

Amazon vs Walmart

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Abstract

Twitter messages are able to provide a good reflection of public attitude in aggregation. In the project, I want to capture the users' attitude towards sales in Holiday season by examining the words frequencies patterns, the relationships between each brand and keywords, the estimated locations towards each in U.S. Additionally, I examine the effectiveness of various machine learning techniques on providing a positive or negative sentiment on a tweet corpus.

Introduction

Thanksgiving Day is a traditional holiday in the United States. For the Americans, are not only to share the happy time with their family, but also to go shopping to reward their hard work for the whole year. Therefore, companies wishing to attract the attention of the customers have to continually improve the promotional products and/or service in order to ensure a good business relationship with customers. Last year on Black Friday, consumers spent \$12 billion at real stores and \$1.9 billion online. As a retailer, you can't ignore a weekend that can potentially earn 60 percent of your annual income.

As a social media website, twitter is a very famous social media network where users can post and share messages, links, pictures and so on. The aim of this project is to compare between Walmart and Amazon according to the Twitter users' attitude. This thanksgiving social media battle will influence the companies' social status and the reputations. These are really crucial for a retail company.

Preprocessing

(a)Keywords Selection

I selected keywords related to amazon and Walmart from @amazon @walmart #amazon #walmart amazon amazon's amazondeals walmart walmart's. But I did not put very specific keywords in both brands because it can put extra weight on specific area, for example, the keyword “amazonpayments” could generate greater percent of frequency words on payment problems than the general “amazon” itself.

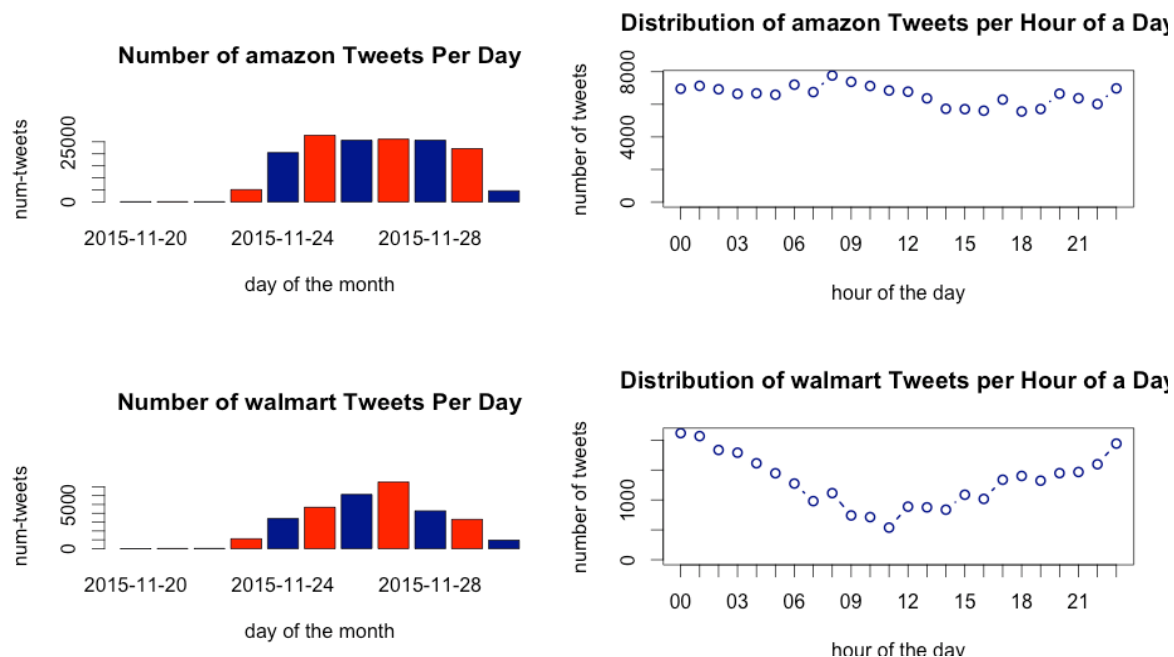
(b) Date Selection

Because the analysis is about the Thanksgiving period, so the time frame is from Nov 20th to Nov 30th (10 days in total). So the Black Friday and the Cyber Monday are all in the frame as well.

Influence Analysis

From the tweets per day, Amazon definitely was more active in tweeter than Walmart. From statistic result, the tweets generated around Amazon is about five time more than those on Walmart. And from the bar plot, we could also see the attention on Amazon was very high and stable from Nov 24th to Nov 29th. On the contrary, the amount of tweets on Walmart increased until Nov 27th (peak time), then it slowly decreased.

[1] "Amazon tweets per day in Thanksgiving"										
2015-11-20	2015-11-21	2015-11-22	2015-11-23	2015-11-24	2015-11-25	2015-11-26	2015-11-27	2015-11-28	2015-11-29	2015-11-30
76	93	86	5119	20514	27722	25634	26106	25636	22131	4628
[1] "Walmart tweets per day in Thanksgiving"										
2015-11-20	2015-11-21	2015-11-22	2015-11-23	2015-11-24	2015-11-25	2015-11-26	2015-11-27	2015-11-28	2015-11-29	2015-11-30
10	14	22	1113	3403	4674	6133	7545	4273	3309	951

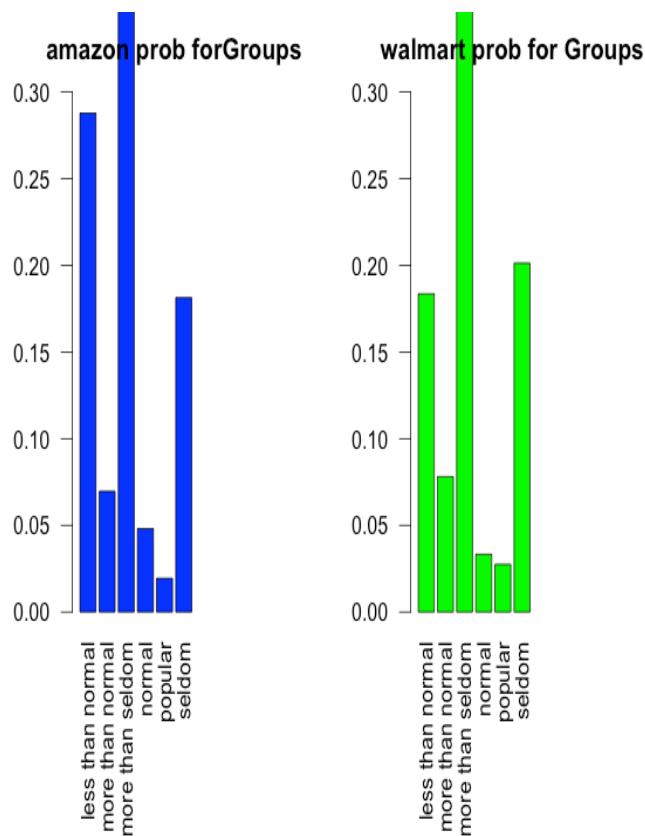


As we also interested in which time of a day in those period, those two brands were active on tweeter. The results are very interesting. The Amazon got tweets all the time without any significant peak time. However, Walmart got the least attention in the afternoon compared to the other times. It is understandable that in the vacation night, people tweets about their holiday shopping, while in the afternoon they are just too busy together.

I want to know what kind of people were tweeting those brands during the Thanksgiving period.

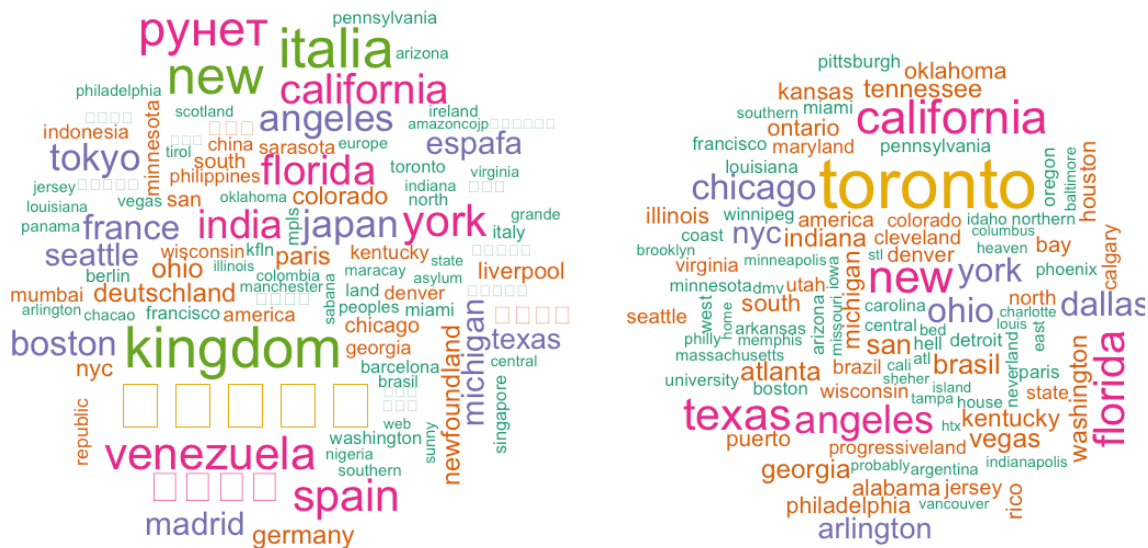
Let's assume:

Numbers of Twitter followers In Range	User in the Group
[,100]	Seldom
[100,1000]	More than seldom
[1000,5000]	Less than Normal
[5000,10000]	Normal
[10000,50000]	More than Normal
[50000]	Popular



The results are also impressive. For both Walmart and amazon, people tweeted them the most are those in the “more than seldom” group range. The follower two most tweeted group are the “less than Normal” and the “seldom” user groups. So I say, in general, people who do not use twitter everyday are willing to check and tweet on the retail shopping experiences during the Thanksgiving period.

And meanwhile, we are also interested in which area in U.S. are more interested in those retail brands. However, the result had lots of noise because clearly people around the world were talking about Walmart and amazon. (left one is for Amazon, and the right one is for Walmart)



Even though there are some differences in the users' location between Amazon and Walmart. But overall, popular city/state in U.S. has more shopping needs than the rural one. For example, we can see California, Los Angeles, New York, Chicago, Florida in both clouds. The other reason, I think, is both Walmart and Amazon are popular in U.S. Even though Walmart is a physical store and Amazon is an online store, they all have inventory distribution center all over the place.

Sentimental Analysis

After building the topic model and the LDA model to deep dig what were people talked around amazon and Walmart during the period, we could see those words, like ('black Friday' , 'deal', 'sales' , 'cyber', 'thansgiving' , 'got'), showed as hot topics for both brands.

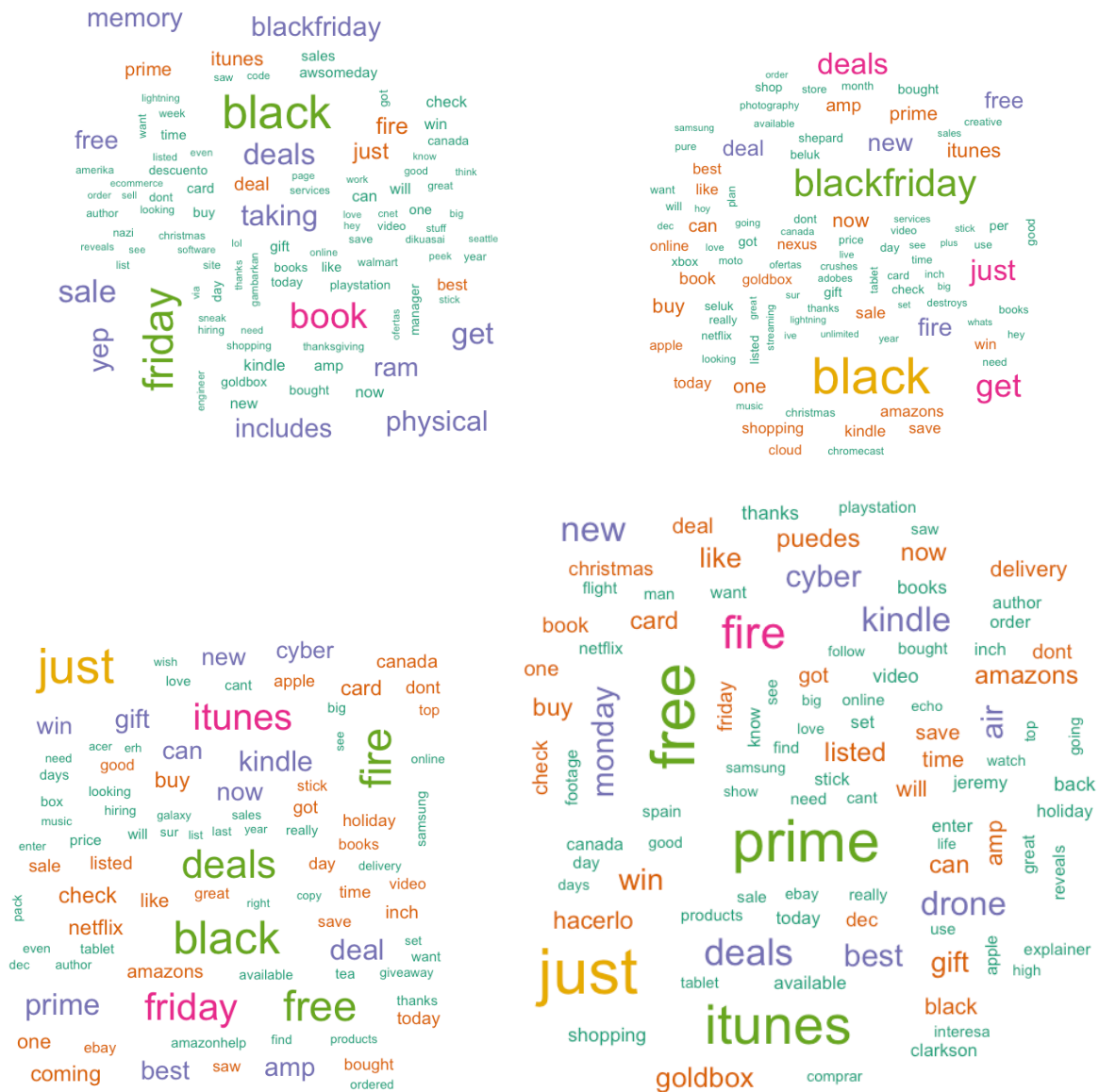
However, the top topics on amazon seem more positive. The words like “save”, “like”, “good”, “thanks”, “want” and so on. I did notice the amazon’s prime service is very prompted during the rush shopping period. And its products/services as “kindle”, “fire”(as kindle fire), “itunes”, “video”, “apple” are tweeted a lot. And yes, there were sales on those stuff during the period.

On the contrary, the topics in Walmart model are more neutral or even negative, we got words as “don't”, “fuck”, “someone”. And one interesting thing in Walmart topic models is that its competitors, (“amazon” “target”) were also frequently mentioned. I don't think it is a good sign. When people consider it is a sale or good deal, they will not be that calm to compare between competitors.



(Left is the amazon topic model, and the right is the Walmart topic model.)

And yes, thanksgiving sales topic changes little by little every day during the period. However, I did not see any surprising growing topic as the day past. Below is the amazon word clouds form day 26 to day 29 (from left to right, then top down).



We generate a dictionary with count occurrence of all words. Then we track each text in tweets with a feature vector over the dictionary words we just generated. It is a ‘Bag of words’ approach, which ignores the grammar and orders of words, but works on the multiplicity. However, we only have 158318 in our words dictionary for amazon and even less in Walmart sample as 31682. I got more than Training Error more than 45% in the Naïve Bayes. So I am not going to use this method. I use the rule-based sentiment rules defined in vader package to evaluated our sentimental values. Because this well defined package is based on sensitive of both polarity ad intensities in social media contexts (especially its frequent word dictionary was built on tweet text). I instead use this in python (code uploaded in the project). Specifically, the vader package predefined quantifications positive and negative probabilities for each words in each sentence. It is an advanced version of our term-frequency analysis, as the degree adverbs impact the intensity. For example, after we tokenized the text, [‘very’, ’good’] increases the positive probability of just [‘good’].

The result of this sentiment analysis is also very convincing. The negative score of Walmart is pretty high, and the total sentimental score of Walmart is much worse than Amazon. And yes, most words are neutral because we did not rule out the links as well as some code like words.

We get:

Brand	Negative	Neutral	Positive	Aggregate Score
Amazon	0.01190798898419	0.9522555805404 427	0.03430239138948 185	0.04125391048396 074
Walmart	0.03374244050249 352	0.9230682406413 827	0.04284259200808 061	0.01863040212107 906



Conclusion

Because both tweet sentiment analysis and the stock market are actually reflecting public attitude in aggregation, we could use the stock market value during the same timeline as a measure of our evaluation success.

It's not surprising that Amazon did the best in the past Black Friday period. From our word frequency report, we found out the appearance of keyword "deal" co- occurrence with "amazon" more than with other brands. Given by USA today, the profit is estimated to grow 261% in the fourth quarter. As Walmart have the more negative score in our sentimental analysis, it is also reasonable to find out its stock price went down compared Amazon during that period (graph above from yahoo finance). Those extremely cases are able to match the reality world. However, this textual analysis result could be substantially improved for more sensitive analysis.

R Code Other Results Not Included Yet:

(a)

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[1] "Amazon Percentage of tweets with different number of follower"

less than normal more than normal more than seldom      normal      popular      seldom
      45395      10987      62112      7582      3062      28607

[1] "Walmart Percentage of tweets with different number of follower"

less than normal more than normal more than seldom      normal      popular      seldom
      5773      2455      14978      1046      864      6331
```

(b)

Below the first part is amazon location, the the second part is for Walmart.

愛知名古屋	kingdom	italia	new	pyher	venezuela	spain	york	愛知一宮	california	florida	india
7084.185	5654.403	5466.554	5126.409	4710.833	4364.819	4214.008	4163.878	4131.494	3869.040	3853.701	3688.280
japan	angeles	tokyo	boston	france	madrid	espafa	seattle	michigan	texas	ohio	愛知江南
3513.686	3439.613	3398.883	3110.235	3032.401	2770.717	2729.556	2705.359	2675.761	2371.510	2186.836	2054.436
deutschland	germany	newfoundland	paris	colorado	nyc	liverpool	chicago	san	日本國	south	minnesota
2048.449	2035.260	1987.546	1961.005	1888.460	1760.207	1700.016	1512.756	1505.797	1488.847	1469.697	1399.325
mumbai	america	indonesia	kentucky	sarasota	denver	georgia	wisconsin	republic	philippines	china	岐阜川島
1372.919	1332.197	1314.714	1311.711	1292.499	1285.641	1275.732	1240.500	1219.570	1210.341	1203.969	1174.561
miami	italy										
1152.944	1143.730										
toronto	california	new	texas	florida	angeles	chicago	ohio	dallas	york		
1780.4533	1133.0221	1108.5418	1054.5907	999.7776	898.5382	797.4577	767.3646	746.7981	733.4249		
nyc	arlington	san	brasil	vegas	atlanta	georgia	indiana	tennessee	washington		
662.4536	606.6650	570.3483	563.0844	523.9971	522.7816	519.4714	492.0264	491.9727	477.6320		
kentucky	michigan	south	kansas	ontario	oklahoma	philadelphia	illinois	alabama	houston		
468.1635	460.5090	447.2874	438.3784	432.3215	430.4264	421.9389	419.7870	414.9579	410.6671		
puerto	rico	bay	denver	jersey	america	north	calgary	seattle	cleveland		
406.4594	401.9142	388.3495	380.0822	365.8620	365.5944	350.4976	347.1722	345.1424	344.5497		
brazil	wisconsin	utah	virginia	maryland	colorado	state	progressiveland	pennsylvania	oregon		
342.2044	340.6813	334.9426	328.8029	325.8488	311.4020	311.0993	310.5182	296.3382	294.8553		

(c)

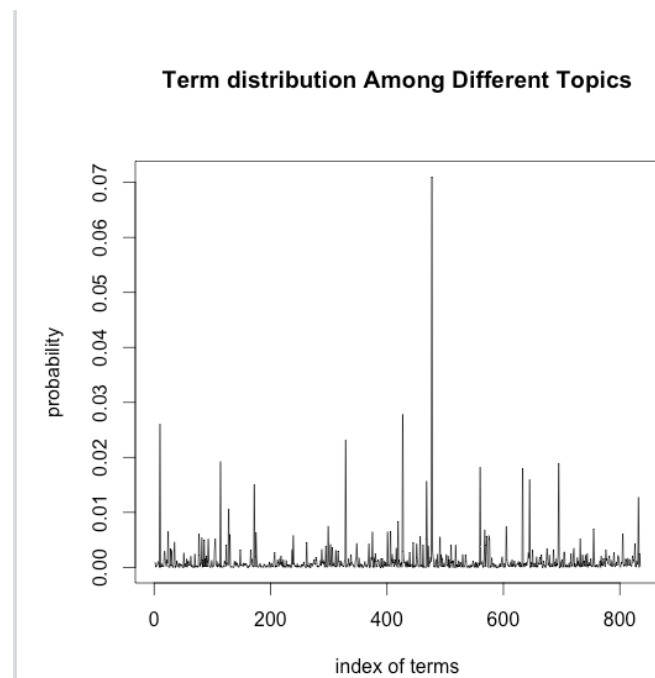
[1] "15 most freqterms for 10 topics in amazon"

	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4	Topic 5	Topic 6	Topic 7	Topic 8	Topic 9	Topic 10
[1,]	"black"	"fire"	"man"	"get"	"sale"	"black"	"gift"	"just"	"best"	"blackfriday"
[2,]	"will"	"kindle"	"one"	"free"	"amazons"	"friday"	"card"	"prime"	"prime"	"friday"
[3,]	"new"	"goldbox"	"new"	"itunes"	"book"	"now"	"just"	"deal"	"free"	"win"
[4,]	"get"	"new"	"ads"	"black"	"memory"	"amp"	"today"	"amazons"	"blackfriday"	"deals"
[5,]	"friday"	"save"	"nazi"	"friday"	"includes"	"deals"	"itunes"	"friday"	"deals"	"get"
[6,]	"deals"	"now"	"high"	"deals"	"ram"	"get"	"get"	"list"	"new"	"per"
[7,]	"days"	"book"	"just"	"amazons"	"cyber"	"use"	"fire"	"best"	"bezoz"	"black"
[8,]	"blackfriday"	"kindlefire"	"castle"	"book"	"monday"	"account"	"deal"	"black"	"get"	"amazons"
[9,]	"delivery"	"dec"	"subway"	"just"	"air"	"can"	"win"	"like"	"friday"	"itunes"
[10,]	"like"	"see"	"amp"	"blackfriday"	"drone"	"kindle"	"enter"	"get"	"jeff"	"just"
[11,]	"price"	"tea"	"hiring"	"fire"	"friday"	"flipkart"	"via"	"cyber"	"now"	"cloud"
[12,]	"buy"	"show"	"free"	"kindle"	"blackfriday"	"looking"	"blackfriday"	"can"	"video"	"amp"
[13,]	"need"	"select"	"software"	"buy"	"yep"	"think"	"giveaway"	"wish"	"ich"	"month"
[14,]	"blue"	"blackfriday"	"apple"	"sales"	"taking"	"holiday"	"love"	"monday"	"book"	"prime"
[15,]	"shepard"	"stick"	"engineer"	"can"	"check"	"bought"	"free"	"listed"	"hey"	"buy"

[1] "15 most freqterms for 10 topics in walmart"

	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4	Topic 5	Topic 6	Topic 7	Topic 8	Topic 9	Topic 10
[1,]	"black"	"get"	"friday"	"think"	"black"	"just"	"get"	"just"	"friday"	"just"
[2,]	"friday"	"black"	"black"	"just"	"going"	"one"	"people"	"thanksgiving"	"amp"	"like"
[3,]	"get"	"dont"	"deals"	"friday"	"got"	"people"	"like"	"deals"	"get"	"people"
[4,]	"like"	"one"	"like"	"like"	"like"	"lol"	"black"	"people"	"going"	"time"
[5,]	"now"	"need"	"best"	"time"	"target"	"target"	"now"	"workers"	"buy"	"dont"
[6,]	"buy"	"buy"	"going"	"dont"	"friday"	"got"	"lol"	"amp"	"sendhallmark"	"now"
[7,]	"time"	"friday"	"people"	"can"	"mom"	"blackfriday"	"deals"	"friday"	"thesimpleparent"	"got"
[8,]	"target"	"can"	"work"	"buy"	"thats"	"friday"	"want"	"work"	"someone"	"shopping"
[9,]	"went"	"people"	"today"	"turkey"	"need"	"see"	"went"	"mom"	"now"	"friday"
[10,]	"hate"	"see"	"cant"	"lol"	"saw"	"get"	"going"	"like"	"like"	"lol"
[11,]	"shopping"	"going"	"kohls"	"know"	"now"	"dont"	"day"	"blackfriday"	"right"	"right"
[12,]	"match"	"store"	"just"	"night"	"get"	"can"	"just"	"really"	"people"	"going"
[13,]	"blackfriday"	"ive"	"went"	"got"	"price"	"black"	"fuck"	"want"	"lol"	"man"
[14,]	"cant"	"amp"	"lol"	"last"	"thanksgiving"	"need"	"back"	"best"	"deals"	"never"
[15,]	"price"	"just"	"camera"	"black"	"people"	"today"	"open"	"open"	"crazy"	"probably"

(d) For Amazon



For Walmart

Term distribution Among Different Topics

