

# COGS 109: Assignment #1

Due on Thursday, October 8, 2015

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## Problem 1

Find/define/design your problem and briefly describe

<https://snap.stanford.edu/data/amazon-meta.html>

Do consumers care about reviews more on certain types of products? For example, do people look more at reviews on electronics over clothing brands? Are people more critical of certain types of products and how does it relate to the cost of the good? There are many problems we can derive from this dataset. With so much raw data, we can extrapolate many details such as customer trends, customer behavior in the decision making process due to each product having complementary goods as well as competitive goods.

## Problem 2

Describe your data.

There are many dimensions of data to this dataset. For example, each item is divided into 6 characteristics such as product ID, Amazon ID Number, title, group, sales rank, similar products, product categories, and reviews. In the Reviews category, the data can be further broken down by the time of a review, total number of votes, total number of helpfulness votes, time, user id, and ratings. They were extracted from a subset of products collected from different categories through Amazon. The dataset is not split into training and testing. There is not a validation set. There are 548,552 products and over 7 million reviews.

## Problem 3

What kind of conclusion you plan to draw from this study?

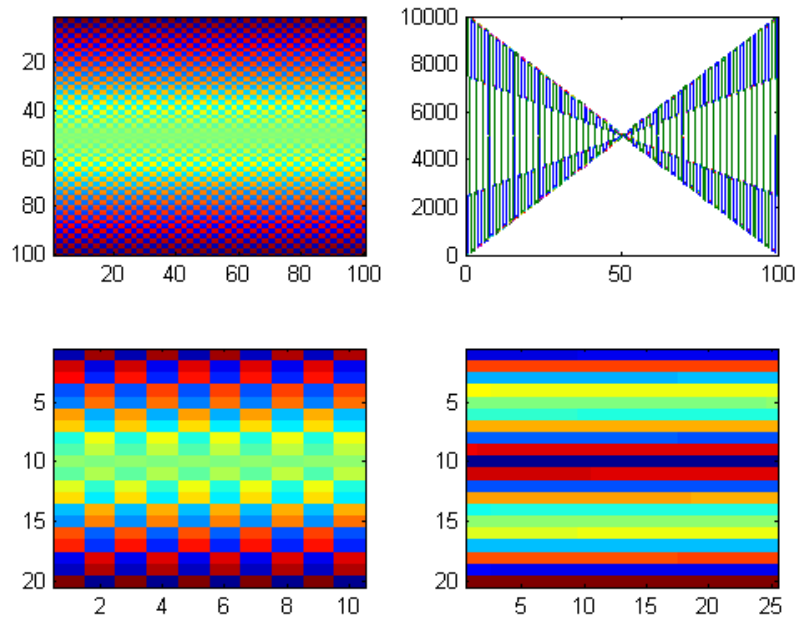
I hypothesize that people will tend to look at the number of reviews over the number of helpful reviews. We can base this off the total number of reviews and see a correlation of helpful reviews as to being a considerable factor in one's purchasing decision. We can also pick up the trend of certain products over time and see how the introduction of the Kindle for example can affect purchases. Since music is included in the data set, we can also analyze the trend of music over 2004-2005.

## Problem 4

What kind of techniques you expect to use to solve your problem?

I expect to be using heavy non-linear regression because there are so many products in one category. Also, k-clustering will be very useful in breaking down any product by grouping certain categories together. Linear regression can be involved as we can determine how the number of reviews can relate to the sales rank of the product. We can go so far as the bootstrap the data if my laptop cannot process all this data. We can also use some Hadoop-R optimization in order to look at big data in a more efficient scale.

## Problem 5



```

% Initialize variables
jumps = 0;
% Start for loop
for i= 0:33
5     a = 2+3*i;
    % If a doesnt get too big, add to jumps
    if a<100
        % Update
        jumps = jumps + a;
10    end
end
jumps

%2
15 jumps2=[2:3:100]
total = sum(jumps2)

%3
popCanStock = 40;
20 controllerCount =2;
for iGamer = 1:5
    controllerCount = controllerCount+1;
    popCanStock = popCanStock - 1;
    for iAfternoon = 1:3
25        popCanStock = popCanStock - 2;
    end
end

popCanStock

```

```

30 controllerCount

%4
% Part a
myMagic = magic(100);
35 % Part b
subplot(2,2,1)
subplot(2,2,2)
subplot(2,2,3)
subplot(2,2,4)
40 colormap(jet)
% Part c
subplot(2,2,1)
imagesc(myMagic)
% Part d
45 subplot(2,2,3)
imagesc(myMagic(5:5:100,10:10:100))
% Part e
subplot(2,2,2)
plot(myMagic)
50 % Part f
matrixA = myMagic(10:10:100,4:4:100);
matrixB = myMagic(10:10:100,2:4:100);
% Note that we concatenated vertically
matrixConcatenated = [matrixA; matrixB]
55 subplot(2,2,4);
imagesc(matrixConcatenated);

```

For part 1, printing out jumps will get:

```

jumps =

    1650

```

For part 2, printing out the total sum using vectors will get:

```

jumps2 =

    Columns 1 through 22

5      2      5      8     11     14     17     20     23     26     29     32     35     38     41
44     47     50     53     56     59     62     65

    Columns 23 through 33

10     68     71     74     77     80     83     86     89     92     95     98

total =

    1650

```

For part 3, printing out popCanStock and controllerCount will get:

```

popCanStock =

```

```

5
5
controllerCount =
7

```

For part 4a-4e, we look at the plot and the code above.

For part 4f, printing out the matrix concatenated with matrixA and matrixB vertically will get:

```

matrixConcatenated =
    Columns 1 through 10
5
932      904      908      912      916      920      924      928
      936      940
8069      8097      8093      8089      8085      8081      8077      8073
      8065      8061
2932      2904      2908      2912      2916      2920      2924      2928
      2936      2940
6069      6097      6093      6089      6085      6081      6077      6073
      6065      6061
4932      4904      4908      4912      4916      4920      4924      4928
      4936      4940
10
4069      4097      4093      4089      4085      4081      4077      4073
      4065      4061
6932      6904      6908      6912      6916      6920      6924      6928
      6936      6940
2069      2097      2093      2089      2085      2081      2077      2073
      2065      2061
8932      8904      8908      8912      8916      8920      8924      8928
      8936      8940
15
69      97      93      89      85      81      77      73
      65      61
9071      9099      9095      9091      9087      9083      9079      9075
      9067      9063
1930      1902      1906      1910      1914      1918      1922      1926
      1934      1938
7071      7099      7095      7091      7087      7083      7079      7075
      7067      7063
3930      3902      3906      3910      3914      3918      3922      3926
      3934      3938
5071      5099      5095      5091      5087      5083      5079      5075
      5067      5063
20
5930      5902      5906      5910      5914      5918      5922      5926
      5934      5938
3071      3099      3095      3091      3087      3083      3079      3075
      3067      3063
7930      7902      7906      7910      7914      7918      7922      7926
      7934      7938
1071      1099      1095      1091      1087      1083      1079      1075
      1067      1063
9930      9902      9906      9910      9914      9918      9922      9926
      9934      9938

```

25

Columns 11 through 20

30

35

40

45

50

55

	944	948	952	956	960	964	968
972	976	980					
	8057	8053	8049	8045	8041	8037	8033
8029	8025	8021					
	2944	2948	2952	2956	2960	2964	2968
2972	2976	2980					
	6057	6053	6049	6045	6041	6037	6033
6029	6025	6021					
	4944	4948	4952	4956	4960	4964	4968
4972	4976	4980					
	4057	4053	4049	4045	4041	4037	4033
4029	4025	4021					
	6944	6948	6952	6956	6960	6964	6968
6972	6976	6980					
	2057	2053	2049	2045	2041	2037	2033
2029	2025	2021					
	8944	8948	8952	8956	8960	8964	8968
8972	8976	8980					
	57	53	49	45	41	37	33
29	25	21					
	9059	9055	9051	9047	9043	9039	9035
9031	9027	9023					
	1942	1946	1950	1954	1958	1962	1966
1970	1974	1978					
	7059	7055	7051	7047	7043	7039	7035
7031	7027	7023					
	3942	3946	3950	3954	3958	3962	3966
3970	3974	3978					
	5059	5055	5051	5047	5043	5039	5035
5031	5027	5023					
	5942	5946	5950	5954	5958	5962	5966
5970	5974	5978					
	3059	3055	3051	3047	3043	3039	3035
3031	3027	3023					
	7942	7946	7950	7954	7958	7962	7966
7970	7974	7978					
	1059	1055	1051	1047	1043	1039	1035
1031	1027	1023					
	9942	9946	9950	9954	9958	9962	9966
9970	9974	9978					
	Columns 21 through 25						
	984	988	992	996	1000		
	8017	8013	8009	8005	8001		
	2984	2988	2992	2996	3000		
	6017	6013	6009	6005	6001		
	4984	4988	4992	4996	5000		
	4017	4013	4009	4005	4001		
	6984	6988	6992	6996	7000		

	2017	2013	2009	2005	2001
	8984	8988	8992	8996	9000
60	17	13	9	5	1
	9019	9015	9011	9007	9003
	1982	1986	1990	1994	1998
	7019	7015	7011	7007	7003
	3982	3986	3990	3994	3998
65	5019	5015	5011	5007	5003
	5982	5986	5990	5994	5998
	3019	3015	3011	3007	3003
	7982	7986	7990	7994	7998
	1019	1015	1011	1007	1003
70	9982	9986	9990	9994	9998

Note that formatting from MatLab to L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X will cause the concatenated matrix to look messy. For further verification, I posted below the values of matrixA and matrixB:

```
>> matrixA
```

```
matrixA =
```

5	Columns 1 through 10							
	904	908	912	916	920	924	928	
932	936	940						
	8097	8093	8089	8085	8081	8077	8073	
8069	8065	8061						
	2904	2908	2912	2916	2920	2924	2928	
2932	2936	2940						
10	6097	6093	6089	6085	6081	6077	6073	
6069	6065	6061						
	4904	4908	4912	4916	4920	4924	4928	
4932	4936	4940						
	4097	4093	4089	4085	4081	4077	4073	
4069	4065	4061						
	6904	6908	6912	6916	6920	6924	6928	
6932	6936	6940						
	2097	2093	2089	2085	2081	2077	2073	
2069	2065	2061						
15	8904	8908	8912	8916	8920	8924	8928	
8932	8936	8940						
	97	93	89	85	81	77	73	
69	65	61						
	Columns 11 through 20							
20	944	948	952	956	960	964	968	
972	976	980						
	8057	8053	8049	8045	8041	8037	8033	
8029	8025	8021						
	2944	2948	2952	2956	2960	2964	2968	
2972	2976	2980						
	6057	6053	6049	6045	6041	6037	6033	
6029	6025	6021						

```

25      4944      4948      4952      4956      4960      4964      4968
4972      4976      4980
      4057      4053      4049      4045      4041      4037      4033
4029      4025      4021
      6944      6948      6952      6956      6960      6964      6968
6972      6976      6980
      2057      2053      2049      2045      2041      2037      2033
2029      2025      2021
      8944      8948      8952      8956      8960      8964      8968
8972      8976      8980
      57      53      49      45      41      37      33
29      25      21
30
      Columns 21 through 25
      984      988      992      996      1000
      8017      8013      8009      8005      8001
35      2984      2988      2992      2996      3000
      6017      6013      6009      6005      6001
      4984      4988      4992      4996      5000
      4017      4013      4009      4005      4001
      6984      6988      6992      6996      7000
40      2017      2013      2009      2005      2001
      8984      8988      8992      8996      9000
      17      13      9      5      1
      >> matrixB
45
matrixB =
      Columns 1 through 10
50      9099      9095      9091      9087      9083      9079      9075
9071      9067      9063
      1902      1906      1910      1914      1918      1922      1926
1930      1934      1938
      7099      7095      7091      7087      7083      7079      7075
7071      7067      7063
      3902      3906      3910      3914      3918      3922      3926
3930      3934      3938
      5099      5095      5091      5087      5083      5079      5075
5071      5067      5063
55      5902      5906      5910      5914      5918      5922      5926
5930      5934      5938
      3099      3095      3091      3087      3083      3079      3075
3071      3067      3063
      7902      7906      7910      7914      7918      7922      7926
7930      7934      7938
      1099      1095      1091      1087      1083      1079      1075
1071      1067      1063
      9902      9906      9910      9914      9918      9922      9926
9930      9934      9938
60

```



Columns 11 through 20

	9059	9055	9051	9047	9043	9039	9035
9031	9027	9023					
	1942	1946	1950	1954	1958	1962	1966
1970	1974	1978					
65	7059	7055	7051	7047	7043	7039	7035
7031	7027	7023					
	3942	3946	3950	3954	3958	3962	3966
3970	3974	3978					
	5059	5055	5051	5047	5043	5039	5035
5031	5027	5023					
	5942	5946	5950	5954	5958	5962	5966
5970	5974	5978					
	3059	3055	3051	3047	3043	3039	3035
3031	3027	3023					
70	7942	7946	7950	7954	7958	7962	7966
7970	7974	7978					
	1059	1055	1051	1047	1043	1039	1035
1031	1027	1023					
	9942	9946	9950	9954	9958	9962	9966
9970	9974	9978					

Columns 21 through 25

75	9019	9015	9011	9007	9003
	1982	1986	1990	1994	1998
	7019	7015	7011	7007	7003
	3982	3986	3990	3994	3998
80	5019	5015	5011	5007	5003
	5982	5986	5990	5994	5998
	3019	3015	3011	3007	3003
	7982	7986	7990	7994	7998
	1019	1015	1011	1007	1003
85	9982	9986	9990	9994	9998