Text Analytics and Natural Language Processing - DAT-5317 - FMBAN2

AssigmentsA3: Business Insight Report Diana Aycachi Mamani



Business Insight Report

Peruvian Restaurants in the Bay Area

PARTI

I arrived in the US in 2019, and since I arrived here, I realized that many Peruvian Restaurants have started to open, and most of them with good acceptance from the customers, I want to know which are the main success factors for Peruvian restaurants here in the Bay Area.

1. Collection of data

I did web scraping on the reviews from Yelp, with the help of "Selector Gadget" (Which I just installed in the Chrome Extension) and created a data frame of one single column in R Studio. For these I used the library rvest.

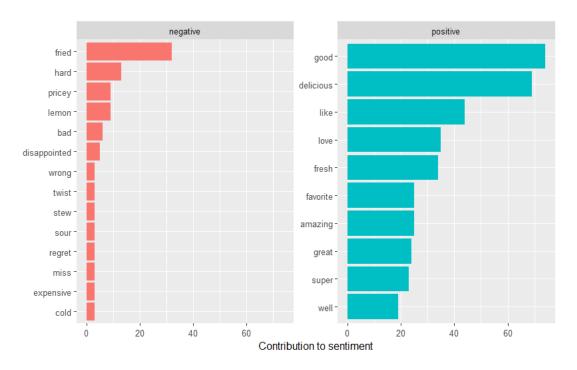
The restaurants that I analyzed were Jora Peruvian food located in San Jose, MR Kano located in Santa Clara, and Emelina Restaurant located in San Carlos. I have chosen these restaurants because they have more than 10 review pages in Yelp and at least 4 stars.

2. Sentiment Analysis

2.1 Jora Peruvian Food

Using the library Bing which will give us a positive or negative impression from the clients we can say about Jora that the food is expensive. We can not take the other words as negative because they are not necessarily negative under the restaurant context.

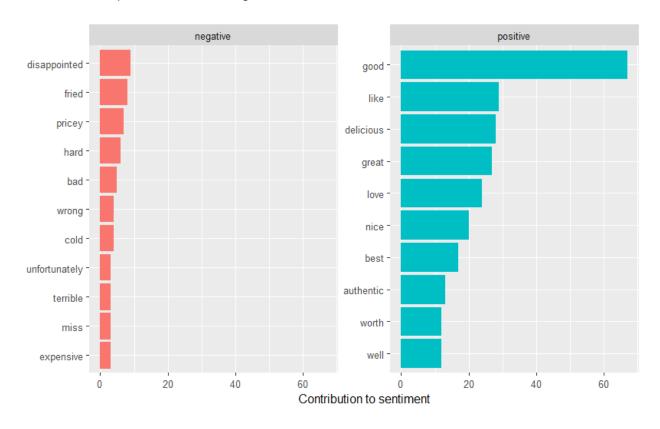
About positive sentiment we can observe that the customers consider the food from Joras as delicious, made with love, good and fresh.





2.2 MR Kano Restaurant

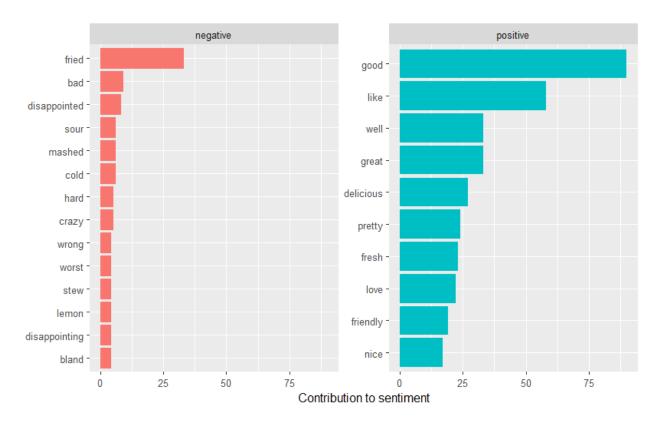
About Mr Kano Restaurant we can observe some similarities with Jora, in the graphic bar for the negative sentiment we can observe the same words: fried, pricey, hard. And for positive sentiment we can observe also another similar positive tokens as: good, delicious, love, like





2.3 Emelina Restaurant

For Emelina Restaurant we can observe as a negative token the fried token again, hard. And as a positive sentiment we can observe the tokens as good, like, well, great, fresh and love.

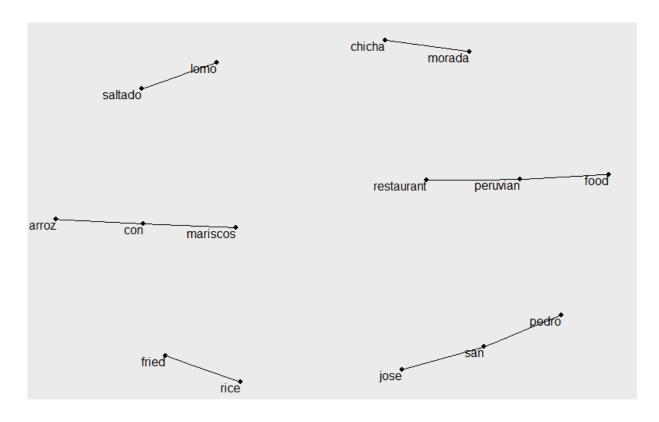


Comparing the three sentiment analysis based on the Bing library we can say that peruvian food in general had positive attributes as fresh, delicious, made with love, and good. On the other hand, we can say about the peruvian that it is expensive.



3. N-Grams Analysis

For the N-Grams analysis I have merged the 3 data frames from the 3 restaurants, as a result we have 6 sets of bigrams, which give us information about three main products "lomo saltado", "arroz con mariscos" and "chicha morada". This information can help us to open a new peruvian restaurant or guide us to create new dishes with a variation in these three products.

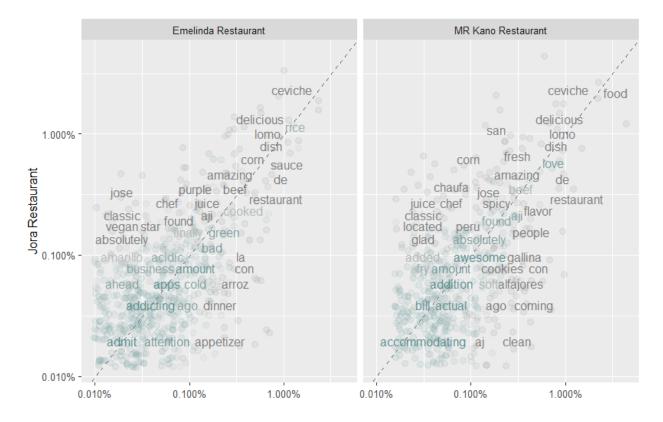




4. Correlograms

Doing an analysis of the three texts we can observe that Emelina Restaurant and Jora Peruvian Food have in common "apps", "addicting", "attention", "admit", "acidic". Jora, in comparison with Emelina, offers juice and vegan products. And Emelina in comparison to Jora offers "dinners" and appetizer products.

Now comparing Jora and Mr Kano, some similarities that we can find is that products or flavors are awesome, made with love. On the other hand, some differences about Jora respect to MR Kano are about juice, fresh, chaufa. And about MR Kano respect to Jora some tokens are clean, alfajores and gallina.





5. Correlation Test

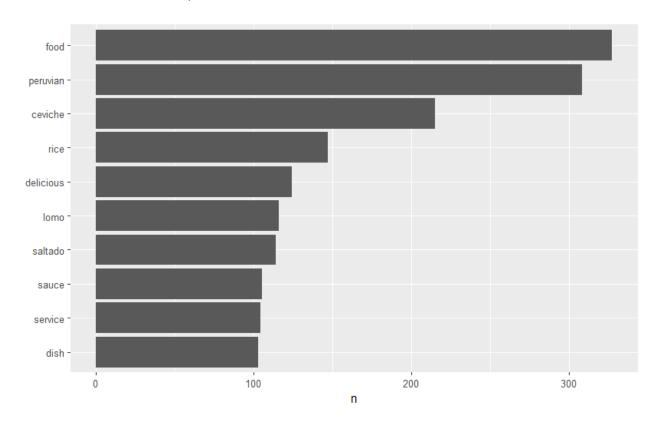
Jora - MR Kano	Jora- Emelina
Pearson's product-moment correlation	Pearson's product-moment correlation
data: proportion and Jora Restaurant t = 28.862, df = 505, p-value < 2.2e-16 alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0 95 percent confidence interval: 0.7537366 0.8197841 sample estimates: cor	data: proportion and Jora Restaurant t = 40.551, df = 596, p-value < 2.2e-16 alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0 95 percent confidence interval: 0.8338178 0.8766795 sample estimates: cor 0.8567207

At 95 % confidence we can observe that there is a high correlation between the data of these three restaurants because it is over 0.70, which means the products and service offered are very similar.



6. Token Frequency with no stop words

Doing an analysis of the frequency of the three restaurants and filtering the tokens equal or over 100 repetition we can observe the words "ceviche", "rice", "delicious", "lomo", "saltado", "sauce", and "service" as more frequent.





7. Conclusion

After completing the analysis, and combining the different data frame analysis, N grams size 2, Sentiment Analysis "Bing", and Correlograms we can say about peruvian food that although is expensive is worth because it is delicious, some of the most popular dishes are the 'Ceviche', 'Lomo Saltado', 'Fried Rice", "Chicha morada". About the service we can say that it is good since the word "love" appears many times. Also, it might be something related with the sauces because it is repeated at least 100 times. And, in general lines we can say that the Peruvian Food is delicious but perceived as expensive.

PART II

1.1 Collecting the data for Jora

```
library(rvest)
library(dplyr)
####
############### JORA PERUVIAN FOOD
####
link1 = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/jora-peruvian-food-san-jose?osq=jora%20peruvian"
page1 = read html(link1)
page 1 = page1 %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG") %>% html text()
page 1
###### page 2
link2 = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/jora-peruvian-food-san-jose?osq=jora%20peruvian&start=10"
page2 = read html(link2)
page 2 = page2 %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG") %>% html text()
page 2
##### page 3
link3 = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/jora-peruvian-food-san-jose?osq=jora%20peruvian&start=20"
page3 = read html(link3)
page 3 = page3 %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG") %>% html text()
page 3
```



```
###### page 4
link4 = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/jora-peruvian-food-san-jose?osq=jora%20peruvian&start=30"
page4 = read html(link4)
page 4 = page4 %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG") %>% html text()
page 4
###### page 5
link5 = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/jora-peruvian-food-san-jose?osg=jora%20peruvian&start=40"
page5 = read html(link3)
page 5 = page5 %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG") %>% html text()
page 5
###### page 6
link6 = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/jora-peruvian-food-san-jose?osq=jora%20peruvian&start=50"
page6 = read html(link6)
page 6 = page6 %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG") %>% html text()
page 6
###### page 7
link7 = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/jora-peruvian-food-san-jose?osq=jora%20peruvian&start=60"
page7 = read html(link7)
page 7 = page7 %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG") %>% html text()
page_7
###### page 8
link8 = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/jora-peruvian-food-san-jose?osq=jora%20peruvian&start=70"
page8 = read html(link8)
page 8 = page8 %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG") %>% html text()
page 8
###### page 9
link9 = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/jora-peruvian-food-san-jose?osq=jora%20peruvian&start=80"
page9 = read html(link9)
page 9 = page9 %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG") %>% html text()
###### page 10
link10 = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/jora-peruvian-food-san-jose?osg=jora%20peruvian&start=90"
page10 = read html(link10)
page 10 = page10 %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG") %>% html text()
page 10
###### page 11
```



```
link11 = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/jora-peruvian-food-san-
iose?osg=iora%20peruvian&start=100"
page11= read html(link11)
page 11 = page11 %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG") %>% html text()
page 11
###### page 12
link12 = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/jora-peruvian-food-san-
jose?osq=jora%20peruvian&start=110"
page12= read html(link12)
page 12 = page12 %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG") %>% html text()
page 12
###### page 13
link13 = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/jora-peruvian-food-san-
jose?osq=jora%20peruvian&start=120"
page13 = read html(link13)
page 13 = page13 %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG") %>% html text()
page 13
###### page 14
link14 = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/jora-peruvian-food-san-
jose?osq=jora%20peruvian&start=130"
page14 = read html(link14)
page_14 = page14 %>% html_nodes(".comment__09f24__gu0rG") %>% html_text()
page 14
##### page 15
link15 = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/jora-peruvian-food-san-
jose?osg=jora%20peruvian&start=140"
page15 = read html(link15)
page 15 = page15 %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG") %>% html text()
page_15
```



```
> ##### page 15
> link15 = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/jora-peruvian-food-san-jose?osq=jora%2
Operuvian&start=140"
> page15 = read_html(link15)
> page_15 = page15 %>% html_nodes(".comment__09f24__gu0rG") %>% html_text()
> page_15
[1] "I'm Peruvian and moved about 5 years ago from Orange county to San Jos
e and it makes me beyond happy to see there's FINALLY Peruvian food in San
Pedro Square! I've had the ceviche and chicha. Yum! I definitely recommen
d."
[2] "I went today for the first time with a coworker and I ordered today's
 special, It was rice with chicken, causa, lomo saltado and chicha morada.
 The rice was very old and the chicken was over cooked. I told them and sho
wed them I barely ate the meal. The person at the register apologized but d
id not even offer to replace that meal and I spent over $60. I will not go
 back. Too bad because I love Peruvian food and I was excited to try it, al
so they should not be selling old food, people may get sick."
```

1.2 Structuring the data and tokenizing it

```
list_pages =
c(page_1,page_2,page_3,page_5,page_6,page_7,page_8,page_9,page_10,page_11,page_12,
page_13,page_14,page_15)
df <- as.data.frame(list_pages)

colnames(df)[1] <- "text"

jora_token <- df %>%
    unnest_tokens(word, text)
```

1.3 Sentiment Analysis - Library Bing

```
bing_counts <- jora_token %>%
  inner_join(get_sentiments("bing")) %>%
```



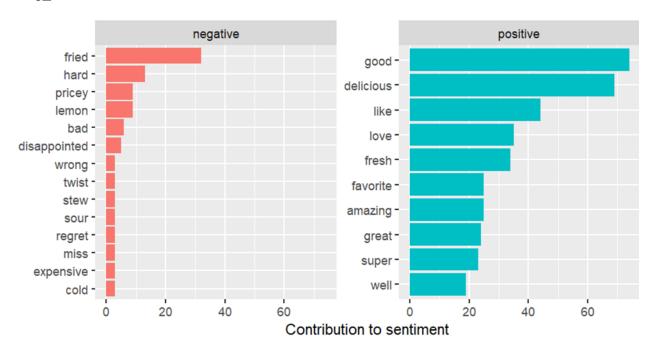
count(word, sentiment, sort=T) %>%
ungroup()

bing counts

```
> bing_counts
               word sentiment
               good
                    positive 74
2
          delicious positive 69
3
               like positive 44
4
               love positive 35
5
              fresh positive 34
6
              fried negative 32
7
            amazing positive 25
8
           favorite
                     positive 25
9
                     positive 24
              great
10
              super
                     positive 23
```

library(ggplot2)
bing_counts %>%
group_by(sentiment) %>%
top_n(10) %>%
ungroup() %>%
mutate(word=reorder(word, n)) %>%
ggplot(aes(word, n, fill=sentiment)) +
geom_col(show.legend = FALSE) +
facet_wrap(~sentiment, scales = "free_y")+
labs(y="Contribution to sentiment", x=NULL)+
coord_flip()

bing_counts





1.4 Tokens frequency of Jora with no stop words

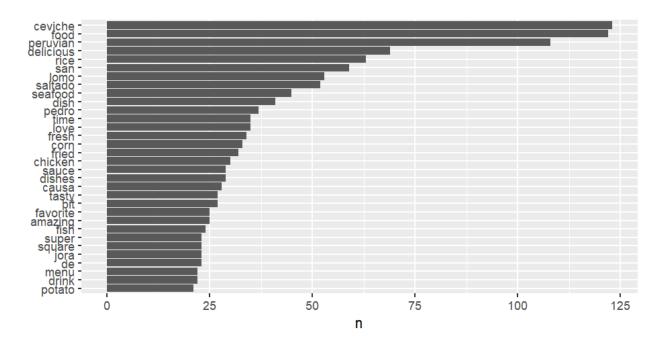
```
library(tidytext)
tidy_jora <- df %>%
    unnest_tokens(word, text)
print(tidy_jora)
#removing stop words
data(stop_words)

jora_no_stop <- tidy_jora %>%
    anti_join(stop_words)
print(jora_no_stop)
#printing the count frequencies for each token without stop words
jora_no_stop %>%
    count(word, sort=TRUE)
```

```
507
                   found
508
                    ye1p
509
                   close
510
                     fix
511
                    lots
512
                   items
513
                    menu
514
                familiar
515
                saltados
516
                    1omo
517
                 saltado
518
               delicious
```

```
library(ggplot2)
freq_hist <-jora_no_stop %>%
    count(word, sort=TRUE) %>%
    filter(n>20) %>% # we need this to eliminate all the low count words
    mutate(word = reorder(word,n )) %>%
    ggplot(aes(word, n))+
    geom_col()+
    xlab(NULL)+
    coord_flip()
print(freq_hist)
```





2.1 Collecting data from Emelina Restaurant

```
link1_EM = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/emelinas-peruvian-restaurant-san-carlos-2?osq=PERUVIAN%20FOOD" page1_EM = read_html(link1_EM)
```

page 2

link2_EM = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/emelinas-peruvian-restaurant-san-carlos-2?osq=PERUVIAN%20FOOD&start=10" page2 EM = read html(link2 EM)



```
###### page 3
link3 EM = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/emelinas-peruvian-restaurant-san-carlos-
2?osg=PERUVIAN%20FOOD&start=20"
page3 EM = read html(link3 EM)
page 3 EM = page3 EM %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG
.raw 09f24 T4Ezm") %>% html text()
page 3 EM
###### page 4
link4 EM = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/emelinas-peruvian-restaurant-san-carlos-
2?osq=PERUVIAN%20FOOD&start=30"
page4 EM = read html(link4 EM)
page 4 EM = page4 EM %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG
.raw 09f24 T4Ezm") %>% html text()
page 4 EM
##### page 5
link5 EM = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/emelinas-peruvian-restaurant-san-carlos-
2?osq=PERUVIAN%20FOOD&start=40"
page5 EM = read html(link5 EM)
page 5 EM = page5 EM %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG
.raw 09f24 T4Ezm") %>% html text()
page 5 EM
###### page 6
link6 EM = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/emelinas-peruvian-restaurant-san-carlos-
2?osg=PERUVIAN%20FOOD&start=50"
page6 EM = read html(link6 EM)
page 6 EM = page6 EM %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG
.raw 09f24 T4Ezm") %>% html text()
page 6 EM
###### page 7
link7 EM = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/emelinas-peruvian-restaurant-san-carlos-
2?osg=PERUVIAN%20FOOD&start=60"
page7 EM = read html(link7 EM)
page 7 EM = page7 EM %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG
.raw 09f24 T4Ezm") %>% html text()
page_7_EM
###### page 8
link8 EM = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/emelinas-peruvian-restaurant-san-carlos-
2?osg=PERUVIAN%20FOOD&start=70"
page8 EM = read html(link8 EM)
```



```
page 8 EM = page8 EM %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG
.raw 09f24 T4Ezm") %>% html text()
page 8 EM
##### page 9
link9 EM = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/emelinas-peruvian-restaurant-san-carlos-
2?osq=PERUVIAN%20FOOD&start=80"
page9 EM = read html(link9 EM)
page 9 EM = page9 EM %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG
.raw__09f24__T4Ezm") %>% html_text()
page 9 EM
###### page 10
link10 EM = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/emelinas-peruvian-restaurant-san-carlos-
2?osq=PERUVIAN%20FOOD&start=90"
page10 EM = read html(link10 EM)
page 10 EM = page10 EM %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG
.raw 09f24 T4Ezm") %>% html text()
page 10 EM
> ###### page 10
> link10_EM = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/emelinas-peruvian-restaurant-san-ca
rlos-2?osg=PERUVIAN%20FOOD&start=90"
> page10_EM = read_html(link10_EM)
> page_10_EM = page10_EM %>% html_nodes(".comment__09f24__gu0rG .raw__09f24
 _T4Ezm") %>% html_text()
> page_10_EM
 [1] "Nothing to return to, the food was just ok, nothing was outstanding.
 If this was only Peruvian restaurant I would return to get my fix, but wi
th so many great Peruvian restaurants in the area, why would I?"
 [2] "This place is so delicious- it was our first time but not our last. T
he food was authentic and we were well served. It's a little small inside w
ith very limited parking out side."
```



2.2 Structuring the data and tokenizing it

```
list_pages_EM =
c(page_1_EM,page_2_EM,page_3_EM,page_4_EM,page_5_EM,page_6_EM,page_7_EM,pag
e_8_EM,page_9_EM,page_10_EM)
df_EM <- as.data.frame(list_pages_EM)

colnames(df_EM)[1] <- "text"

EM_token <- df_EM %>%
unnest_tokens(word, text)
```

2.3 Sentiment Analysis - Library Bing

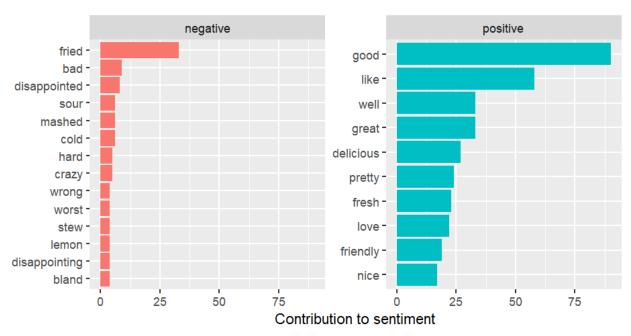
```
bing_counts_EM <- EM_token %>%
inner_join(get_sentiments("bing")) %>%
count(word, sentiment, sort=T) %>%
ungroup()
```

bing counts EM

```
word sentiment n
               good
                    positive 90
2
               like positive 58
3
              fried negative 33
4
              great
                    positive 33
5
               well positive 33
6
          delicious
                    positive 27
7
             pretty
                    positive 24
8
              fresh
                    positive 23
9
               love positive 22
10
           friendly
                    positive 19
11
               nice positive 17
12
           favorite positive 16
13
          recommend positive 16
14
             better
                    positive 15
15
            amazing
                    positive 14
16
               best
                    positive 14
```

```
bing_counts_EM %>%
group_by(sentiment) %>%
top_n(10) %>%
ungroup() %>%
mutate(word=reorder(word, n)) %>%
ggplot(aes(word, n, fill=sentiment)) +
geom_col(show.legend = FALSE) +
facet_wrap(~sentiment, scales = "free_y")+
labs(y="Contribution to sentiment", x=NULL)+
coord_flip()
```





2.4 Tokens frequency of MR Kano with no stop words

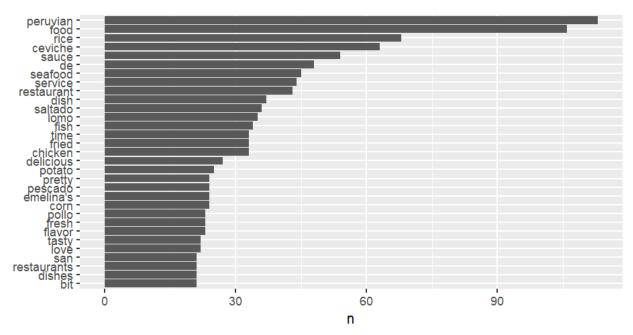
```
library(tidytext)
tidy_EM <- df_EM %>%
  unnest_tokens(word, text)
print(tidy_EM)
#removing stop words
data(stop words)
```

```
EM_no_stop <- tidy_EM %>%
    anti_join(stop_words)
print(EM_no_stop)
#printing the count frequencies for each token without stop words
EM_no_stop %>%
```

```
count(word, sort=TRUE)
508
                  quality
509
                    meats
510
                   coming
511
                   dinner
512
                    party
513
                        10
514
                     food
515
                  pescado
516
                        10
517
                    macho
518
                  chicken
519
                empanadas
520
                      pap
521
                  rellena
522
                    swung
523
                   hoping
```



```
#plotting the token frequencies:
library(ggplot2)
freq_hist_EM <-EM_no_stop %>%
    count(word, sort=TRUE) %>%
    filter(n>20) %>% # we need this to eliminate all the low count words
    mutate(word = reorder(word,n )) %>%
    ggplot(aes(word, n))+
    geom_col()+
    xlab(NULL)+
    coord_flip()
print(freq_hist_EM)
```



2.1 Collecting data from MR KANO Restaurant

link1_MR = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/mr-kano-peruvian-restaurant-santaclara?osq=peruvian+food" page1_MR = read_html(link1_MR)

page_1_MR = page1_MR %>% html_nodes(".comment__09f24__gu0rG .raw__09f24__T4Ezm") %>% html_text()



page 1 MR ###### page 2 link2 MR = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/mr-kano-peruvian-restaurant-santaclara?osg=peruvian%20food&start=10" page2 MR = read html(link2 MR) page 2 MR = page2 MR %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG .raw 09f24 T4Ezm") %>% html text() page 2 MR ##### page 3 link3 MR = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/mr-kano-peruvian-restaurant-santaclara?osg=peruvian%20food&start=20" page3 MR = read html(link3 MR) page 3 MR = page3 MR %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG .raw 09f24 T4Ezm") %>% html text() page 3 MR ###### page 4 link4 MR = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/mr-kano-peruvian-restaurant-santaclara?osg=peruvian%20food&start=30" page4 MR = read html(link4 MR) page 4 MR = page4 MR %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG .raw 09f24 T4Ezm") %>% html text() page 4 MR ###### page 5 link5 MR = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/mr-kano-peruvian-restaurant-santaclara?osg=peruvian%20food&start=40" page5 MR = read html(link5 MR) page 5 MR = page5 MR %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG .raw 09f24 T4Ezm") %>% html text() page_5_MR ###### page 6 link6 MR = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/mr-kano-peruvian-restaurant-santaclara?osg=peruvian%20food&start=50" page6 MR = read html(link6 MR) page 6 MR = page6 MR %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG .raw 09f24 T4Ezm") %>% html text() page 6 MR ###### page 7 link7 MR = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/mr-kano-peruvian-restaurant-santa-

clara?osq=peruvian%20food&start=60" page7_MR = read_html(link7_MR)



```
page 7 MR = page7 MR %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG
.raw 09f24 T4Ezm") %>% html text()
page 7 MR
###### page 8
link8 MR = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/mr-kano-peruvian-restaurant-santa-
clara?osq=peruvian%20food&start=70"
page8 MR = read html(link8 MR)
page 8 MR = page8 MR %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG
.raw__09f24__T4Ezm") %>% html_text()
page 8 MR
###### page 9
link9 MR = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/mr-kano-peruvian-restaurant-santa-
clara?osg=peruvian%20food&start=80"
page9 MR = read html(link9 MR)
page 9 MR = page9 MR %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 gu0rG
.raw__09f24__T4Ezm") %>% html_text()
page 9 MR
###### page 10
link10 MR = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/mr-kano-peruvian-restaurant-santa-
clara?osq=peruvian%20food&start=90"
page10 MR = read html(link10 MR)
page 10 MR = page10 MR %>% html nodes(".comment 09f24 qu0rG
.raw 09f24 T4Ezm") %>% html text()
page 10 MR
> ###### page 10
> link10_MR = "https://www.yelp.com/biz/mr-kano-peruvian-restaurant-santa-c
lara?osg=peruvian%20food&start=90"
> page10_MR = read_html(link10_MR)
> page_10_MR = page10_MR %>% html_nodes(".comment__09f24__gu0rG .raw__09f24
  _T4Ezm") %>% html_text()
> page_10_MR
 [1] "Didn't know that the restaurant that was there before closed but I wa
s on my lunch break so I just Order 3 burritos 2 asada 1 carnitas. Both of
 the asada the meat was still raw. It took about 20 mins for them to come o
ut the carnitas burrito was ok my coworker said. Also I bought 2 cokes and
 one rockstar took them out of there Refrigerator and they were hot! Won't
 be going back....'
 [2] "Well made and delicious food. About time that the South Bay has a Per
uvian restaurant that is good and reasonably. Service is hit or miss.'
```



2.2 Structuring the data and tokenizing it

```
list_pages_MR = c(page_1_MR,page_2_MR,page_3_MR,page_4_MR,page_5_MR,page_6_MR,page_7_MR,page_8_MR,page_9_MR,page_10_MR)

df_MR <- as.data.frame(list_pages_MR)

colnames(df_MR)[1] <- "text"

MR_token <- df_MR %>%
    unnest_tokens(word, text)
```

2.3 Sentiment Analysis - Library Bing

```
bing_counts_MR <- MR_token %>%
inner_join(get_sentiments("bing")) %>%
count(word, sentiment, sort=T) %>%
ungroup()
```

bing counts MR

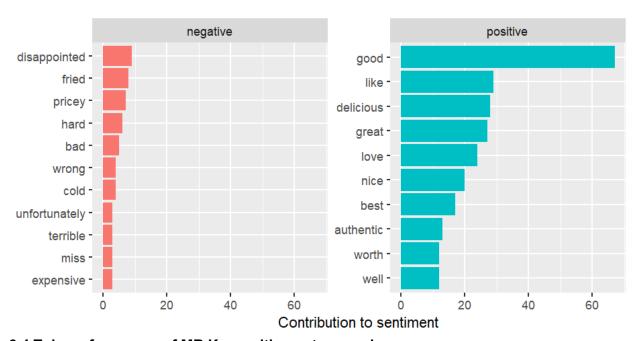
top_n(10) %>% ungroup() %>%

mutate(word=reorder(word, n)) %>%

```
> MR_token <- df_MR %>%
    unnest_tokens(word, text)
> bing_counts_MR <- MR_token %>%
    inner_join(get_sentiments("bing")) %>%
    count(word, sentiment, sort=T) %>%
    ungroup()
Joining, by = "word"
> bing_counts_MR
              word sentiment n
1
               good positive 67
2
              like positive 29
3
         delicious positive 28
4
5
              great positive 27
              love positive 24
6
              nice positive 20
7
              best positive 17
8
         authentic positive 13
9
              well positive 12
10
             worth positive 12
11
            better positive 11
12
           amazing positive 10
13
              fresh positive 10
bing counts MR %>%
group by(sentiment) %>%
```



ggplot(aes(word, n, fill=sentiment)) +
geom_col(show.legend = FALSE) +
facet_wrap(~sentiment, scales = "free_y")+
labs(y="Contribution to sentiment", x=NULL)+
coord_flip()



3.4 Tokens frequency of MR Kano with no stop words

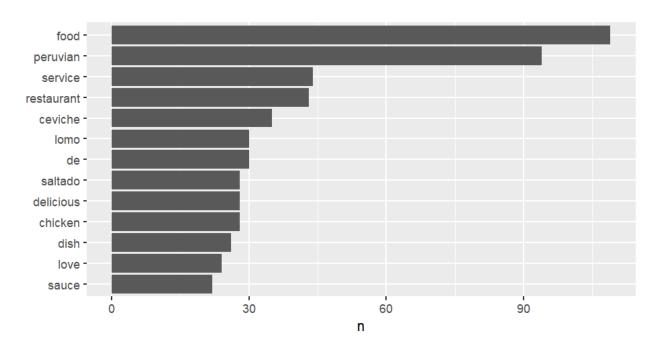
```
library(tidytext)
tidy_MR <- df_MR %>%
unnest_tokens(word, text)
print(tidy_MR)
#removing stop words
data(stop_words)
```

```
MR_no_stop <- tidy_MR %>%
    anti_join(stop_words)
print(MR_no_stop)
#printing the count frequencies for each token without stop words
MR_no_stop %>%
    count(word, sort=TRUE)
```



```
> #printing the count frequencies for each token without stop words
 MR_no_stop %>%
    count(word, sort=TRUE)
              word
                      n
1
               food 109
2
                     94
          peruvian
3
           service
                     44
4
        restaurant
                     43
5
           ceviche
                     35
6
                 de
                     30
7
               1omo
                     30
8
           chicken
                     28
9
         delicious
                    28
10
           saltado
                     28
11
               dish
                     26
12
                     24
               love
13
              sauce 22
```

```
#plotting the token frequencies:
library(ggplot2)
freq_hist_MR <-MR_no_stop %>%
    count(word, sort=TRUE) %>%
    filter(n>20) %>% # we need this to eliminate all the low count words
    mutate(word = reorder(word,n )) %>%
    ggplot(aes(word, n))+
    geom_col()+
    xlab(NULL)+
    coord_flip()
print(freq_hist_MR)
```





4. Analysis N-Grams, size 2

```
####Merging data of 3 restaurants
df res <- rbind(df, df MR, df EM)
#We will tokenize the data by ngram by ngram no but word
res bigrams <- df res %>%
 unnest tokens(bigram, text, token = 'ngrams', n=2)
# The location information is book
# bigram = we have now pair of tokens
res bigrams #We want to see the bigrams (words that appear together, "pairs")
res bigrams %>%
 count(bigram, sort = TRUE) #this has many stop words, need to remove them
               delicious and
2
4
5
6
7
                        and my
                        my new
                        new go
                         go to
                      to spot
8
9
                     spot for
                    for lunch
10
                     lunch or
11
                    or dinner
12
                    dinner at
13
                        at san
14
                    san pedro
15
                   pedro this
16
               this replaced
library(tidyr)
bigrams separated <- res bigrams %>%
 separate(bigram, c("word1","word2"), sep = " ") # Separating the bigrams into 2 tokens per
observation
# the output is 2 separate tokens
bigrams filtered <- bigrams separated %>%
 filter(!word1 %in% stop words$word) %>% #! exclamation sign removes
 filter(!word2 %in% stop words$word)
#creating the new bigram, "no-stop-words":
bigram counts <- bigrams filtered %>%
 count(word1, word2, sort = TRUE)
bigram counts
```



```
> #creating the new bigram, "no-stop-words":
> bigram_counts <- bigrams_filtered %>%
    count(word1, word2, sort = TRUE)
> bigram_counts
           word1
                      word2 n
             lomo
                    saltado 98
2
        peruvian
                       food 89
3
                       pedro 36
             san
4
5
6
7
        peruvian restaurant 31
          chicha
                      morada 26
           arroz
                         con 25
                        jose 23
             san
8
             con
                   mariscos 20
9
           fried
                       rice 20
10
                      square 20
           pedro
                        corn 18
11
          purple
12
                     gallina 17
              de
13
              de
                       pollo 16
```

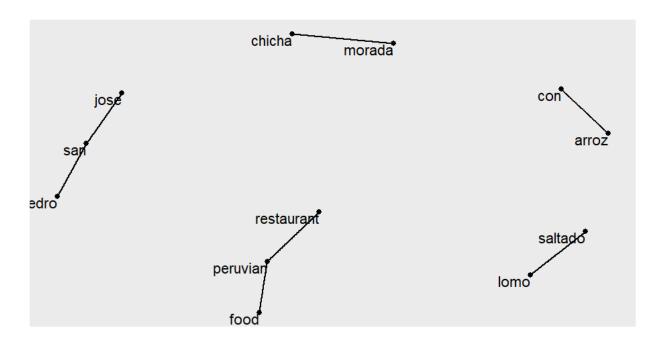
```
#install.packages("igraph")
library(igraph)
bigram_graph <- bigram_counts %>%
    filter(n>20) %>% #for our own project n small
    graph_from_data_frame()

bigram_graph

#install.packages("ggraph")
library(ggraph)

ggraph(bigram_graph, layout = "fr") +
    geom_edge_link()+  #we have 2 geometrics edge and node
    geom_node_point()+
    geom_node_text(aes(label=name), vjust =1, hjust=1)
```

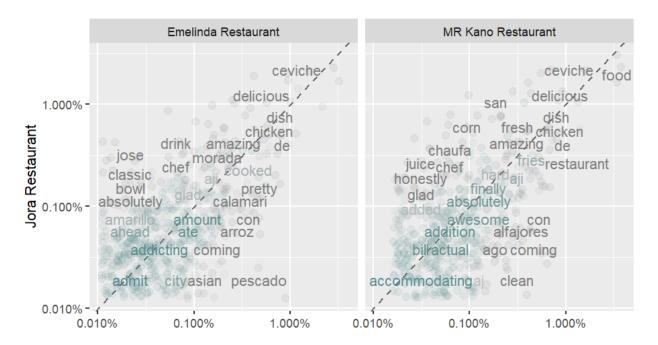




5. Correlograms

```
library(tidyr)
library(stringr)
frequency <- bind rows(mutate(jora no stop, author="Jora Restaurant"),
             mutate(MR no stop, author= "MR Kano Restaurant"),
             mutate(EM no stop, author="Emelinda Restaurant")
)%>%#closing bind rows
 mutate(word=str extract(word, "[a-z']+")) %>%
 count(author, word) %>%
 group by(author) %>%
 mutate(proportion = n/sum(n))%>%
 select(-n) %>%
 spread(author, proportion) %>%
 gather(author, proportion, 'MR Kano Restaurant', 'Emelinda Restaurant')
#let's plot the correlograms:
library(scales)
ggplot(frequency, aes(x=proportion, y=`Jora Restaurant`,
             color = abs('Jora Restaurant'- proportion)))+
 geom abline(color="grey40", lty=2)+
 geom jitter(alpha=.1, size=2.5, width=0.3, height=0.3)+
 geom_text(aes(label=word), check_overlap = TRUE, vjust=1.5) +
 scale x log10(labels = percent format())+
 scale y log10(labels= percent format())+
 scale color gradient(limits = c(0,0.001), low = "darkslategray4", high = "gray75")+
 facet wrap(~author, ncol=2)+
 theme(legend.position = "none")+
 labs(y= "Jora Restaurant", x=NULL)
```







6. Correlation test

95 percent confidence interval:

0.8216584 0.8687581 sample estimates:

0.8468607

```
cor.test(data=frequency[frequency$author == "MR Kano Restaurant",],
    ~proportion + `Jora Restaurant`)
cor.test(data=frequency[frequency$author == "Emelinda Restaurant",],
    ~proportion + `Jora Restaurant`)
> cor.test(data=frequency[frequency$author == "MR Kano Restaurant",],
            ~proportion + `Jora Restaurant`)
         Pearson's product-moment correlation
data: proportion and Jora Restaurant
t = 28.078, df = 493, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0.7479588 0.8161008
sample estimates:
      cor
0.7843851
> cor.test(data=frequency[frequency$author == "Emelinda Restaurant",],
            ~proportion + `Jora Restaurant`)
         Pearson's product-moment correlation
data: proportion and Jora Restaurant
t = 37.616, df = 558, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
```



7. Frequency Tokens all restaurants

```
> cor.test(data=frequency[frequency$author == "MR Kano Restaurant",],
           ~proportion + `Jora Restaurant`)
        Pearson's product-moment correlation
data: proportion and Jora Restaurant
t = 28.078, df = 493, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
0.7479588 0.8161008
sample estimates:
      cor
0.7843851
> cor.test(data=frequency[frequency$author == "Emelinda Restaurant",],
           ~proportion + `Jora Restaurant`)
        Pearson's product-moment correlation
data: proportion and Jora Restaurant
t = 37.616, df = 558, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
0.8216584 0.8687581
sample estimates:
      cor
0.8468607
```

