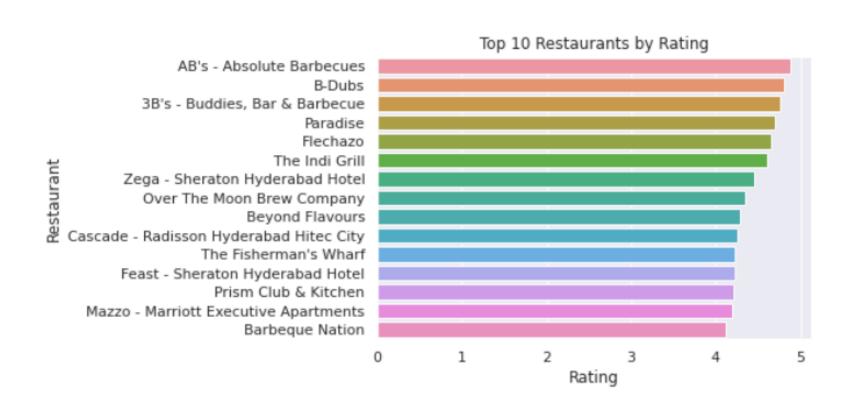




Even if majority ratings are good, we still have considerable count of poor ratings.

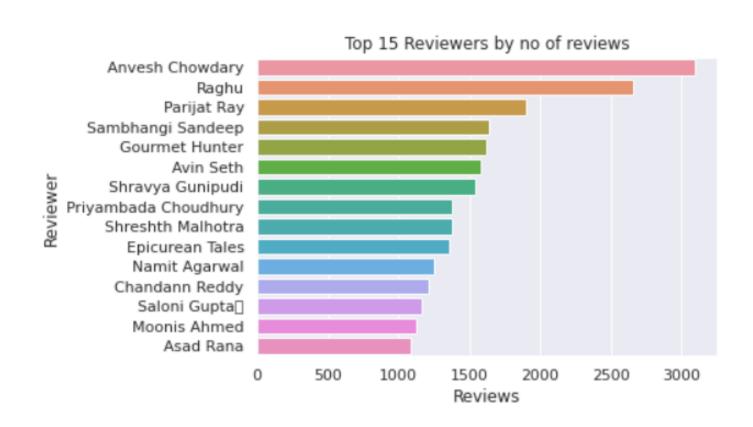


### **Restaurant by rating**



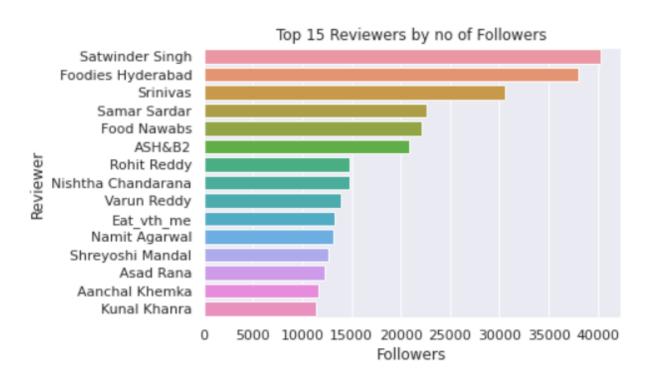


### Reviewers by number of reviews



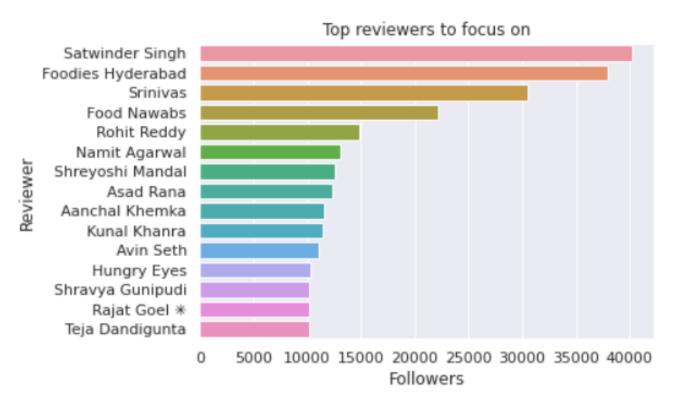


### **Reviewers by number of Followers**



#### Reviewers to focus on





These are the reviewer a restaurant should focus on who have reviewed more than 100 restaurants and have followers greater than 10000 with an average rating above 3.5



# Frequent Keywords Used for Restaurant

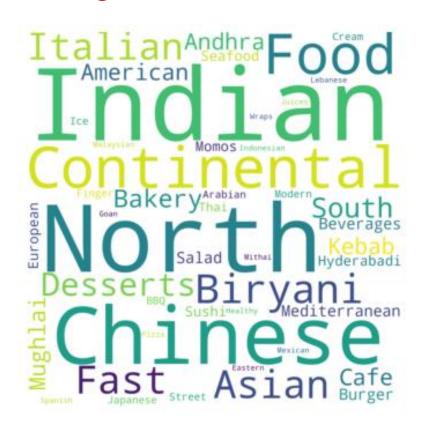
Most Expensive

Most Affordable

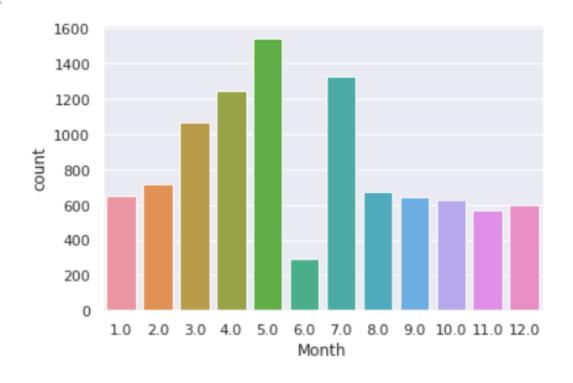




# Frequent Keyword Used for cuisine





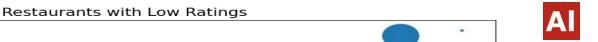


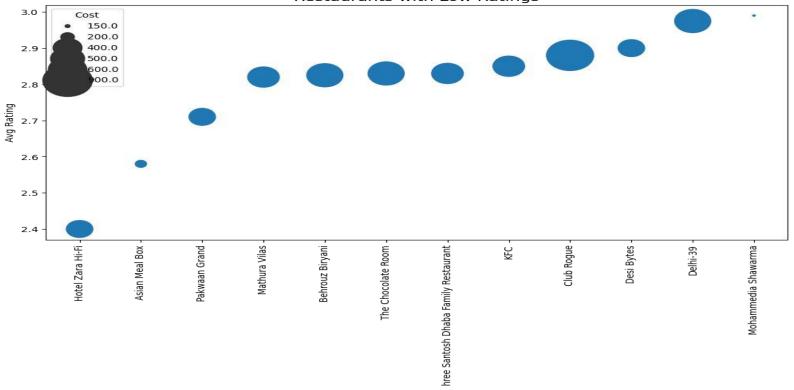
**Observations:** Most of the reviews are in the month of 5 and 7 months of year

#### **Cost-Benefit Analysis**



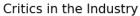
- A Cost-Benefit Analysis is a process of analyzing the worth of a decision by estimating the
  costs incurred in implementing that decision and comparing them with the benefits of that
  decision. If the projected benefits outweigh the costs, you'll be making money out of that
  decision and if not, it's important to strategize a better plan.
- The data that we have consists of per-person cost, cuisines available at the restaurant, and an average rating of the restaurant. If a restaurant isn't performing well in terms of rating and has a high per-person cost and a low number of popular cuisines, this is going to be a problem for Zomato. Since negative reviews would be an intangible cost to the company and with that the company will start to lose daily application users. The application users are an asset to the company, Zomato gets advertising by different restaurants because of the large audience they have.
- All in all, it is important to separate out the restaurants that Zomato needs to work on in order to improve its overall customer experience and if improvement strategies don't work out, they need to delist those restaurants themselves.



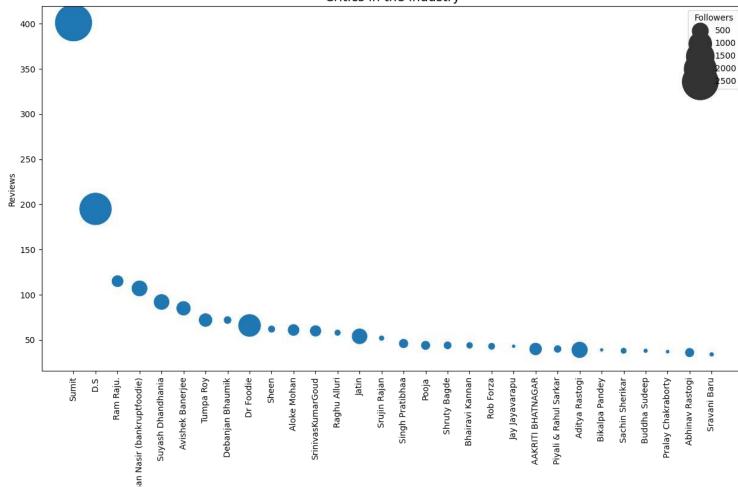


These restaurants are basically small food joints or restaurants with high prices according to the food they are serving. Efforts should be made to advertise more and analyze the reviews, especially for these restaurants, and work on them. Mohammedia Shawarma has the highest rating with the lowest cost. It seems it is doing well in its capacity.

#### **Critics in the Industry**







### **Positive and Negative Word Clouds**

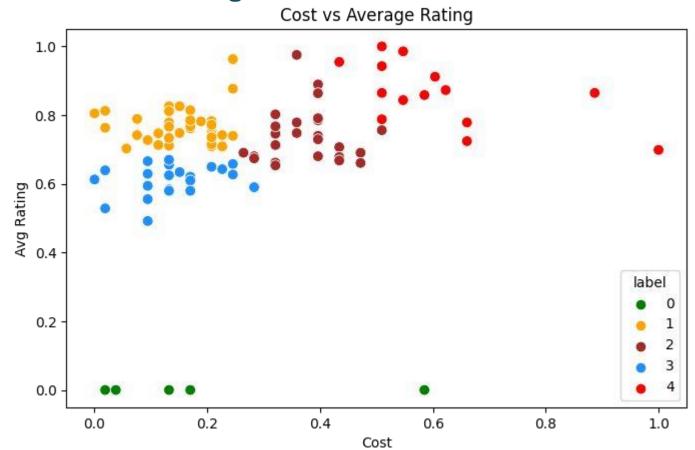








### **Restaurant Clustering**



Color: Purple

Cluster 0:

Cuisines: Fast food and Continental Average Rating: 3.42

Average Cost: 942 INR Median Cost: 600 INR

#### Cluster 1: Color: Red

Cuisines: North Indian and Complimentary Average Rating: 3.63

Average Cost: 823 INR

#### Cluster 2:

Color: Blue Cuisines: North Indian, Chinese and Continental

Average Rating: 3.77 Average Cost: 1331 INR

Average Cost: 890 INR

#### Cluster 3: Color: Green

Cuisines: Chinese, Thai, Asian, Malaysian etc Average Rating: 3.18

Average Rating: 3.14 Average Cost: 406 INR

# Cuisines: Cafe, Bakeries, Desserts, etc.

#### Custer 5: Color: Black

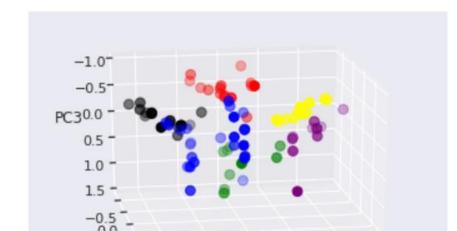
1.0

Cuisines: North Indian, Chine

Hyderabadi

Average Rating: 3.24

Average Cost: 674 INR



0.0

#### Custer 4: Color: Yellow

### **Sentiment Analysis:**



#### **Evaluation:**

- In the business problem, predicting the negative sentiments correctly is really important but is more important for the models to reduce the number of false positives.
- False positives indicate that the reviews were actually negative but they were categorized as positive and this will lead to missing a complaint to work on.

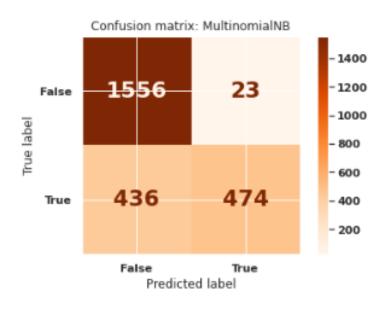


# **Models performed**

- Multinomial Naïve Bayes
- Logistic Regression
- Decision Tree
- Random Forest
- XGBoost Modeling
- Light GBM

# **Multinomial Naïve Bayes Metrics**





Training time: 0.0001min

macro avg weighted avg score matrix for train

The accuracy is 0.8557267247153383 The precision is 0.9752589182968929 The recall is 0.6211066324661048 The f1 is 0.7588985896574882 the auc is 0.8060136202871064

			CIG	22111000100	i i epoi c		
*******	***	*********	******	********	*********	************	******
		precision	recall	f1-score	support		
	0	0.82	0.99	0.90	4736		
	1	0.98	0.62	0.76	2729		
accurac	y			0.86	7465		

0.83

0.85

7465

7465

classification moment

score matrix for test
****************************

0.81

0.86

The accuracy is 0.8155885897950984 The precision is 0.9537223340040242 The recall is 0.5208791209 The f1 is 0.673773987206823 the auc is 0.7531564698759124

0.90

0.88

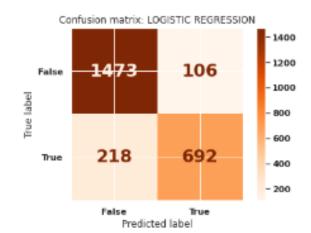
		cla	ssificatio	n report		
*********	**********	*******	********	***********	***********	******
	precision	recall	f1-score	support		
0	0.78	0.99	0.87	1579		
1	0.95	0.52	0.67	910		
accuracy			0.82	2489		
macro avg	0.87	0.75	0.77	2489		
weighted avg	0.84	0.82	0.80	2489		

# **Logistic Regression**



#### **Parameters:**

- C = 10
- $Max_iter = 1000$
- Penalty = L2



Fitting 5 folds for each of 12 candidates, totalling 60 fits Training time: 0.2493min The best parameters found out to be : {'C': 10, 'max_iter': 1000, 'penalty': '12'}										
where negative	where negative mean squared error is: 0.7607110931881573									
The ac The pr The re The fi	score matrix for train  The accuracy is 0.959410582719357 The precision is 0.954307136104869 The recall is 0.9336753389519971 The f1 is 0.9438784960177811 the auc is 0.953957601908431									
classification report										
**********					*****************					
	precision	recal1	f1-score	support						
0	0.96	0.97	0.97	4736						
1	0.95	0.93	0.94	2729						
accuracy				7465						
macro avg	0.96 0.96	0.95		7465 7465						
weighted avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	/465						
			re matrix t		**********					
The pr The re The fi	The accuracy is 0.8581759742868622 The precision is 0.829585798816568 The recall is 0.7703296703296704 The f1 is 0.7988603988603987 the auc is 0.8395663551141702									
			ssification		********					
***************************************	precision									
	precision	100011	12 30010	Juppor c						
0	0.87	0.91	0.89	1579						
1	0.83	0.77	0.80	910						
200110200			0.86	2489						
accuracy macro avg	0.85	0.84	0.86	2489						

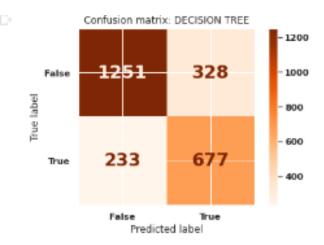
2489

# **Decision Tree**

# Al

#### **Parameters:**

- $max_depth = 10$
- max\_leaf\_nodes = 45
- Criterion = 'entropy'



	Training time: 0.0122min								
				re matrix f					
	**********	**********	*******	*********	*********	*********	*********		
	The ac	ccuracy is 0	.79598124	58137977					
	The pr	recision is	0.6959064	32748538					
	The re	ecall is 0.7	849028948	332722					
	The fi								
	the au	uc is 0.793	633879849	0685					
				ssification					
	*********	**********	*******	*********	*********	********	*********		
		precision	recal1	f1-score	support				
	0	0.87	0.80	0.83	4736				
	1	0.70	0.78	0.74	2729				
	accuracy			0.80					
	macro avg	0.78	0.79	0.79	7465				
	weighted avg	0.80	0.80	0.80	7465				
			SCO	re matrix f	for test				
	**********	**********	******	*********	*********	********	*********		
	The ac	ccuracy is 0	.77460827	64162314					
	The pr	recision is	0.6736318	407960199					
	The re	ecall is 0.7	439560439	56044					
The f1 is 0.7070496083550915									
	the au	uc is 0.768							
			cla	ssification	report				
	*********	**********	******	*********	*********	*********	*********		
		precision	recal1	f1-score	support				

0.84

0.67

0.76

0.78

accuracy

macro avg

weighted avg

0.79

0.74

0.77

0.77

0.82

0.71

0.77

0.76

0.78

1579

910

2489

2489

2489

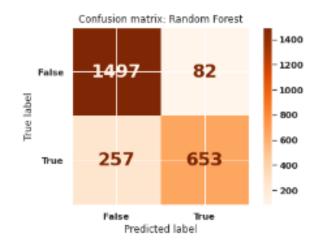


# **Random Forest**

weighted avg

#### **Parameters:**

- $max_depth = 15$
- $N_{estimators} = 150$
- Criterion = 'entropy'



Fitting 5 folds for each of 9 candidates, totalling 45 fits Training time: 0.6742min The best parameters found out to be : {'criterion': 'entropy', 'max_depth': 15, 'n_estimators': 150}										
where negative mean squared error is: 0.24285714285714283										
		sco	re matrix ·	for train						
***************************************										
	ccuracy is 0		52952994							
	recision is		4055024							
The recall is 0.35934065934065934 The f1 is 0.5286984640258691										
	uc is 0.679									
		610	ccificatio	n nement						
classification report										
precision recall f1-score support										
9	0.73	1.00	0.84	1579						
1	1.00	0.36	0.53	910						
accuracy			0.77	2489						
macro avg	0.87	0.68	0.69	2489						
weighted avg	0.83	0.77	0.73	2489						
***********			re matrix ·		***************					
The ac	ccuracy is 0	.71480241	12525118							
	recision is									
The re	ecall is 0.2	235251007	6951265							
	1 is 0.36428									
the auc is 0.6107068071415132										
classification report										
classification report precision real fi-score support										
	precision	recall	†1-score	support						
0	0.69	1.00	0.82	4736						
1	0.98	0.22	0.36	2729						
accuracy			0.71	7465						
macro avg	0.84	0.61	0.59	7465						

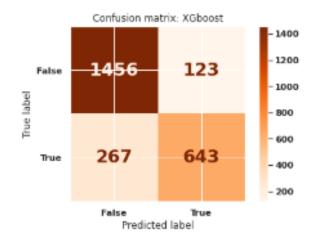
7465



# **XGBoost Modeling**

#### **Parameters:**

- $max_depth = 15$
- N\_estimators = 1
- Criterion = 'entropy'



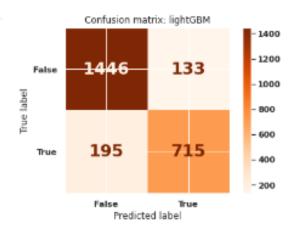
Fitting 3 folds for each of 9 candidates, totalling 27 fits Training time: 4.9473min The best parameters found out to be : {'criterion': 'entropy', 'max_depth': 15, 'n_estimators': 1										
where negative mean squared error is: 0.7449634707060451										
score matrix for train										
The accuracy is 0.9596784996651038 The precision is 0.9404934687953556										
The recall is 0.949798460974716										
The f1 is 0.945123062898815 the auc is 0.9575850412981688										
classification report										
	precision									
0	0.97 0.94	0.97 0.95	0.97 0.95	4736 2729						
1	6.94	0.95	0.95	2/29						
accuracy			0.96	7465						
macro avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	7465						
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	7465						
			re matrix t							
				*********	**************					
	curacy is 0 ecision is									
	call is 0.7									
The f1	is 0.81009	753298909	94							
the au	c is 0.847	696761756	293							
classification report										
	precision									
	pr cc251011		12 30010	Juppor C						
0	0.88	0.92	0.90	1579						
1	0.85	0.78	0.81	910						
accuracy			0.87	2489						
macro avg	0.86	0.85	0.85	2489						
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	2489						





#### **Parameters:**

- $max_depth = 25$
- $N_{estimators} = 150$



Fitting 3 folds for each of 9 candidates, totalling 27 fits Training time: 1.1545min The best parameters found out to be : {'max_depth': 25, 'n_estimators': 150}  where negative mean squared error is: 0.7665860725266666   score matrix for train  ***********************************									
where negative	mean square	d error i	s: 0.76658	86072526666	6				
				*********	**********				
The f1	is 0.93254	699594544	8						
the auc	is 0.945	908845991	9974						
					***********				
	precision	recall	t1-score	support					
0	0.96	0.96	0.96	4736					
1	0.94	0.93	0.93	2729					
accuracy			20.0	7465					
	0.95	0.95							
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	7465					
				*********	****************				
the auc	is 0.850	425223921	1073						
		610	ccification	nonent					
**********	********				*********				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support					
0	0.88	0.92	0.90	1579					
1	0.88	0.79	0.90	910					
1	0.04	0.75	0.01	540					
accuracy			0.87	2489					
macro avg	0.86	0.85	0.86	2489					

weighted avg



### **Evaluation Metrics Table**

	Models	accuracy	precision	recall	f1	roc_auc	train_time
0	MultinomialNB	0.815589	0.953722	0.520879	0.673774	0.753156	0.0001
1	Logestic Regrestion	0.858176	0.829586	0.770330	0.798860	0.839566	0.2493
2	Desision Tree	0.774608	0.673632	0.743956	0.707050	0.768115	0.0122
3	Random forest	0.714802	0.983871	0.223525	0.364288	0.610707	0.6742
4	XGboost	0.867015	0.847539	0.775824	0.810098	0.847697	4.9473
5	lightGBM	0.867818	0.842167	0.785714	0.812962	0.850425	1.1545





#### **Conclusion and Recommendations:**

Some important conclusions drawn from the analysis are as follows:

- The best restaurants in Hyderabad are AB's Absolute Barbecues, B-Dubs, and 3B's Buddies, Bar & Barbecue..
- The most popular cuisines are the cuisines which most of the restaurants are willing to provide. The most popular cuisines in Hyderabad are North Indian, Chinese, Continental, and Hyderabadi.
- The restaurants in Hyderabadi have a flexible per person cost of 150 INR to 2800 INR. The cheapest is the food joint called Mohammedia Shawarma and the costliest restaurant is Collage Hyatt Hyderabad Gachibowli.
- Restaurant Clustering was done in two approaches. First with just two features and then with all of them. K means Clustering worked well in the first approach but as we increase the dimensions, it isn't able to distinguish the clusters hence principal component analysis was done and then clustered into 6 clusters. The similarities in the data points within the clusters were pretty great.
- Even though the number of false negatives is Lower in the case of Multinomial NB and Logistic Regression than Light GBM, it is performing better in terms of reducing False positives. This indicates that Multinomial NB and Logistic Regression is penalizing False positives more just as we want.

#### Recommendations:

- Restaurants with negative reviews should be worked with in order to arrive at a win-win situation.
- Ratings should be collected on a category basis such as rating for packaging, delivery, taste, quality, quantity, service, etc. This would help in targeting specific fields that are lagging.



# Challenges

- Feature engineering.
- Finding optimum number of Cluster
- Text preprocessing





# Thank You