

# Expedia Hotel Recommendation

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# Overview

- Problem Definition
- Dataset
- EDA / Model
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# Problem Definition

Predict the hotel cluster for an Expedia customer.

- Hotels are grouped on many parameters and is called **hotel cluster**.
- The hotel clusters are numbered from 1 to 100.

# Dataset

The following are the datasets provided and they are available at Kaggle,

[www.kaggle.com/c/expedia-hotel-recommendations/data](https://www.kaggle.com/c/expedia-hotel-recommendations/data)

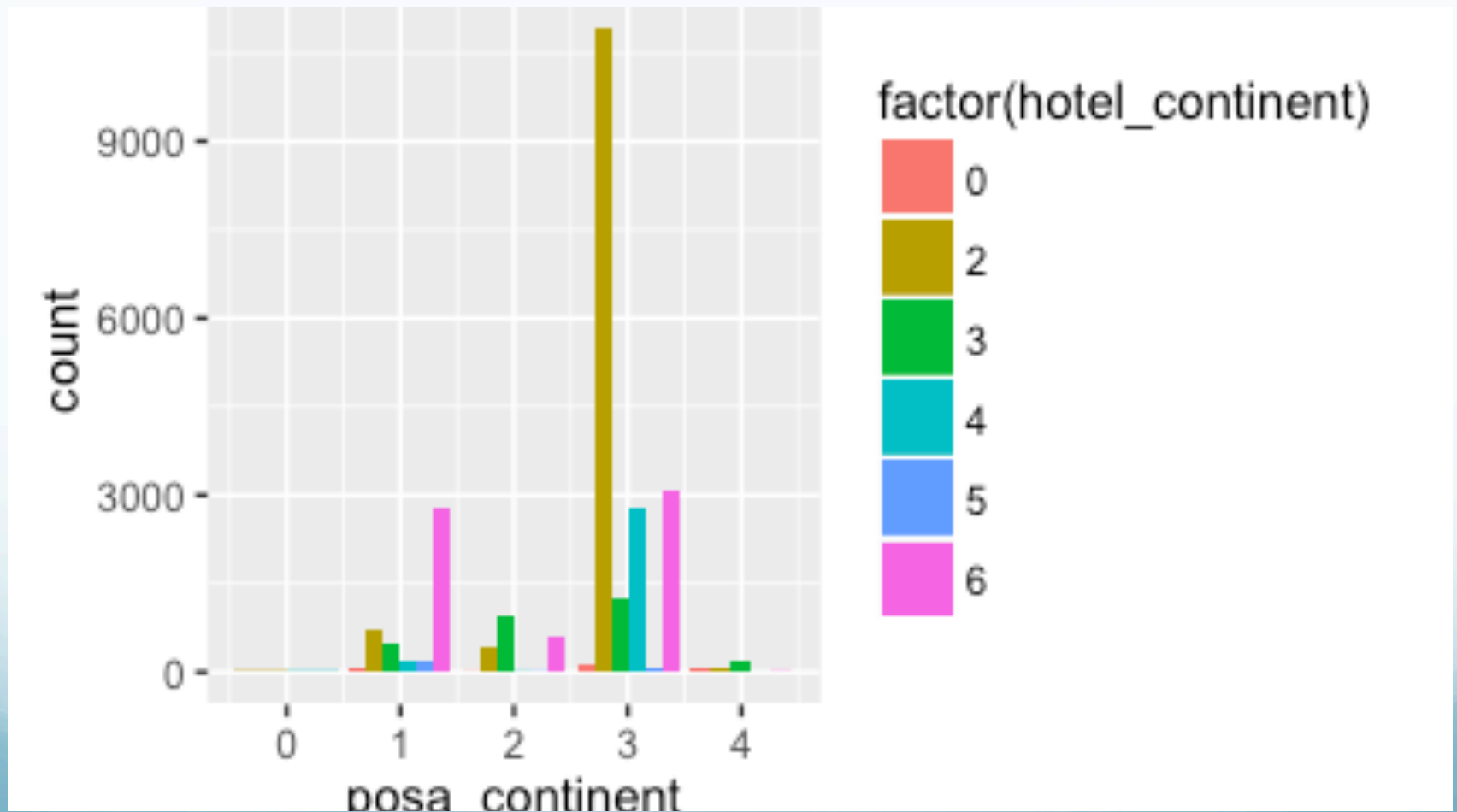
- **train.csv** - the training dataset
- **test.csv** - the test dataset
- **destinations.csv** - hotel search latent attributes
- **sample\_submission.csv** - the sample submission file in the correct format

# Dataset – Important Variables

Variable	Description
posa_continent	ID of the continent
user_location_contry	Country ID where customer is located
user_location_region	Region ID where customer is located
user_location_city	City ID where customer is located
orig_destination_distance	Physical distance between the hotel and customer at the time of search
srch_destination_id	ID of the destination hotel
hotel_continent	Hotel continent
hotel_country	Hotel Country
hotel_country	Hotel Country
is_booking	1 if a booking, 0 if a click
hotel_cluster	ID of the hotel cluster

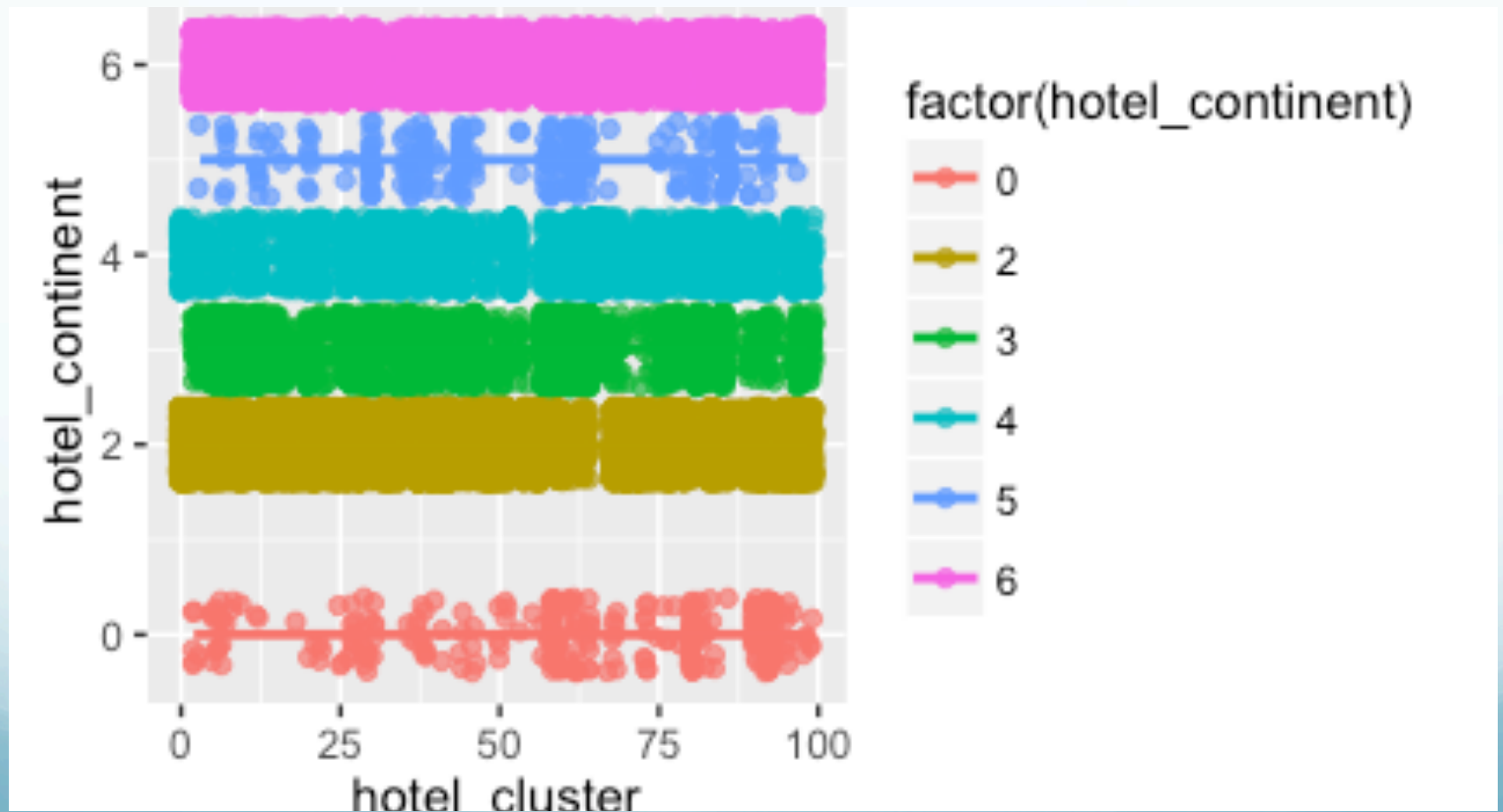
# EDA

Source and Destination continent spread



# EDA (2)

Hotel Cluster spread



# EDA, Model

- By plotting, no pattern/ correlation was found between the dependent and independent variables.
- Linear Regression Model
  - The R-squared value was negligible = 0.005
  - However, the dependent variables **is\_booking**, and **is\_package** had coefficients which were significant .



# EDA, Model (2)

- CART ( Classification And Regression Tree)
  - Unable to build tree beyond root node
  - The CP ( Complexity factor) was negligible 0.006
- The detailed analysis report is available at <https://github.com/abalaji-blr/CapstoneProject/tree/master/Deliverables/ExpediaHotelReco.pdf>.

# Manual Feature Engineering

- The basic Machine Language algorithms were not suitable for this problem.
- However, we have identified some dependent variables which are significant.
- Let's derive features using them and predict the hotel cluster.

# Feature #1

Identify often used hotel clusters

- For a given destination, identify the often used top five hotel clusters
- Also, give importance to **is\_booking**
  - If is\_booking is 1, give weightage as 1
  - If is\_booking is 0, give weightage as 0.15

# Feature #2

Use **orig\_destination\_distance**


- There are few records match between test and training dataset based on orig\_destination\_distance
- Predict top five clusters using that
- Give preference to this feature result as they are appropriate match when compared with feature 1 results.

# Results

- Combine results from Feature #1 and Feature #2
  - Pick 5 hotel clusters
  - Make sure they are unique.
- The complete R script is available at this <https://github.com/abalaji-blr/CapstoneProject/tree/master/Deliverables/ExpediaScript.R>

# Results (2)

- The Manual Feature Engineering approach yielded the Mean Average Precision Score at 5 ( MAP@5) of 0.47122!

1153  119 **BalajiAnandan**


**0.47122** **3**

Fri, 03 Jun 2016 13:12:55

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# Future Work

- Explore advanced Machine Language algorithms like Random Forest, XGBoost etc.

Thank You