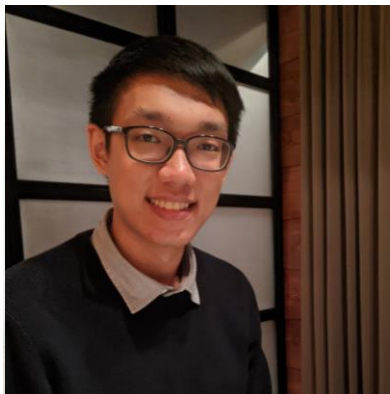




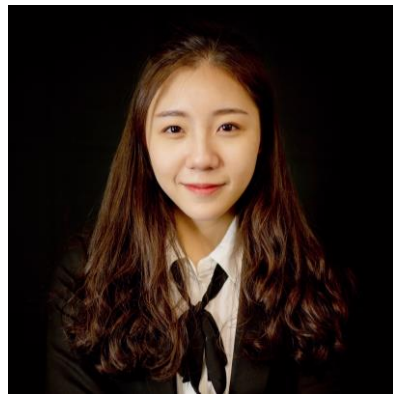
# YELP RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM

Presented by: Jason Lee, Melody Feng,  
Yue Liu, Steve Shi

# MEET THE TEAM



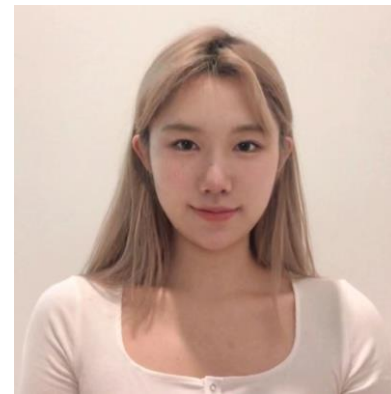
Jason Lee



Melody Feng



Steve Shi



Yue Liu

# AGENDA

**01** Executive Summary

**02** Business Problem

**03** Data

- Data Profile
- Data Infrastructure
- Data Preparation

**04** Exploratory Data Analysis

- Insight 1
- Insight 2
- Insight 3
- Insight 4
- Insight 5

**05** Recommendation System

- ALS
- NLP
- Regression

**06** Project Execution

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The **number of reviews dropped significantly** on Yelp during **Covid**. As the pandemic eases, we expect users would come back on Yelp to look for good restaurants to dine in at or attractions to go to. Yelp could **adjust its recommendation system to provide better suggestions** and search results to **retain users** and pursue its mission of connecting people with great local businesses.

In this project, we focused on analyzing restaurants in Ohio state, and...

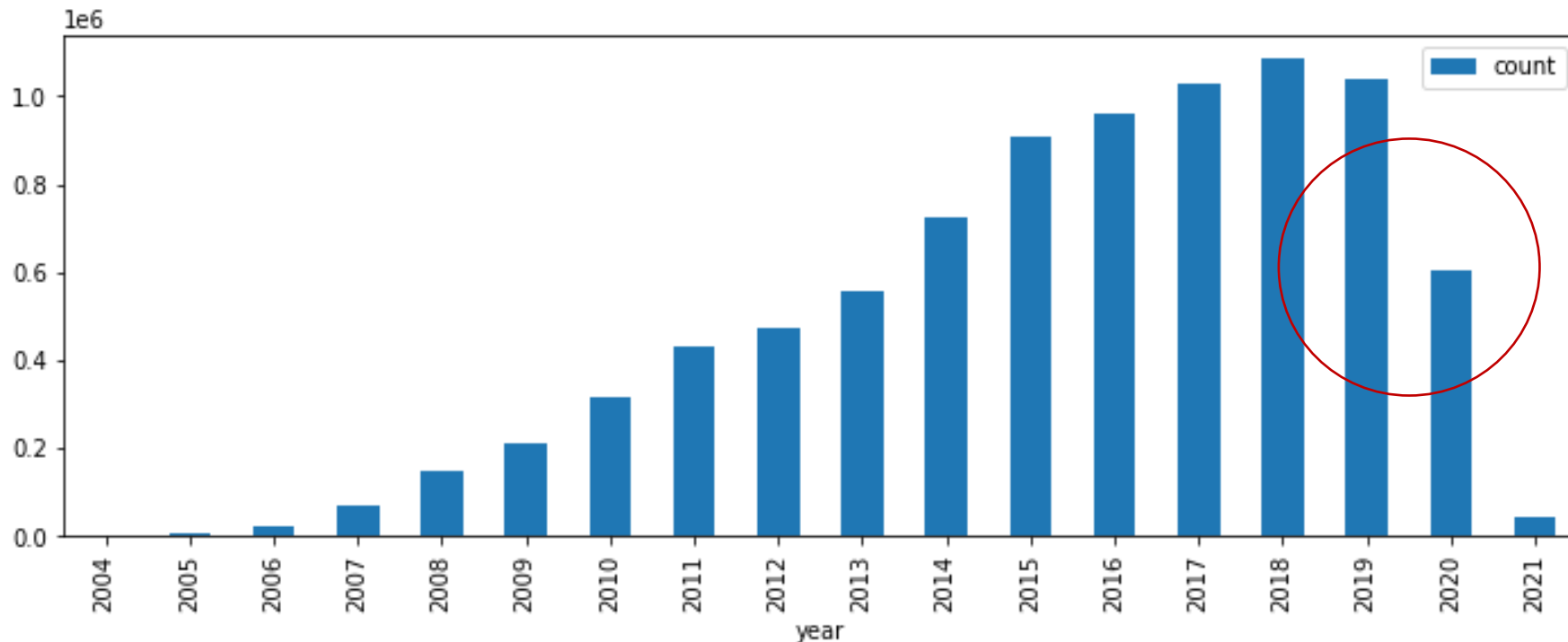
- Analyzed the Yelp dataset provided by Yelp.
- Stored our JSON raw data on **Google Cloud Platform Cloud Storage**.
- Utilized **Google BigQuery** as our data warehouse.
- Ran **PySpark** on Google **Dataproc** to clean the data and develop models.
- Trained the **Alternating Least Squares** model as a base recommendation model.
- Ran **NLP** on reviews to divide restaurants into several topics.
- Fit and trained **regression models** to predict how users rate restaurants and recommend the highest scored restaurants.

Our **base model** had an **RSME** score of **1.49** and **R2** of **85.9%**, and our **final model** had an **RSME** score of **0.89** and **R2** of **95.2%**. We are confident that we could make better suggestions to more active users with our final model. In the future, we could better optimize our model by **training on more data**, implementing **time series analysis**, and using **more robust NLP** models to understand our users better.

# BUSINESS PROBLEM

During Covid, **the number of reviews dropped significantly on Yelp**. As pandemic eases, with the CDC dropping mask mandates and vaccination checks, we expect a surge in people looking for good restaurants to dine in.

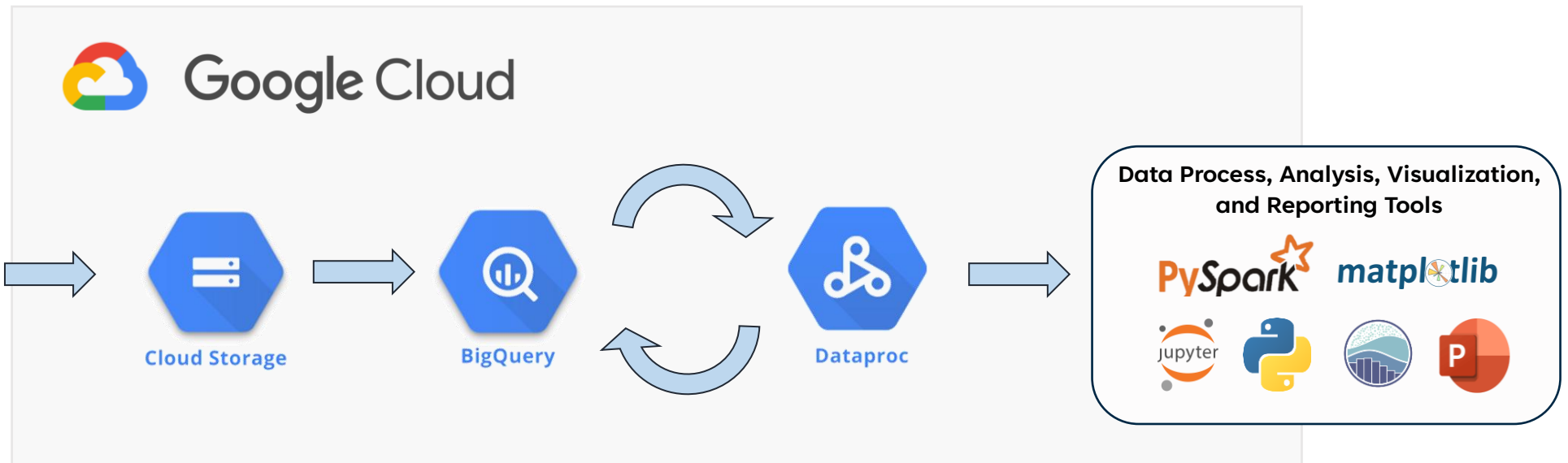
Yelp could adjust its recommendation system to provide better dining suggestions and search results for its users. In this project, we will focus on analyzing restaurants in Ohio. We aim to **boost user experience** by **recommending restaurants based on their past reviews**. Our recommendation engine analyzing past user reviews and deliver **more personalized recommendation for users**.



# DATA PROFILE

	SOURCE	DESCRIPTION	DATA SIZE	FORMAT
<b>Business</b>	Yelp	Contain business information 'attributes' nested 22 variables 'hours' nested 7 variables	124MB	JSON
<b>Review</b>	Yelp	User reviews Large text variable	6.4GB	JSON
<b>Tips</b>	Yelp	User tips	230MB	JSON
<b>User</b>	Yelp	Contain user information 'friends' and 'follow' can have huge lists	3.68GB	JSON
<b>Covid</b>	Kaggle	Contain restaurant's covid features	30MB	JSON
<b>Total</b>			11.40GB	

# DATA INFRASTRUCTURE



## Data Lake

GCP Storage

## Data Warehouse

Tables: Business, Reviews, User, and more

## Data Science Platforms

Used Dataproc to run PySpark for data cleaning and analysis  
Matplotlib, Pandas, Seaborn were used for visualization



# DATA PREPARATION/CLEANING

## Import data

- Import data into GCP buckets

## Create Cluster

- Create cluster with 4 worker nodes
- Install necessary packages: pyspark.ml, pyspark.mllib, etc

## Big Query

- Import data into Big Query environment
- Separate nested columns from business table to multiple individual tables.

## Data cleaning

- Drop/fill null values
- Convert data type

The screenshot shows the Google Cloud Platform BigQuery interface. The 'yelp\_business' table is selected in the Explorer. The 'PREVIEW' tab is active, displaying a table with columns: Row, business\_id, name, address, city, and state. The table contains 9 rows of data.

Row	business_id	name	address	city	state
1	CPmMIFgxNtYzaiTHA5SrQ	Quincy Mutual Fire Ins Company	57 Washington St	Quincy	MA
2	MEC2RzMZwPxzz_9r0Cpog	Reliable Appliance Repair Crew		Austin	TX
3	DI0ncLuo1YYdNiwHX2Z00A	Bank of America	163 Clairmont Ave	Atlanta	GA
4	Gr4-knYkEFghDehOkaXgQ	Crimson	4066 Worth Ave	Columbus	OH
5	YmVKMhC2b2YB7GmKP7M52w	CareOne at Weymouth	64 Performance Dr	Weymouth	MA
6	vs5DsI27LqC2edekZGSO9Q	Advanced Boarding & Grooming	8164 Columbus Pike	Orange	OH
7	D5x_gVSaWRr_TarjloJcGg	Town Taxi	52 Electric Ave	Brighton	MA
8	opdd6sSWjwy-doXnlpMeA	Tin Lizzy's Cantina	229 Peachtree St	Atlanta	GA
9	ggJvUpdNjdiUPNW83boV2g	Royal Shoe Renew	555 12th Avenue W	Vancouver	BC

The screenshot shows the Google Cloud Platform Dataproc interface. The 'bigdataprocfinal' cluster is selected. The 'CLUSTERS' tab is active, displaying a table with columns: Name, Status, Region, Zone, Total worker nodes, Scheduled deletion, Cloud Storage staging bucket, and Permissions. The cluster is currently 'Stopped'.

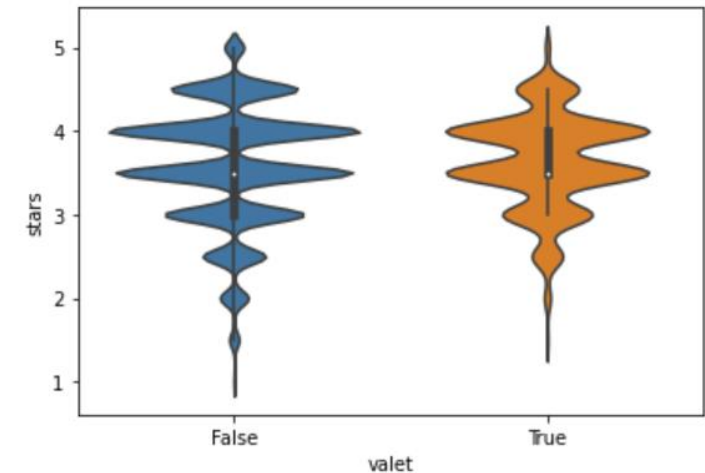
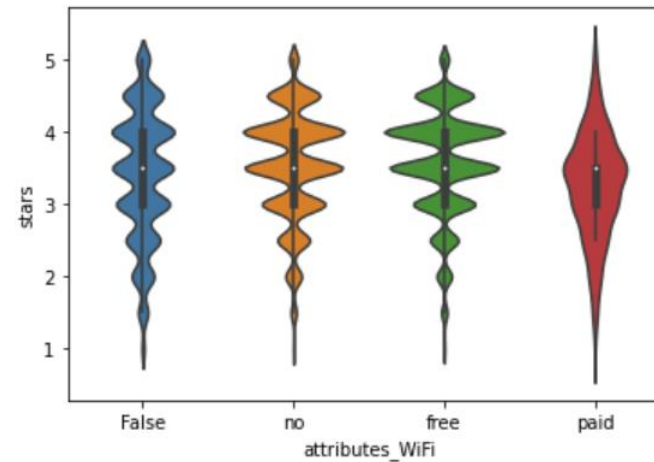
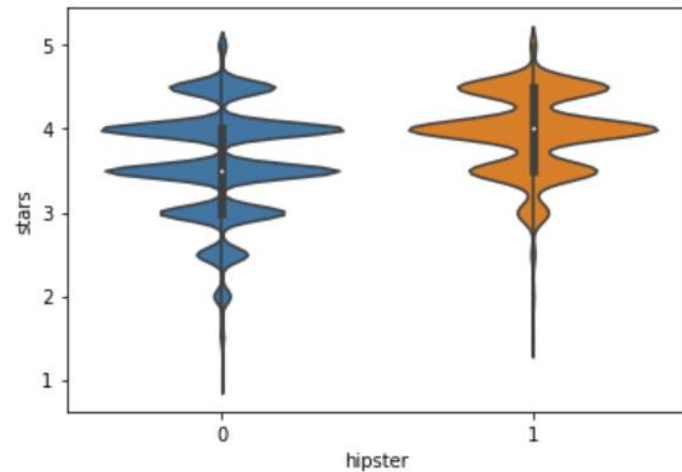
Name	Status	Region	Zone	Total worker nodes	Scheduled deletion	Cloud Storage staging bucket	Permissions
bigdataprocfinal	Stopped	us-central1	us-central1-b	4	Off	big-data-yelp	



# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

## Insight 1

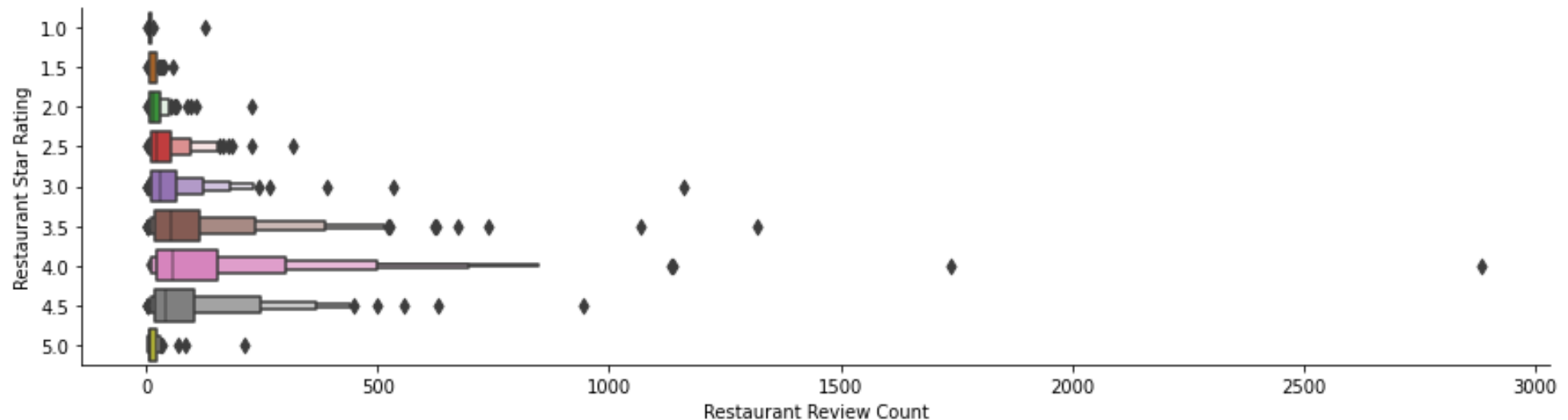
- Several business attributes, such as **ambience** and **parking**, result in different **average rating**.
- We incorporate those features into our models.



# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

## Insight 2

- **High review counts doesn't necessary mean that the restaurant is good.** In fact, the restaurants with the most reviews tend to have an average star rating.
- Five stars rated restaurants with high review counts should weight more than those with low review counts. We should reward those with high review counts in our model.

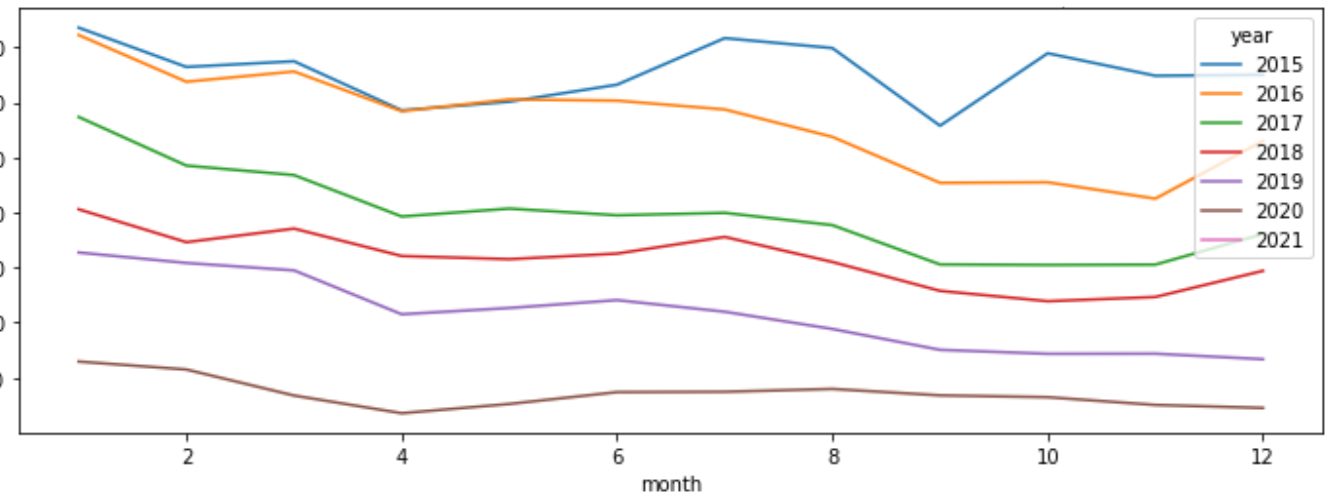
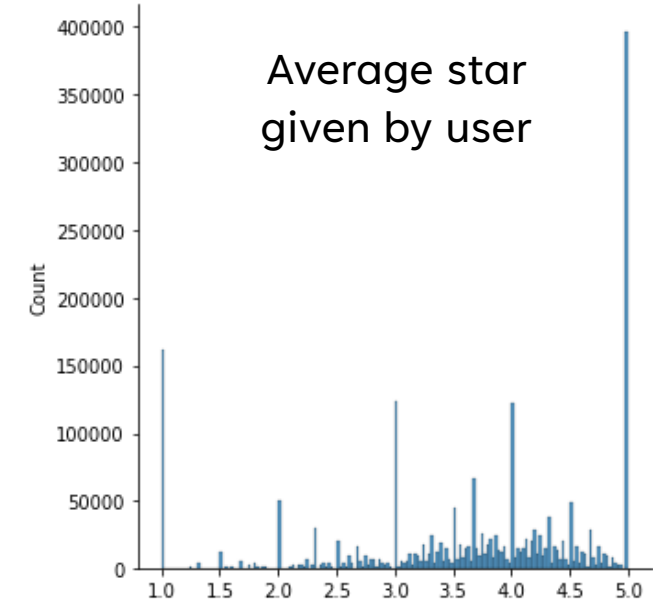


# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

## Insight 3

- A lot of users like to give **extreme scores** if they **like/dislike** a restaurant.
- The Venn diagram shows what words user use to give extreme review scores.
- The **number of new users decrease** every year since **2015**

Average star given by user



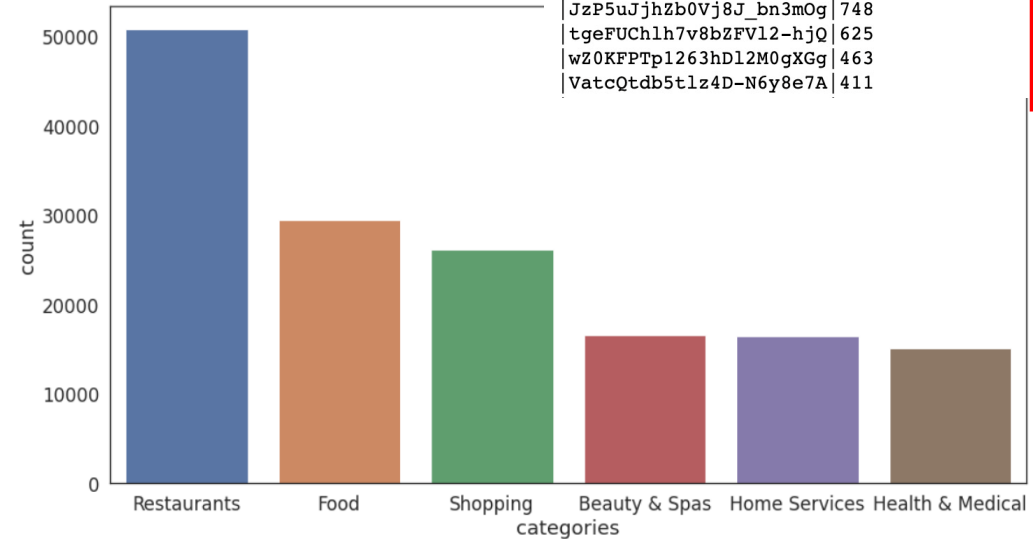
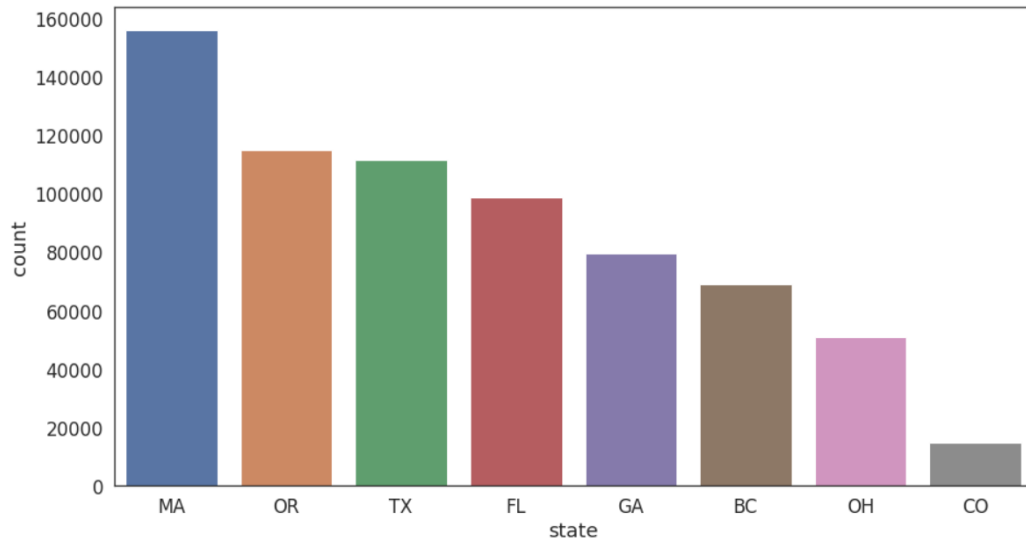
Monthly new users since 2015



# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

## Insight 4

- The business table contain multiple types of business. We decide to focus on **restaurants** for it is the **majority of all business types**
- We build our recommendation on scale of State because a lot of **users travel across cities** for restaurants

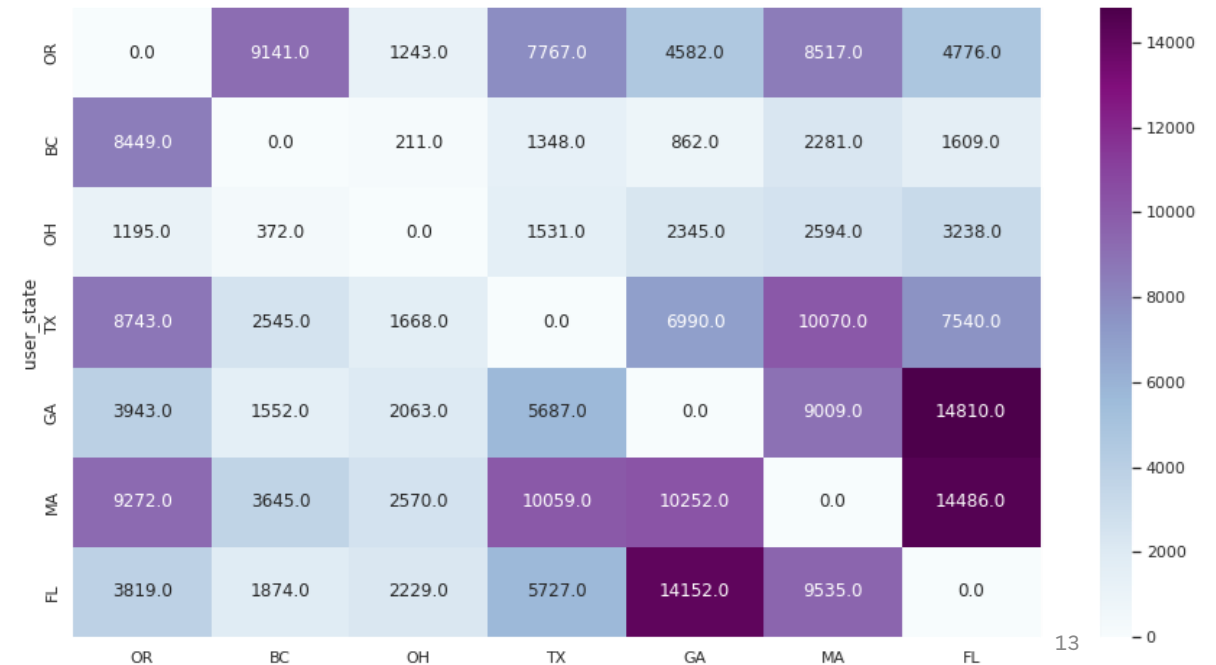
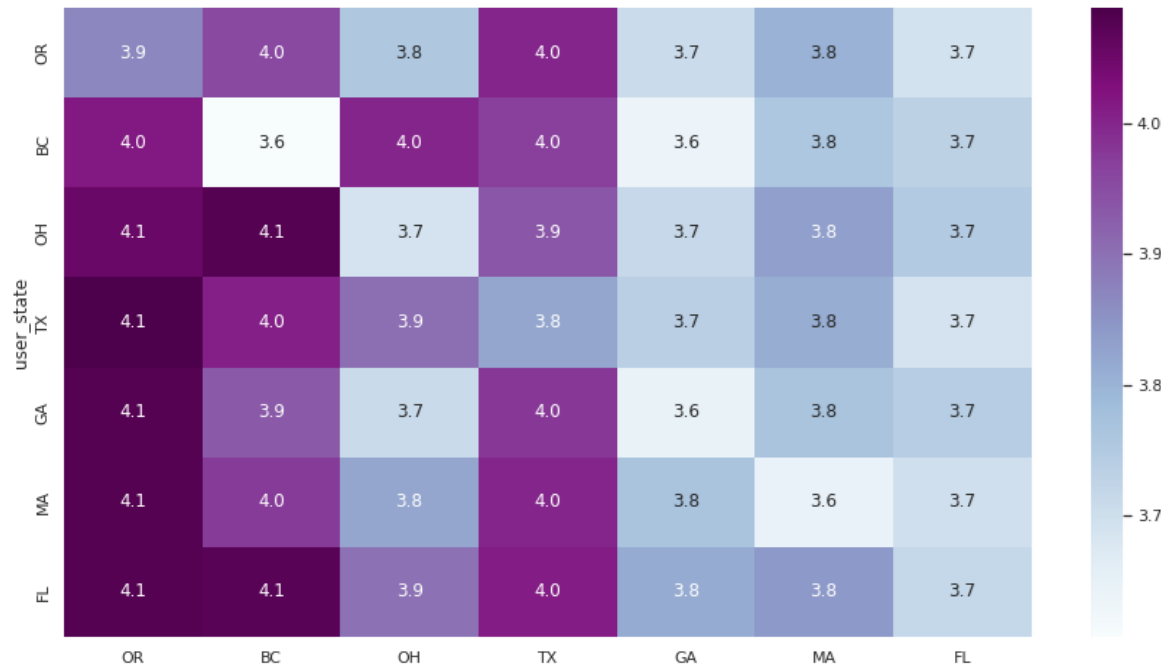


user_id	count(review_id)	count(city)
C1kTSvNdJH_S2bBhitr6ZA	917	20
RlFVpAyl_BtxHBWdau2VLg	890	29
JzP5uJjhZb0Vj8J_bn3mOg	748	27
tgeFUC1h7v8bzFV12-hjQ	625	26
wZ0KFPTp1263hD12M0gXGg	463	15
VatcQtdb5tlz4D-N6y8e7A	411	19

# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

## Insight 5

- The first graph illustrates the **average star user** in each state gave to restaurants in different states. For example, users in Ohio only gave average star 3.7 to restaurants in Ohio, but gave 4.1 stars to restaurants in British Columbia
- The second graph shows the **number of reviews user in each state** gave to **restaurants in different states**. We can see users in Oregon gave a lot of reviews to restaurants at BC



# RECOMMENDATION ENGINE - ALS

## Feature Engineering

- The ALS model in Spark ML needs **numeric inputs** for ratingCol, itemCol, and userCol
- Used windows dense\_rank to assign distinct integer index to business id and user id

## Split and Train

- **Split dataset** into training and test sets (0.8, 0.2)
- Used **cross-validations**
- Joined with business table on business\_id to show name and city of businesses

## Recommend

- Generated business recommendations for each user
- Generated user recommendations for each business
- Generated business/user recommendations for a specified set of users/businesses

# RECOMMENDATION ENGINE - ALS

## A) Data Preparation

business_id	name	city	stars	user_id	business_id1	user_id1
qa4SegtG2bWMBhJgW...	Katalina's	Columbus	5.0	--1_pDMlpQ26cqLx...	3724	1
32AcG_zpsPzMgo0aW...	Stack City Burger...	Columbus	4.0	--2PnhMMH7EYoY3wy...	257	2
8lS-sVYxXqVbhV8vj...	Hong Kong House	Columbus	4.0	--2PnhMMH7EYoY3wy...	656	2
AEzIqFtXrJITE4toG...	Mark Pi's Express	Columbus	3.0	--2PnhMMH7EYoY3wy...	758	2
IHCD--427ou0ODW6J...	Brazenhead	Dublin	4.0	--2PnhMMH7EYoY3wy...	1281	2

## B) Final dataframe

stars	business_id	user_id
5.0	3724	1
4.0	257	2
4.0	656	2
3.0	758	2
4.0	1281	2

## C) After running ALS, join with business table to view business name and city

name	city	business_id1	stars	business_id	user_id	prediction
The Royce	Columbus	1	1.0	1	33385	1.0111362
KFC	Hilliard	3	1.0	3	5365	1.873271
KFC	Hilliard	3	1.0	3	23723	2.2786682
KFC	Hilliard	3	1.0	3	75980	0.8214189
ZenCha Tea Cafe	Bexley	4	1.0	4	14959	3.5914705
Happy Wok	Pickerington	5	1.0	5	38133	3.576452
Morone's Italian Villa	Columbus	6	1.0	6	24690	1.5763088
McDonald's	Reynoldsburg	8	1.0	8	25834	0.4725808
McDonald's	Reynoldsburg	8	1.0	8	41119	0.23104912
Genji Japanese Steakhouse	Dublin	10	1.0	10	11862	2.5413952

# RECOMMENDATION ENGINE - ALS

ALS is simple and scales well to very large datasets. Our model has a **RMSE** score of **1.49** and **R<sup>2</sup>** of **85.9%**

## A) Business recommendations for each user

user_id	recommendations
31	[{2217, 2.5845842...]
34	[{2217, 3.1959221...]
53	[{1337, 5.5929847...]
65	[{3988, 5.333324}...]
78	[{3231, 6.13207},...]

## B) User recommendations for each business

business_id	recommendations
28	[{24175, 5.60053}...]
31	[{28777, 5.587188...]
34	[{83083, 5.780057...]
53	[{73340, 5.782814...]
65	[{81733, 6.457925...]

## C) Users/businesses recommendations for a specified set of business/user

user_id	recommendations
1	[{2791, 5.7482758}, {2217, 5.485434}, {1029, 5.234603}, {627, 5.197041}, {2379, 5.079887}, {1115, 5.051845}, {129, 5.0370674}, {3370, 4.9783773}, {3549, 4.976562}, {2790, 4.96323}]
3	[{3988, 7.005713}, {2217, 6.525013}, {1953, 6.3541136}, {2859, 6.2487063}, {2977, 6.1182995}, {2036, 6.0590153}, {3231, 6.049763}, {1423, 6.0278826}, {4332, 6.0137014}, {3019, 5.9585557}]
2	[{2791, 6.118296}, {2217, 5.767094}, {129, 5.6899962}, {2036, 5.4956713}, {4187, 5.4802237}, {3538, 5.4736433}, {1239, 5.445331}, {2546, 5.35516}, {3793, 5.341137}, {1236, 5.3402057}]

business_id	recommendations
257	[{57986, 5.6981764}, {47788, 5.5353694}, {76830, 5.46328}, {38950, 5.4226103}, {36548, 5.411033}, {14080, 5.407138}, {15761, 5.4038715}, {1760, 5.3847013}, {80674, 5.3521786}, {7406, 5.3471394}]
3724	[{67688, 5.986271}, {16075, 5.819498}, {64902, 5.6489186}, {51840, 5.6404643}, {47784, 5.6356544}, {39797, 5.6146955}, {78118, 5.610285}, {22799, 5.586524}, {70127, 5.585662}, {80522, 5.577901}]
656	[{56327, 6.264087}, {42987, 5.8925776}, {44003, 5.5490704}, {23774, 5.527795}, {27256, 5.507446}, {14040, 5.492872}, {14330, 5.4794335}, {35408, 5.470227}, {78167, 5.463355}, {3520, 5.4199753}]



# RECOMMENDATION ENGINE

Problem	Solution
<b>ALS</b> model's input only consisted of 'stars' rating	<b>Regression</b> model can take in more predictors/variables that we <b>feature engineered</b> (Business Ambient, Parking Options, Popularity)
<b>ALS</b> model <b>did not</b> utilize <b>NLP</b>	<b>Regression</b> model can utilize topics from reviews generated by <b>NLP</b> as a predictor/variable
<b>ALS</b> model's star <b>rating scale</b> is <b>different</b> (max is more than 5 stars) from the rating users used (1-5 stars), resulting in a <b>high RMSE</b>	<b>Regression</b> model uses the <b>same scale of 1-5</b> , increasing <b>ease of understanding</b> and <b>lower RMSE</b>
<b>ALS</b> model has a <b>higher RMSE</b> than expected	Can run <b>multiple personalized regression models</b> for each user to <b>obtain better RMSE</b>

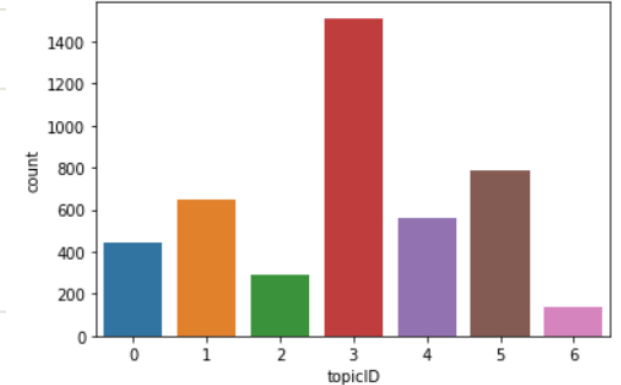
# RECOMMENDATION ENGINE REGRESSION - NLP

## SparkML pipeline

- Used a **SparkML** pipeline to build **NLP** models
- Assembled text into document, tokenized reviews, removed stop words, stemmed words

## Topic Generation

- Applied **CountVectorizer** on tokens
- Applied **LDA** on vectorized tokens
- Extracted **7 topics** from LDA



## Feature Engineering

- Generated **topic distribution** with LDA of each topic for each restaurant, **assigned the maximum topic to each restaurant**
- Averaged each topic's stars of restaurants by user id to see if there is a difference between topics

user_id	topic_0_star	topic_1_star	topic_2_star	topic_3_star	topic_4_star	topic_5_star	topic_6_star
wQT4QSg1mm1c--0iT...	3.8	4.8	0.0	3.5	4.6	3.9583333333333335	4.333333333333333
2V6aMCtato51cIYBG...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0
kG3mjYoXQ9CGeIn M...	5.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	0.0

# RECOMMENDATION ENGINE - REGRESSION

## Feature Engineering

- Joined business, review, and user tables
- **Selected top categories** and added parking, ambience and 7 topics derived from NLP
- Feature-engineered column - **Popularity**: Normalized stars and reviews  
$$(business\ stars - average\ business\ stars) * \sqrt{review\ count}$$

## Split and Train

- Selected top users to train and recommend restaurants
- **Split dataset** into training and test sets (0.8, 0.2)
- Fitted **linear model**, **decision tree**, **random forest**, and **XGBoost**
- Ran grid search on **random forest**

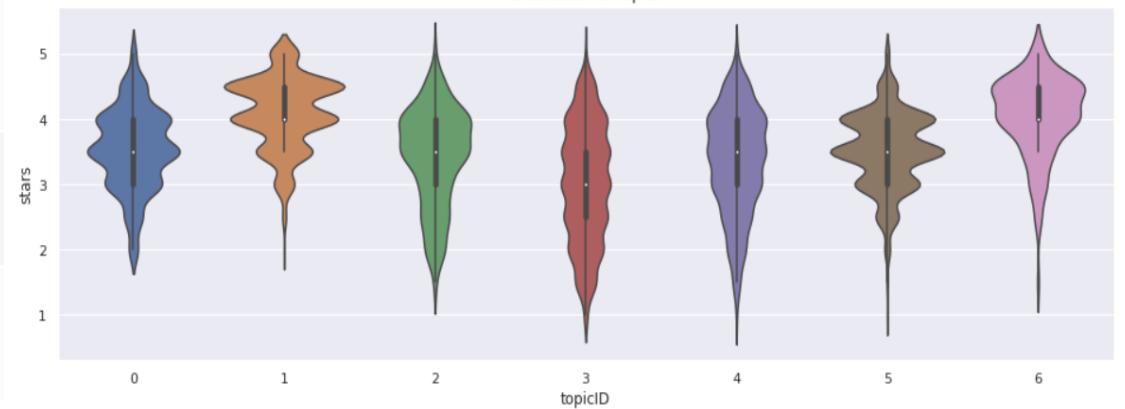
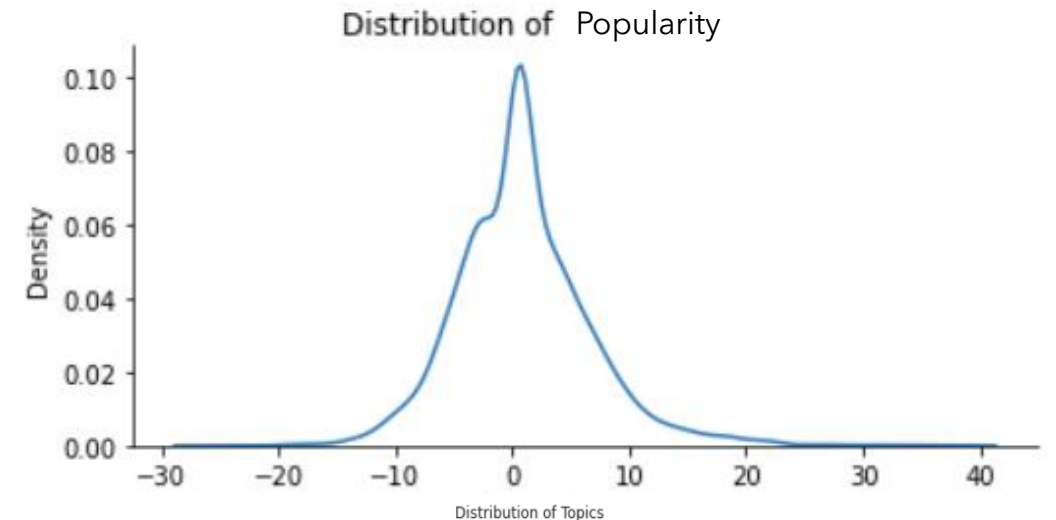
## Recommend

- Generated top business recommendations for top user based on predicted star rating

# RECOMMENDATION ENGINE - REGRESSION

## A) Data Cleaning

Attributes	Features
Basic Data	business_id, name, is_open
Categories	Nightlife, Bars, Fast_Food, American_Traditional, Sandwiches, Pizza, American_New, Burgers, Breakfast_Brunch, Mexican, Salad, Coffee_Tea, Chinese, Italian, Chicken_Wings
Parking	garage, lot, street, valet, validated
Ambient	casual, classy, divey, hipster, intimate, romantic, touristy, trendy, upscale
NLP	is_topic_0, is_topic_1, is_topic_2, is_topic_3, is_topic_4, is_topic_6, is_topic_5
Stars and Reviews	Popularity



# RECOMMENDATION ENGINE - REGRESSION

## B) Models

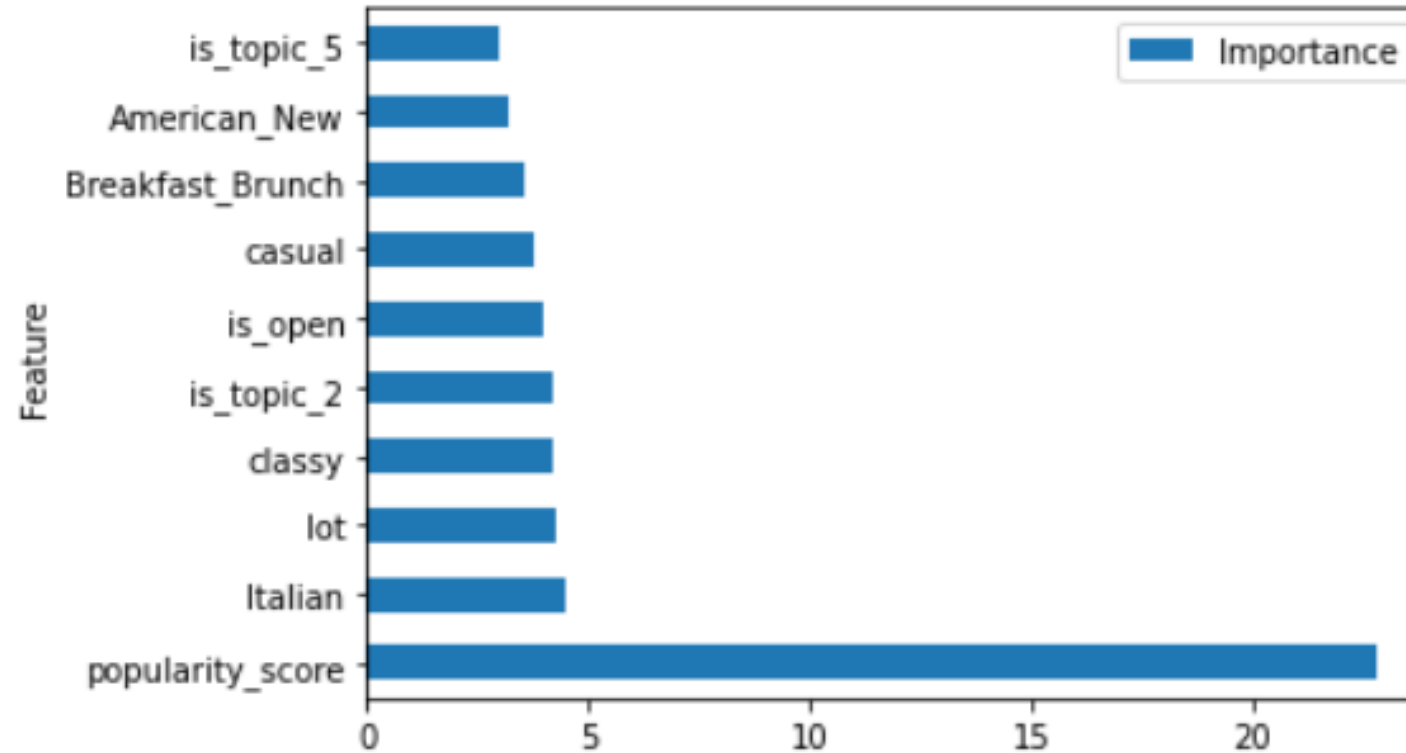
	Linear Regression	Decision Tree	Random Forest	XGBoost	Grid Search on Random Forest
RMSE on train	0.933318	0.877509	0.85789	0.50573	0.6625
RMSE on test	0.937383	0.974007	0.893568	1.17312	0.92972
R2 on train	0.947039	0.953183	0.955253	0.984607	0.973518
R2 on test	0.946286	0.942007	0.95119	0.912384	0.945058

## C) Predictions drop duplicate

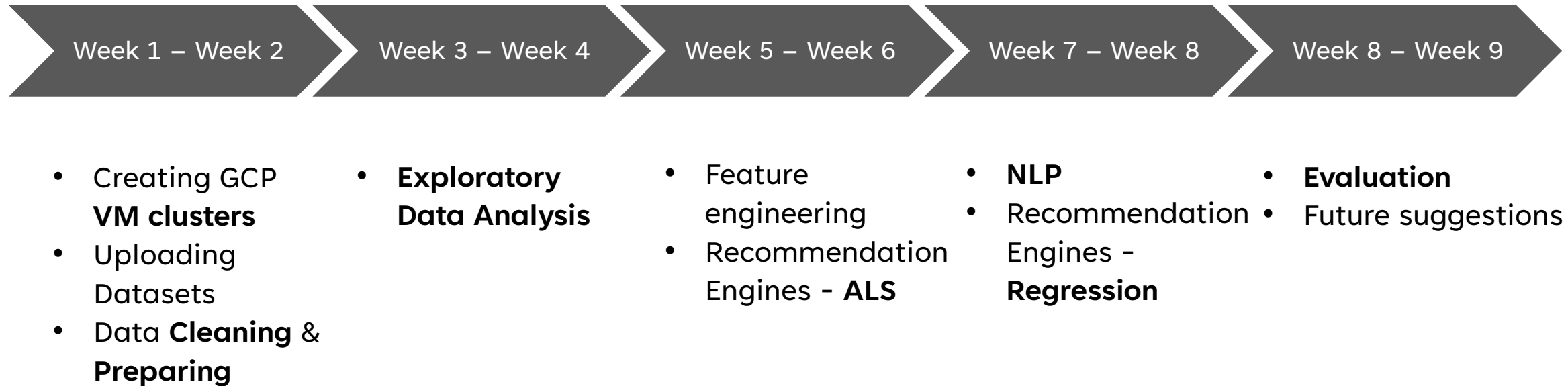
business_id	user_id	name	stars	prediction
D6vNP2CBjP3Lg7Xid...	C1kTSvNdJH_S2bBhi...	Columbus Fish Market	5.0	4.9700932224741745
B_W4Nq3-iFWV2ato5...	C1kTSvNdJH_S2bBhi...	The Refectory Res...	5.0	4.95669191919192
ewFMse_X1PcS09yu0...	C1kTSvNdJH_S2bBhi...	J. Gilbert's Wood...	5.0	4.936651860157553
oRqgWTs4YBjEWCoz0...	C1kTSvNdJH_S2bBhi...	Gallo's Kitchen +...	5.0	4.932596473635128
yKyKvEqumEes4FOQY...	C1kTSvNdJH_S2bBhi...	The Top Steakhouse	5.0	4.8913504919596456
WQSziTOUaS36KC1es...	C1kTSvNdJH_S2bBhi...	J Alexander's	5.0	4.858799435035911
4erng03AcRW2kzgvZ...	C1kTSvNdJH_S2bBhi...	The Old Mohawk	4.0	4.798652349828822

- We will **recommend the top 10** restaurants that has the **highest predicted stars**
- The **predicted stars** predict **how many stars will the user give**. Higher score means that **user is more likely to like the restaurant**

# REGRESSION – FEATURE IMPORTANCE



# PROJECT EXECUTION TIMELINES



# LESSONS LEARNED & RECOMMENDATIONS

Lessons Learned	Future Improvements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Data cleaning</b> takes up <b>60%</b> of the entire process</li><li>• <b>EDA</b> and <b>Feature engineering</b> is an <b>essential</b> step to understand the dataset. Creating/mutating columns can have a huge impact on the model scores</li><li>• Tuning <b>hyperparameter</b> could <b>improve performance</b> and <b>avoid overfitting/underfitting</b></li><li>• <b>GCP</b> provides a <b>synchronized working environment</b></li><li>• Cloud storage such as <b>GCP BigQuery</b> scales out <b>horizontally</b> to handle big data</li><li>• <b>GCP Dataproc</b> clusters allow for processing of big data using <b>Apache Spark</b> by performing <b>parallel computing</b></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Data size:</b> Increase Data size, especially for ALS. We only used restaurants within Ohio</li><li>• <b>Unused Data:</b> Geospatial location such as longitude and latitude to recommend locations within a certain distance of the user</li><li>• <b>Sentimental Analysis :</b> Sentimental analysis on the individual reviews could help better understand users' preference (currently normalized stars and review counts to understand overall sentiment of reviews)</li><li>• <b>Time Series Analysis:</b> Utilize time series analysis to recommend businesses according to time of day or season</li></ul> <p><b>Overall, adding data or implementing more machine learning methods could help improve results</b></p>



# CONCLUSION

## **Business Problem:**

The number of reviews  
dropped significantly since  
Covid

## **EDA:**

Five insights  
Found relevant features for  
regression model

## **ALS Base Model:**

RMSE - 1.49  
R2 - 85.9%

## **Regression Best Model:**

RMSE - 0.89  
R2 - 95.2%

## **Best Model:**

Random Forest with grid  
search



THANK YOU