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CS 57300
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Code
1. PCA
         data<- read.table("yelp.dat",header=TRUE,sep=";",comment.char="",quote="")
        x<-data[c(3:4,8:9,14:44)]
         logx<-x;
         logx['review_count'] <- log(logx['review_count'])</pre>
         pca_old<-princomp(x)</pre>
         screeplot(pca_old,type='line')
         pca_old$loadings[,1]
         summary(pca_old)
         pca_new<-princomp(logx)</pre>
         screeplot(pca_new,type='line')
         pca_new$loadings[,1]
         summary(pca_new)
         sample_data<- x[sample(1:nrow(x),100,replace=FALSE),]</pre>
         pca_sample_old<-princomp(sample_data)</pre>
         screeplot(pca_sample_old,type='line')
         pca_sample_old$loadings[,1]
         summary(pca_sample_old)
         sample_data_log<-logx[sample(1:nrow(logx),100,replace=FALSE),]</pre>
         pca_sample_new<-princomp(sample_data_log)
         screeplot(pca_sample_new,type='line')
         pca sample new$loadings[,1]
```

summary(pca\_sample\_new)

## 2. Score and search

```
data<- read.table("yelp.dat",header=TRUE,sep=";",comment.char="",quote=""')
newdata = data[c(4,42)]
pca = princomp(newdata)
mean_data = scale(newdata,center=T,scale=F)

seq1 = seq(-0.95,0.95,by = 0.05)
variance = c()

for (v1 in seq1){
    v2 = sqrt(1-v1^2)
    b1 = c(v1,v2)
    transformdata = as.matrix(mean_data) %*% as.matrix(b1)
    diff = max(transformdata)- min(transformdata)
    variance = c(variance,diff)
}

plot(seq1, variance)</pre>
```

```
3. Transformation and association
Part1 and 2
data<- read.table("yelp.dat",header=TRUE,sep=";",comment.char="",quote="")
trim <- function (x) gsub("^\\s+|\\s+$", "", x)
#find first 30 category
category <-c()
for(item in unlist(data['categories'])){
  temp <- unlist(strsplit(item,",",fixed=T))</pre>
  for(i in temp){
     if(!is.element(i,category)){
        category <- c(category,i)
     }
  }
}
category <- category[1:30]
category <- trim(category)
#find top 30 city
city<-data['city']
city<-table(city)
city<-sort(city,decreasing = TRUE)</pre>
city<-city[1:30]
city<-names(city)
city<-trim(city)
#create binary city matrix
city_matrix <- matrix(nrow = length(data[,1]),ncol = length(city),dimnames = list(c(),city))
for (i in 1: length(city)){
  for (j in 1:length(data[,1])){
     if (city[i] == trim(as.character(unlist(data[j,]['city'])))){
        city_matrix[j,i]=1
     }else{
        city_matrix[j,i]=0
     }
  }
}
#create binary category matrix
category_matrix<- matrix(nrow = length(data[,1]),ncol = length(category),dimnames =
list(c(),category))
for (i in 1: length(category)){
  for (j in 1:length(data[,1])){
     if (regexpr(category[i],trim(as.character(unlist(data[j,]['categories'])))) > 0){
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category\_matrix[j,i]=1

}else{

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category_matrix[j,i]=0
     }
  }
}
Part3
chi_matrix = matrix(nrow =30,ncol = 30,dimnames = list(city,category))
p_matrix = matrix(nrow =30,ncol = 30,dimnames = list(city,category))
for (i in 1 :length(city)){
  for(j in 1 : length(category)){
     b_{matrix} = matrix(c(0,0,0,0),nrow = 2)
     for (k in 1:length(data[,1])){
       if (city_matrix[k,i] == 0 & category_matrix[k,j] == 0){
          b_matrix[1] = b_matrix[1] + 1
       }
       if(city_matrix[k,i] == 0 & category_matrix[k,j] == 1){
          b_matrix[2] = b_matrix[2] + 1
       }
       if(city_matrix[k,i] == 1 & category_matrix[k,j] == 0){
          b_matrix[3] = b_matrix[3] + 1
       }
       if (city_matrix[k,i] == 1 & category_matrix[k,j] == 1){
          b_matrix[4] = b_matrix[4] + 1
       }
     }
     result = chisq.test(b_matrix)$statistic
     p = chisq.test(b_matrix)$p.value
     if(is.nan(result)){
       chi_matrix[i,j] =0
       p matrix[i,j] = 0
     }else{
       chi_matrix[i,j] = result
       p_matrix[i,j] = p
     }
  }
top5 <- order(chi_matrix,decreasing=T)[1:5]
for (i in top5){
  t = which(chi_matrix==chi_matrix[i],arr.ind=T)
  x = t[1]
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y = t[2]
  cat("city: ",city[x],"\n")
  cat("category: ",category[y],"\n")
  cat("chi_square: ",chi_matrix[i],'\n')
  cat("p: ",p_matrix[i],'\n')
}
Part4
agood <- cbind(city_matrix[,3],category_matrix[,7])
amax <- cbind(city_matrix[,3],category_matrix[,1])</pre>
amax_score <- c()
agood_score <- c()
sequence <- c(16,32,64,128,256,1024,2048,4096,8192)
for (n in sequence){
  testsample <- sample(1:length(data[,1]),n)
  b_{matrix} = matrix(c(0,0,0,0),nrow = 2)
  for (k in testsample){
     if (amax[k,1] == 0 \& amax[k,2] == 0){
       b_matrix[1] = b_matrix[1] + 1
     }
     if(amax[k,1] == 0 \& amax[k,2] == 1){
       b_{matrix}[2] = b_{matrix}[2] + 1
     }
     if(amax[k,1] == 1 \& amax[k,2] == 0){
       b_matrix[3] = b_matrix[3] + 1
     }
     if (amax[k,1] == 1 \& amax[k,2] == 1){
       b_matrix[4] = b_matrix[4] + 1
     }
  }
  result = chisq.test(b_matrix)$statistic
  if(is.nan(result)){
     amax_score <- c(amax_score,0)
  }else{
     amax_score <- c(amax_score,result)</pre>
  }
}
```

```
for (n in sequence){
  testsample <- sample(1:length(data[,1]),n)
  b_{matrix} = matrix(c(0,0,0,0),nrow = 2)
  for (k in testsample){
     if (agood[k,1] == 0 \& agood[k,2] == 0){
       b_matrix[1] = b_matrix[1] + 1
     }
     if(agood[k,1] == 0 \& agood[k,2] == 1){
       b_{matrix}[2] = b_{matrix}[2] + 1
     }
     if(agood[k,1] == 1 \& agood[k,2] == 0){
       b_matrix[3] = b_matrix[3] + 1
     }
     if (agood[k,1] == 1 \& agood[k,2] == 1){
       b_matrix[4] = b_matrix[4] + 1
     }
  }
  result = chisq.test(b_matrix)$statistic
  if(is.nan(result)){
     agood_score <- c(agood_score,0)</pre>
  }else{
     agood_score <- c(agood_score,result)</pre>
  }
}
plot(sequence,amax_score,col='red',type='l',ylab = "chi square score",main='size vs chi_square
score')
lines(sequence,agood_score,col='green',type='l')
legend("topleft", legend = c("good attribute", 'best attribute'), col=c('red', 'green'), lty=c(1,1))
```

```
4. Hypothesis testing
newdata
                                                                                                 <-
cbind(data['review_count'],data['stars'],city_matrix[,1],city_matrix[,2],category_matrix[,1],catego
ry matrix[,4])
colnames(newdata)[3]<-'las vegas'
colnames(newdata)[4]<-'phoenix'
colnames(newdata)[5]<-'Indian'
colnames(newdata)[6]<-'Chinese'
las_score <- c()
phoenix_score <- c()
indian_score <-c()
chinese_score <- c()
for(i in 1:length(newdata[,1])){
  row=newdata[i,]
  if (row[3] == 1){
     las_score <- c(las_score,row[2])</pre>
  }
  if(row[4] == 1){
     phoenix_score <- c(phoenix_score,row[2])
  }
}
mean_las = mean(unlist(las_score))
mean_phoenix = mean(unlist(phoenix_score))
barplot(c(mean_las,mean_phoenix),names.arg=c("Las
                                                          Vegas","Phoenix"),ylim=c(0,5),ylab
"score", main="Average restaurant score in Las Vegas and Phoenix")
indian score <-c()
chinese_score <- c()
for(i in 1:length(newdata[,1])){
  row=newdata[i,]
  if (row[5] == 1){
     indian_score <- c(indian_score,row[1])</pre>
  }
  if(row[6] == 1){
     chinese_score <- c(chinese_score,row[1])</pre>
  }
}
```

```
mean_indian = mean(unlist(indian_score))
mean_chinese = mean(unlist(chinese_score))
```

barplot(c(mean\_indian,mean\_chinese),names.arg=c("Indian","chinese"),ylim = c(0,50),ylab = "review count",main="Average review count between indain and chinese food")