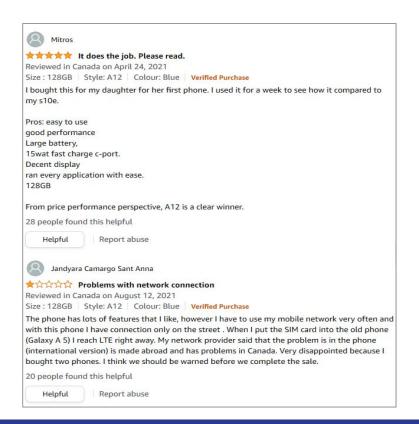


ML1010 Group Project Milestone 1

Al, Mike, Oana

Voluminous Raw Data





Problem: Roadmap Planning



Narrowing down the data to clarify the problem definition

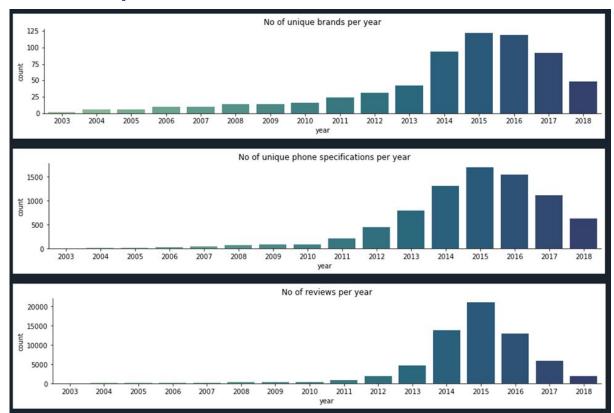
	Raw data source	In scope
Documents	1,128,437	63,461
Main Categories	29	1
Categories	133	1



Problem definition

- The **primary** use case is to assist manufacturers in determining which features are important and well done, and which features are not viewed positively so they may be improved in the next iteration. As such, based on user reviews text we can explore what features/issues/topics are making it a high rating and/or low rating product.
- A secondary potential use case is determining comparable phones of same or different brands for a better brand positioning in a certain phone type class.
- A third potential use case is to see if a pre-trained sentiment analysis tool performs well in estimating the
 review text sentiment to predict the overall rating and explore if it is possible to train our own, cell phones
 specific, sentiment model.

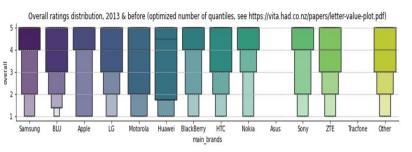
Descriptive stats

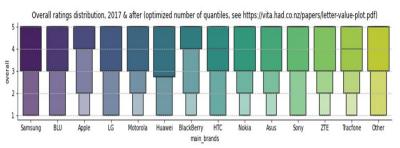


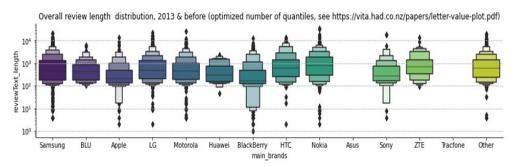
The data has a time series component, both in terms of observations available as well as the phone specifications and available reviews, reflecting the cell phone industry technological and brand name evolution

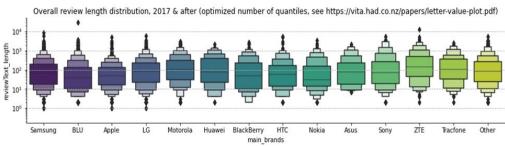
Descriptive stats

Across time the overall ratings as well as the review length distributions have changed



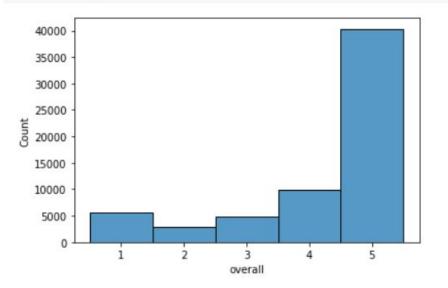






What did we find?

```
df["overall"] = df["overall"].astype('category')
sns.histplot(df["overall"])
plt.show()
```



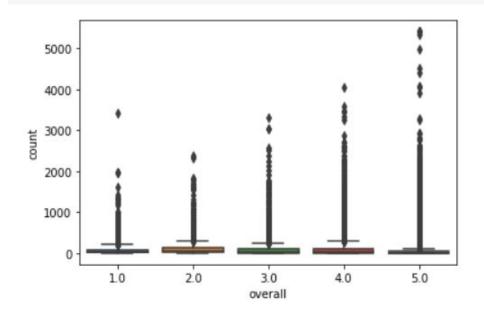
Reviews are highly unbalanced

- Almost 50% are 5-star
- About 8% 1-star

Issues for training, and our intention to mine both positive and negative reviews

What did we find?

```
sns.boxplot( y=df["count"], x=df["overall"] )
plt.show()
```



Size of Reviews varies "astronomically"

- Median Review 18 words long
- Some reviews up to 5000 words in length!

This will be an issue for model training

Where do we go from here?

- Explore text variables in depth:
 - Extract topics from review text
 - Break down "parts of speech" for product features (topics)
 - Evaluate short text column "Summary"
 - How to categorize reviews that have less than 30 letters(they are usually non informative, usually)
- Explore non-text variables further
 - Evaluate if reviewer vote/rating is useful
 - Explore if price is useful(missing data issue)
- Make some filtering decisions given:
 - o too large time span (retain 2017 & 2018)
 - Retain best represented brands
- Strategy for dealing with sample imbalance



Thank You