

Arshan Bari Rafiq: Firstly, I like the topic that you chose. It is a daily statistic, easy to understand, and the purpose was clearly articulated in the presentation. Also, I was surprised by the percentage of high ratings vs low ratings. Like the group themselves, I thought a lot of people would be giving one stars vs four and five stars, but you found that there is a large proportion with over 4 star ratings. So, there is a lot of polarization but a lot of it is high ratings.

- To address the issue Arshan brought up, we could investigate the underlying reason that high end ratings dominate the scale. This could be through things such as if certain reviewers consistently give higher scores, if more popular movies attract more positive ratings, along with if a viewing platform would encourage different bias. If we explore deeper into what these factors do may help us understand what causes the imbalance in our

Xuen Zhen Lim: very interesting. I think it could be fun to compare linear rating systems or star rating system against an averaged binary rating system (Rotten Tomatoes). Aka, making critics review into 0 or 1 and find the average percentage as a score. Does this stabilize extremity in ratings?

- To satisfy this peer's request, we could recreate a binary version of the MovieLens ratings. This would be done by converting each rating into either 0 = negative or 1 = positive. After calculating different movies proportions of positive ratings we could compare distributions, extremes compared to original, and if it reduces overall inflation of scores.