

# Agenda \* Ye



- Yelp company
- Business Problem
- Data: Exploratory analysis
- Data: Sentiment analysis
- Modeling & Model tuning
- Findings
- Future Work



### Yelp

Real people, Real reviews





Yelp is a business directory service and crowd-sourced review forum, as well as the online reservation service Yelp Reservations. The company also trains small businesses in how to respond to reviews, hosts social events for reviewers, and provides data about businesses, including health inspection scores.

### Business Problem



The goal of our project is to build a recommendation engine to recommend restaurants to Yelp users.



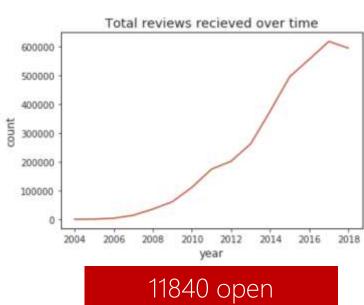
### Data



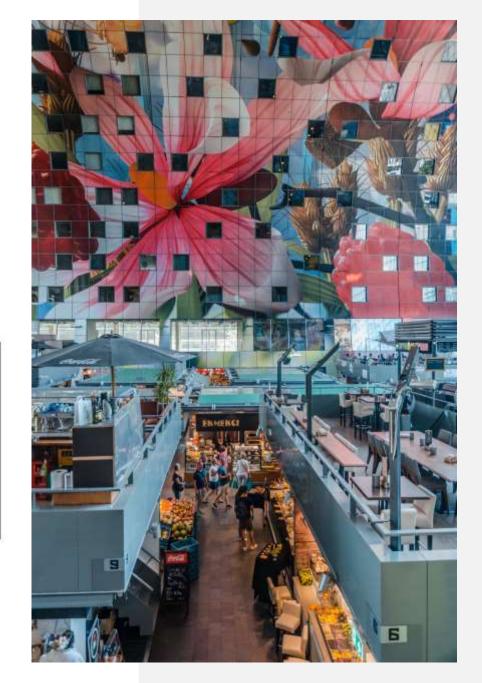
- Yelp Data (8GB in Json format) Kaggle
- ❖ Datasets used Business, Reviews and User
- ❖ Store in RCC (HDFS) and then we move it to Google Cloud (1 Master node & 2 worker nodes)
- ❖ Data cleaning, exploratory & modeling − Pyspark

## Data Cleaning

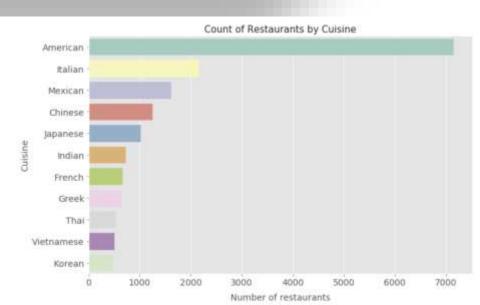
- Restaurants data
- Data in the US



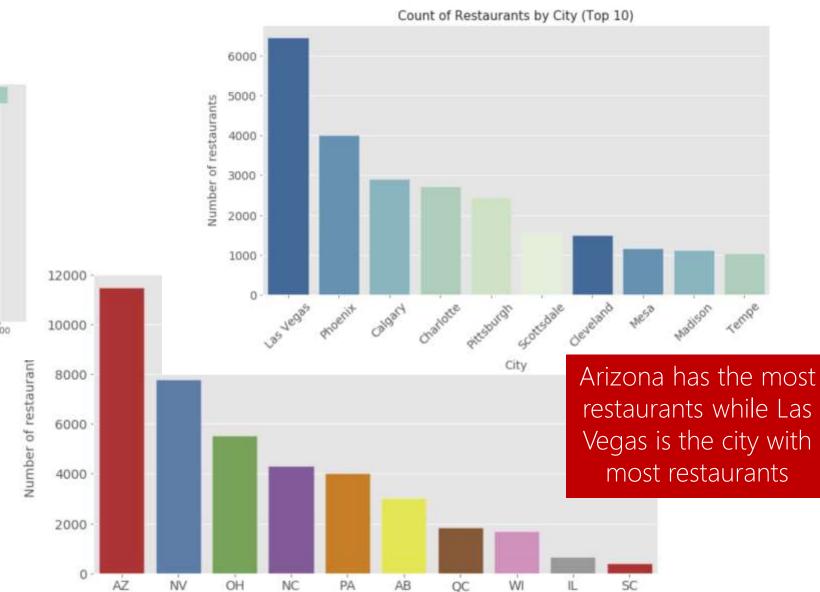
restaurants



# Exploratory Analysis - Business



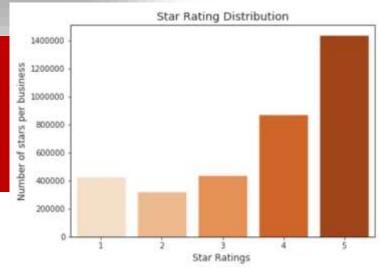
Most restaurants in the dataset are American cuisine followed by Italian and Mexican food

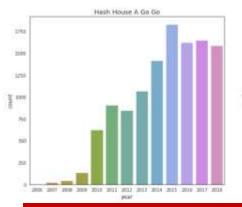


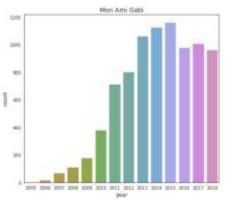


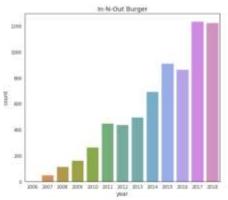
# Exploratory Analysis - Reviews

Most reviews on the app have 5 stars ratings

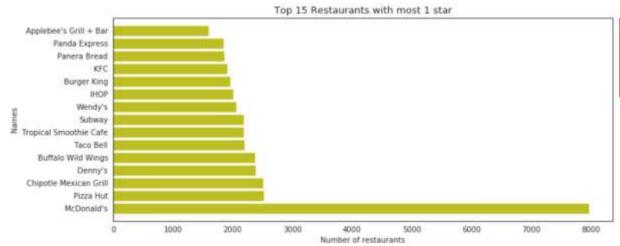








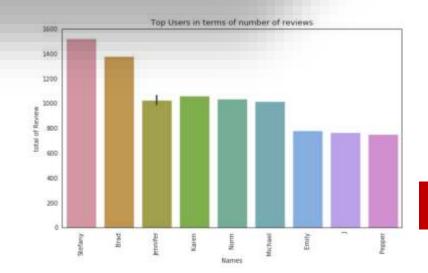
Top 3 restaurants in terms of reviews received over time

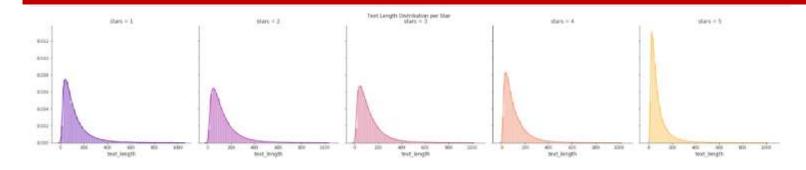


McDonald's is the least appreciated restaurant in terms of stars

# Exploratory Analysis – Reviews & User

5 stars restaurants - people tend to write shorter reviews

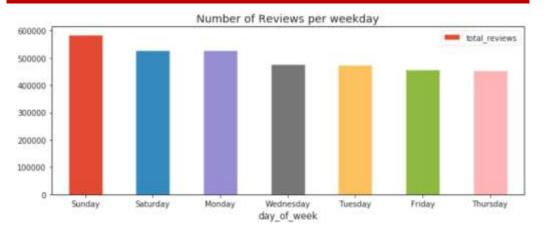




Stefany has posted the largest number of reviews



#### Sunday - day of the week with more reviews





# Sentiment Analysis

Cleaning steps:

2

Defining values:

- Change everything to lower case
- Remove punctuation
- Stop words
- Tokenize sentences into words

❖ Y value: > = 4 stars - Positive review (1)

❖ Y value: < 4 stars - Negative review (0)

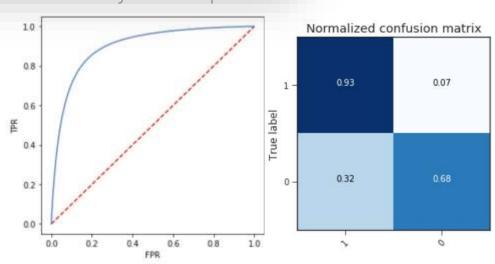
65% of the reviews' restaurants received are positive

HashingTF VS CountVectorizer

- \* HashingTF is a transformer that takes sets of terms (bag of words) and converts those sets into fixed-length feature vectors. A raw feature is mapped into an index (term) by applying a hash function. HashingTF is irreversible, meaning we can't restore original input from a hash vector. This requires only a single scan and no additional memory.
- CountVectorizer provides a simple way to both tokenize a collection of text documents and build a vocabulary of known words, but also encode new documents using that vocabulary. CountVectorizer with model (index) can be used to restore unordered input, meaning models can be harder to interpret. This requires additional scan over the data to build a model and additional memory to store vocabulary (index).

#### Logistic Regression Classification

Accuracy: 84.6% | F1 score: 84.2%



# Sentiment Analysis

HashingTF

#### **Decision Tree Classification**

Accuracy: 73.5% | F1 score: 73.8%

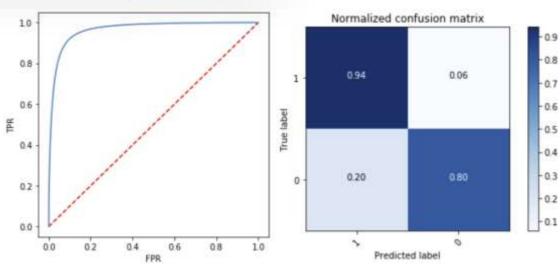
isPositive	features	rawPrediction	probability	prediction
9	(1000,[0,1,2,7,23   (1000,[0,1,3,4,13   (1000,[0,1,3,5,7,   (1000,[0,1,3,6,18   (1000,[0,1,3,10,1	[811.0,148.0] [276.0,249.0] [212.0,789.0]	[0.51737451737451  [0.84567257559958  [0.52571428571428  [0.21178821178821  [0.55549389567147	0.0    0.0    1.0

#### Gradient Boost Classifier Accuracy: 76.5% | F1 score: 75.1%

- 0.7 - 0.6	isPositive	features	rawPrediction	probability	prediction
- 0.5 - 0.4	•	(1000,[0,1,2,7,23  (1000,[0,1,3,4,13	· <del>-</del>	· <del>-</del>	
- 0.3	) 0	(1000,[0,1,3,5,7, (1000,[0,1,3,6,18	[-0.2187585792653	[0.39233273943267	1.0
- 0.2 - 0.1		(1000,[0,1,3,10,1			

## Logistic Regression Classification

Accuracy: 89.3% | F1 score: 89.2%

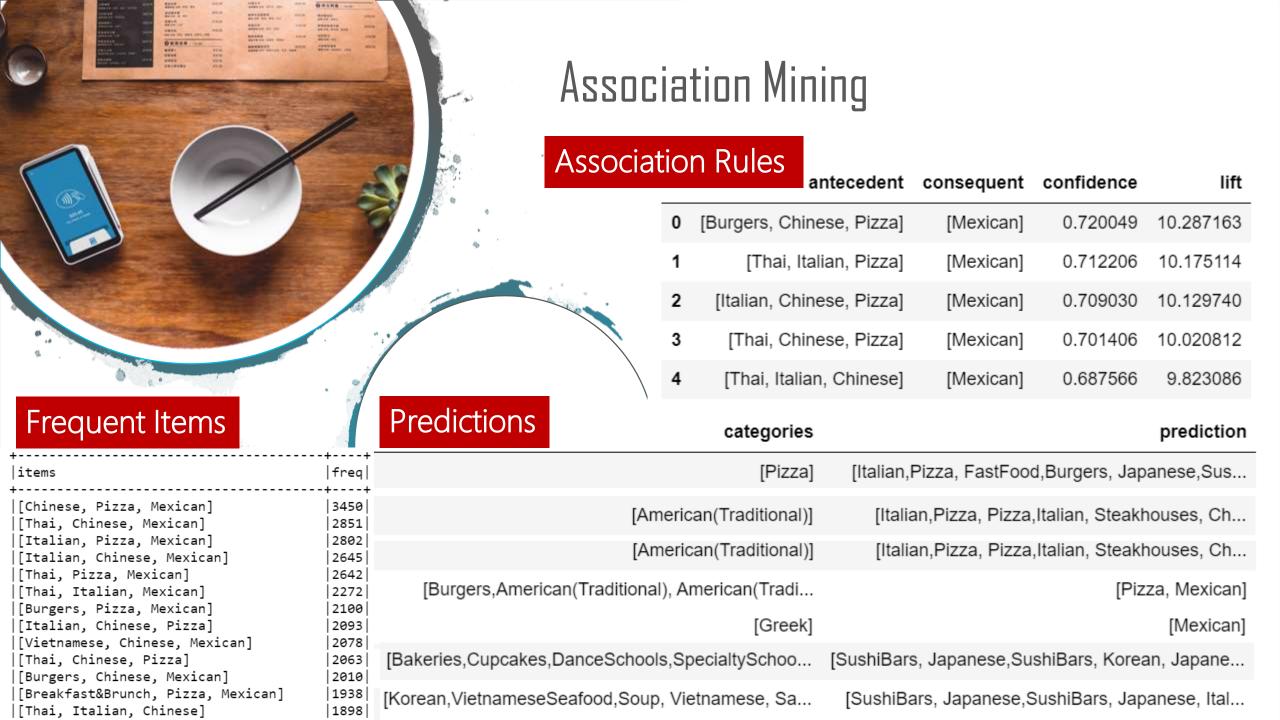


# Sentiment Analysis

CountVectorizer





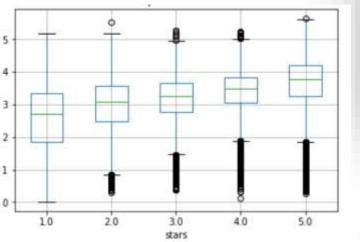


## Alternative Least Squares

❖ ALS is an iterative optimization process where we for every iteration try to arrive closer to a factorized representation of the original data. The algorithm is based on "Collaborative Filtering for Implicit Feedback Datasets".

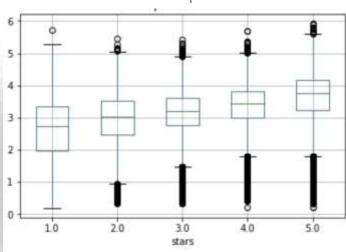
#### Phoenix

RMSE: 1.366 | r2: -0.102



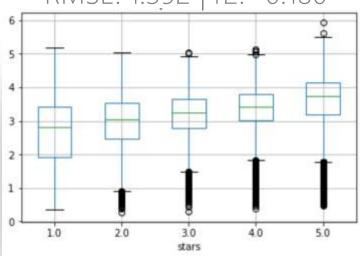
#### Las Vegas

RMSE: 1.374 | r2: -0.097



#### Scottsdale

RMSE: 1.392 | r2: -0.180





# Alternative Least Squares

Recommendation for Restaurants and Users





#### Albinas Italian American Bakery

- Paul
- Kastle
- Cynthia
- Shanna
- Brooke
- Patrick
- Johan
- Aimee
- Paul
- Danyelle



#### Allan

- BBQ Concepts
- Fernandez Hot-Dogs
- The Steakhouse at Treasures
- Tacos LV
- Southern Kitchen
- Pretzel Time
- Potato Valley Café
- Pho Ha Noi
- China Gourmet
- Winter In July

# Graphs

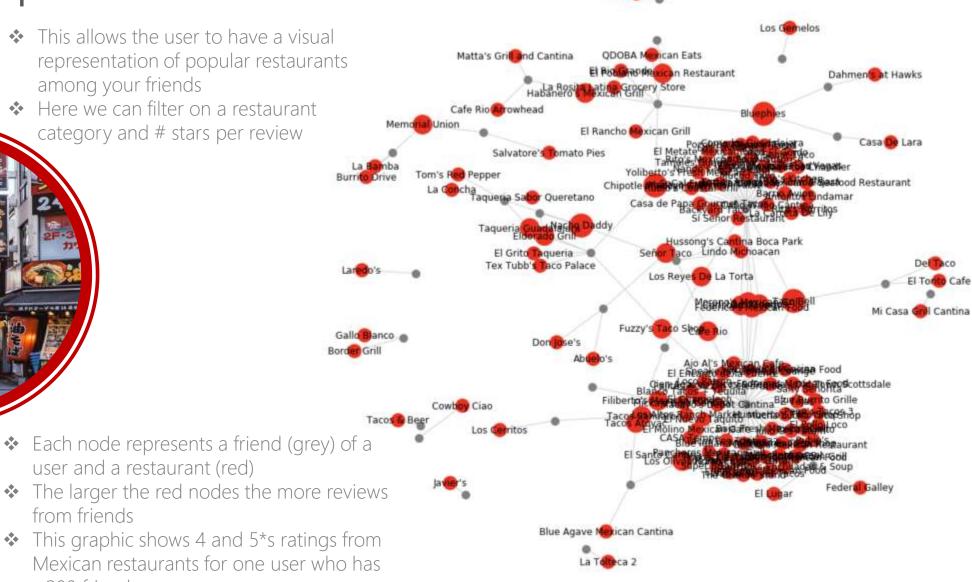
This allows the user to have a visual representation of popular restaurants among your friends

Here we can filter on a restaurant category and # stars per review

user and a restaurant (red)

from friends

~200 friends





# Findings



#### Business:

- Sentiment Analysis can help businesses to quickly classify as good or bad review without looking at the text
- ❖ ALS can help restaurants targeting the users that are more likely to go to the restaurant

#### Users:

- \* Association mining can give recommendations to users based on the preference of restaurants
- \* ALS can give users the restaurants that align with their reviews
- ❖ Graphs can help users to know what type of restaurants they will like according to their friend's preferences

# Work Limitations & Future Work

- Resources limitations RCC and Google Cloud (we end had to limit the amount of data to be able to run the models)
- Package limitations with RCC
- Visualization limitations with PySpark

- Further cleaning restaurant categories i.e. clusters
- Use geolocation to give more precise recommendations
- Use Page Rank to rank users giving more weight to their reviews



# Thank You

#enjoy vacation with Yelp

