

# CUSTOMER REVIEW DRIVEN PRODUCT SEARCH ENGINE

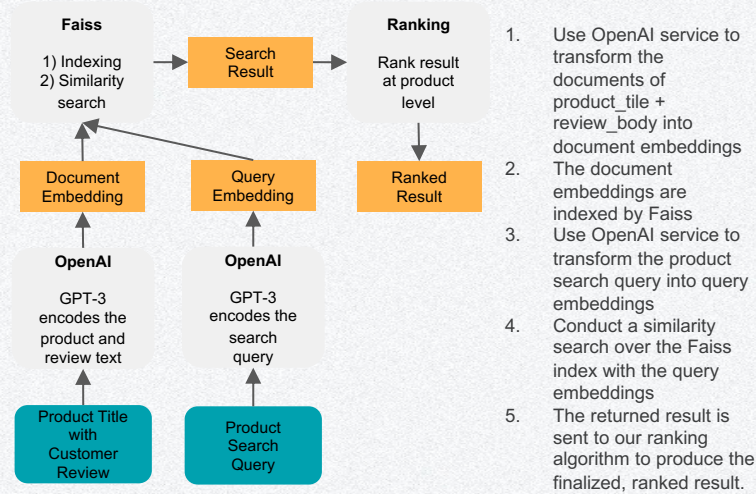
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## 01 Introduction

When customers go online to purchase from e-commerce websites, product reviews are a vital source of information to reference as the target products cannot be physically touched. However, reading through all the reviews and comparing across different products could be time consuming and challenging.

In this project, we have built a product search engine which uses product descriptions and customer reviews as the content for search. This provides a richer context for customers to find their targets on e-commerce web sites. We have also introduced our ranking algorithms for calculating the product level similarity scores which beat the baseline method using average.

## 03 Solution



## 05 Opposite Query

We have introduced a novel idea by using semantic opposite queries to identify the contradicting concepts in reviews, in order to improve the accuracy of search results.

Original Query  
 Wrinkle free chiffon blouse, sleek style, long sleeve, slim fit, with comfortable inside layer.

Opposite Query  
 Wrinkled means having many creases or folds. Clumsy means lacking grace in movement or posture. Short means having little length. Bulky means large and unwieldy. Uncomfortable means causing discomfort.

## 02 Data Source

We used the Amazon Customer Review dataset for our application. This dataset contains information of Amazon products and corresponding reviews from 1995 to 2015. There are 37 product categories where we have chosen the Apparel product group. We have also limited our scope to 2015.

## 04 Ranking Algorithm

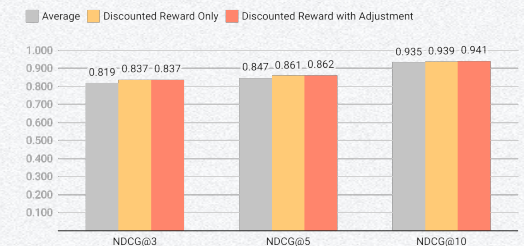
Since each search result is at product review level, we have designed and evaluated 3 methods to calculate the product level similarity scores.

- Average
  - Serves as baseline
- Discounted Reward
  - Product Similarity Score** =  $\sum_{i=1}^n S_i / 2^i$ , where  $S$  is the record level similarity score,  $n$  is the total number of records within a product,  $i$  is the current number or record
- Discounted Reward with Adjustment by Opposite Query
  - Adjusted Distance** =  $D_{original} + k \times 1/D_{opposite}$ , where  $D_{original}$  is the cosine distance of the original query,  $D_{opposite}$  is the cosine distance of the opposite query,  $k$  is a weight we set to 0.5 for our calculation

## 06 Result

Both Discounted Reward and Discounted Reward with Adjustment by Opposite Query methods outperformed the baseline method across NDCG@3, NDCG@5 and NDCG@10.

Mean NDCG across Ranking Methods



Created with Datawrapper



<https://github.com/gen-exody/nescapstone>



<https://nescapstone.streamlit.app>