



Yelp Business Data Analysis: Feature Selection, Ratings Prediction, Sentiment Analysis

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Problem Description

- ❖ Feature Selection
- ❖ Ratings Prediction
- ❖ Sentiment Analysis
- ❖ Geospatial Visualization of Ratings



Dataset Description:

- ❖ Sub-datasets: business, user review, check-in. Total size: 5 GB.
- ❖ Business: 144K businesses with stars, attributes, categories
- ❖ E.g. parking availability, happy hour, drive thru, restaurants table service etc.
- ❖ Review: 4 M user comments, useful votes
- ❖ Check-in: check-in counts
- ❖ Challenges:
 - Data extraction
 - Integration of sub-datasets
 - Categorical features: quantification of True or False

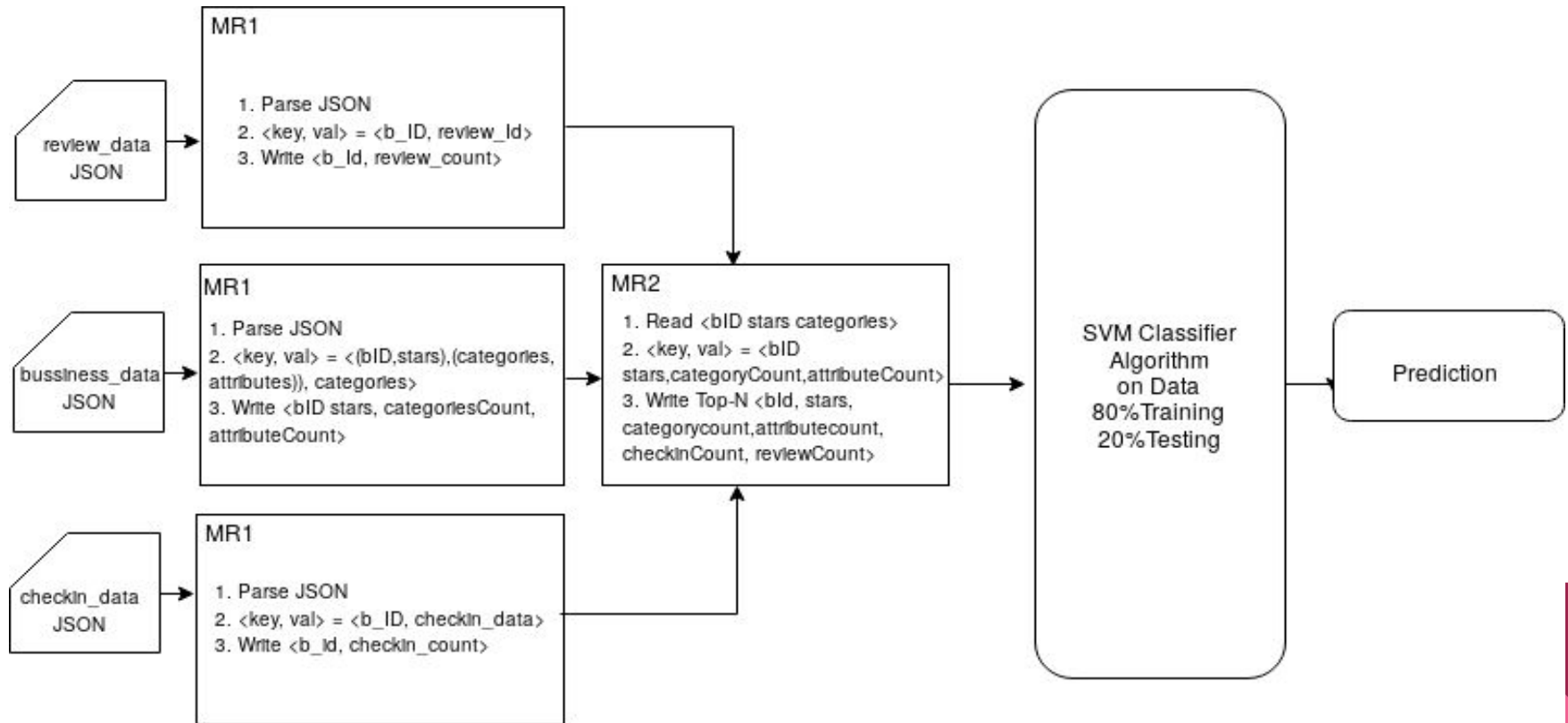


Feature Selection

- ❖ Map Reduce Jobs.
- ❖ Frequently occurred attributes, categories in high star rated businesses: Suggestion to new businesses.
- ❖ User review count, available attributes count, available categories count, total check in counts and stars for each business.
- ❖ Machine learning approach to predict stars, based on these features.

BusinessAcceptsCreditCards	103200;	BikeParking	51914
BusinessParking	49767;	RestaurantsTakeOut	45544
GoodForKids	44115;	RestaurantsGoodForGroups	40887
WheelchairAccessible	34799;	GoodForMeal	25093
RestaurantsTableService	24423;	Ambience	21965
HasTV	21233;	OutdoorSeating	19510
RestaurantsReservations	17378;	Caters	14938
ByAppointmentOnly	14201;	RestaurantsDelivery	10162
BestNights	5632;	HappyHour	5473
AcceptsInsurance	5255;	Music	4850
DogsAllowed	3089;	DriveThru	2154
GoodForDancing	1940;	HairSpecializesIn	1079
CoatCheck	1011;	RestaurantsCounterService	246
BusinessAcceptsBitcoin	178;	DietaryRestrictions	155
Corkage	140;	BYOB	47
Open24Hours	29}		

Architecture: Feature Selection & Ratings Prediction

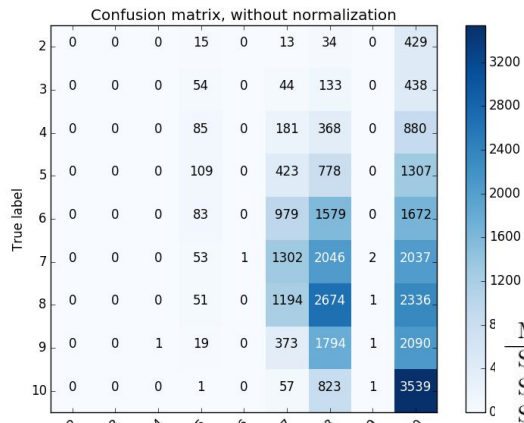
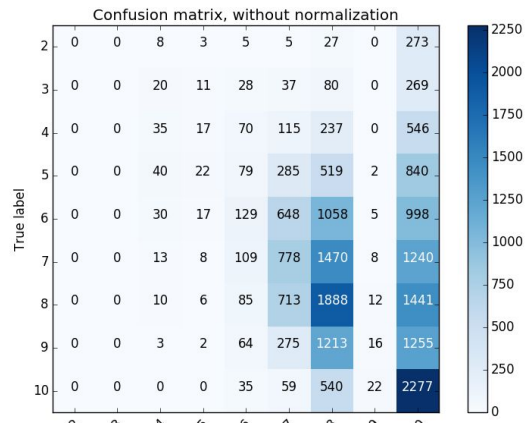


Ratings Prediction using Classification Algorithms

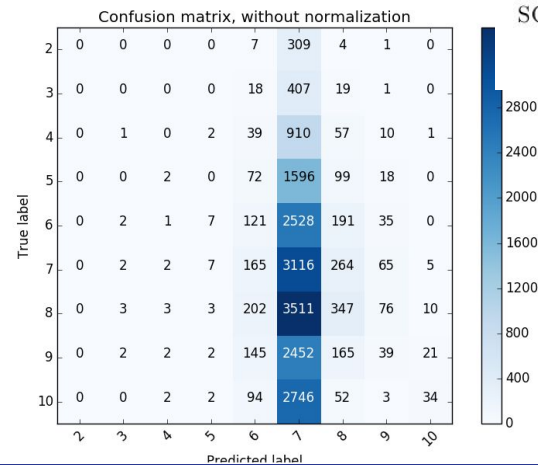
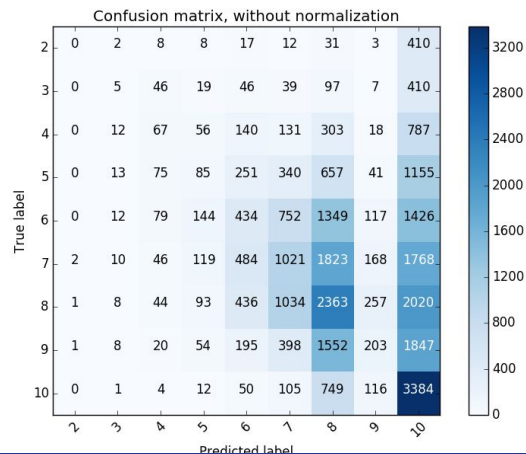
- ❖ Feature Spaces (X_{train} , test):
 - Count-based (4): [business_id, review count, attribute count, category count, checkin count]
 - Categorical (1 or 0) (31): [BusinessParking, HasTV, BYOB, etc.]
- ❖ Labels (y_{train} , test): Star ratings. [0,0.5,1,1.5,2,2.5,3,3.5,4,4.5,5] -> [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
- ❖ Training Set: 75% (~110K); Test Set: 25% (~30K)
- ❖ Algorithms:
 - Regression: linear regression
 - Classification: SVM_linear, SVM_rbf, SGD



Evaluation of Analysis:



- ❖ Precision = $TP / (TP + FP)$
- ❖ Recall = $TP / (TP + FN)$
- ❖ F1 = $2 * P * R / (P + R)$



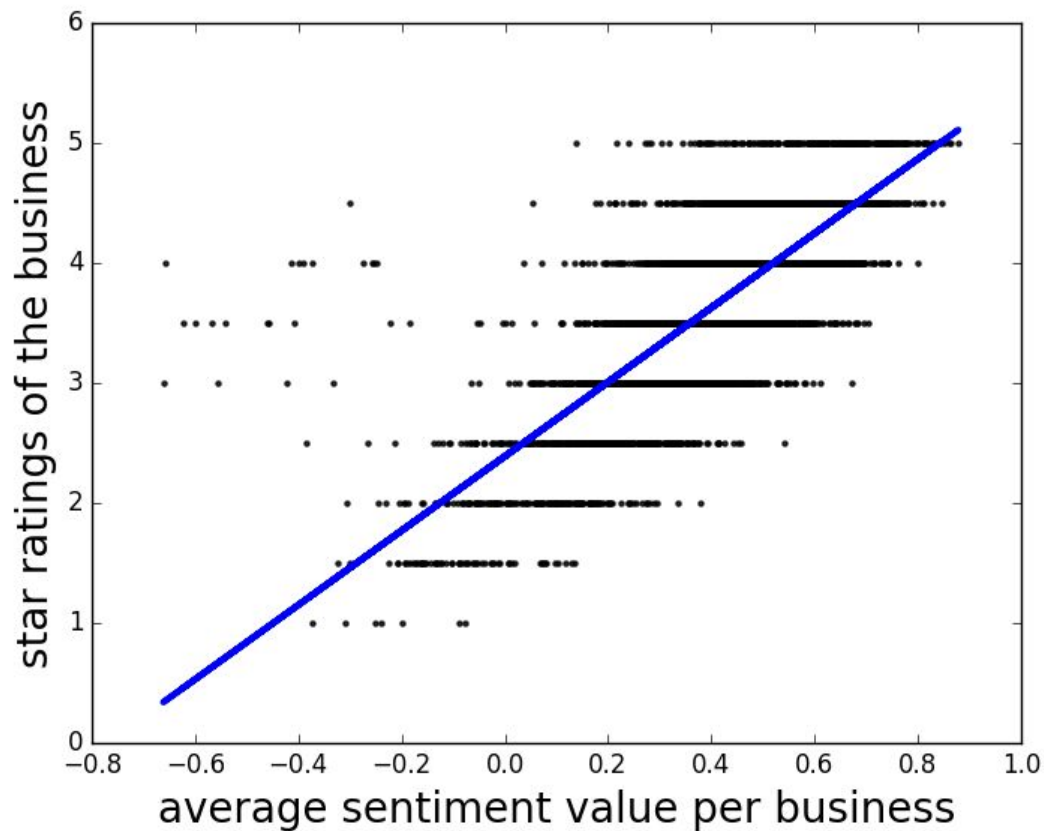
Model	Mean Precision	Mean Recall	Mean F1 score
SVM_linear (C=1)	0.24	0.26	0.19
SVM_rbf (C=1,g=1/31)	0.19	0.25	0.18
SVM_rbf (C=1000,g=0.3)	0.23	0.25	0.20
SGD	0.21	0.20	0.12

Table 3: Precision and Recall score for the models

Sentiment Analysis of Reviews on Business

- ❖ Sentiment score for each review
- ❖ Sentiment score = $(n_{\text{Positive}} - n_{\text{Negative}}) / (n_{\text{Positive}} + n_{\text{Negative}})$
- ❖ Priority based sorting of users - stars, sentiment score, useful votes
- ❖ Top-N user suggestion.
- ❖ Average sentiment score for each business.
- ❖ Linear regression based star prediction using average sentiment score of business.
- ❖ Mean Square Error = 0.23

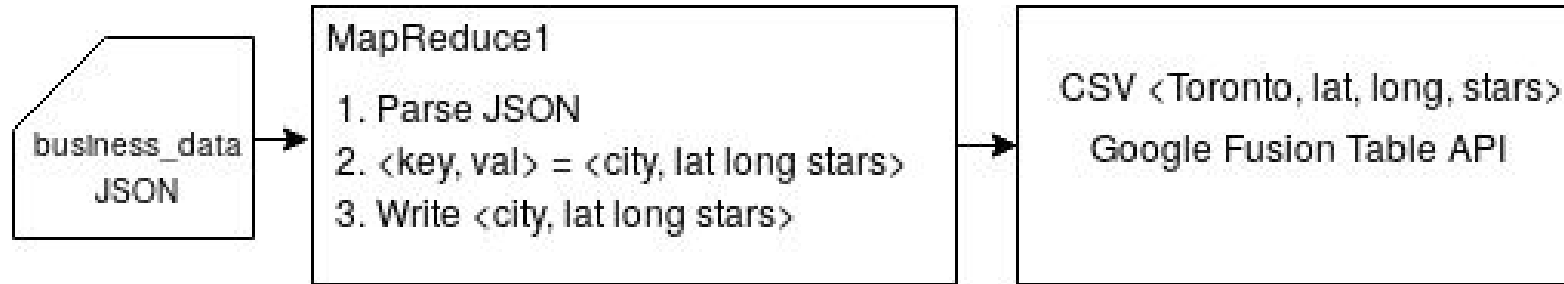




BusinessId	Stars	Sentiment Value
-2ToCaDFpTNmmg3QFzxcWg	1.5	-0.047114883
--DaPTJW3-tB1vP-PfdTEg	3.5	0.55616015
-AtzcXIwEP6y07rM9CM9ww	4.0	0.54652196
-AxKgZHxyV-oBBHNyOESAg	5.0	0.66816974
HaRN970jSnUJlHk21QAIXw	1.5	-0.0071489513
-B8uga7IGEQijKERiwuz7A	3.5	0.42080826
3quHwBY8XLalsx9m8e6Xuw	5.0	0.60437346
3rJJJeMokVi_wEura5UCQqw	3.0	0.38342175

Geospatial Visualization of Ratings

- Visualization to reveal trends in star ratings within a city
- Parse business_data in MapReduce with 'city' as key
- Get all Business_id, Latitude, Longitude, and Stars
- Use Google fusion table API for heatmap





Conclusion

- We did frequency based feature selection for attributes of business.
- Ratings prediction formulated as a 11-classification problem.
- To improve predictions:
 - Need better features
 - Need to optimize parameters for classification algorithms
- Sentiment Analysis: Unigrams-based sentiment results in positive correlation between sentiment value and the star ratings.
- Visualization helps to decide what areas, streets in a city have higher density of 4.5 or 5 stars.



Questions?

Thank You.

