

How Likely Would You Give A Five-Star Review on **yelp**?

Getting Your Hands Dirty with *scikit-learn*

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Yelp's Mission

Connecting people with great local businesses.

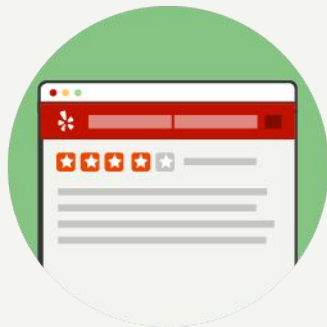


Yelp Stats

As of Q1 2016



90M



102M



70%

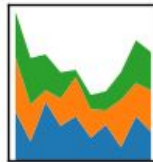
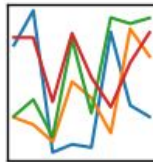


32



pandas

$$y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$$



seaborn



yelp.com/dataset_challenge/





yelp  Public Dataset
yelp.com/dataset_challenge/

Given user's past reviews
on Yelp

When the user writes a
review for a business she
hasn't reviewed before

How likely will it be a



review?



Demo

github.com/xun-tang/pyladies_jupyter_demo



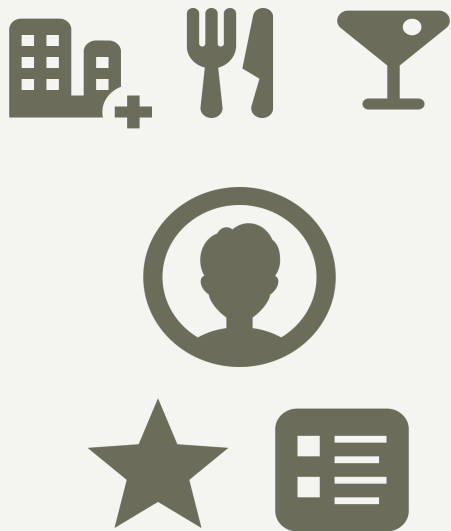
Load data

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
PATH = '/scratch/xun/docs/yelp_dataset_challenge_academic_dataset/'  
biz_df = pd.read_csv(PATH + 'yelp_academic_dataset_business.csv')  
user_df = pd.read_csv(PATH + 'yelp_academic_dataset_user.csv')  
review_df = pd.read_csv(PATH + 'yelp_academic_dataset_review.csv')
```

/nail/home/xun/venv/ipynb/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/IPython
mns (1,4,7,17,29,49,60,62,79,86,94) have mixed types. Specify dtype
interactivity=interactivity, compiler=compiler, result=result)

```
review_df = review_df.set_index('review_id')  
user_df = user_df.set_index('user_id')  
biz_df = biz_df.set_index('business_id')
```

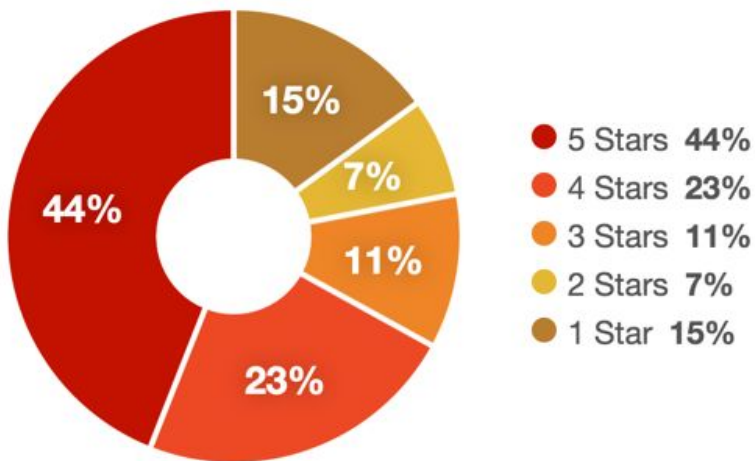


Visualize the data

Plot distribution of review star ratings

Distribution of Reviews

We crunched the numbers and here's what we found (as of Q1 2016).



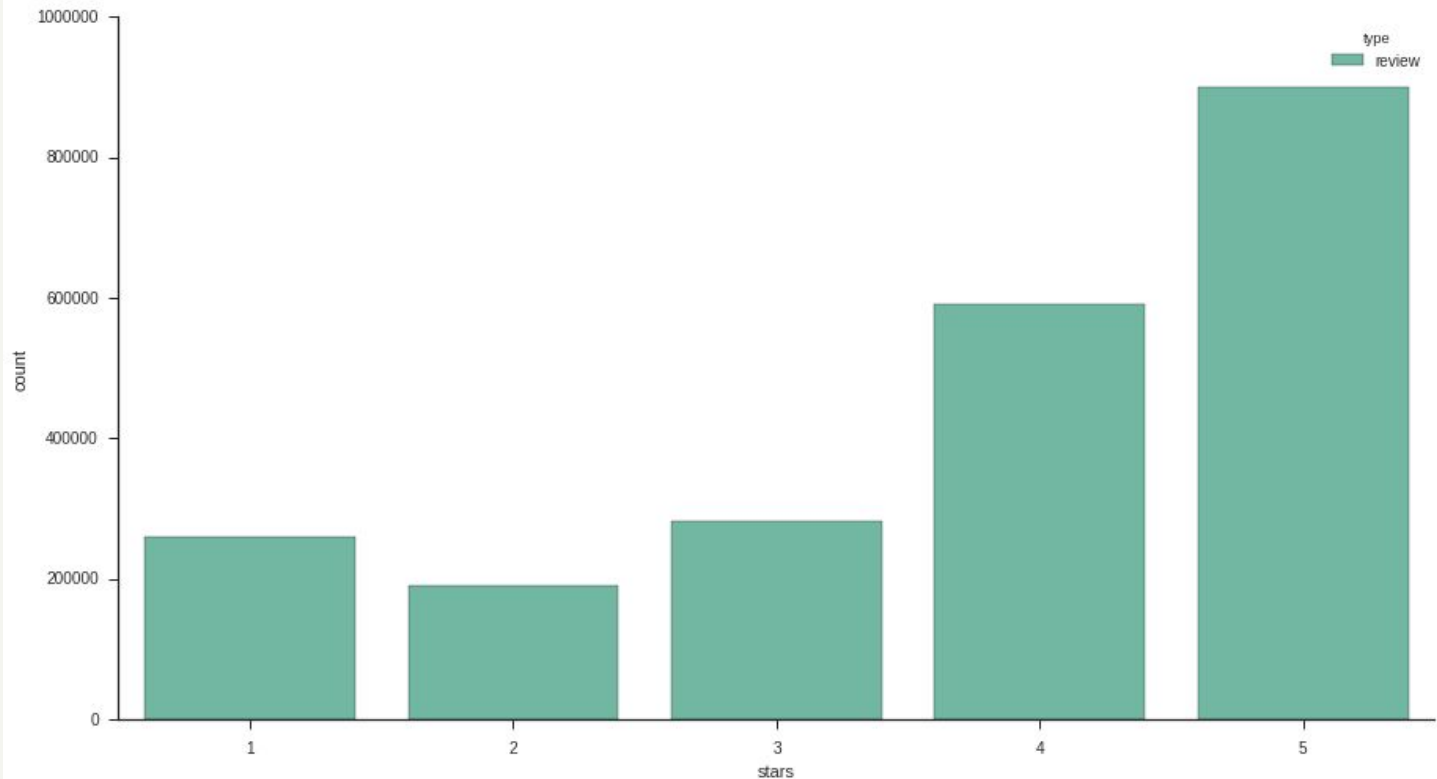
Source:

<https://www.yelp.com/press>



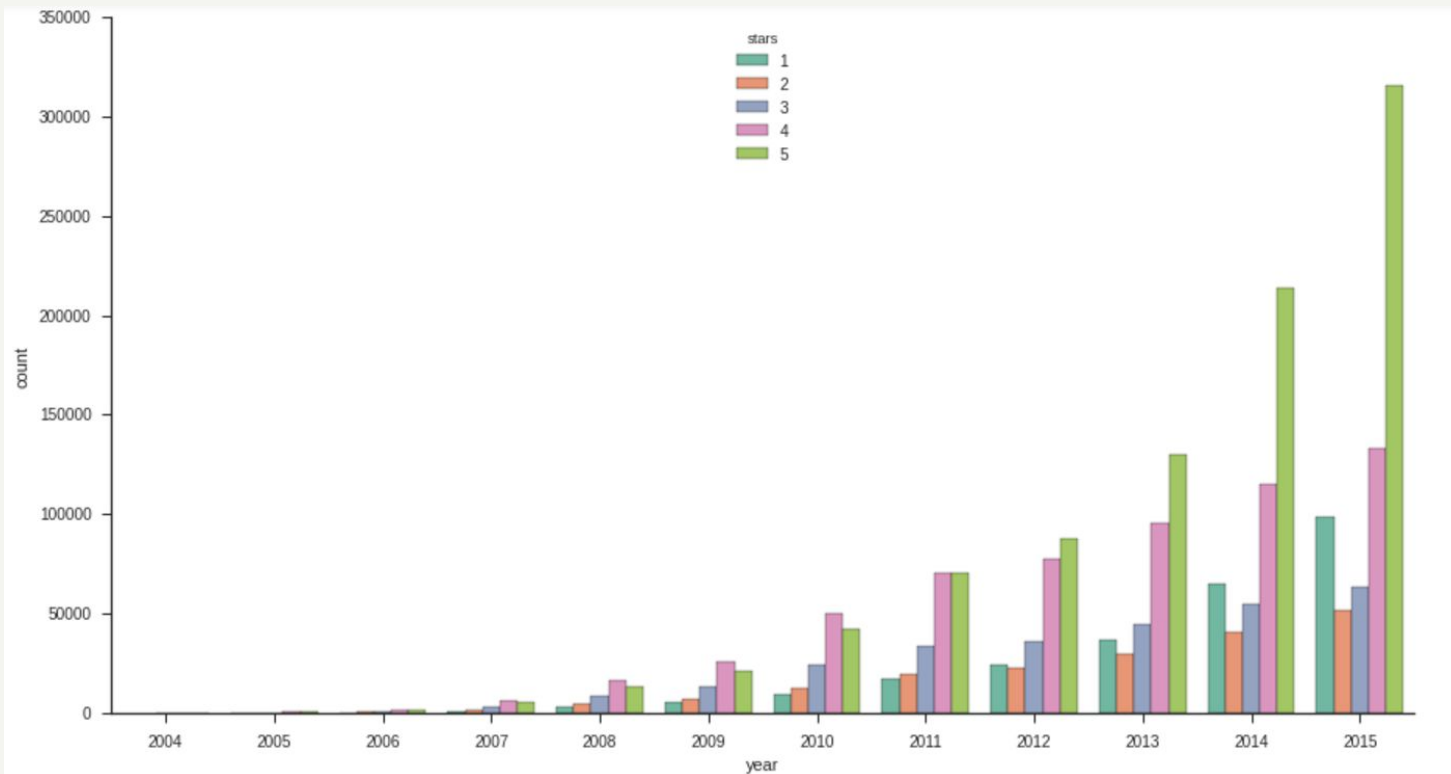

```
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

```
ax = sns.countplot(x='stars', data=review_df, hue='type')
```



Plot review star ratings by year

```
ax = sns.countplot(x='year', data=review_df, hue='stars')
```



Featurize the data

Convert date string to date delta

- e.g. business_age

Convert strings to categorical features

- e.g. noise level: {quiet, loud, very loud}.

Drop unused features

- e.g. business_name

```
def calculate_date_delta(df, from_column, to_column):  
    datetime = pd.to_datetime(df[from_column])  
    time_delta = datetime.max() - datetime  
    df[to_column] = time_delta.apply(lambda x: x.days)  
    df.drop(from_column, axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
def to_length(df, from_column, to_column):  
    df[to_column] = df[from_column].apply(lambda x: len(x))  
    df.drop(from_column, axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
def drop_columns(df, columns):  
    for column in columns:  
        df.drop(column, axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
def to_boolean(df, columns):  
    for column in columns:  
        to_column = column + '_bool'  
        df[to_column] = df[column].apply(lambda x: bool(x))  
        df.drop(column, axis=1, inplace=True)
```

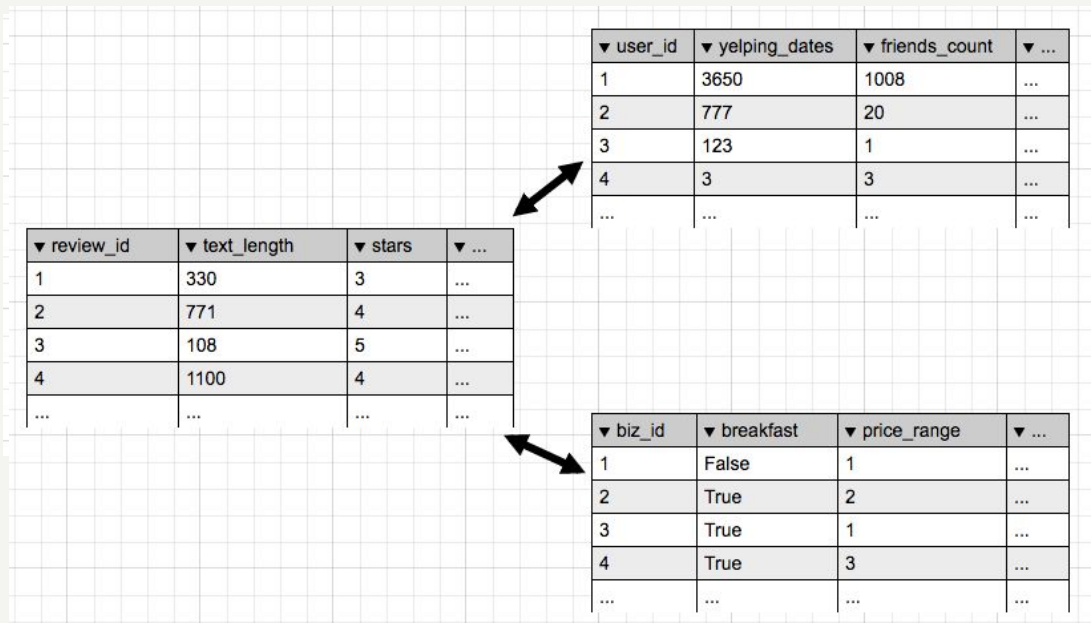
```
FILL_WITH = 0.0
```

```
def to_category(df, columns):  
    for column in columns:  
        df[column] = df[column].astype('category')  
        # add FILL_WITH category for fillna() to work w/o error  
        if (FILL_WITH not in df[column].cat.categories):  
            df[column] = df[column].cat.add_categories([FILL_WITH])  
        #print 'categories for ', column, ' include ', df[column].cat.categories
```

```
def category_rename_to_int(df, columns):  
    for column in columns:  
        df[column].cat.remove_unused_categories()  
        size = len(df[column].cat.categories)  
        #print 'column ', column, ' has ', size, ' columns, include ',  
        df[column] = df[column].cat.rename_categories(range(1, size+1))  
        #print 'becomes ', df[column].cat.categories
```



Join tables to populate the features



```
# The `user_df` DataFrame is already indexed by the join key (`user_id`). Make sure it's on t  
review_join_user = review_df.join(user_df, on='user_id', lsuffix='_review', rsuffix='_user')
```

```
review_join_user_join_biz = review_join_user.join(biz_df, on='business_id', rsuffix='_biz')
```



Identify data X and target y

Data X

- All features we gathered from biz, user, review tables

Target y

- What we predict: Whether the review is Five-star or not

```
# target y is whether a review is five-star  
y = review_join_user_join_biz.stars.apply(lambda x: x == 5)  
  
# We've already dropped not informative features data X  
X = review_join_user_join_biz
```



Split training set and testing set

```
from sklearn.cross_validation import train_test_split  
  
# Split the data into a training set and a test set  
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y)
```

```
training data shape (1668909, 99)  
test data shape (556304, 99)  
converted label data shape (1668909,)
```



Model the data: Logistic regression

Logistic regression (LR)

- Estimates the probability of a **binary** response
- Here we estimate the probability of a review being five-star



LR: Standardize features

Standardize features by removing the mean and scaling to unit variance

```
from sklearn import preprocessing
```

```
# Standardize features by removing the mean and scaling  
scaler = preprocessing.StandardScaler().fit(X_train)
```

```
X_train_scaled = scaler.transform(X_train)  
X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)
```



LR: Build model & Cross validation

```
from sklearn import linear_model
```

```
# Build model using default parameter values
```

```
lrc = linear_model.LogisticRegression()
```

```
from sklearn.cross_validation import StratifiedKFold
```

```
# cross-validation
```

```
cv = StratifiedKFold(y_train, n_folds=5, shuffle=True)
```



LR: Build model & Cross validation

```
from sklearn.cross_validation import cross_val_score
import numpy as np
```

```
# Function used to print cross-validation scores
```

```
def training_score(est, X, y, cv):
```

```
    acc = cross_val_score(est, X, y, cv = cv, scoring='accuracy')
```

```
    roc = cross_val_score(est, X, y, cv = cv, scoring='roc_auc')
```

```
    print '5-fold Train CV | Accuracy:', round(np.mean(acc), 3), '+/-', \
```

```
    round(np.std(acc), 3), '| ROC AUC:', round(np.mean(roc), 3), '+/-', round(np.std(roc)
```

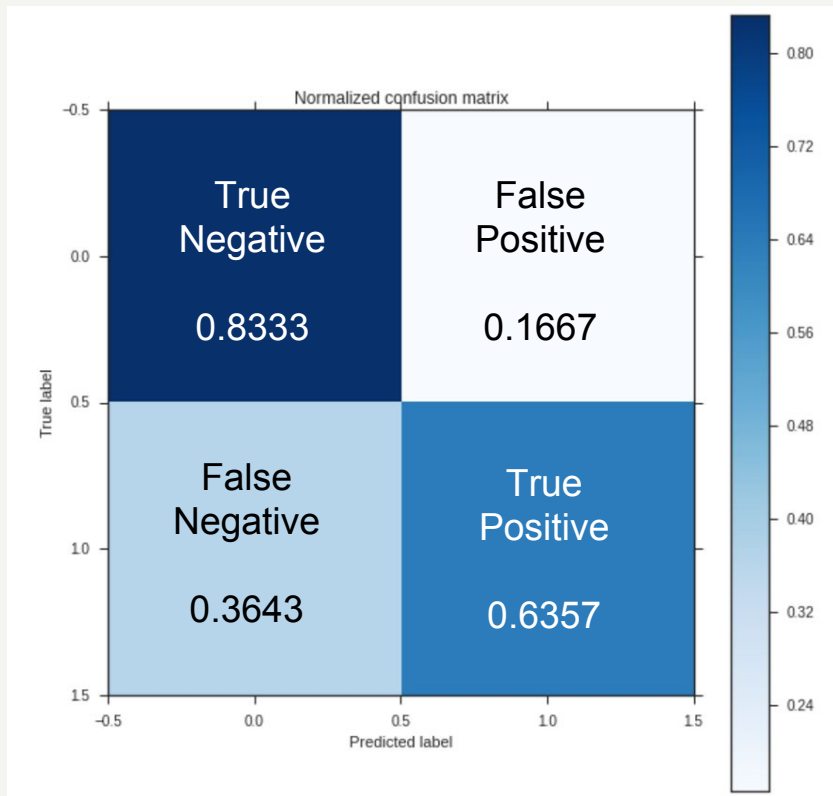
```
# print cross-validation scores
```

```
training_score(est=lrc, X=X_train_scaled, y=y_train, cv=cv)
```

```
5-fold Train CV | Accuracy: 0.754 +/- 0.001 | ROC AUC: 0.824 +/- 0.001
```



LR: Evaluation via Confusion Matrix



Make prediction with the model

```
a_user = user_df[user_df.index == 'HcOguFNyg9jNkNpTBD2D3g']  
a_user.review_count
```

```
user_id  
HcOguFNyg9jNkNpTBD2D3g    4  
Name: review_count, dtype: int64
```

```
a_biz = biz_df[biz_df.index == 'SDwYQ6eSulhtn8vHWv128g']
```

<https://www.yelp.com/biz/postino-arcadia-phoenix>

Postino Arcadia



1155 reviews Details

★ Write a Review

📷 Add Photo

➦ Share

🔖 Bookmark

\$\$ · Wine Bars, Italian, Breakfast & Brunch



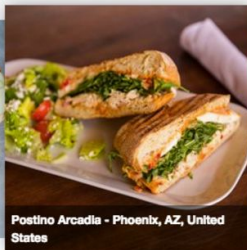
3939 E Campbell Ave
Phoenix, AZ 85018

Get Directions

(602) 852-3939

Message the business

postinowinecafe.com



Postino Arcadia - Phoenix, AZ, United States



See all 421

```
predict_given_user_biz(user=a_user, biz=a_biz, biz_name="Postino Arcadia Phoenix")
```

prediction for user HcOguFNyg9jNkNpTBD2D3g on business Postino Arcadia Phoenix is True



Make prediction with the model

```
another_user = user_df[user_df.index == 'o625WyBtvJ_G3s0FRr6RmQ']  
another_user.review_count
```

```
user_id  
o625WyBtvJ_G3s0FRr6RmQ    10  
Name: review_count, dtype: int64
```

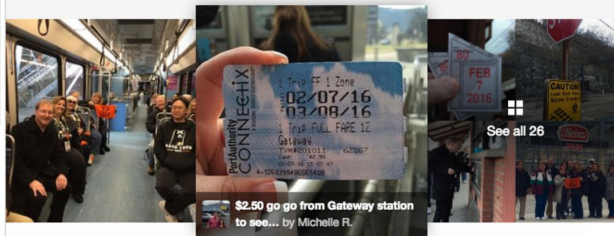
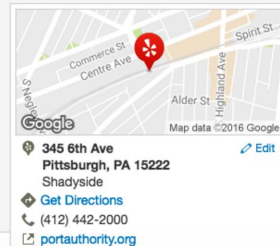
```
another_biz = biz_df[biz_df.index == '1n0n_-Iz0e3iVpH8sereiA']
```

<https://www.yelp.com/biz/port-authority-of-allegheny-county-pittsburgh>

Port Authority of Allegheny County

44 reviews Details

Public Transportation Edit



```
predict_given_user_biz(user=another_user, biz=another_biz, biz_name="Port Authority of Allegheny County")
```

prediction for user o625WyBtvJ_G3s0FRr6RmQ on business Port Authority of Allegheny County is False



3 Things...

Jupyter Notebook

Scikit-learn

Yelp public dataset



Questions?

Repo: github.com/xun-tang/pyladies_jupyter_demo

linkedin.com/in/xuntang

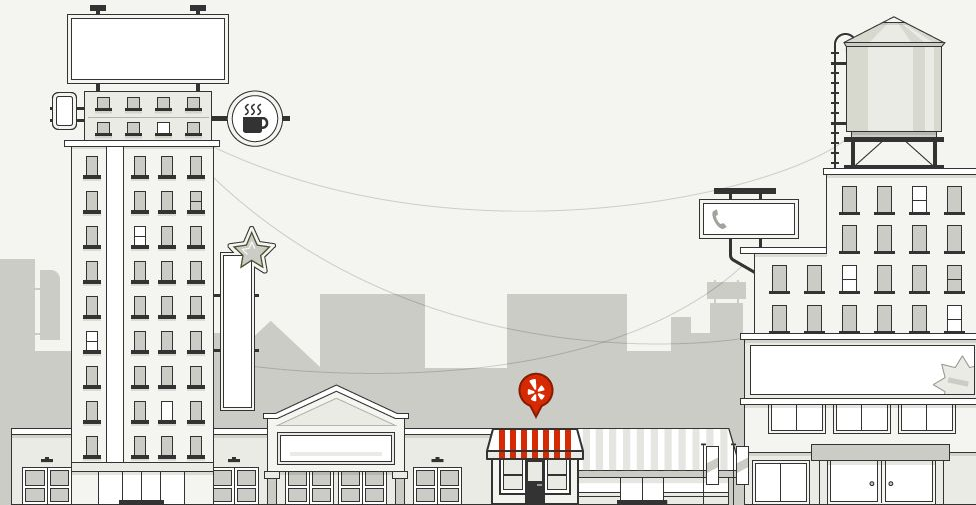
xun@yelp.com

Yelp Careers: yelp.com/careers/teams/engineering

Yelp Dataset Challenge: yelp.com/dataset_challenge/



Backup Slides



yelp.com / dataset_challenge



Academic dataset from 10 cities in 4 countries!

- 77K businesses
- 55K checkin-sets
- 566K business attributes
- 200k photos
- 2.2M reviews
- 552K users
- 3.5M edge social-graph
- 591K tips

Your academic project, research or visualizations, submitted by June 30, 2016

=

\$5,000 prize + \$1,000 for publication + \$500 for presenting*

*See full terms on website

