

Final Presentation

How various features of East Asian Restaurants in CA influence their review stars?

Data preprocessing

Extract

Process

- 1. Extract **East Asian Restaurants** (Keyword: Chinese, Korean, etc.) in CA
- 2. Include all original features (e.g. **business name, stars** and **attributes** like **TakeOut option**, **Parking availability, etc**).
- 3. Data size: 14825 * 87
- 1. Remove permanently closed restaurant
- 2. Extract object data (e.g. hour, parking, etc)
- 3. Initialize new features (daily & weekly working hour)

Combine

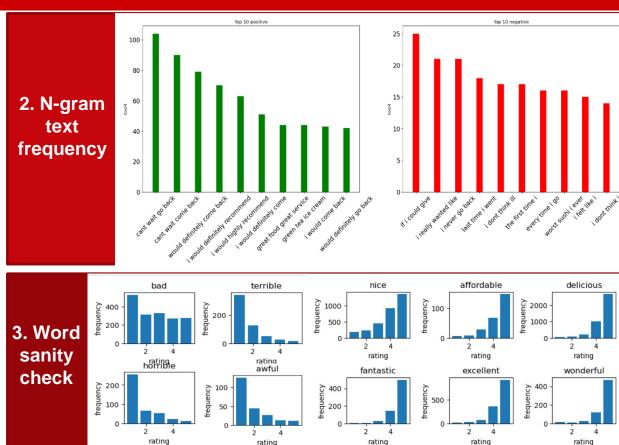
- 1. Combine **business data** with **review data** using **'business_id'**;
- 2. Apply NLP strategies (e.g. remove stop words, punctuations, symbols; lemmatization)
- 3.Initialize sentiment (based on customer's review star)

Polish

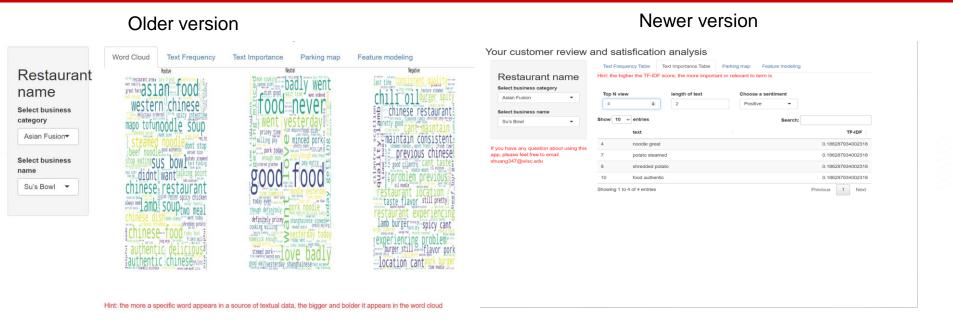
1. Unify type in mixed-type feature

Preliminary Analysis Recap





Shiny App: Word Cloud View

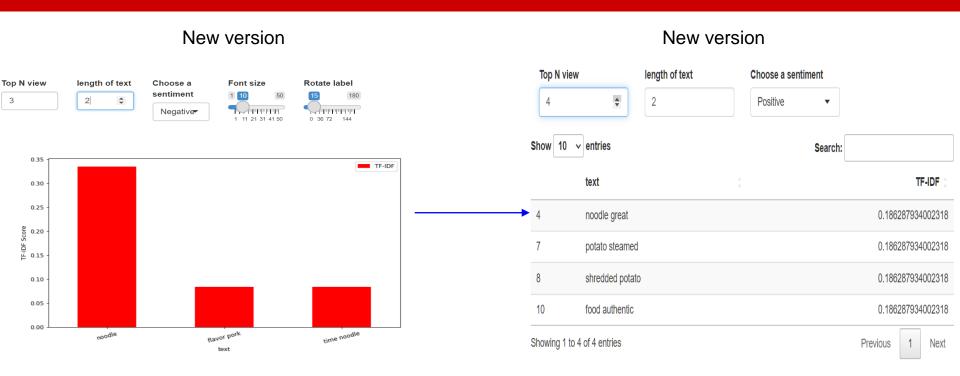


- 1. Due to python virtual environment on shinyapp.io, python plotting functions can't be shown properly (word cloud)
- 2. Word cloud view was removed in newer version of shiny

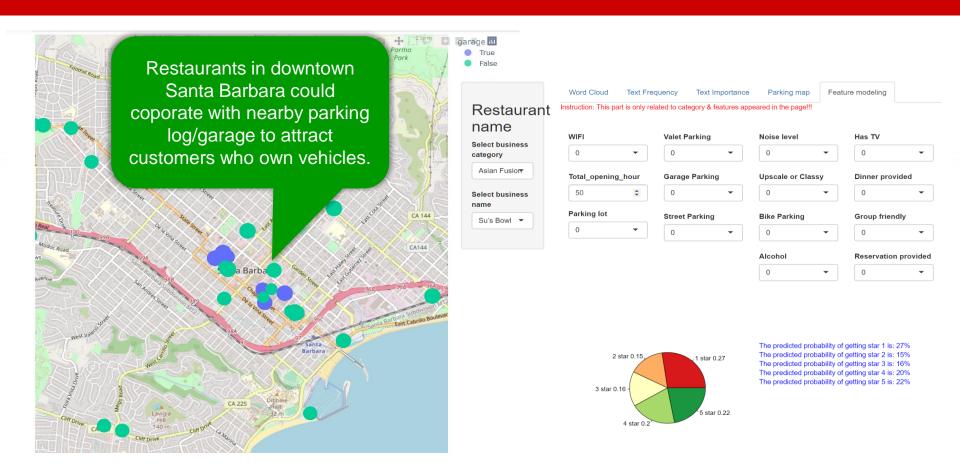
Shiny App: Text Frequency view



Shiny App: Text Importance View



Shiny App: Parking Map & Modeling



Modeling data

Y



	comment star	Hour per week	HasTV	Alcohol	WiFi	Garage	Dinner	Accept Noise
	Star given by customer	Weekly open hours of each restaurant	Is there a TV in the restaurant	Provide Alcohol or not	ls free WiFi available	Any place to park cars	Provide dinner Or not	Is the noise acceptable
-	Multi- Categorical Ordinal (1,2,3,4,5)	Continuous (16h-102h)	Binary Categorical data (1 indicates yes; 0 indicates no)				8	

Cumulative Logit Models For Ordinal Responses

Model function:

$$logit[P(Y \le j)] = log[\frac{P(Y \le j)}{1 - P(Y \le j)}] = log[\frac{\pi_1^+ \dots + \pi_j^-}{\pi_{j+1}^+ \dots + \pi_j^-}] = \alpha_j^- + \beta x, j = 1, 2, ..., J - 1$$

$$P(Y \le j) = exp(\alpha_j^- + \beta x) / [1 + exp(\alpha_j^- + \beta x)], j = 1, 2, ..., J - 1$$
with 12 significant features:
$$\frac{P(Y \le j | X = x + 1) / P(Y > j | X = x + 1)}{P(Y \le j | X = x) / P(Y > j | X = x)}$$

Result with 12 significant features:

_								$= \exp(\beta) =$	$\exp(0.008) \approx 1$
	variable	coefficient &significance level	variable	coefficient &significance level	variable	coefficient &significance level	variable	coefficient &significance level	
	Intercept 1	-3.843***	BikeParking1	0.621***	lot1	-0.143**	dinner1	0.268**	
	Intercept 2	-3.204***	Reservations1	0.133**	valet1	-0.683***	Total_hour	0.008***	
	Intercept 3	-2.582***	Alcohol1	-0.416***	garage1	-0.877***	acceptable noise1	1.301***	
	Intercept 4	-1.632***	WiFi1	-0.267***	street1	0.269***	upscale classy1	-0.176**	9

Significant level: *** p < 0.001, ** p < 0.01, * p < 0.05

Cumulative Logit Models under different categories

Difference between Japanese and Chinese restaurants:

	барансяс					
variable	coefficient & significance level	variable	coefficient & significance level			
Intercept 1	-3.563***	BikeParking1	0.948***			
Intercept 2	-2.888***	Good For Groups	0.455***			
Intercept 3	-2.247***	garage1	-0.801***			
Intercept 4	-1.269***	WiFi1	-0.839***			
Total_hour	0.014***	street1	0.461***			
upscale classy1	-0.360***					

Significant level: *** p < 0.001, ** p < 0.01, * p < 0.05

Chinese

	Chinese					
variable	coefficient & significance level	variable	coefficient & significance level			
Intercept 1	-2.768***	BikeParking1	0.692***			
Intercept 2	-2.153***	HasTV	-0.225*			
Intercept 3	-1.592**	Alcohol1	-0.687***			
Intercept 4	-0.627**	lot1	0.585***			
Total_hour	0.021***	dinner1	-0.343*			
upscale classy1	0.387***					

Significant level: *** p < 0.001, ** p < 0.01, * p < 0.05

Goodness of fit test

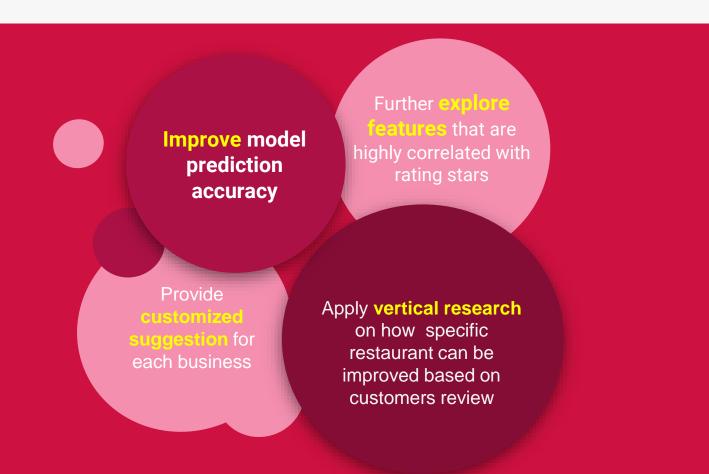
 H_0 : The model fits the data well H_1 : The model doesn't fit the data well

Goodness of Fit test					
	χ^2	p-value			
12features Model	4.29 * 10 4	42740	0.238		
Chinese	6594.96	6629	0.614		
Japanese	1.802 * 104	18041	0.527		

Conclusion



Limitation





THANK YOU

