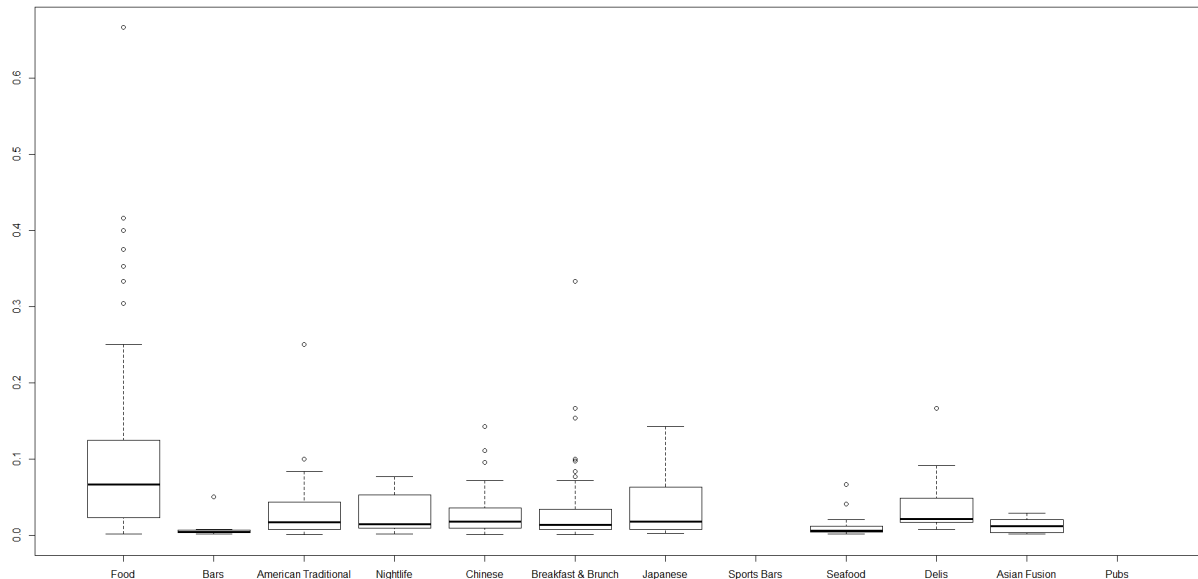


Part III

1. Choosing restaurant.

After we find our final model, we all interested in when people in which kind of restaurant, they are more care about the Wi-Fi. So, we use the N-way ANOVA to calculate the difference of the mean of the number of the commons which refer to wifi. But, we realized for some kinds of the restaurant, which only has one or two commons but refers to wifi, the response of this restaurant is one or two; meanwhile, if for some restaurant which has thousands of commons the number of the commons referring to wifi is also one or two, then this restaurant's response is the same as previous one, which is obviously unfair. So, we decided to use the number of reviews of wifi over the totally number of reviews as our response.



The graph above shows the boxplot of our response to each kind of restaurant. As we can see, Food has a very high difference from other restaurant. But, we cannot choose some specific kinds.

Then, we chose N-way ANOVA to analyzed the data.

```
> summary(aov)
```

```
newsub0$Food
newsub0$Bars
newsub0$`American Traditional`
newsub0$Nightlife
newsub0$`Breakfast & Brunch`
newsub0$Japanese
newsub0$`Sports Bars`
newsub0$Seafood
newsub0$Delis
newsub0$`Asian Fusion`
newsub0$Pubs
newsub0$Chinese
newsub0$Food:newsub0$Bars
newsub0$Food:newsub0$`American Traditional`
newsub0$Bars:newsub0$`American Traditional`
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)	
	1	0.515	0.5153	125.732	< 2e-16	***
	1	0.012	0.0117	2.852	0.09158	.
	1	0.010	0.0098	2.382	0.12307	
	1	0.034	0.0342	8.335	0.00398	**
	1	0.032	0.0318	7.765	0.00544	**
	1	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.99426	
	1	0.001	0.0012	0.282	0.59545	
	1	0.028	0.0279	6.809	0.00922	**
	1	0.008	0.0080	1.941	0.16390	
	1	0.014	0.0136	3.307	0.06931	.
	1	0.002	0.0022	0.541	0.46216	
	1	0.026	0.0265	6.458	0.01121	*
	1	0.027	0.0268	6.530	0.01077	*
	1	0.032	0.0321	7.824	0.00527	**
	1	0.003	0.0031	0.750	0.38676	

By the table shows above, we can find Food, Nightlife, Breakfast, Seafood, and Chinese restaurants have a significant difference from the average of all restaurant. But, we don't know which restaurant is above the mean, which one is less. So, we used Tukey method to find the diff of each kind.

```

$`newsub0$Food`
      diff      lwr      upr p adj
Food-0 0.04690805 0.03869788 0.05511822 0

$`newsub0$Bars`
      diff      lwr      upr      p adj
Bars-0 -0.007115777 -0.01596286 0.001731302 0.1147949

$`newsub0$`American Traditional``
      diff      lwr      upr      p adj
American Traditional-0 -0.007463098 -0.01744675 0.002520555 0.1426978

$`newsub0$Nightlife`
      diff      lwr      upr      p adj
Nightlife-0 0.008087991 -0.001375567 0.01755155 0.0938259

$`newsub0$`Breakfast & Brunch``
      diff      lwr      upr      p adj
Breakfast & Brunch-0 -0.01324319 -0.02286955 -0.003616831 0.0070636

$`newsub0$Japanese`
      diff      lwr      upr      p adj
Japanese-0 5.71922e-05 -0.01785069 0.01796508 0.9950004

$`newsub0$`Sports Bars``
      diff      lwr      upr      p adj
Sports Bars-0 0.003901779 -0.01297436 0.02077792 0.6501174

$`newsub0$Seafood`
      diff      lwr      upr      p adj
Seafood-0 -0.02329715 -0.04189601 -0.004698287 0.0141434

$`newsub0$Delis`
      diff      lwr      upr      p adj
Delis-0 -0.01244716 -0.03035505 0.005460725 0.1728673

$`newsub0$`Asian Fusion``
      diff      lwr      upr      p adj
Asian Fusion-0 -0.01965471 -0.04190647 0.002597059 0.0833424

$`newsub0$Pubs`
      diff      lwr      upr      p adj
Pubs-0 -0.005938527 -0.02368628 0.01180923 0.5115449

$`newsub0$Chinese`
      diff      lwr      upr      p adj
chinese-0 -0.01875562 -0.03537094 -0.002140291 0.0269808

```

By the table shows above, we selected Food and Nightlife to test whether people will give a higher star when they stay in those kinds of restaurant with wifi service.

2. Comparing the selected restaurant with all restaurants.

We decided to use ridge regression first. Since we used Lasso regression at the previous chapter and also ridge regression won't kick wifi out if wifi is not a factor.

3.9078818203	cityLas Vegas	cityothers	cityPhoenix
cityPittsburgh	-0.0215124969	-0.0346255860	-0.0225972813
-0.0422141088	`attributes.Accepts Credit Cards`	`attributes.Good For Groups`TRUE	`attributes.Outdoor Seating`TRUE
`attributes.Price Range`	-0.3826373422	0.0039997256	0.0871862563
-0.0158140437	`attributes.Good For Kids`TRUE	attributes.Alcoholfull_bar	attributes.Alcoholnone
`attributes.Noise Level`loud	-0.1034633002	-0.2408499873	-0.0834540358
-0.1555335044	`attributes.Noise Level`quiet	`attributes.Noise Level`very_loud	`attributes.Has TV`TRUE
attributes.Attiredressy	0.1475491373	-0.3731702087	-0.0256886359
0.0009856363	attributes.Attireformal	attributes.DeliveryTRUE	`attributes.Take-out`TRUE
`attributes.Takes Reservations`TRUE	-0.5468063698	0.1702427243	-0.1576075253
0.0683921287	`attributes.Waiter Service`TRUE	attributes.wififree	attributes.wifipaid
attributes.Ambience.romanticTRUE	0.0279705740	-0.0085485186	-0.2681905851
0.2091580950	attributes.Ambience.intimateTRUE	attributes.Ambience.classyTRUE	attributes.Ambience.diveyTRUE
attributes.Ambience.touristyTRUE	0.2309000133	0.3008382004	0.1493611032
-0.2577760537	attributes.Ambience.trendyTRUE	attributes.Ambience.upscaleTRUE	attributes.Ambience.casualTRUE
`attributes.Good For.dessert`TRUE	0.1911879867	0.3417336466	0.1499238638
0.0260925120	`attributes.Good For.latenight`TRUE	`attributes.Good For.lunch`TRUE	`attributes.Good For.dinner`TRUE
`attributes.Good For.breakfast`TRUE	-0.0797058576	0.0252188725	-0.0125492315
0.0119443064	`attributes.Good For.brunch`TRUE	attributes.Parking.streetTRUE	attributes.Parking.validatedTRUE
attributes.Parking.lotTRUE	0.1417137841	0.3331161519	-0.0034687671
0.2072709029	attributes.Parking.valetTRUE	nrev	nrev_wifi
	-0.1122131392	0.0007787030	0.0087700770

The table above shows the result of ridge regression. We only have 2883 variables. (The restaurants relate to Food and Nightlife.)

The coefficient of wifi-free is -0.008545 and of wifi-paid is -0.268190. We were confused about why wifi still gives a negative effect? Then we only tested the Food restaurant.

Coefficients:

(Intercept)	cityLas Vegas	cityothers
3.728311	-0.150318	-0.096833
cityPhoenix	cityPittsburgh	`attributes.Accepts Credit Cards`
-0.116253	-0.099072	-0.440583
`attributes.Good For Groups`TRUE	`attributes.Outdoor Seating`TRUE	`attributes.Price Range`
0.008172	0.162510	0.026675
`attributes.Good for Kids`TRUE	attributes.Alcoholfull_bar	attributes.Alcoholnone
-0.064822	-0.294453	-0.041645
`attributes.Noise Level`loud	`attributes.Noise Level`quiet	`attributes.Noise Level`very_loud
-0.140774	0.172795	-0.467158
`attributes.Has TV`TRUE	attributes.Attiredressy	attributes.Attireformal
0.034465	0.215915	-0.450234
attributes.DeliveryTRUE	`attributes.Take-out`TRUE	`attributes.Takes Reservations`TRUE
0.139506	-0.069342	0.046127
`attributes.Waiter Service`TRUE	attributes.wififree	attributes.wifipaid
0.066672	-0.057475	-0.330179
attributes.Ambience.romanticTRUE	attributes.Ambience.intimateTRUE	attributes.Ambience.classyTRUE
0.139702	0.435240	0.070560
attributes.Ambience.diveyTRUE	attributes.Ambience.touristyTRUE	attributes.Ambience.trendyTRUE
0.215185	-0.206806	0.247001
attributes.Ambience.upscaleTRUE	attributes.Ambience.casualTRUE	`attributes.Good For.dessert`TRUE
0.101286	0.179496	0.081361
`attributes.Good For.latenight`TRUE	`attributes.Good For.lunch`TRUE	`attributes.Good For.dinner`TRUE
-0.193475	0.098909	-0.078657
`attributes.Good For.breakfast`TRUE	`attributes.Good For.brunch`TRUE	attributes.Parking.streetTRUE
0.011696	0.172884	0.428519
attributes.Parking.validatedTRUE	attributes.Parking.lotTRUE	attributes.Parking.valetTRUE
0.053148	0.198924	-0.072224
nrev	nrev_wifi	
0.001023	0.007894	

We used the step forward method first. We chose wifi-free and response ave-star as our null model. And forward step to the full model. Now, the coefficient of free-wifi is -0.057475. This is very wired. Does wifi hurt customers' feeling? We don't know. Then, we decided to use ridge regression to analyze it again.

3.6351894732	cityLas Vegas	cityothers
cityPhoenix	-0.0843934793	-0.0310623261
-0.0465659935	cityPittsburgh	`attributes.Accepts Credit Cards`
`attributes.Good For Groups`TRUE	-0.0124067152	-0.4025814058
-0.0044528029	`attributes.Outdoor Seating`TRUE	`attributes.Price Range`
`attributes.Good for Kids`TRUE	0.1502564625	0.0300642854
-0.0499367750	attributes.Alcoholfull_bar	attributes.Alcoholnone
`attributes.Noise Level`loud	-0.2180878805	-0.0314468627
-0.1259170312	`attributes.Noise Level`quiet	`attributes.Noise Level`very_loud
`attributes.Has TV`TRUE	0.1480647421	-0.4285114555
0.0225792338	attributes.Attiredressy	attributes.Attireformal
attributes.DeliveryTRUE	0.1531586027	-0.4022831500
0.1357208180	`attributes.Take-out`TRUE	`attributes.Takes Reservations`TRUE
`attributes.Waiter Service`TRUE	-0.0560093248	0.0416024923
0.0616544348	attributes.wififree	attributes.wifipaid
attributes.Ambience.romanticTRUE	-0.0419745213	-0.3058201475
0.1180199933	attributes.Ambience.intimateTRUE	attributes.Ambience.classyTRUE
attributes.Ambience.diveyTRUE	0.3491271252	0.0906382694
0.1923024902	attributes.Ambience.touristyTRUE	attributes.Ambience.trendyTRUE
attributes.Ambience.upscaleTRUE	-0.2073836470	0.2011613450
0.0675734083	attributes.Ambience.casualTRUE	`attributes.Good For.dessert`TRUE
`attributes.Good For.latenight`TRUE	0.1723704213	0.0854177539
-0.1648334336	`attributes.Good For.lunch`TRUE	`attributes.Good For.dinner`TRUE
`attributes.Good For.breakfast`TRUE	0.1005129125	-0.0607125136
0.0133343613	`attributes.Good For.brunch`TRUE	attributes.Parking.streetTRUE
attributes.Parking.validatedTRUE	0.1602929335	0.3662694991
0.0995737152	attributes.Parking.lotTRUE	attributes.Parking.valetTRUE
nrev	0.1706992817	-0.0632751725
0.0008848963	nrev_wifi	
	0.0082066882	

The table above shows the result. The coefficient of free- wifi is -0.04197. Still a negative number.

```
Call:
lm(formula = exp_ave_star ~ ., data = df6, weights = sqrt(nrev))
```

weighted Residuals:

```
      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-8.8919 -1.0772 -0.1477  0.8963  9.1122
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	2.300e+00	7.692e-02	29.895	< 2e-16	***
cityLas Vegas	1.147e-01	2.451e-02	4.679	2.93e-06	***
cityothers	6.777e-02	2.253e-02	3.007	0.002643	**
cityPhoenix	8.969e-02	2.572e-02	3.487	0.000491	***
cityPittsburgh	-4.224e-02	3.360e-02	-1.257	0.208833	
attributes.Accepts_Credit_Cards	-4.188e-01	4.118e-02	-10.170	< 2e-16	***
attributes.Good_For_GroupsTRUE	-1.609e-01	2.349e-02	-6.851	7.76e-12	***
attributes.Outdoor_SeatingTRUE	-8.540e-02	1.289e-02	-6.623	3.70e-11	***
attributes.Price_Range	-4.921e-03	1.498e-02	-0.329	0.742466	
attributes.Good_for_KidsTRUE	-8.511e-02	2.026e-02	-4.201	2.68e-05	***
attributes.Alcoholfull_bar	-1.739e-01	1.894e-02	-9.185	< 2e-16	***
attributes.Alcoholnone	3.298e-03	1.909e-02	0.173	0.862833	
attributes.Noise_Levelloud	2.012e-02	2.239e-02	0.899	0.368897	
attributes.Noise_Levelquiet	1.188e-02	1.785e-02	0.666	0.505663	
attributes.Noise_Levelvery_loud	-2.134e-02	3.922e-02	-0.544	0.586394	
attributes.Has_TVTRUE	-6.433e-02	1.354e-02	-4.749	2.07e-06	***
attributes.Attiredressy	9.864e-02	3.736e-02	2.640	0.008302	**
attributes.Attireformal	3.993e-01	2.355e-01	1.696	0.089976	.
attributes.DeliveryTRUE	-2.334e-02	1.858e-02	-1.256	0.208975	
attributes.Take_outTRUE	5.416e-02	2.456e-02	2.205	0.027444	*
attributes.Takes_ReservationsTRUE	-1.446e-02	1.575e-02	-0.918	0.358451	
attributes.Waiter_ServiceTRUE	-2.117e-02	1.872e-02	-1.131	0.258034	
attributes.wififree	-8.959e-03	1.344e-02	-0.666	0.505197	
attributes.wifipaid	-1.157e-01	6.095e-02	-1.898	0.057758	.
attributes.Ambience.romanticTRUE	3.197e-02	4.512e-02	0.709	0.478606	
attributes.Ambience.intimateTRUE	1.697e-01	5.104e-02	3.325	0.000889	***
attributes.Ambience.classyTRUE	1.008e-01	3.718e-02	2.712	0.006695	**
attributes.Ambience.hipsterTRUE	2.383e-01	4.101e-02	5.811	6.41e-09	***
attributes.Ambience.diveyTRUE	2.863e-01	3.210e-02	8.921	< 2e-16	***
attributes.Ambience.trendyTRUE	2.596e-02	3.077e-02	0.844	0.398794	
attributes.Ambience.upscaleTRUE	1.421e-01	5.362e-02	2.649	0.008079	**
attributes.Ambience.casualTRUE	9.730e-02	1.980e-02	4.914	9.04e-07	***
attributes.Good_For.dessertTRUE	-1.086e-02	4.194e-02	-0.259	0.795744	
attributes.Good_For.latenightTRUE	1.516e-04	2.473e-02	0.006	0.995108	
attributes.Good_For.lunchTRUE	-4.240e-02	1.468e-02	-2.889	0.003878	**
attributes.Good_For.dinnerTRUE	-3.917e-02	1.485e-02	-2.639	0.008337	**
attributes.Good_For.breakfastTRUE	-8.694e-02	2.433e-02	-3.573	0.000355	***
attributes.Good_For.brunchTRUE	-5.658e-02	2.257e-02	-2.507	0.012179	*
attributes.Parking.garageTRUE	-2.455e-01	2.241e-02	-10.953	< 2e-16	***
attributes.Parking.streetTRUE	1.935e-01	2.000e-02	9.672	< 2e-16	***
attributes.Parking.lotTRUE	5.112e-02	1.771e-02	2.887	0.003897	**
attributes.Parking.valetTRUE	-6.004e-02	2.617e-02	-2.294	0.021809	*
nrev	4.281e-04	2.219e-05	19.298	< 2e-16	***

The table above is the coefficient of our final model. By comparing with our final model, we found the coefficient of wifi-free in the selected restaurant gives more negative effects to the average start than all kinds of restaurant, which is very strange.

We were really very confused about this result.

Why wifi gives a negative effect on the average stars? People hate free wifi? The next chapter will give you the answer.

Codes:

```
Library(MASS)
```

```
new.sub.2 <- subset(new.sub.1, rowSums(new.sub.1) > 2)
```

```
new.sub.3 <- subset(new.sub.1, rowSums(new.sub.1) <= 2)
```

```
new.sub.0 <- subset(new.sub.1, rowSums(new.sub.1) > 1)
```

```
new.sub.2 <- subset(new.sub.0, rowSums(new.sub.0) > 2)
```

```
new.sub.3 <- subset(new.sub.0, rowSums(new.sub.0) <= 2)
```

```
save(new.sub.0, file = "new.sub.0.cvs")
```

```
saveRDS(foo, file="data.Rda")
```

```
bar <- readRDS(file="data.Rda")
```

```
newsub0<-new.sub.0
```

```
newsub0$Food[which(newsub0$Food=="1")]<-"Food"
```

```
newsub0$Bars[which(newsub0$Bars=="1")]<-"Bars"
```

```
newsub0$`American Traditional`[which(newsub0$`American  
Traditional`=="1")]<-"American Traditional"
```

```
newsub0$Nightlife[which(newsub0$Nightlife=="1")]<-"Nightlife"
```

```
newsub0$`Breakfast & Brunch`[which(newsub0$`Breakfast &  
Brunch`=="1")]<-"Breakfast & Brunch"
```

```
newsub0$Japanese[which(newsub0$Japanese=="1")]<-"Japanese"
```

```
newsub0$`Sports Bars`[which(newsub0$`Sports Bars`=="1")]<-"Sports Bars"
```

```
newsub0$Seafood[which(newsub0$Seafood=="1")]<-"Seafood"
```

```
newsub0$Delis[which(newsub0$Delis=="1")]<-"Delis"
```

```
newsub0$`Asian Fusion`[which(newsub0$`Asian Fusion`=="1")]<-"Asian Fusion"
```

```
newsub0$Pubs[which(newsub0$Pubs=="1")]<-"Pubs"
```

```
newsub0$Chinese[which(newsub0$Chinese=="1")]<-"chinese"
```

```
aov <- aov(newsub0$ave.wifi ~
```

```
newsub0$Food*newsub0$Bars*newsub0$`American  
Traditional`*newsub0$Nightlife*newsub0$`Breakfast &  
Brunch`*newsub0$Japanese*newsub0$`Sports
```

```

Bars`*newsub0$Seafood*newsub0$Delis*newsub0$`Asian
Fusion`*newsub0$Pubs*newsub0$Chinese, data=newsub0)

summary(aov)

TukeyHSD(aov)

> df2.sub<-df2[, -36:-38]

> View(df2.sub)

> df2.sub1<-df2.sub[, -37]

> View(df2.sub1)

df2.sub2<-subset(df2.sub1,df2.sub1$Food>0|df2.sub1$Nightlife>0|
df2.sub1$`Breakfast & Brunch`>0|df2.sub1$Seafood>0|df2.sub1$Chinese>0)

df2.sub3<-df2.sub2[, -37:-48]

fit0<-aov(df2.sub3$ave_star~df2.sub3$attributes.wifi)

glmmod<-glmnet(x=df2.sub3[, -
35],y=as.factor(df2.sub3$ave_sta),alpha=1,family='binomial')

lm<-lm(df2.sub4$ave_star~.,df2.sub4)

step(lm,direction="forward",keep=df2.sub4$attributes.wifi,steps=1000,)

df2.3<-subset(df2,df2$Food>0|df2$Nightlife>0|df2$`Breakfast & Brunch`>0|
df2$Seafood>0|df2$Chinese>0)

df2.3.1<-df2.3[, -36:-38]

df2.3.2<-df2.3.1[, -37]

df2.3.3<-df2.3.2[, -36:-48]

full2.3=lm(ave_star~.,data=df2.3.3)

null2.3=lm(ave_star~attributes.wifi,data=df2.3.3)

step(full2.3,direction="forward",scope=c(null2.3,full2.3),steps=1000)

df2.0<-df2[, -36:-38]

df2.0.1<-df2.0[, -37]

df2.0.2<-df2.0.1[, -36:-48]


full2.0=lm(ave_star~.,data=df2)

null2.0=lm(ave_star~attributes.wifi,data=df2)

step(full2.0,direction="forward",scope=c(null2.0,full2.0),steps=1000)

```



```

library(MASS)

model.ridge <- lm.ridge(ave_star~ ., data=df2.3.3, lambda = seq(0,1000,0.1))

plot(seq(0,1000,0.1), model.ridge$GCV, main="GCV of Ridge Regression",
type="l", xlab=expression(lambda), ylab="GCV")

lambda.ridge <- seq(0,10,0.1)[which.min(model.ridge$GCV)]

beta.ridge <- coef(model.ridge)[which.min(model.ridge$GCV),]

resid.ridge <- train$ave_star - beta.ridge[1] - as.matrix(train[,1:8])%*
%beta.ridge[2:9]

resid.ridge <- train$lpsa - beta.ridge[1] - as.matrix(train[,1:8])%*
%beta.ridge[2:9]

sum(resid.ridge)

model.ridge1 <- lm.ridge(ave_star~ ., data=df2, lambda = seq(0,1000,0.1))

beta.ridge1 <- coef(model.ridge1)[which.min(model.ridge1$GCV),]

beta.ridge1

model.ridge2 <- lm.ridge(ave_star~ ., data=df2.sub5, lambda =
seq(0,1000,0.1))

beta.ridge2 <- coef(model.ridge2)[which.min(model.ridge2$GCV),]

beta.ridge2

model.ridge3 <- lm.ridge(ave_star~ ., data=df2.1, lambda = seq(0,1000,0.1))

beta.ridge3 <- coef(model.ridge3)[which.min(model.ridge3$GCV),]

beta.ridge3

lm3<-lm(ave_star~ ., data=df2.sub5)

summary(lm3)

boxplotlist <- list()

for(i in 1:(ncol(new.sub.3)-1)){

  boxplotlist[[i]] <- (new.sub.3[,i] * new.sub.3$ave.wifi)[new.sub.3[,i] *
new.sub.3$ave.wifi>0]

}

df3<-df2[, -36:-38]

df3.1<-df3[, -37]

df3.2<-subset(df3.1,df3.1$Food>0|df3.1$Nightlife>0)

```

```
df3.3<-df3.2[,-37:-48]
model.ridge3.3 <- lm.ridge(ave_star~ ., data=df3.3, lambda = seq(0,1000,0.1))
beta.ridge3.3 <- coef(model.ridge3.3)[which.min(model.ridge3.3$GCV),]
beta.ridge3.3
df2.sub.all<-subset(df2,df2$Food>0)
df2.sub.all.1<-df2.sub.all[,-41:-52]
model.ridge.all.1 <- lm.ridge(ave_star~ ., data=df2.sub.all.1, lambda =
seq(0,1000,0.1))
beta.ridge.all.1 <- coef(model.ridge.all.1)[which.min(model.ridge.all.1$GCV),]
beta.ridge.all.1
```