

Yelp progress report

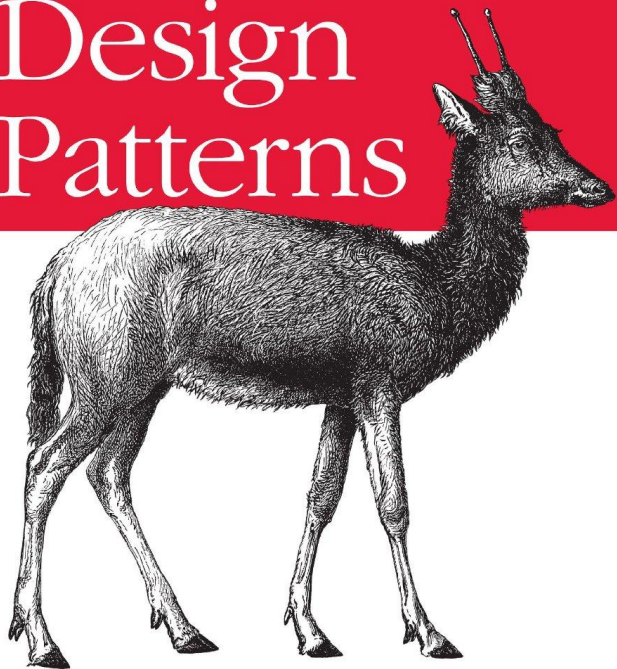
Mitsue Iwata, Kyle Magida, Scarlett Swerdlow

Association rules, generally

- Consider two binary variables: x_a and x_b .
- If $x_b = 1$ more often when $x_a = 1$,
then $x_a \Rightarrow x_b$ is an association rule.

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MapReduce Design Patterns



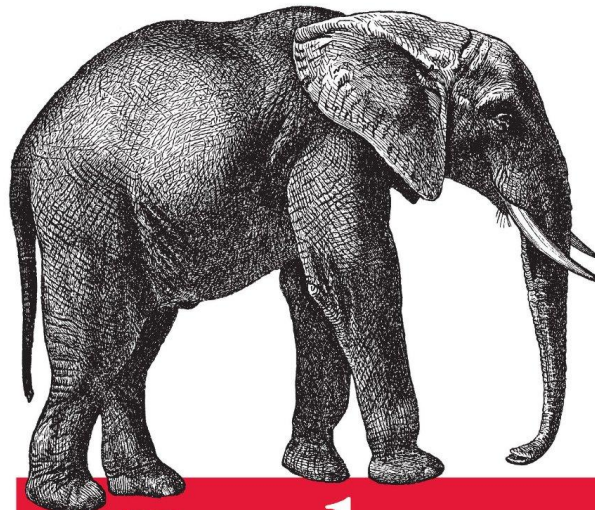
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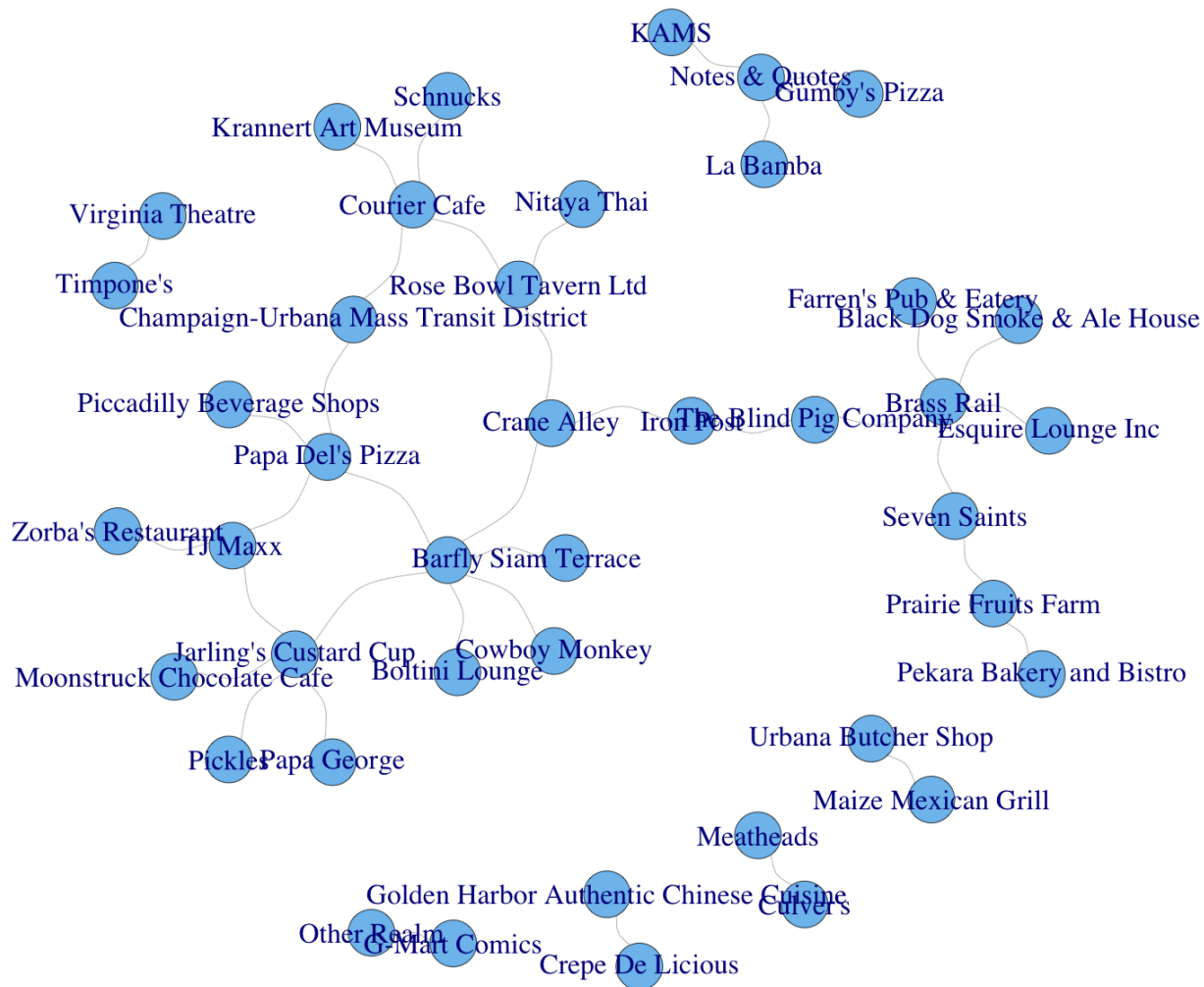
Tom White

Possible Yelp association rules

- People who like Plein Air also like Robust
- People who don't like Zberry do like Red Mango
- People who like Valois in Chicago also like Tastees Diner in Bethesda

Proof of concept: Champaign-Urbana

- People who go to Culver's are 38 times more likely to go to Meatheads than people who don't go to Culver's.



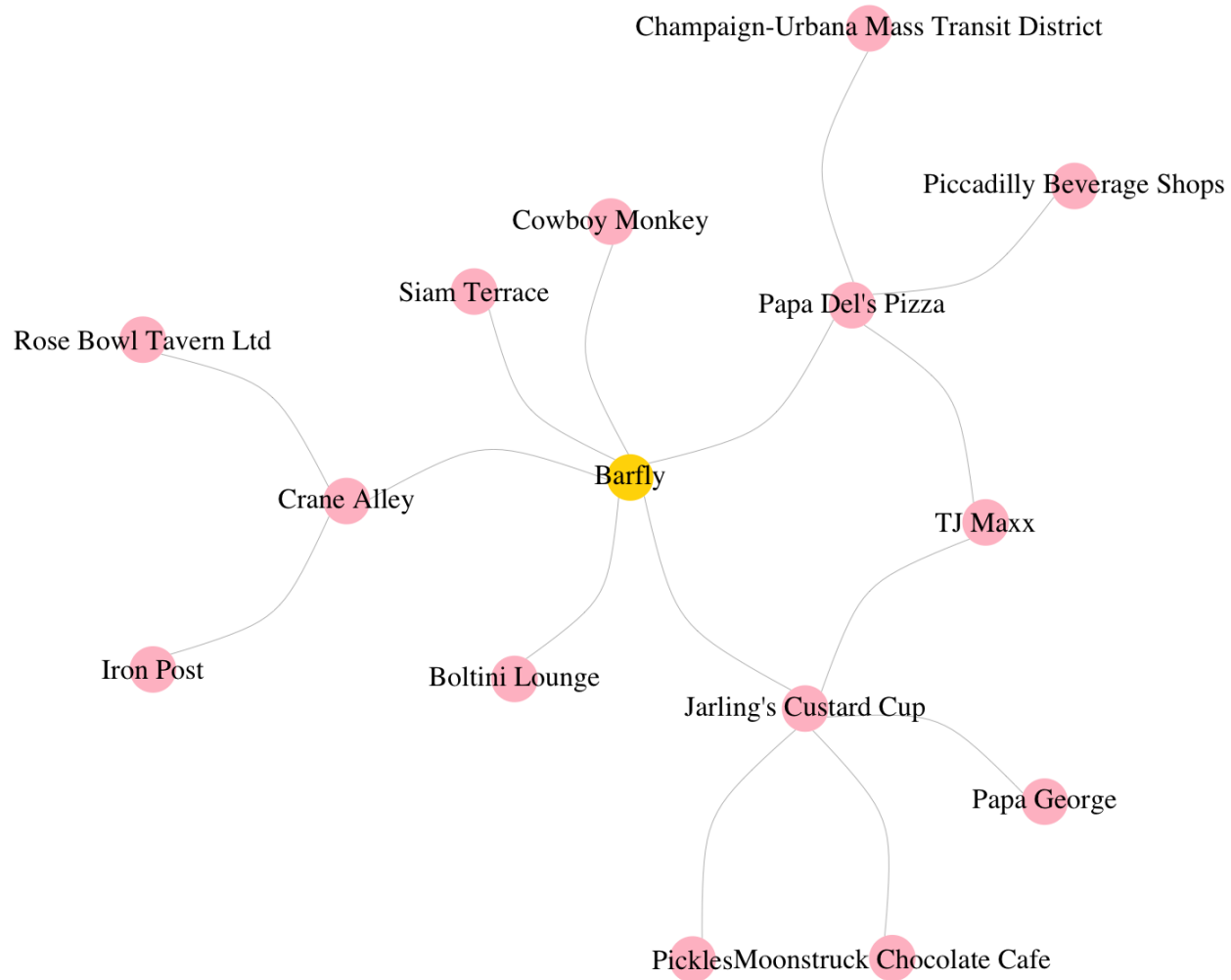
Most “connected” businesses

Degrees:

- Barfly (6)
- Brass Rail (5)
- Jarling’s Custard Cup (5)

Betweenness:

- Crane Alley (193)
- Barfly (187)
- Iron Post (152)



Scaling up: pairs of businesses

- About 3.7 billion possible pairs of businesses
- Not every pair of businesses will have a shared review
- Sample of 2000 reviews yielded 139 businesses and 2300 pairs

Association rule steps (Map Reduce)

- Support: $P(x)$
 - Map every review keyed with business & return sum
- Confidence: $P(x|y)$
 - Create user level data through building lists of all reviews
 - Reduce list to pair key value run
 - Map reduce again to sum
- Lift: $\text{Confidence/Support} = P(x|y)/P(x)$
 - Sum through Map Reduce keyed on each business

Yelp business network analysis

- Node: Business
- Edge: User review
- Use association rules to connect nodes
- Identify most connected businesses
 - degrees - number of edges
 - betweenness - bridge between two nodes
- What do they have in common?