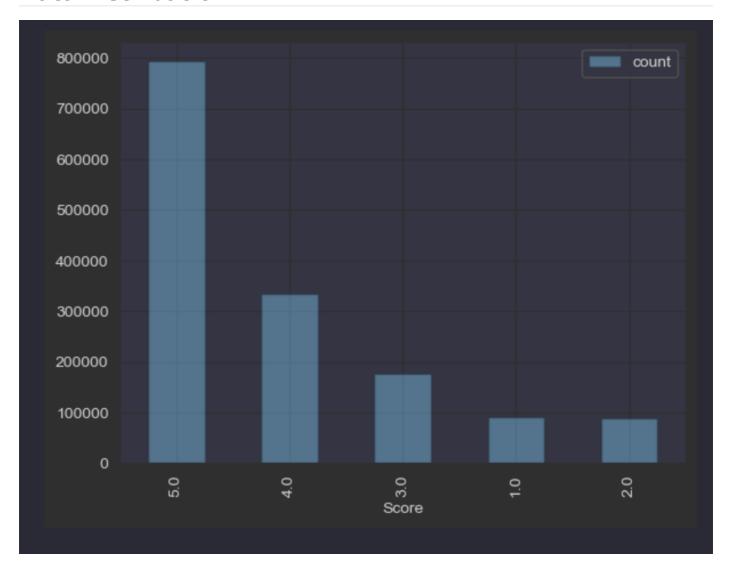
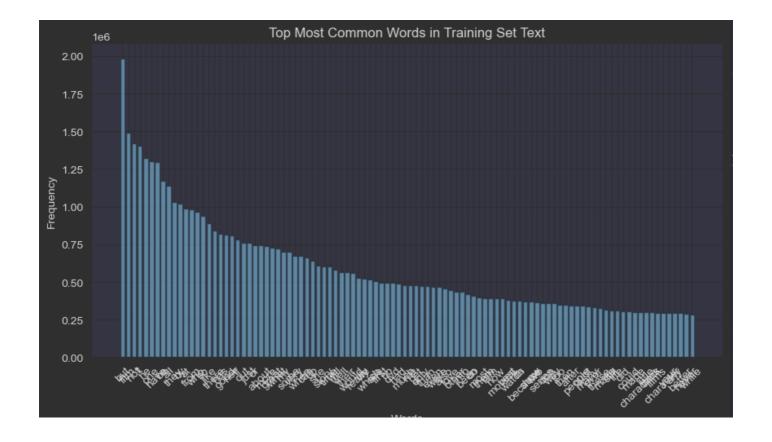
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Model

The K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) algorithm is used for this project, with n_neighbors set to 500.

Data Distribution





Feature Engineering

Feature engineering is a crucial part of this project, as it allows us to derive meaningful insights from the data and improve model performance.

Basic Features

Helpfulness

- Formula: Helpfulness = HelpfulnessNumerator / HelpfulnessDenominator
- **Description**: This feature represents the helpfulness of a given review, where higher values indicate more helpful reviews.

Helpfulness Difference

- Formula: HelpfulnessDiff = HelpfulnessDenominator HelpfulnessNumerator
- **Description**: HelpfulnessDiff captures how unhelpful a review is perceived to be by indicating the difference between the total helpfulness denominator and the actual numerator.

Text-Related Features

These features capture the sentiment and characteristics of the review text:

- **TextLen**: The length of the review text.
- **TestCos**: Cosine similarity between the text vector and a random vector.
- **SummaryLen**: The length of the review summary.

• **SummaryCos**: Cosine similarity between the summary vector and a random vector.

Aggregated Features

The following features capture the aggregated helpfulness values for individual users and products:

- **User Helpfulness Numerator Median**: The median value of the helpfulness numerator for a particular user.
- **User Helpfulness Numerator Difference**: The difference between the maximum and minimum helpfulness numerators for a user.
- **Product Helpfulness Numerator Median**: The median value of the helpfulness numerator for a specific product.
- **Product Helpfulness Numerator Difference**: The difference between the maximum and minimum helpfulness numerators for a product.

These aggregated features provide insights into the consistency of helpfulness scores across users and products, helping to reveal trends in user and product review patterns.

Confusion matrix

