Data Analytics

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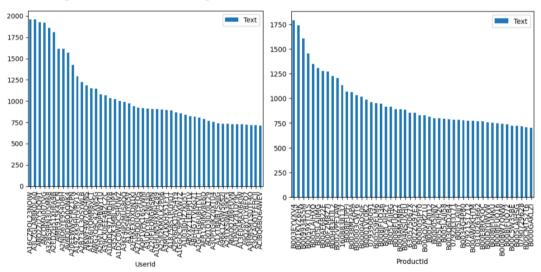
NA Check

In the very first beginning, I checked the missing values in the dataset, and because it didn't have a large among of missing values in the dataset, so I just ignored the columns with missing values while training my models.

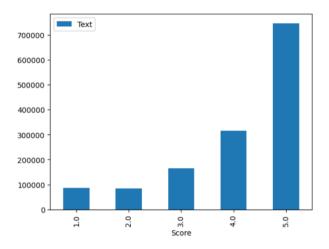
df.isna().sum()/len(df)	
executed in 324ms, finished 08:56:40 2022-03-	
Id	0.000000
ProductId	0.000000
UserId	0.000000
HelpfulnessNumerator	0.000000
HelpfulnessDenominator	0.000000
Score	0.000000
Time	0.000000
Summary	0.000014
Text	0.000038
Helpfulness	0.000000

User-item Level Analysis

I checked about the number of comments from every user and number of comments from every movie and plot the distribution of top 50 on each.



Also, I plotted the distribution of each Score and tried to figure out the relationship between the Scores and as we can see, most of the comments rated 5 and there were least than 200000 comments rated 1 or 2.



Text Level Analysis

I plot the Word cloud of text of the dataset.



Feature Extraction

User-item Level Feature Extraction

In User-item level feature extraction part, instead of using collective filtering, I tried the method called Factorization Machines (https://www.jefkine.com/recsys/2017/03/27/factorization-machines/) which is a better way to model user-item relationship and generate vectors for both users and items and we used svdpp on surprise to do that. Also I used gridsearchev to search the best parameters for the algorithm which took us a very long time to go.

Text Level Feature Extraction

In Text level feature extraction part, firstly I did sentiment analysis on both text and summary because I thought sentiment of a text represents the attitude of the user so I used textblob(https://towardsdatascience.com/my-absolute-go-to-for-sentiment-analysis-textblob-3ac3a

11d524) to do the analysis by applying the TextBlob function directly on the contents.

What's more, we used tf-idf on the text of each comment and generated vector for each of comment.

Machine Learning

After encoding our data, we used xgboost as a decoder to generate our final rate for each comment. We firstly though that it was a regression problem so we use xgboost regressor + Linea regression (inspired by xgboost+lr from Facebook predicting ctr, (https://github.com/luweikxy/machine-learning-notes/blob/master/docs/recommender-systems/ind ustry-application/facebook/xgboost+lr/Practical-Lessons-from-Predicting-Clicks-on-Ads-at-Facebook.md)r) to generate our result but we only got a 0.46 score on our submission.

Then we used xgboost classifier(https://xgboost.readthedocs.io/en/stable/) on the encoded dataset with 500000 lines and also use gridsearchev to find the best parameters for the model which gave us a 0.64101 score on Kaggle.