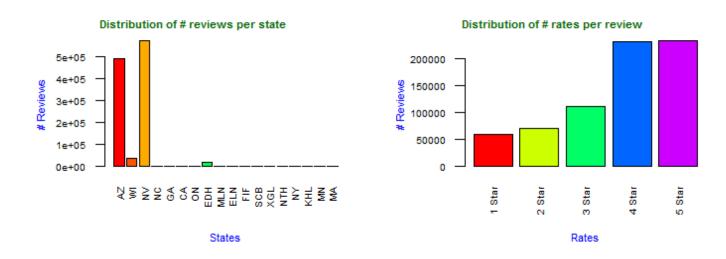
### **Task 1 - Data Mining Capstone Project**

- R language is used to prepare data and extract topics from the reviews
- D3 and R is used to visualize data

#### **Load datasets**

The datasets **yelp\_academic\_dataset\_review.json** and **yelp\_academic\_dataset\_business.json** are loaded in R objects

The distribution of rates of restaurants and of reviews over different states

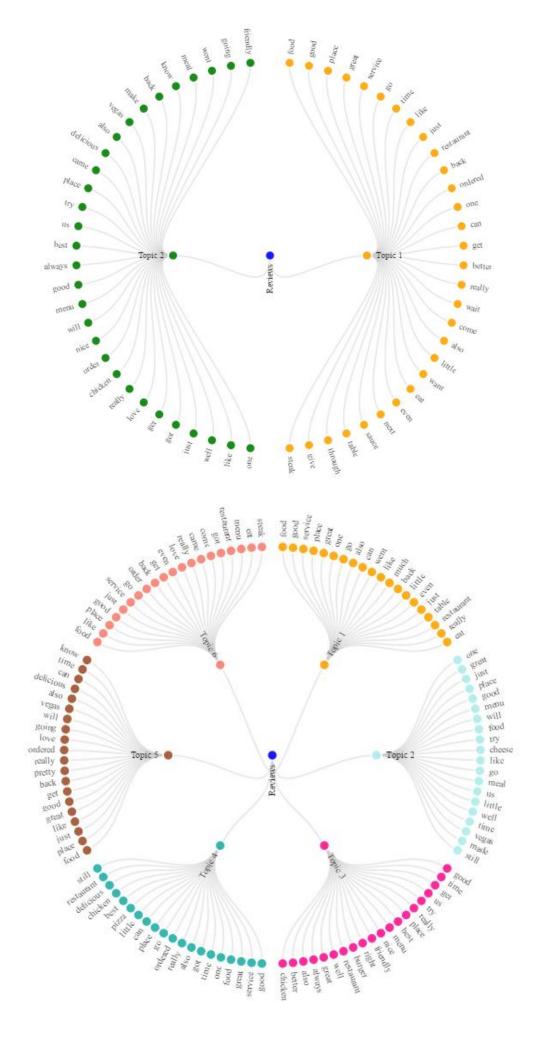


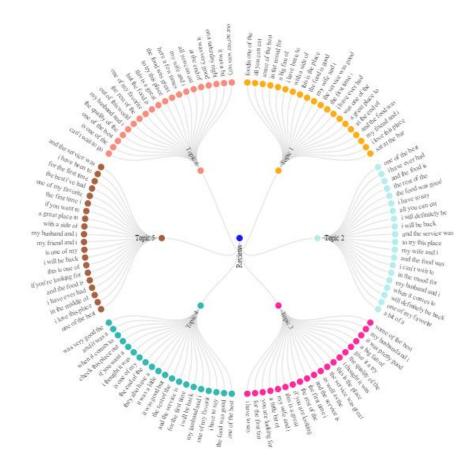
## Prepare data of restaurant reviews for mining

- Restaurant reviews are extracted and only a sample  $\sim 100000$  reviews is used for mining
- **Low frequency** Term and Terms appear in less than **5 documents** are filtered from sample
- The sample is then randomly splitted into 70% for train set and 30% for test set
- Negative and Positive reviews of Vietnamese cuisine are extracted from the sample

#### **Topic Model based on N-Grams**

- The Model Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA in R) is used. 19 models based on 1-Gram (word) with # topic from 02 to 20 are trained and Perplexities are calculated based on test sets. The best model suggested by min value of perplexities is 02 topics. In fact, a manually judgment finds a high correlation between topics in all models, thus 02 topics models display enough information about topic
- However, in order to justify and make a comparison above conclusion, **2-topics** model is presented along with **6-topics** model with 20 top terms for each topic.
- Beside, I also apply **LDA** based on **4-Grams** and the result is the same of **1-Gram**. However, terms **4-Grams** makes meaning of topics clearer





# **Topic Model based on 4-Grams of Negative and Positive Reviews**

• There are no differences between topics of **Negative** and **Positive** reviews if models are fitted based on **1-Gram, 2-Grams and 3-Grams**. Nevertheless, there is a clear difference if **4-Grams** is used for fiiting LDA model. The 6-topics model is visualized in this report

