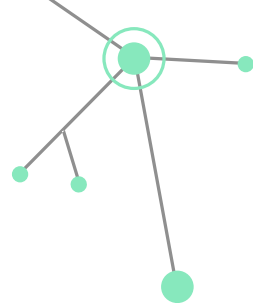




Machine Learning in E-commerce Review Scoring

C2T4

Our Team



TingYi Lee (5610529)	Task: Data processing, run KNN model Presentation: Data Understanding, Data preparation
Jiayi Li (5630918)	Task: Data processing, run Decision Tree and Logistic Regression model Presentation: Data preparation
HaoDong Liu (5610099)	Task: Data processing, run RandomForest model Presentation: Modeling
Leah Xiao (5615963)	Task: Data processing, run SVM model Presentation: Business Understanding, Evaluation, Deployment



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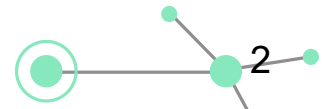
02 Data Understanding

03 Data Preparation

04 Modeling

05 Evaluation

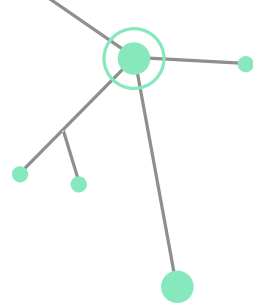
06 Deployment



01

Business Understanding



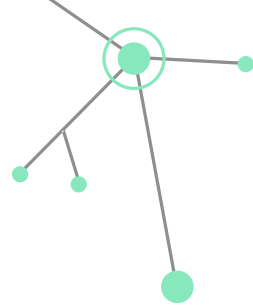


1. Background

2. Business Objectives

3. Data Overview

A Portuguese e-commerce company wants to use ML to predict customer review scores to identify customers more likely to leave positive reviews. This will allow them to target promotions towards these customers, enhancing their online reputation and increasing sales.

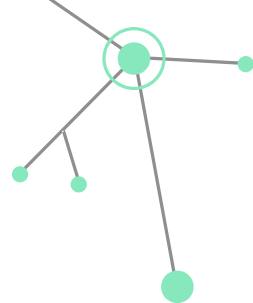


1. Background

2. Business Objectives

- Build a prediction model to predict the customer who likely to leave good review.
- Improve the online reputation of the e-commerce platform by increasing the number of positive customer reviews.
- Use targeted marketing campaigns (emails, special promotions) to encourage satisfied customers to leave reviews.

3. Data Overview



1. Background

The company has provided 8 datasets, including:

Review Data: review scores, customer comments, timestamps

Customer Data: customer regions, unique customer ID

Order Item Data: products purchased, sellers, pricing, freight value

Payment Data: payment methods, payments sequential, instalment details

Order Data: order status, delivered carrier date, estimated delivery date

Geolocation Data: customer regions and zip code

Product Data: category name, description length, number of product photos

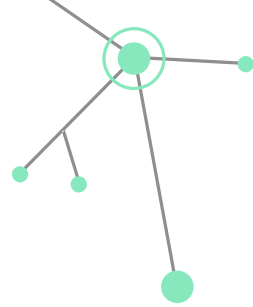
2. Business Objectives

3. Data Overview

02

Data Understanding





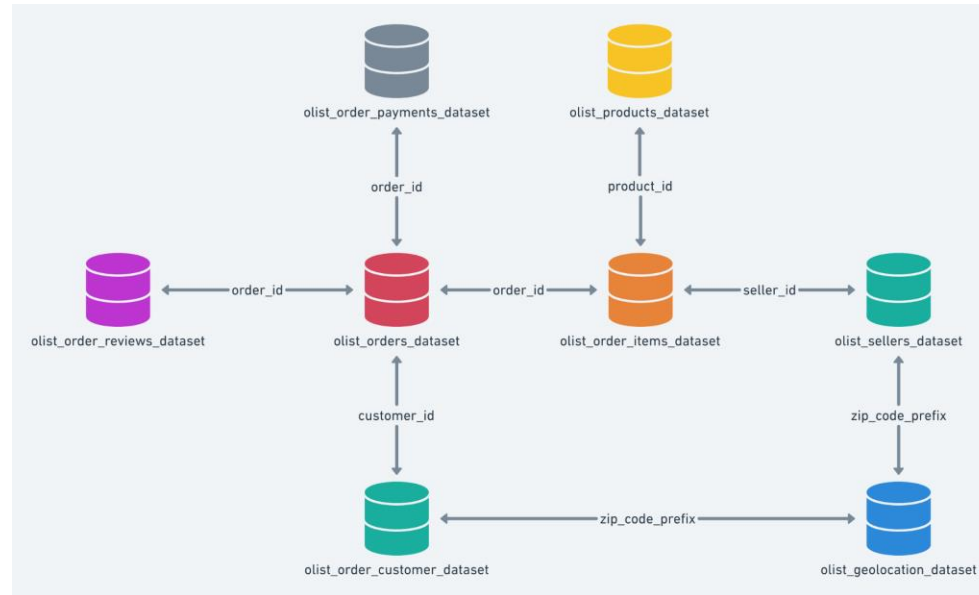
1.1 Acquire necessary data

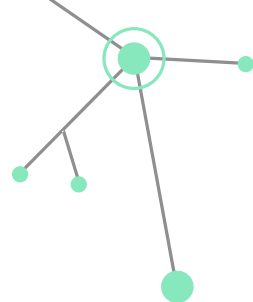
1. Collect Initial Data

2. Describe Data

3. Explore Data

4. Verify Data Quality





2.1 Number of records

1. Collect Initial Data



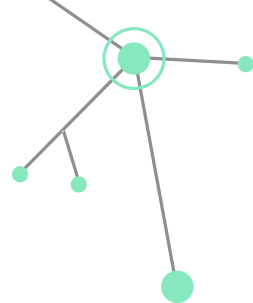
All data is in CSV format. The data volume is around 100,000 records.

2. Describe Data

DataFrame Name	Rows	Columns
order_reviews_df	89999	7
orders_df	99441	8
order_payments_df	103886	5
order_items_df	112650	7
products_df	32951	9
customers_df	99441	4
sellers_df	3095	3
geolocation_df	1000163	4

3. Explore Data

4. Verify Data Quality



2.2 Number of missing records

1. Collect Initial Data

2. Describe Data

```

order_reviews_df missing value
review_id          0
order_id           0
review_score       0
review_comment_title 79404
review_comment_message 52429
review_creation_date 0
review_answer_timestamp 0
dtype: int64
  
```

```

orders_df missing value
order_id          0
customer_id       0
order_status      0
order_purchase_timestamp 0
order_approved_at 160
order_delivered_carrier_date 1783
order_delivered_customer_date 2965
order_estimated_delivery_date 0
dtype: int64
  
```

```

order_payments_df missing value
order_id          0
payment_sequential 0
payment_type       0
payment_installments 0
payment_value      0
dtype: int64
  
```

```

order_items_df missing value
order_id          0
order_item_id     0
product_id        0
seller_id         0
shipping_limit_date 0
price             0
freight_value     0
dtype: int64
  
```

3. Explore Data

```

products_df missing value
product_id          0
product_category_name 610
product_name_length 610
product_description_length 610
product_photos_qty 610
product_weight_g     2
product_length_cm    2
product_height_cm    2
product_width_cm     2
dtype: int64
  
```

```

customers_df missing value
customer_id          0
customer_unique_id   0
customer_zip_code_prefix 0
customer_region      0
dtype: int64
  
```

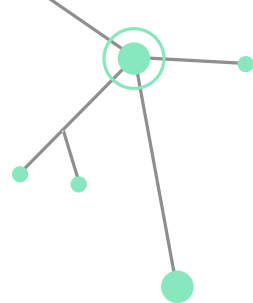
```

sellers_df missing value
seller_id            0
seller_zip_code_prefix 0
seller_code          0
dtype: int64
  
```

```

geolocation_df missing value
geolocation_zip_code_prefix 0
geolocation_lat            0
geolocation_lng            0
geolocation_code           0
dtype: int64
  
```

4. Verify Data Quality



3.1 Multiple order_id records

1. Collect Initial Data

- **Order item data**



Customer may buy different items in an order.

2. Describe Data

- **Review data**



Same or different review score for different items in an order.

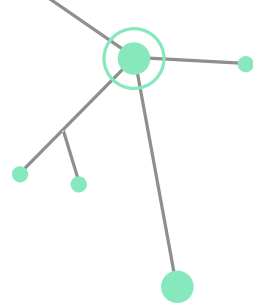
3. Explore Data

4. Verify Data Quality

- **Payment data**



Multiple payment method for an order, ex. Card + voucher.



3.2 Inconsistent records when merge data

1. Collect Initial Data

Order_review

Order_id	Review_score
Order_1	5
Order_1	4

Order_item

Order_id	product_id
Order_1	product_1
Order_1	product_2
Order_1	product_3

merged

Order_id	product_id	review_score
Order_1	product_1	5
Order_1	product_1	4
Order_1	product_2	5
Order_1	product_2	4
Order_1	product_2	5
Order_1	product_3	4

2. Describe Data

3. Explore Data

Grouped by order_id
'review_score': 'mean'
.apply(np.floor)

Order_id	Review_score
Order_1	5
Order_1	4

Order_id	product_id
Order_1	product_1
Order_1	product_2
Order_1	product_3

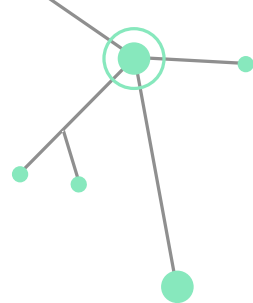
Order_id	product_id	review_score
Order_1	product_1	4
Order_1	product_2	4
Order_1	product_3	4

4. Verify Data Quality

Order_id	review_score
Order_1	4.5

Order_id	review_score
Order_1	4





3.3 Duplicate records when merge data

1. Collect Initial Data

Order_review

Order_id	review_score
Order_1	5
Order_1	5

Order_item

Order_id	product_id
Order_1	product_1
Order_1	product_2
Order_1	product_3



merged

Order_id	product_id	review_score
Order_1	product_1	5
Order_1	product_1	5
Order_1	product_2	5
Order_1	product_2	5
Order_1	product_3	5
Order_1	product_3	5

2. Describe Data

3. Explore Data

Grouped by order_id
'review_score': 'mean'
.apply(np.floor)

Order_id	review_score
Order_1	5
Order_1	5

Order_id	review_score
Order_1	5

Order_id	review_score
Order_1	5

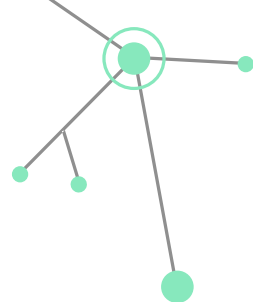
Order_id	product_id
Order_1	product_1
Order_1	product_2
Order_1	product_3



Order_id	product_id	review_score
Order_1	product_1	5
Order_1	product_2	5
Order_1	product_3	5



4. Verify Data Quality



4.1 Quality issues

1. Collect Initial Data



Multiple records

How we merge data between datasets? What is the logic when joining datasets?
Ex. Order_id



Missing Value

How we deal with missing values for each case? By using median to impute or drop the records?
Ex. Some datetime fields

2. Describe Data

3. Explore Data



Duplicate Records

Should the duplicate records be dropped? What are the reasons to drop the records. Ex. Duplicate review scores for the same order and item



Invalid Values

How we manage invalid values? Ex. Purchase time is later than delivery time



Datatype issue

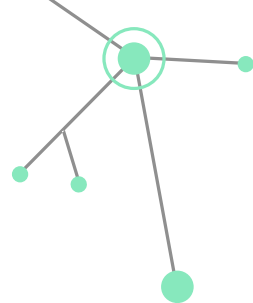
When calculate a period of time, the datetime should be transformed.

4. Verify Data Quality

03

Data Preparation





1.1 orders_review as the target

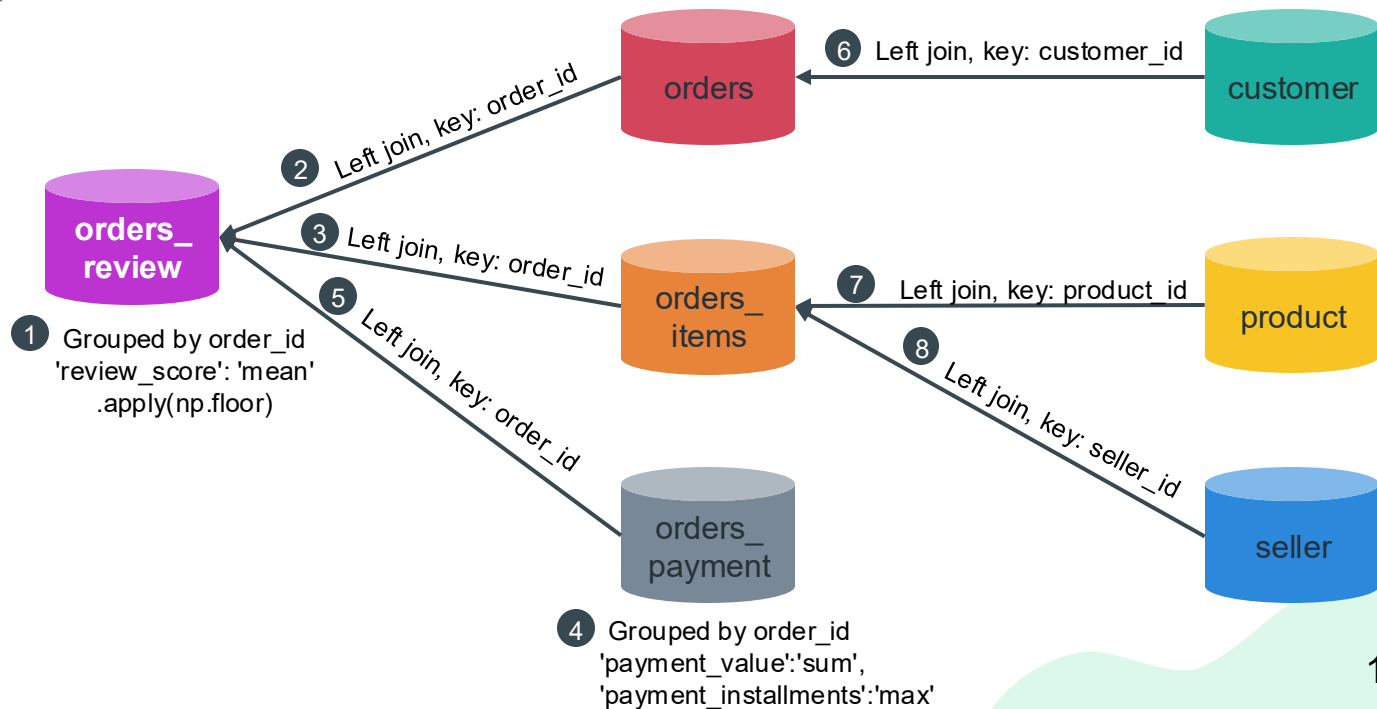
1. Data Integration

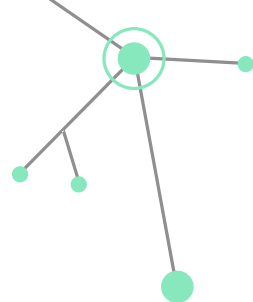
2. Data Cleaning

3. Data Aggregation

4. Feature Engineering

5. Data Description





2.1 Remove record which has at least 5 missing fields

1. Data Integration

2. Data Cleaning

3. Data Aggregation

4. Feature Engineering

5. Data Description

```

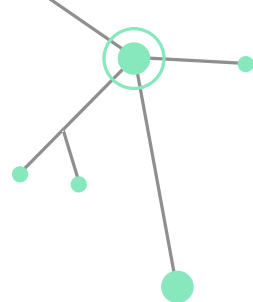
(102238, 34)
order_id                0
review_score            0
has_effective_comment   0
review_creation_date    0
review_answer_timestamp 0
customer_id            0
order_status            0
order_purchase_timestamp 0
order_approved_at       145
order_delivered_carrier_date 1744
order_delivered_customer_date 2886
order_estimated_delivery_date 0
payment_value           3
payment_installments    3
used_voucher            3
order_item_id           699
product_id              699
seller_id               699
shipping_limit_date     699
price                   699
freight_value           699
customer_unique_id      0
customer_zip_code_prefix 0
customer_region         0
product_category_name   2127
product_name_lenght     2127
product_description_lenght 2127
product_photos_qty      2127
product_weight_g        717
product_length_cm       717
product_height_cm       717
product_width_cm        717
seller_zip_code_prefix  699
seller_code             699
  
```

Remove records which has
at least 5 missing fields

Removed 749 records

```

(101489, 34)
order_id                0
review_score            0
has_effective_comment   0
review_creation_date    0
review_answer_timestamp 0
customer_id            0
order_status            0
order_purchase_timestamp 0
order_approved_at       14
order_delivered_carrier_date 1013
order_delivered_customer_date 2154
order_estimated_delivery_date 0
payment_value           3
payment_installments    3
used_voucher            3
order_item_id           0
product_id              0
seller_id               0
shipping_limit_date     0
price                   0
freight_value           0
customer_unique_id      0
customer_zip_code_prefix 0
customer_region         0
product_category_name   1378
product_name_lenght     1378
product_description_lenght 1378
product_photos_qty      1378
product_weight_g        1
product_length_cm       1
product_height_cm       1
product_width_cm        1
seller_zip_code_prefix  0
seller_code             0
  
```



2.2 Setting datetime value as NaN for certain records

1. Data Integration

2. Data Cleaning

3. Data Aggregation

4. Feature Engineering

5. Data Description

```

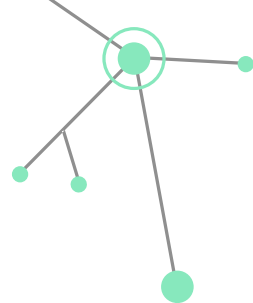
(101489, 34)
order_id                0
review_score            0
has_effective_comment   0
review_creation_date    0
review_answer_timestamp 0
customer_id            0
order_status            0
order_purchase_timestamp 0
order_approved_at      14
order_delivered_carrier_date 1013
order_delivered_customer_date 2154
order_estimated_delivery_date 0
payment_value          3
payment_installments    3
used_voucher            3
order_item_id           0
product_id              0
seller_id               0
shipping_limit_date     0
price                   0
freight_value           0
customer_unique_id      0
customer_zip_code_prefix 0
customer_region         0
product_category_name   1378
product_name_lenght     1378
product_description_lenght 1378
product_photos_qty      1378
product_weight_g         1
product_length_cm       1
product_height_cm       1
product_width_cm        1
seller_zip_code_prefix   0
seller_code             0
..
  
```

**If one of the datetime is NaN,
Set all fields into NaN**

**Purpose: prevent incorrect
data when conducting
feature engineering**

```

order_id                0
review_score            0
has_effective_comment   0
review_creation_date    0
review_answer_timestamp 0
customer_id            0
order_status            0
order_purchase_timestamp 0
order_approved_at      14
order_delivered_carrier_date 2155
order_delivered_customer_date 2155
order_estimated_delivery_date 2155
payment_value          3
payment_installments    3
used_voucher            3
order_item_id           0
product_id              0
seller_id               0
shipping_limit_date     0
price                   0
freight_value           0
customer_unique_id      0
customer_zip_code_prefix 0
customer_region         0
product_category_name   1378
product_name_lenght     1378
product_description_lenght 1378
product_photos_qty      1378
product_weight_g         1
product_length_cm       1
product_height_cm       1
product_width_cm        1
seller_zip_code_prefix   0
seller_code             0
  
```



2.3 Filling missing values using median

1. Data Integration

2. Data Cleaning

3. Data Aggregation

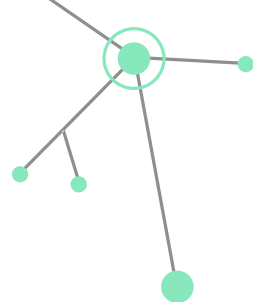
4. Feature Engineering

5. Data Description

order_id	0
review_score	0
has_effective_comment	0
review_creation_date	0
review_answer_timestamp	0
customer_id	0
order_status	0
order_purchase_timestamp	0
order_approved_at	14
order_delivered_carrier_date	2155
order_delivered_customer_date	2155
order_estimated_delivery_date	2155
payment_value	3
payment_installments	3
used_voucher	3
order_item_id	0
product_id	0
seller_id	0
shipping_limit_date	0
price	0
freight_value	0
customer_unique_id	0
customer_zip_code_prefix	0
customer_region	0
product_category_name	1378
product_name_length	1378
product_description_length	1378
product_photos_qty	1378
product_weight_g	1
product_length_cm	1
product_height_cm	1
product_width_cm	1
seller_zip_code_prefix	0
seller_code	0

Filling missing value with
median

order_id	0
review_score	0
has_effective_comment	0
review_creation_date	0
review_answer_timestamp	0
customer_id	0
order_status	0
order_purchase_timestamp	0
order_approved_at	14
order_delivered_carrier_date	2155
order_delivered_customer_date	2155
order_estimated_delivery_date	2155
payment_value	3
payment_installments	0
used_voucher	3
order_item_id	0
product_id	0
seller_id	0
shipping_limit_date	0
price	0
freight_value	0
customer_unique_id	0
customer_zip_code_prefix	0
customer_region	0
product_category_name	1378
product_name_length	0
product_description_length	0
product_photos_qty	0
product_weight_g	1
product_length_cm	1
product_height_cm	1
product_width_cm	1
seller_zip_code_prefix	0
seller_code	0



2.4 Drop unnecessary features

1. Data Integration

2. Data Cleaning

3. Data Aggregation

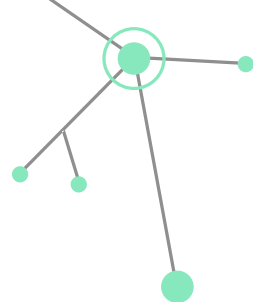
4. Feature Engineering

5. Data Description

order_id	0
review_score	0
has_effective_comment	0
review_creation_date	0
review_answer_timestamp	0
customer_id	0
order_status	0
order_purchase_timestamp	0
order_approved_at	14
order_delivered_carrier_date	2155
order_delivered_customer_date	2155
order_estimated_delivery_date	2155
payment_value	3
payment_installments	0
used_voucher	0
order_item_id	0
product_id	0
seller_id	0
shipping_limit_date	0
price	0
freight_value	0
customer_unique_id	0
customer_zip_code_prefix	0
customer_region	0
product_category_name	1378
product_name_lenght	0
product_description_lenght	0
product_photos_qty	0
product_weight_g	1
product_length_cm	1
product_height_cm	1
product_width_cm	1
seller_zip_code_prefix	0
seller_code	0

Drop

order_id	0
review_score	0
has_effective_comment	0
review_creation_date	0
review_answer_timestamp	0
customer_id	0
order_status	0
order_purchase_timestamp	0
order_delivered_carrier_date	2155
order_delivered_customer_date	2155
order_estimated_delivery_date	2155
payment_installments	0
used_voucher	0
order_item_id	0
product_id	0
seller_id	0
shipping_limit_date	0
price	0
freight_value	0
customer_unique_id	0
customer_zip_code_prefix	0
customer_region	0
product_name_lenght	0
product_description_lenght	0
product_photos_qty	0
seller_zip_code_prefix	0
seller_code	0
...	0



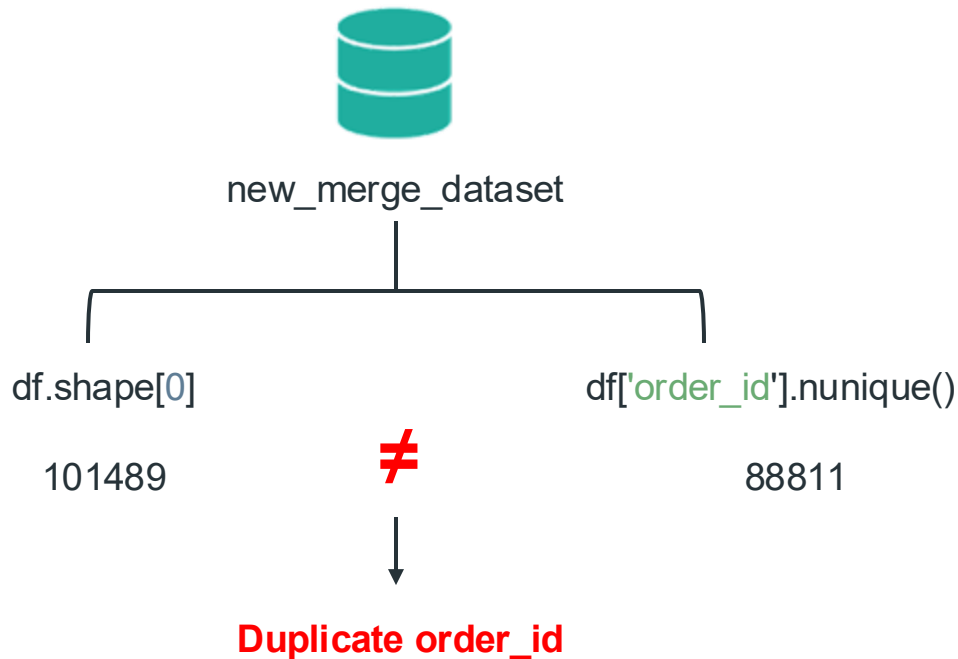
1. Data Integration

2. Data Cleaning

3. Data Aggregation

4. Feature Engineering

5. Data Description





1. Data Integration

Different Products in the Same Order

order_id	product_id	order_item_id	review_score	has_effective_comment	price
01144cadcf64b6427f0a6580a3033220	b8a0d73b2a06e7910d9864dccdb0cda2	1.0	3.0	0	59.9
01144cadcf64b6427f0a6580a3033220	9351b1e4334769dc0abe871ee3c7abc3	2.0	3.0	0	62.0

2. Data Cleaning

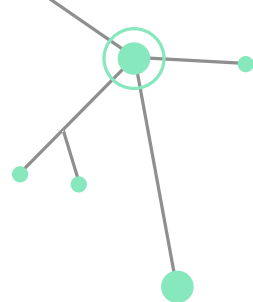
3. Data Aggregation

Same Product with Multiple Quantities

order_id	product_id	order_item_id	review_score	has_effective_comment	price
e9d40a10468b79b4c35c82f1bf078545	b114bf337c0626166abe574eee9e3f32	1.0	5.0	0	149.94
e9d40a10468b79b4c35c82f1bf078545	b114bf337c0626166abe574eee9e3f32	2.0	5.0	0	149.94
e9d40a10468b79b4c35c82f1bf078545	b114bf337c0626166abe574eee9e3f32	3.0	5.0	0	149.94
e9d40a10468b79b4c35c82f1bf078545	b114bf337c0626166abe574eee9e3f32	4.0	5.0	0	149.94
e9d40a10468b79b4c35c82f1bf078545	b114bf337c0626166abe574eee9e3f32	5.0	5.0	0	149.94

4. Feature Engineering

5. Data Description



1. Data Integration

2. Data Cleaning

3. Data Aggregation

4. Feature Engineering

5. Data Description

```
order_review_df = order_review_df.groupby(['order_id', 'product_id'], as_index=False).agg({
    'review_score': 'first',
    'has_effective_comment': 'first',
    'review_creation_date': 'first',
    'review_answer_timestamp': 'first',
    'customer_id': 'first',
    'order_status': 'first',
    'order_purchase_timestamp': 'first',
    'order_delivered_carrier_date': 'first',
    'order_delivered_customer_date': 'first',
    'order_estimated_delivery_date': 'first',
    'payment_value': 'first',
    'payment_installments': 'first',
    'used_voucher': 'first',
    'price': 'sum',
    'freight_value': 'sum',
    'product_id': 'first',
    'seller_id': 'first',
    'customer_region': 'first',
    'product_category_name': 'first',
    'product_description_lenght': 'first',
    'product_photos_qty': 'first',
    'seller_code': 'first',
})
```




1. Data Integration

2. Data Cleaning

3. Data Aggregation

4. Feature Engineering

5. Data Description

Feature Construction

**Encoding
Categorical Feature**

Rescale Data

Feature Selection



Feature Construction

1. Data Integration

order_purchase_timestamp object

2. Data Cleaning

order_delivered_carrier_date object

order_delivered_customer_date object

order_estimated_delivery_date object

3. Data Aggregation

↓ to_datetime

4. Feature Engineering

order_purchase_timestamp datetime64[ns]

order_delivered_carrier_date datetime64[ns]

order_delivered_customer_date datetime64[ns]

order_estimated_delivery_date datetime64[ns]

5. Data Description



Feature Construction

1. Data Integration

order_purchase_timestamp

2. Data Cleaning

order_delivered_carrier_date

3. Data Aggregation

order_delivered_customer_date

4. Feature Engineering

order_estimated_delivery_date

5. Data Description





Feature Construction

1. Data Integration

order_purchase_timestamp

2. Data Cleaning

order_delivered_carrier_date

3. Data Aggregation

order_delivered_customer_date

4. Feature Engineering

order_estimated_delivery_date

5. Data Description

genuine_delivery_days



Feature Construction

1. Data Integration

`order_purchase_timestamp`

2. Data Cleaning

`order_delivered_carrier_date`

3. Data Aggregation

`order_delivered_customer_date`

4. Feature Engineering

`order_estimated_delivery_date`

`whether_exceed_estimated` (0 / 1)



`delivery_diff_days` (+ / -)

5. Data Description



Feature Construction

1. Data Integration

2. Data Cleaning

3. Data Aggregation

4. Feature Engineering

5. Data Description

Raw Time Calculation

dispatch_days = 0 (< 24 h) ❌

order_purchase_timestamp	order_delivered_carrier_date
2017-07-25 18:57:58	2017-07-26 17:43:33
2018-07-26 22:42:32	2018-07-27 14:34:00

Day-Based Adjustment

`.dt.normalize()`

dispatch_days = 1





Feature Construction

1. Data Integration

review_answer_timestamp



review_response_time

2. Data Cleaning

review_creation_date



3. Data Aggregation

price

freight_value

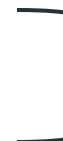


freight_ratio

4. Feature Engineering

seller_code

customer_region



same_region (0 / 1)

5. Data Description



Feature Construction

1. Data Integration

	dispatch_days	genuine_delivery_days	delivery_diff_days
1961	1961	1961	1961

2. Data Cleaning

	review_response_time_h	freight_ratio	same_region
0	0	0	0

3. Data Aggregation

	review_response_time_h	freight_ratio	same_region
0	0	0	0

4. Feature Engineering

	review_response_time_h	freight_ratio	same_region
0	0	0	0

5. Data Description

	review_response_time_h	freight_ratio	same_region
0	0	0	0



Missing values imputed using the median



Encoding Categorical Feature

1. Data Integration

2. Data Cleaning

3. Data Aggregation

4. Feature Engineering

5. Data Description

	product_category_name_english	product_category_name
Electronics & Accessories	computers_accessories	informatica_acessorios
	tablets_printing_image	tablets_impressao_imagem
	fixed_telephony	telefonica_fixa
	telephony	telefonica
	consoles_games	consoles_games
	audio	audio
	electronics	eletronicos
Home & Furniture	furniture_decor	moveis_decoracao
	bed_bath_table	cama_mesa_banho
	kitchen_dining_laundry_garden_furniture	moveis_cozinha_area_de_servico_jantar_e_jardim
	housewares	utilidades_domesticas
	home_comfort	
	home_comfort_2	casa_conforto_2
	home_appliances	eletrodomesticos
	home_appliances_2	eletrodomesticos_2
	small_appliances	eletroportateis



Encoding Categorical Feature

1. Data Integration

product_category_name_Electronics & Accessories 0

2. Data Cleaning

product_category_name_Entertainment & Hobbies 0

product_category_name_Fashion & Personal Care 0

product_category_name_Food & Daily Essentials 0

product_category_name_Home & Furniture 0

product_category_name_Industry & Construction 0

3. Data Aggregation

product_category_name_Sports & Outdoor 0

product_category_name_unknown 0

4. Feature Engineering

5 Industry & Construction
 ✓ Reduce dimensionality

6 Entertainment & Hobbies

5. Data Description

7 Sports & Outdoor
 ✓ Enhance computational efficiency

8 Unknown



Encoding Categorical Feature

1. Data Integration

2. Data Cleaning

3. Data Aggregation

4. Feature Engineering

5. Data Description

Order Status	Count	Average_review_score
delivered	99,335	4.067
approved	3	2.000
canceled	459	1.627
invoiced	309	1.654
processing	299	1.344
shipped	1,077	1.982
unavailable	7	1.571



Encoding Categorical Feature

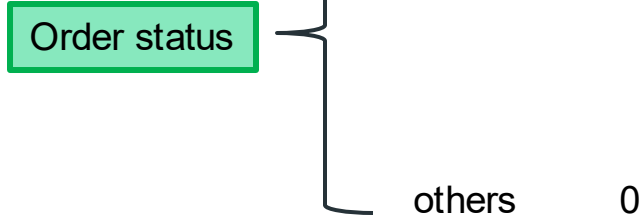
1. Data Integration

2. Data Cleaning

3. Data Aggregation

4. Feature Engineering

5. Data Description



Binary Encoding



Mitigates data imbalance issues



Improves model efficiency



Encoding Categorical Feature

1. Data Integration

2. Data Cleaning

3. Data Aggregation

4. Feature Engineering

5. Data Description

Payment Installments

1	44,291
2	11,410
3	9,665
4	6,567
5	4,855
6	3,686
7	1,531
8	4,082
9	598
10	5,210
11	24
12	140
13	16
14	11
15	73
16	6
17	6
18	27
20	16
21	3
22	1
24	19

Mode Imputation



1	44,291
2	11,410
3	9,665
4	6,567
5	4,855
6	3,686
7	1,531
8	4,082
9	598
10	5,210
11	24
12	140
13	16
14	11
15	73
16	6
17	6
18	27
20	16
21	3
22	1
24	19



Encoding Categorical Feature

1. Data Integration

2. Data Cleaning

3. Data Aggregation

4. Feature Engineering

5. Data Description

Payment Installments

1	44,291	→	Full Payment
2	11,410	}	Half-Year Plan
3	9,665		
4	6,567		
5	4,855	}	One-Year Plan
6	3,686		
7	1,531		
8	4,082	}	Two-Year Plan
9	598		
10	5,210		
11	24	}	
12	140		
13	16		
14	11	}	
15	73		
16	6		
17	6	}	
18	27		
20	16		
21	3	}	
22	1		
24	19		

One – Hot !



Rescale Data

1. Data Integration

review_response_time_h float64

dispatch_days float64

2. Data Cleaning

genuine_delivery_days float64

price float64

freight_value float64

3. Data Aggregation

product_description_lenght float64

product_photos_qty float64

delivery_diff_days float64

Normalization (Min-Max)

4. Feature Engineering

1.rescale absolute values

2.restore original sign

 **Rescaling is applied after dataset splitting**

5. Data Description



Retains early/late delivery distinction in normalized form



Feature Selection

1. Data Integration

2. Data Cleaning

3. Data Aggregation

4. Feature Engineering

5. Data Description

Original Features

- Order_status
- Price
- freight_value
- product_description_length
- product_photos_qty

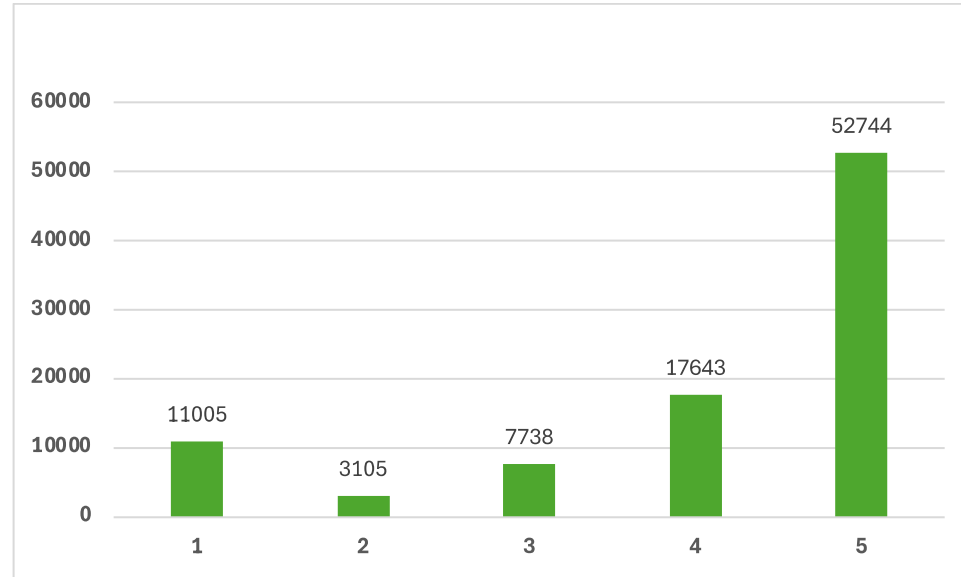
Engineered Features

- Used_voucher
- review_response_time_h
- dispatch_days
- genuine_delivery_days
- delivery_diff_days
- whether_exceed_estimated
- freight_ratio
- same_region



1. Data Integration
2. Data Cleaning
3. Data Aggregation
4. Feature Engineering
5. Data Description

Distribution of Review Scores

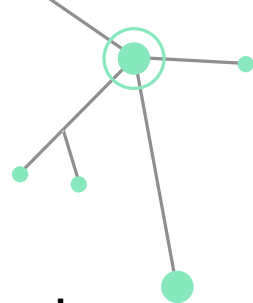


Review Scores

04

Modeling





1. Rationale for Model Selection

2. Issue with Five-Class

3. Hyperparameter Tuning
& Feature Selection

4. Model Performance Analysing

We Choose KNN, SVM, Random Forest, Logistic Regression, and Decision Tree as our models.

1. Determine the type of task

Labeled Data → Supervised Learning

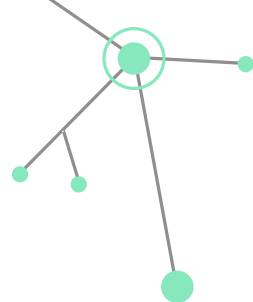
User Ratings (1-5 stars) → Discrete Target Variable

2. Select appropriate models Our selection is based on three key factors:

(1) Model Diversity for Robustness

- Captures both linear and non-linear patterns
 - Linear models: Logistic Regression, SVM (with linear kernel)
 - Non-linear models: Decision Tree, Random Forest, KNN, SVM
- Cover both simple and complex decision boundaries
 - Simple models: Logistic Regression, Decision Tree
 - Complex models: Random Forest, SVM, KNN

	Supervised Learning	Unsupervised Learning
Discrete	classification or categorization	clustering
Continuous	regression	dimensionality reduction



1. Rationale for Model Selection

2. Issue with Five-Class

3. Hyperparameter Tuning & Feature Selection

4. Model Performance Analysing

We Choose KNN, SVM, Random Forest, Logistic Regression, and Decision Tree as our models.

2. Select appropriate models

(2) Performance on Structured E-Commerce Data

E-commerce data contains a mix of nominal and numerical features, requiring models that handle different data types efficiently

(3) Interpretability vs. Predictive Power Trade-Off

Highly interpretable: Decision Tree, Logistic Regression

Strong predictive power, but less interpretable: Random Forest, SVM & KNN

---This selection ensures that we explore different modeling approaches to find the best fit for our e-commerce rating prediction.



Classification Report Summary

1. Rationale for Model Selection

2. Issue with Five-Class

3. Hyperparameter Tuning
& Feature Selection

4. Model Performance Analysing

Random Forest (61.51%)

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.67	0.41	0.51	2201
2	1.00	0.00	0.01	621
3	0.73	0.01	0.01	1548
4	0.42	0.01	0.01	3528
5	0.61	0.99	0.75	10549

KNN (59.84%)

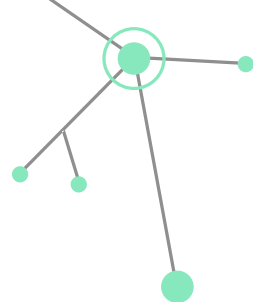
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.59	0.40	0.47	2201
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	621
3	0.12	0.01	0.01	1548
4	0.20	0.05	0.08	3528
5	0.61	0.93	0.74	10549

SVM (60.87%)

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.60	0.40	0.48	2201
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	621
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	1548
4	0.33	0.00	0.00	3528
5	0.61	0.98	0.75	10549

Decision Tree (61.15%)

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.67	0.39	0.49	2201
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	621
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	1548
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	3528
5	0.61	0.99	0.75	10549



Confusion Matrix Analysis

1. Rationale for Model Selection

2. Issue with Five-Class

3. Hyperparameter Tuning
& Feature Selection

4. Model Performance Analysing

Random Forest

	1	2	3	4	5
1	905	0	0	5	1291
2	114	2	0	2	503
3	125	0	8	7	1408
4	78	0	1	20	3429
5	121	0	2	14	10412

KNN

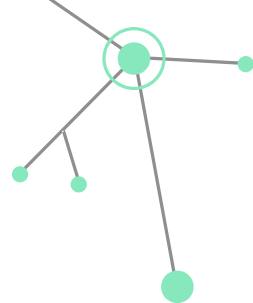
	1	2	3	4	5
1	163	4	17	109	1908
2	32	11	2	31	545
3	42	1	27	94	1384
4	41	1	20	191	3275
5	125	3	36	466	9919

SVM

	1	2	3	4	5
1	900	0	0	0	1349
2	136	0	0	0	485
3	135	0	0	0	1355
4	125	0	0	1	3416
5	216	0	0	2	10327

Decision Tree

	1	2	3	4	5
1	873	0	0	0	1376
2	121	0	0	0	500
3	99	0	0	0	1391
4	81	0	0	0	3461
5	138	0	0	0	10407



Issues with Five-Class Classification

1. Rationale for Model Selection

- Classes 2, 3, 4 are almost always misclassified as class 5.
- Due to deep data imbalance, the model heavily favors predicting 5-star ratings.

2. Issue with Five-Class

Why Convert to Binary Classification?

3. Hyperparameter Tuning & Feature Selection

- Business Justification: The goal is to identify potential positive reviewers (5-star ratings).
- Data Structure Optimization: Reducing class imbalance and improving model generalization. (a closer data volume)

4. Model Performance Analysing



Hyperparameter Tuning --Using GridSearchCV

1. Rationale for Model Selection

2. Issue with Five-Class

3. Hyperparameter Tuning & Feature Selection

4. Model Performance Analysing

Decision Tree

```
param_grid = {  
    'max_depth': np.arange(1, 8),  
    'min_samples_split': np.arange(2, 8),  
    'min_samples_leaf': [5,10,15]  
}
```

2
2
5

SVM

```
param_grid = {  
    'C': [1,10],  
    'kernel': ['linear', 'rbf', 'poly'],  
    'degree': [5,10,15],  
    'gamma': [0.01,0.1]  
}
```

1
rbf
5
0.01

KNN

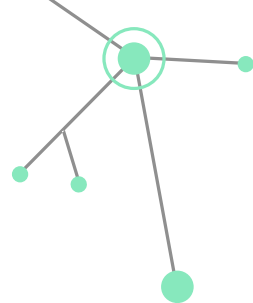
```
param_grid = {  
    'n_neighbours': list(range(3,16)),  
    'weights': ['uniform', 'distance'],  
    'metric': ['euclidean', 'manhattan']  
}
```

15
distance
manhattan

Random Forest

```
param_grid = {  
    'classifier__n_estimators': [200, 300, 500],  
    'classifier__max_depth': [20, 25, 30],  
    'classifier__min_samples_split': [5, 8, 12],  
    'classifier__min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4]  
}
```

500
25
8
2



Feature Selection Optimization

1. Rationale for Model Selection

Step 1 : Drop the features that we can't use

- 'review_score' ---- the variable that we need to classify

2. Issue with Five-Class

Step 2 : Run the model with the remaining features

- Evaluating changes in model performance after changing features
----If there is no significant performance degradation after removal, retain it

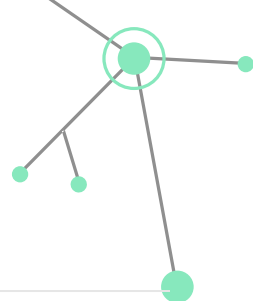
3. Hyperparameter Tuning & Feature Selection

Step 3 : Get feature_importances/feature_coefficient from model

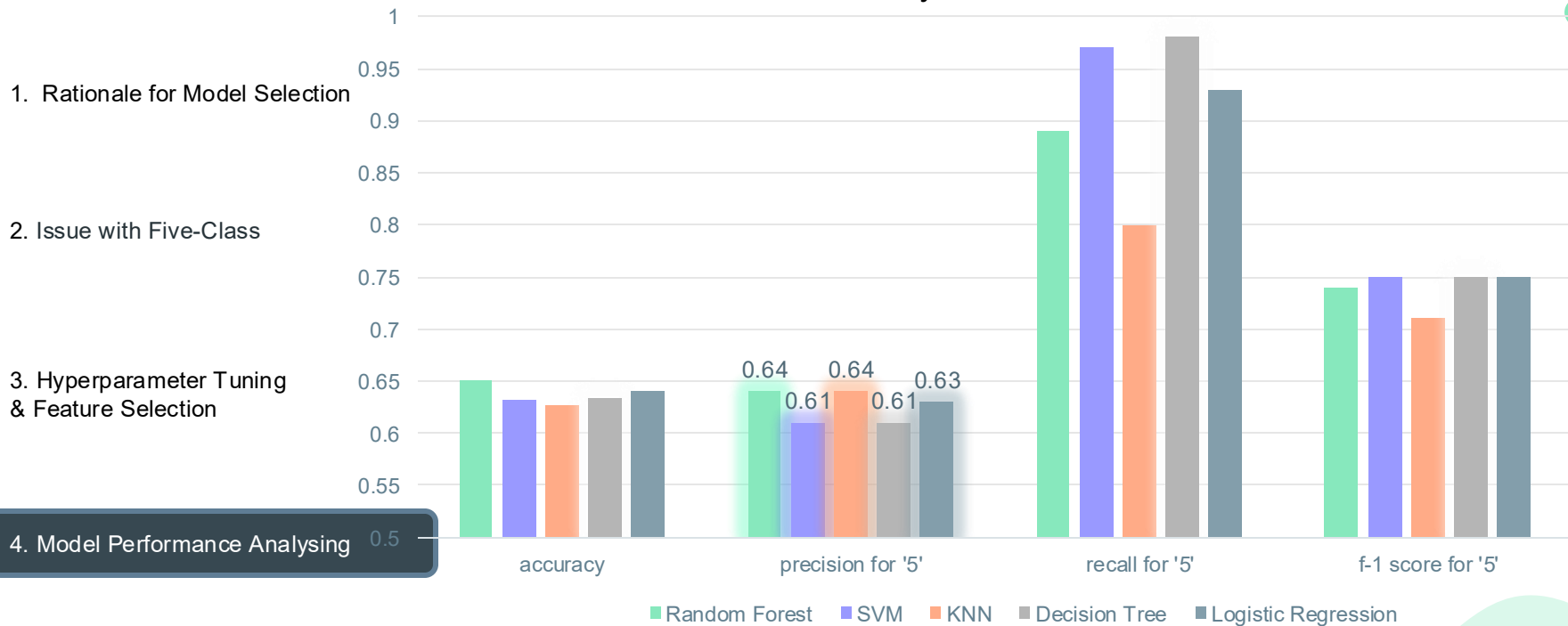
- Keep features with high importance/ high coefficient
- Remove redundant features (low importance or business irrelevant features)
- Repeat Step 2

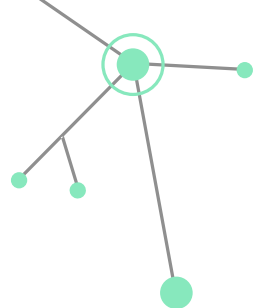
4. Model Performance Analysing

Step 4 : Eventually get the combination of features that enable the model to perform best



Performance of Binary Classification Models





Confusion Matrix

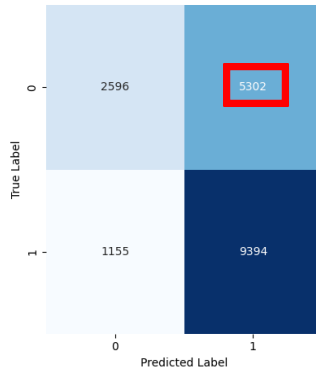
1. Rationale for Model Selection

2. Issue with Five-Class

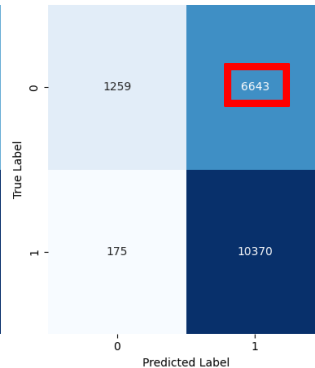
3. Hyperparameter Tuning
& Feature Selection

4. Model Performance Analysing

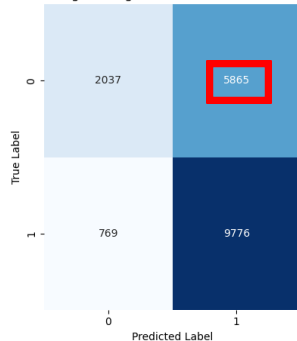
RandomForest Confusion Matrix



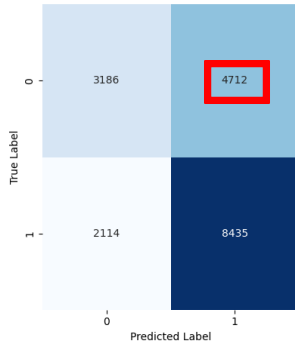
Decision Tree Confusion Matrix



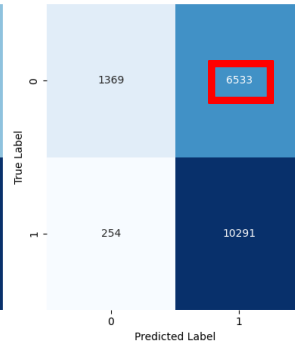
Logistic Regression Confusion Matrix



KNN Confusion Matrix



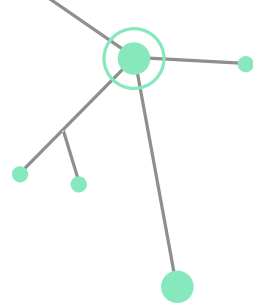
SVM Confusion Matrix



05

Evaluation





1. Indicator Explanation

Precision and Recall

- **Core business goal:** Accurately find the “right” customers to leave positive reviews, rather than asking all customers to leave reviews, to optimize brand image and market performance.
- **Focus on positive reviewers:** If the company wants to target users who are likely to give good reviews for marketing, focus on precision can ensure that a higher percentage of users predicted to give positive reviews give positive reviews.
- **Avoid false positives:** Mistakenly identifying users who are likely to give negative reviews as positive reviewers (i.e., false positives) can result in wasted resources and even damage to brand reputation.

2. Choose Model



Random Forest

Accuracy = 0.6500

Precision = 0.64

1. Indicator Explanation

Confusion Matrix = $\begin{bmatrix} 2596 & 5302 \\ 1155 & 9394 \end{bmatrix}$

- TP (9394): predicted good score and actually good score
- TN (2596): predicted bad score and actually bad score
- FP (5302): predicted good score but actually bad score (waste of resources and damage brand reputation)
- FN (1155): predicted bad score but actually good score (loss of opportunity)

2. Choose Model



1. Indicator Explanation

- $\text{Recall} = \frac{TP}{(TP+FN)} = 0.89$

All the samples that were actually good score, 89% were correctly predicted as good score by the model, 11% of the positive examples were misclassified as bad score.

- $\text{Precision} = \frac{TP}{(TP+FP)} = 0.64$

All the samples predicted by the model as good score, 64% are actually good score, which means that 36% of the predicted good score examples are bad score.

- $\text{F1 Score} = 2 \times \frac{\text{precision} \times \text{recall}}{\text{precision} + \text{recall}} = 0.74$

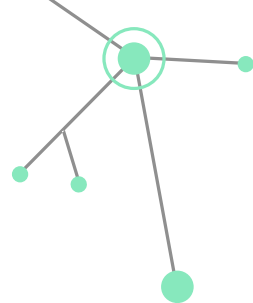
Indicates that the model is relatively stable and will not ignore too many real customers with positive reviews, nor will it introduce too many false positives

2. Choose Model

06

Deployment





1. Suggestion

2. Improvement

- Although the random forest model currently selected performs best, there is still room for improvement in accuracy and precision.
- Low precision means that there are still many false positives (FP), which means that promotional information may be sent to some customers who actually give low score, bringing potential risks.
- It is recommended to gradually promote it based on small-scale testing to reduce negative impacts.



1. Suggestion

Engineer additional features

Such as sentiment analysis from customer comments, to enhance model predictions.

Introducing PCA

After feature engineering, we have many derived features (e.g. `genuine_delivery_days` and `delivery_diff_days`). Using them directly may lead to redundancy and increased computational cost.

Label Redefinition and Balancing the Dataset

Classify users with 5 score and comments as positive, and others as negative, to make the model more consistent with business goals. Use methods such as category weighting to handle imbalance and ensure effective model learning.

2. Improvement

References

***** Different links are contributed by different teammates, which may not directly run in sequence. But we can make sure that all our data are consistent when running model.*****

- Data processing: <https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1f578sqnGRiY3mXR1xS1jD6W5XBr8vSqz?usp=sharing>
- Modeling
 - KNN Model: https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1jmECiPzqeFOtxW1AuIVgFvtP_3N4kxYY?usp=sharing
 - Random forest: <https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1sDJdJHfocOFeFwSwFAYUmMRydoFD1Bdn?usp=sharing>
 - SVM: https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1hsV8QC5iJzg_0fUJFbOH6EMFNcW3GUWa?usp=sharing
 - Decision Tree: https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1oeyblkDwjSa4GKvnCS1bl-krnVWv4A_C?usp=sharing
 - Logistic Regression: <https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1VBBsOa-1HnRQAeB4wjxK83nn0oM2VYFI?usp=sharing>

Thanks!

