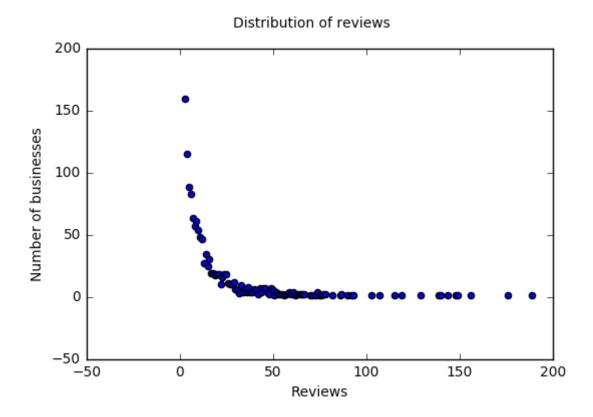
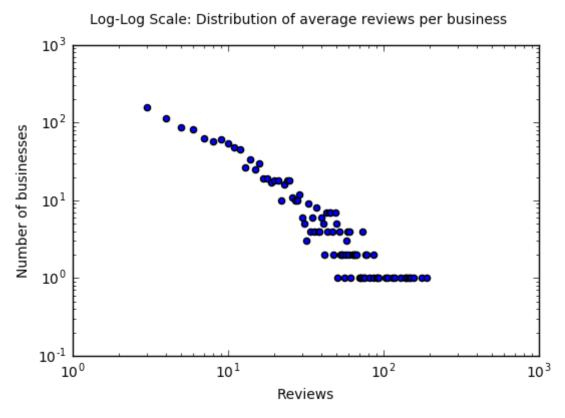
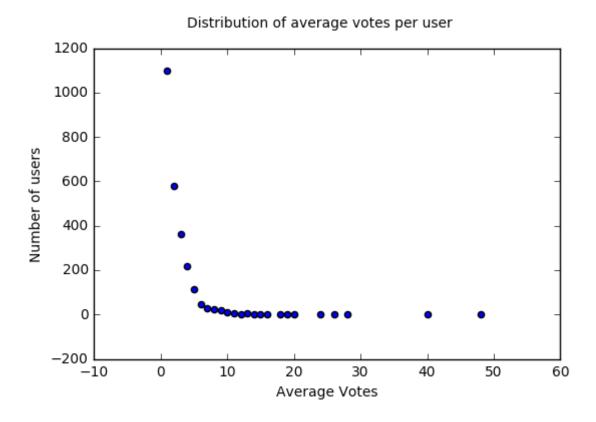
## In [4]: from collections import Counter frequency = dict(Counter(nonzero\_review\_counts)) fig = ply.figure() ax = ply.gca()fig.suptitle('Distribution of reviews') ax.scatter(frequency.keys(), [frequency[n] for n in frequency.keys()]) ply.xlabel("Reviews") ply.ylabel("Number of businesses") ply.show() fig = ply.figure() ax = ply.qca()fig.suptitle('Log-Log Scale: Distribution of average reviews per busi ness') ax.scatter(frequency.keys(), [frequency[n] for n in frequency.keys()]) ply.xlabel("Reviews") ply.ylabel("Number of businesses") ax.set yscale('log') ax.set xscale('log')

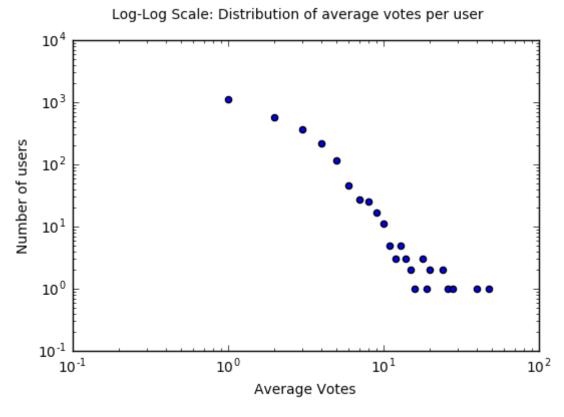




In [ ]:

## In [4]: from collections import Counter frequency = dict(Counter(nonzero\_avg\_vote\_counts)) fig = ply.figure() ax = ply.gca()fig.suptitle('Distribution of average votes per user') ax.scatter(frequency.keys(), [frequency[n] for n in frequency.keys()]) ply.xlabel("Average Votes") ply.ylabel("Number of users") ply.show() fig = ply.figure() ax = ply.qca()fig.suptitle('Log-Log Scale: Distribution of average votes per user') ax.scatter(frequency.keys(), [frequency[n] for n in frequency.keys()]) ply.xlabel("Average Votes") ply.ylabel("Number of users") ax.set yscale('log') ax.set xscale('log')





In [ ]:

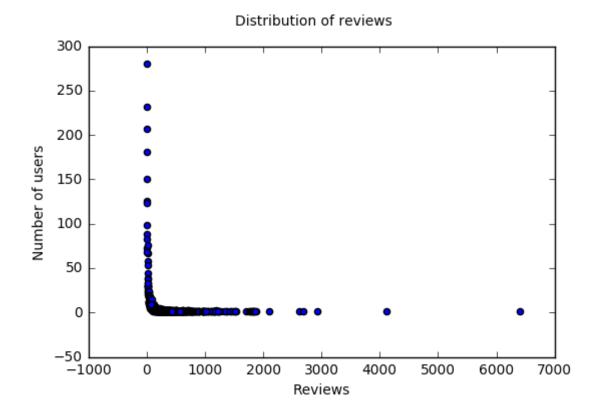
```
In [1]: import networkx as nx import matplotlib.pyplot as ply
%matplotlib inline

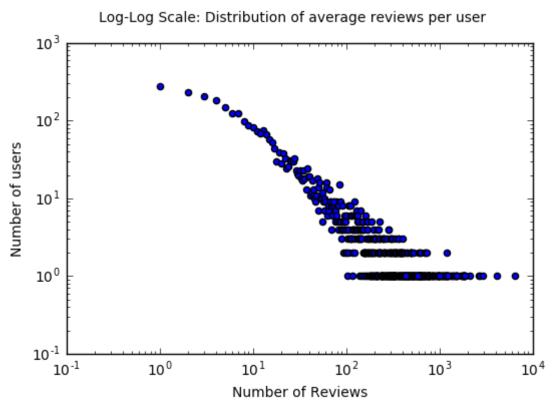
In [2]: import parser

In [3]: users = parser.getUsers() review_counts = [] for user in users: review_counts.append(user.getReviewCount())

nonzero_review_counts = [n for n in review_counts if n > 0]
```

# In [4]: from collections import Counter frequency = dict(Counter(nonzero\_review\_counts)) fig = ply.figure() ax = ply.gca()fig.suptitle('Distribution of reviews') ax.scatter(frequency.keys(), [frequency[n] for n in frequency.keys()]) ply.xlabel("Reviews") ply.ylabel("Number of users") ply.show() fig = ply.figure() ax = ply.qca()fig.suptitle('Log-Log Scale: Distribution of average reviews per use ax.scatter(frequency.keys(), [frequency[n] for n in frequency.keys()]) ply.xlabel("Number of Reviews") ply.ylabel("Number of users") ax.set yscale('log') ax.set xscale('log')





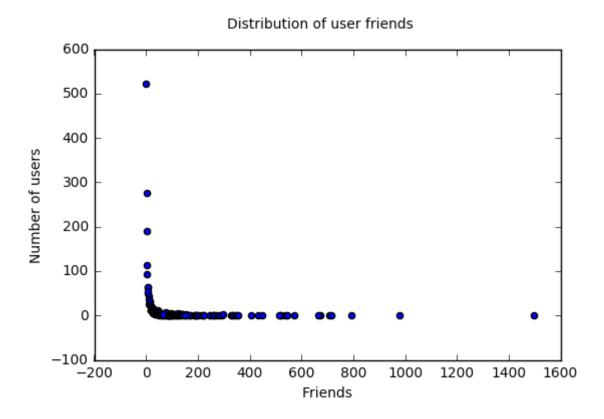
In [ ]:

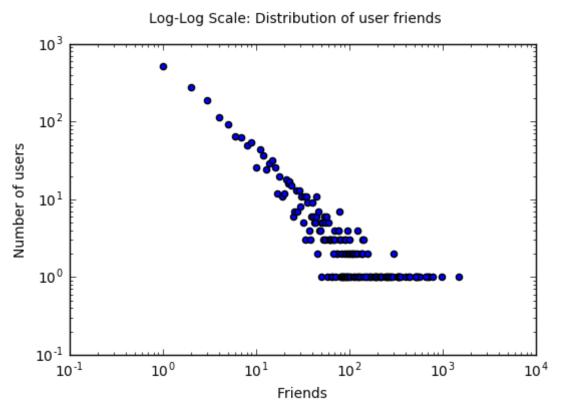
```
In [1]: import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as ply
%matplotlib inline
```

### In [2]: import parser

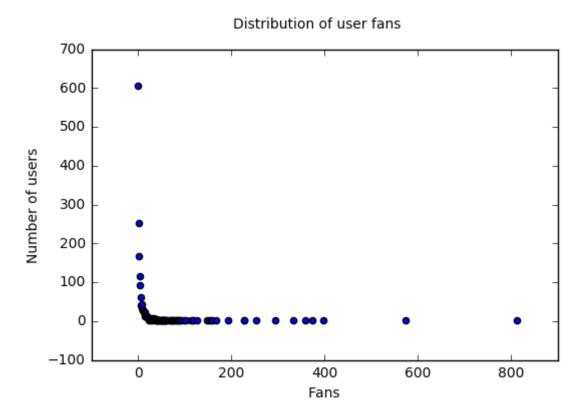
```
users = parser.getUsers()
In [3]:
         friend counts = []
         for user in users:
                  friend counts.append(user.getFriendCount())
         nonzero friend counts = [n \text{ for } n \text{ in } friend counts if } n > 0]
         fan counts = []
         yelping since fans = {}
         elite for fans = {}
         for user in users:
                  fan counts.append(user.getFanCount())
                  yelping since = user.getYelpingSince()
                  elite for = user.getEliteNum()
                  if yelping since in yelping since fans.keys():
         yelping since fans[yelping since].append(user.getFanCount())
                  else:
                      yelping since fans[yelping since] = [user.getFanCount()]
                  if elite_for in elite_for_fans.keys():
                      elite for fans[elite for].append(user.getFanCount())
                  else:
                      elite for fans[elite for] = [user.getFanCount()]
         nonzero fan counts = [n \text{ for } n \text{ in } fan \text{ counts } \text{if } n > 0]
```

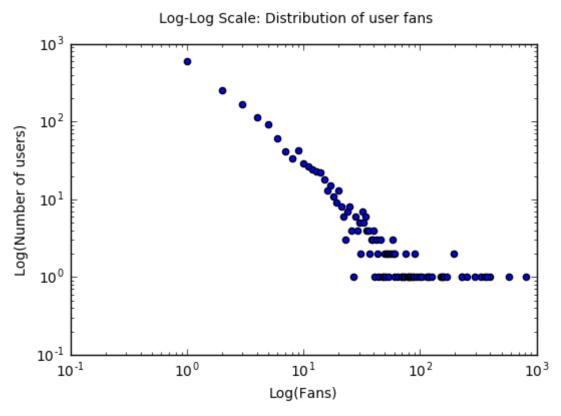
## In [4]: | from collections import Counter frequency = dict(Counter(nonzero\_friend\_counts)) fig = ply.figure() ax = ply.gca()fig.suptitle('Distribution of user friends') ax.scatter(frequency.keys(), [frequency[n] for n in frequency.keys()]) ply.xlabel("Friends") ply.ylabel("Number of users") ply.show() fig = ply.figure() ax = ply.qca()fig.suptitle('Log-Log Scale: Distribution of user friends') ax.scatter(frequency.keys(), [frequency[n] for n in frequency.keys()]) ply.xlabel("Friends") ply.ylabel("Number of users") ax.set yscale('log') ax.set xscale('log')





## In [5]: | from collections import Counter frequency = dict(Counter(nonzero\_fan\_counts)) fig = ply.figure() ax = ply.gca()fig.suptitle('Distribution of user fans') ax.scatter(frequency.keys(), [frequency[n] for n in frequency.keys()]) ply.xlabel("Fans") ply.ylabel("Number of users") ply.show() fig = ply.figure() ax = ply.qca()fig.suptitle('Log-Log Scale: Distribution of user fans') ax.scatter(frequency.keys(), [frequency[n] for n in frequency.keys()]) ply.xlabel("Log(Fans)") ply.ylabel("Log(Number of users)") ax.set yscale('log') ax.set xscale('log')





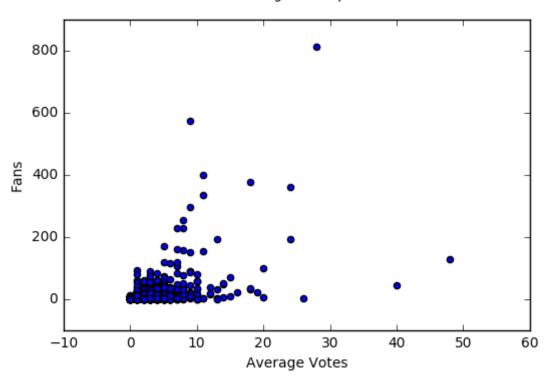
```
In [24]: fan_counts = []
    vote_counts = []
    elite_fan_counts = []
    for user in users:
        if user.getEliteNum() > 0:
            elite_fan_counts.append(user.getFanCount())
            elite_vote_counts.append(user.getAverageVotes())

    for user in users:
        fan_counts.append(user.getFanCount())
        vote_counts.append(user.getAverageVotes())
```

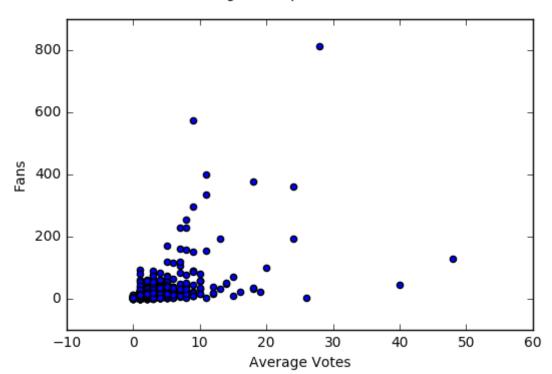
```
In [25]: fig = ply.figure()
    ax = ply.gca()
    fig.suptitle('Fans and average votes per review')
    ax.scatter(vote_counts, fan_counts)
    ply.xlabel("Average Votes")
    ply.ylabel("Fans")
    ply.show()

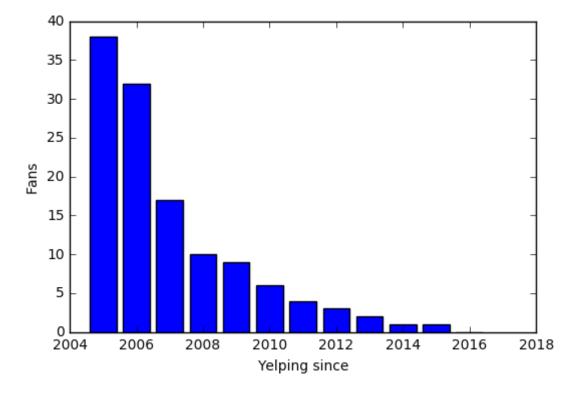
fig = ply.figure()
    ax = ply.gca()
    fig.suptitle('Fans and average votes per review for elite users')
    ax.scatter(elite_vote_counts, elite_fan_counts)
    ply.xlabel("Average Votes")
    ply.ylabel("Fans")
    ply.show()
```

## Fans and average votes per review



## Fans and average votes per review for elite users

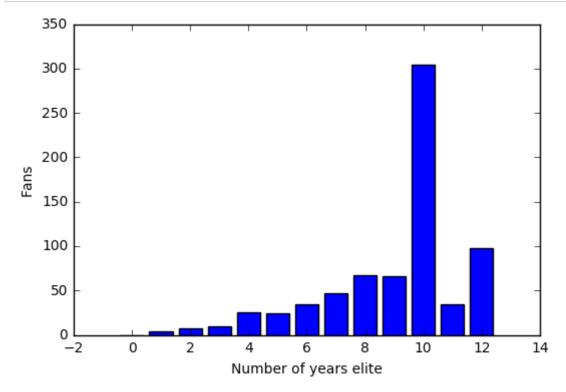




```
In [15]: elite_for = []
    fan_counts = []

for years in elite_for_fans:
        elite_for.append(years)
        fan_counts.append(sum(elite_for_fans[years])/len(elite_for_fans[years]))

ply.bar(elite_for, fan_counts, align='center')
    ply.xlabel("Number of years elite")
    ply.ylabel("Fans")
    ply.show()
```

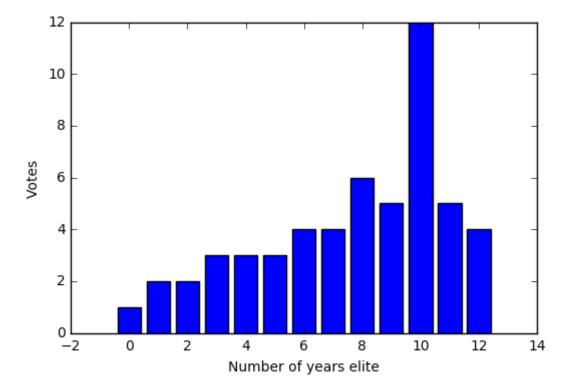


```
In [16]: elite_for_votes = {}
    for user in users:
        if user.getEliteNum() in elite_for_votes.keys():
              elite_for_votes[user.getEliteNum()].append(user.getAverageVotes())
        else:
              elite_for_votes[user.getEliteNum()] = [user.getAverageVotes()]
```

```
In [12]: elite_for = []
    vote_counts = []

for years in elite_for_fans:
        elite_for.append(years)
        vote_counts.append(sum(elite_for_votes[years])/len(elite_for_vote
        s[years]))

ply.bar(elite_for, vote_counts, align='center')
    ply.xlabel("Number of years elite")
    ply.ylabel("Votes")
    ply.show()
```

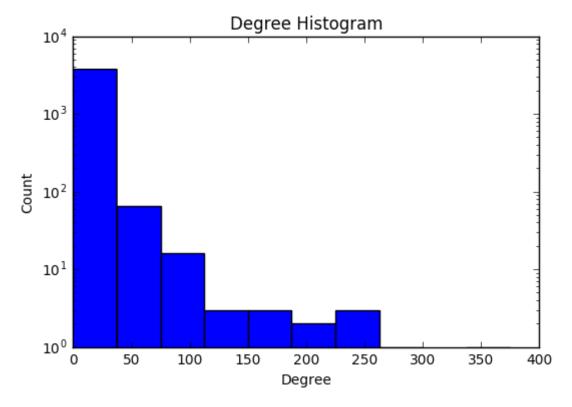


21/11/2016 Social Network

```
In [1]:
        import networkx as nx
        import matplotlib.pyplot as ply
        %matplotlib inline
In [2]:
        import parser
In [3]: users = parser.getUsers()
In [4]:
        g = nx.Graph()
        nodes = []
        for user in users:
            g.add node(user)
        nodes1 = g.nodes()
        nodes2 = g.nodes()
        for node1 in nodes1:
            for node2 in nodes2:
                 if node1.getID() != node2.getID():
                     if node1.isFriend(node2.getID()):
                         g.add_edge(node1, node2)
            nodes2.remove(node1)
        p = float(2*len(g.edges()))/(len(g.nodes()) * (len(g.nodes()) - 1))
In [5]:
        nx.write gexf(g, "friendship.gexf")
        degree_sequence = []
        for degree in g.degree().values():
            degree sequence.append(degree)
```

21/11/2016 Social Network

```
In [6]: ply.hist(degree_sequence, log=True)
    ply.title("Degree Histogram")
    ply.ylabel("Count")
    ply.xlabel("Degree")
    ply.show()
```



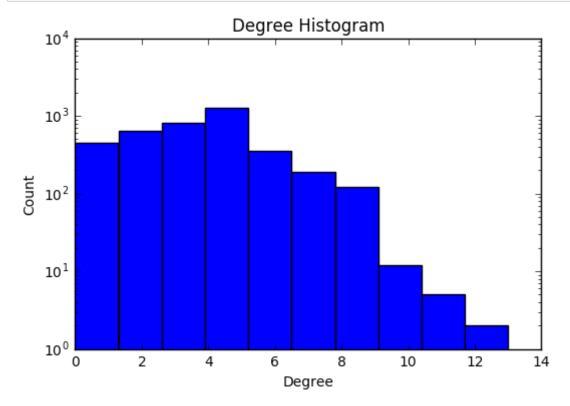
```
In [7]: g = nx.fast_gnp_random_graph(len(users), p)
```

```
In [8]: nx.write_gexf(g, "friendship-random.gexf")
    degree_sequence = []

for degree in g.degree().values():
        degree_sequence.append(degree)
```

21/11/2016 Social Network

In [9]: ply.hist(degree\_sequence, log=True)
 ply.title("Degree Histogram")
 ply.ylabel("Count")
 ply.xlabel("Degree")
 ply.show()



In [ ]:

```
In [2]:
        import networkx as nx
        import matplotlib.pyplot as ply
        %matplotlib inline
In [3]: from extract user reviews import *
In [4]:
        import parser
In [5]: business users = {}
        for user_id in user_review_business.keys():
            if user_review_business[user_id] in business_users.keys():
                business users[user review business[user id]].append(user id)
            else:
                business_users[user_review_business[user_id]] = [user_id]
```

```
In [12]: from textblob import TextBlob
         g = nx.Graph()
         users = parser.getUsers()
         for user in users:
             g.add node(user,
                        friendCount = user.getFriendCount(),
                        yelpingSince = user.getYelpingSince())
         same polarity = 0
         opposite polarity = 0
         nodes1 = g.nodes()
         nodes2 = g.nodes()
         for node1 in nodes1:
             for node2 in nodes2:
                  if node1.getID() != node2.getID():
                      if node1.isFriend(node2.getID()):
                          for business id in business users.keys():
                              correview users = business users[business id]
                              if node1.getID() in correview users:
                                  if node2.getID() in correview users:
                                      g.add edge(node1, node2)
                                      polarity = []
                                      for review1 in
         user_reviews[node1.getID()]:
                                          if review1["business id"] == business
         _id:
                                               b = TextBlob(review1["text"])
                                               polarity.append(b.sentiment.polar
         ity)
                                               break
                                      for review2 in
         user reviews[node2.getID()]:
                                          if review2["business id"] == business
         _{
m \_id}:
                                               b = TextBlob(review2["text"])
                                               polarity.append(b.sentiment.polar
         ity)
                                               break
                                      if (polarity[0] >= 0 and polarity[1] >=
         0) or (polarity[1] < 0 and polarity[1] < 0):
                                          same polarity += 1
                                      else:
                                          opposite polarity += 1
             nodes2.remove(node1)
         print same polarity
         print opposite polarity
```

-0.0764814814815

0.151666666667

We are on Holiday from the United States, and Hellers Full Breakfast has been the our first truly regrettable breakfast. We found this pl ace a short walk from our lodgings on Yelp, under Gluten-free Restaur ant, it is not a remotely Gluten-free location. After asking about GF options we were greated with the standard song and dance, we deal w ith this all the time. Only one person in our group is Gluten-intoler ant but everything we ordered was terible.

Fried and poached eggs so overcooked they would bounce, burned toast, underdone potatoes and bacon, tasteless sausage, cold beans, oily m ushrooms, and the black pudding tasted as if it was made with sawdus t. My tea was weak enough to be indistinguishable from dirty water. I know that some will discount this because we are American, but we h ave loved breakfast here just this place was a let down.

Went here based on a Yelp review that they were very good at accommod ating allergies. Not the case. Besides that, my bacon and potato w ere undercooked, I ate one bite and did not think it prudent to eat a ny more. My poached egg was so over cooked that I did not recognize it as an egg at first. My first thought was why is there a rubber b all on my plate? I'm from America, the home of disappointing breakfa sts, I come in with the lowest of expectations, and this was worse th an the cafe at the bus station.

-0.0138888888889

0.268422619048

HAGGIS HOTDOG! Decided on The Huxley after the place we attempted to initially find was closed on Sundays. Sad times and we were hungry!

But The Huxley was open Hurrah! As I've capitalised: HAGGIS HOTDOG! M y first taste of haggis, it's not that bad, it actually tasted better than the BBQ dog, which was too sweet in my opinion. Also, I think t hey might have taken on the comments from other reviewers, because th e HH came in a baguette and that was lovely.

I'm thinking I should've got something beef though, because of other reviews and also there's a cow model next to the entrance and one co ming out of the balcony above it?

This place has changed again, seriously? Being a frequent(ish) visito r to Edinburgh I find that this place is different every time I'm in town. I believe it has changed hands more times a parcel during a ga me of pass the parcel played by a group of hyperactive kids.

The Huxley is a fantastic looking place however, it's obvious that th e owners have splashed out on some very tasteful furniture and decor. The staff were also very friendly, the bar well stocked and there wa s a nice selections of draught beers on offer. I also enjoyed the mus ic, not too loud and added nicely to the vibe of the place.

Prices however are pretty steep, something which I'm sure the owners realise. You can tell they are after a certain type of clientèle her e, as you are greated at the door by a YAT (young attractive female).

Had a wee swatch at the food as it passed and it looked pretty tasty. Nice place for a wee upmarket drink if your in this neck of the wood 167 2

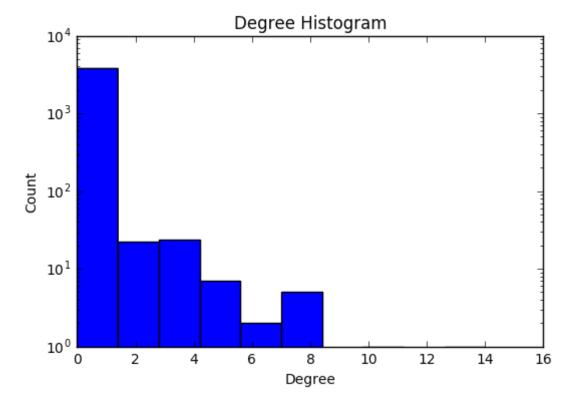
```
In [13]: nx.write_gexf(g, "friendship.gexf")

print len(g.edges())
print len(g.nodes())
degree_sequence = []

for degree in g.degree().values():
    degree_sequence.append(degree)
```

169 3828

```
In [14]: ply.hist(degree_sequence, log=True)
    ply.title("Degree Histogram")
    ply.ylabel("Count")
    ply.xlabel("Degree")
    ply.show()
```



```
In [21]: from textblob import TextBlob
         g = nx.Graph()
         users = parser.getUsers()
         for user in users:
             if user.getEliteNum() > 0:
                  g.add node(user)
         nodes1 = q.nodes()
         nodes2 = g.nodes()
         for node1 in nodes1:
             for node2 in nodes2:
                 if node1.getID() != node2.getID():
                      for business id in business users.keys():
                          correview users = business users[business id]
                          if node1.getID() in correview users:
                              if node2.getID() in correview users:
                                  polarity = []
                                  for review in user reviews[node1.getID()]:
                                      if review["business id"] == business id:
                                          b = TextBlob(review["text"])
                                          polarity.append(b.sentiment.polarity)
                                          break
                                  for review in user_reviews[node2.getID()]:
                                      if review["business id"] == business id:
                                          b = TextBlob(review["text"])
                                          polarity.append(b.sentiment.polarity)
                                          break
                                  if (polarity[0] >=0 and polarity[1] < 0) or</pre>
         (polarity[0] < 0  and polarity[1] >= 0):
                                      q.add edge(node1, node2)
             nodes2.remove(node1)
In [16]:
         outdeg = q.degree()
         to remove = [n for n in outdeg if outdeg[n] == 0]
         g.remove nodes from(to remove)
In [18]: nx.write gexf(g, "elite-users-different.gexf")
         print (len(q.edges()))
         print len(g.nodes())
         degree sequence = []
         for degree in g.degree().values():
             degree sequence.append(degree)
         104
```

http://localhost:8888/nbconvert/html/Social%20Network%20-%20Friends%2C%20Elite%2C%20Review%20Analysis.ipynb?download... 6/8

123

```
In [ ]: ply.hist(degree_sequence, log=True)
            ply.title("Degree Histogram")
ply.ylabel("Count")
ply.xlabel("Degree")
            ply.show()
In [ ]:
```

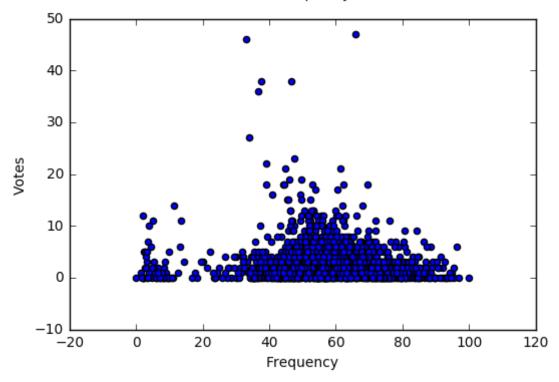
In [1]: import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as ply
%matplotlib inline

## In [2]: from extract restaurant reviews import \*

```
In [3]: fig = ply.figure()
    ax = ply.gca()

fig.suptitle('Relation between Word Frequency and Review Votes')
    ax.scatter(frequency_votes.keys(), [frequency_votes[n] for n in frequency_votes.keys()])
    ply.xlabel("Frequency")
    ply.ylabel("Votes")
    ply.show()
```

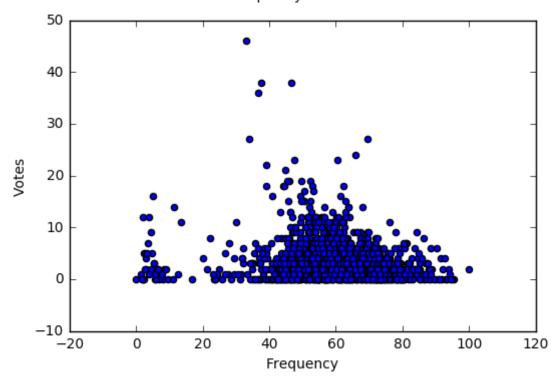
### Relation between Word Frequency and Review Votes



```
In [10]: fig = ply.figure()
    ax = ply.gca()

fig.suptitle('Relation between Word Frequency and Review Votes of Eli
    te Users')
    ax.scatter(elite_frequency_votes.keys(), [elite_frequency_votes[n] fo
    r n in elite_frequency_votes.keys()])
    ply.xlabel("Frequency")
    ply.ylabel("Votes")
    ply.show()
```

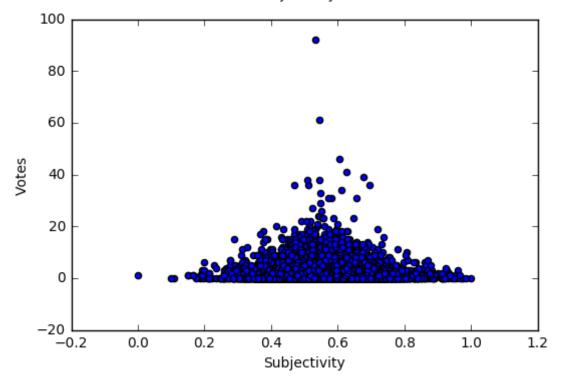
#### Relation between Word Frequency and Review Votes of Elite Users



```
In [5]: fig = ply.figure()
ax = ply.gca()

fig.suptitle('Relation between Subjectivity and Review Votes')
ax.scatter(subjectivity_votes.keys(), [subjectivity_votes[n] for n in subjectivity_votes.keys()])
ply.xlabel("Subjectivity")
ply.ylabel("Votes")
ply.show()
```

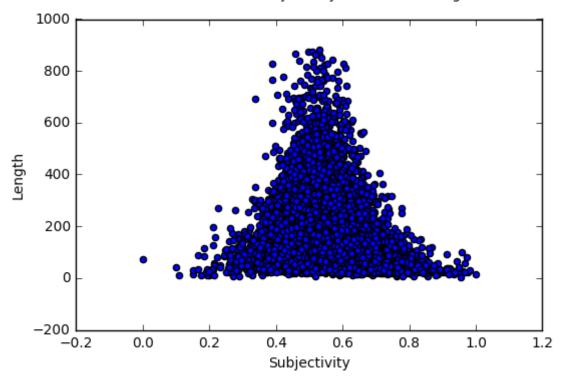
### Relation between Subjectivity and Review Votes



```
In [6]: fig = ply.figure()
    ax = ply.gca()

fig.suptitle('Relation between Subjectivity and Review Length')
    ax.scatter(subjectivity_review_length.keys(), [subjectivity_review_le
    ngth[n] for n in subjectivity_review_length.keys()])
    ply.xlabel("Subjectivity")
    ply.ylabel("Length")
    ply.show()
```

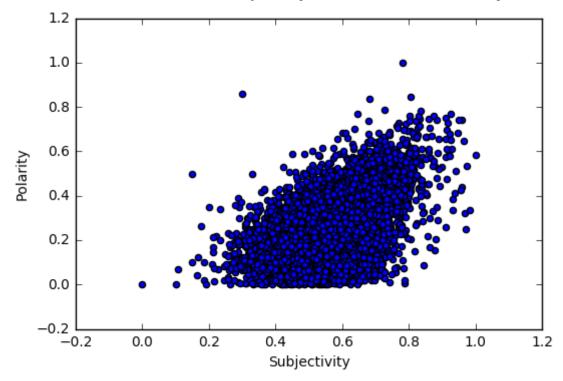
### Relation between Subjectivity and Review Length



```
In [7]: fig = ply.figure()
    ax = ply.gca()

fig.suptitle('Relation between Subjectivity and Review Postive Polari
    ty')
    ax.scatter(subjectivity_pos_polarity.keys(), [subjectivity_pos_polari
    ty[n] for n in subjectivity_pos_polarity.keys()])
    ply.xlabel("Subjectivity")
    ply.ylabel("Polarity")
    ply.show()
```

### Relation between Subjectivity and Review Postive Polarity



```
In [8]: fig = ply.figure()
ax = ply.gca()

fig.suptitle('Relation between Subjectivity and Review Negative Polar
ity')
ax.scatter(subjectivity_neg_polarity.keys(), [subjectivity_neg_polari
ty[n] for n in subjectivity_neg_polarity.keys()])
ply.xlabel("Subjectivity")
ply.ylabel("Polarity")
ply.show()
```

### Relation between Subjectivity and Review Negative Polarity

