

BUS 41201 Homework 3 Assignment

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Amazon Reviews

The dataset consists of 13 319 reviews for selected products on Amazon from Jan-Oct 2012. Reviews include product information, ratings, and a plain text review. The data consists of three tables:

##Review subset.csv is a table containing, for each review, its

- ProductId: Amazon ASIN product code
- UserId: ID of the reviewer
- Score: numeric 1-5 (the number of stars)
- Time: date of the review
- Summary: review summary in words
- Nrev: number of reviews by the user
- Length: number of words in the review
- Prod Category: Amazon product category
- Prod Group: Amazon product group

Word freq.csv

is a simple triplet matrix of word counts from the review text including

- Review ID: the row index of Review subset.csv
- Word ID: the row index of words.csv
- Times Word: how many times the word occurred in the review

Words.csv

contains 1125 alphabetically ordered words that occur in the reviews.

```
library(knitr) # library for nice R markdown output

# READ REVIEWS

data<-read.table("Review_subset.csv",header=TRUE)
dim(data)
```

```
[1] 13319 9
```

```

# 13319 reviews
# ProductID: Amazon ASIN product code
# UserID: id of the reviewer
# Score: numeric from 1 to 5
# Time: date of the review
# Summary: text review
# nrev: number of reviews by this user
# Length: length of the review (number of words)

```

```

# READ WORDS

```

```

words<-read.table("words.csv")
words<-words[,1]
length(words)

```

```

[1] 1125

```

```

#1125 unique words

```

```

# READ text-word pairings file

```

```

doc_word<-read.table("word_freq.csv")
names(doc_word)<-c("Review ID","Word ID","Times Word" )
# Review ID: row of the file Review_subset
# Word ID: index of the word
# Times Word: number of times this word occurred in the text

```

Question 1

We want to build a predictor of customer ratings from product reviews and product attributes. For these questions, you will fit a LASSO path of logistic regression using a binary outcome:

$$Y = 1 \quad \text{for 5 stars} \quad (1)$$

$$Y = 0 \quad \text{for less than 5 stars.} \quad (2)$$

Fit a LASSO model with only product categories. The start code prepares a sparse design matrix of 142 product categories. What is the in-sample R^2 for the AICc slice of the LASSO path? Why did we use standardize FALSE? (1 point)

```

# Let's define the binary outcome

```

```

# Y=1 if the rating was 5 stars

```

```

# Y=0 otherwise

```

```

Y<-as.numeric(data$Score==5)

```

```

# (a) Use only product category as a predictor

```

```

library(gamlr)

```

```

## Loading required package: Matrix

```

```

source("naref.R")

```

```

# Cast the product category as a factor
data$Prod_Category<-as.factor(data$Prod_Category)

class(data$Prod_Category)

[1] "factor"

# Since product category is a factor, we want to relevel it for the LASSO.
# We want each coefficient to be an intercept for each factor level rather than a contrast.
# Check the extra slides at the end of the lecture.
# look inside naref.R. This function relevels the factors for us.

data$Prod_Category<-naref(data$Prod_Category)

# Create a design matrix using only products
products<-data.frame(data$Prod_Category)

x_cat<-sparse.model.matrix(~., data=products)[,-1]

# Sparse matrix, storing 0's as .'s
# Remember that we removed intercept so that each category
# is standalone, not a contrast relative to the baseline category

colnames(x_cat)<-levels(data$Prod_Category)[-1]

# let's call the columns of the sparse design matrix as the product categories

# Let's fit the LASSO with just the product categories

lasso1<- gamlr(x_cat, y=Y, standardize=FALSE,family="binomial",
lambda.min.ratio=1e-3)

```

Question 2

Fit a LASSO model with both product categories and the review content (i.e. the frequency of occurrence of words). Use AICc to select lambda. How many words were selected as predictive of a 5 star review? Which 10 words have the most positive effect on odds of a 5 star review? What is the interpretation of the coefficient for the word 'discount'? (3 points)

Fit a LASSO with all 142 product categories and 1125 words

```

spm<-sparseMatrix(i=doc_word[,1],
                  j=doc_word[,2],
                  x=doc_word[,3],
                  dimnames=list(id=1:nrow(data),
                                words=words))

dim(spm) # 13319 reviews using 1125 words

```

```
[1] 13319 1125
```

```
x_cat2<-cbind(x_cat,spm)
```

```
lasso2 <- gamlr(x_cat2, y=Y,lambda.min.ratio=1e-3,family="binomial")
```

Question 3

Continue with the model from Question 2. Run cross-validation to obtain the best lambda value that minimizes OOS deviance. How many coefficients are nonzero then? How many are nonzero under the 1se rule? (1 point)

```
cv.fit <- cv.gamlr(x_cat2,  
                  y=Y,  
                  lambda.min.ratio=1e-3,  
                  family="binomial",  
                  verb=TRUE)
```

fold 1,2,3,4,5,done.