

# Read the Reviews: Analyzing NLP Signals of Wayfair Products

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## ABSTRACT

E-retailers need to predict future return rates for quality control and pricing applications. We investigate NLP methods for feature extraction from free-text reviews. These signals meaningfully improve the prediction of future product return rates.

## GOAL

Do product reviews contain signals that improve the prediction of future return rates?

## DATA

### Product-level

Product-level variables include market categories (e.g. sofas, rugs, lamps), average weight, and historical annual return rate.

### Review-level

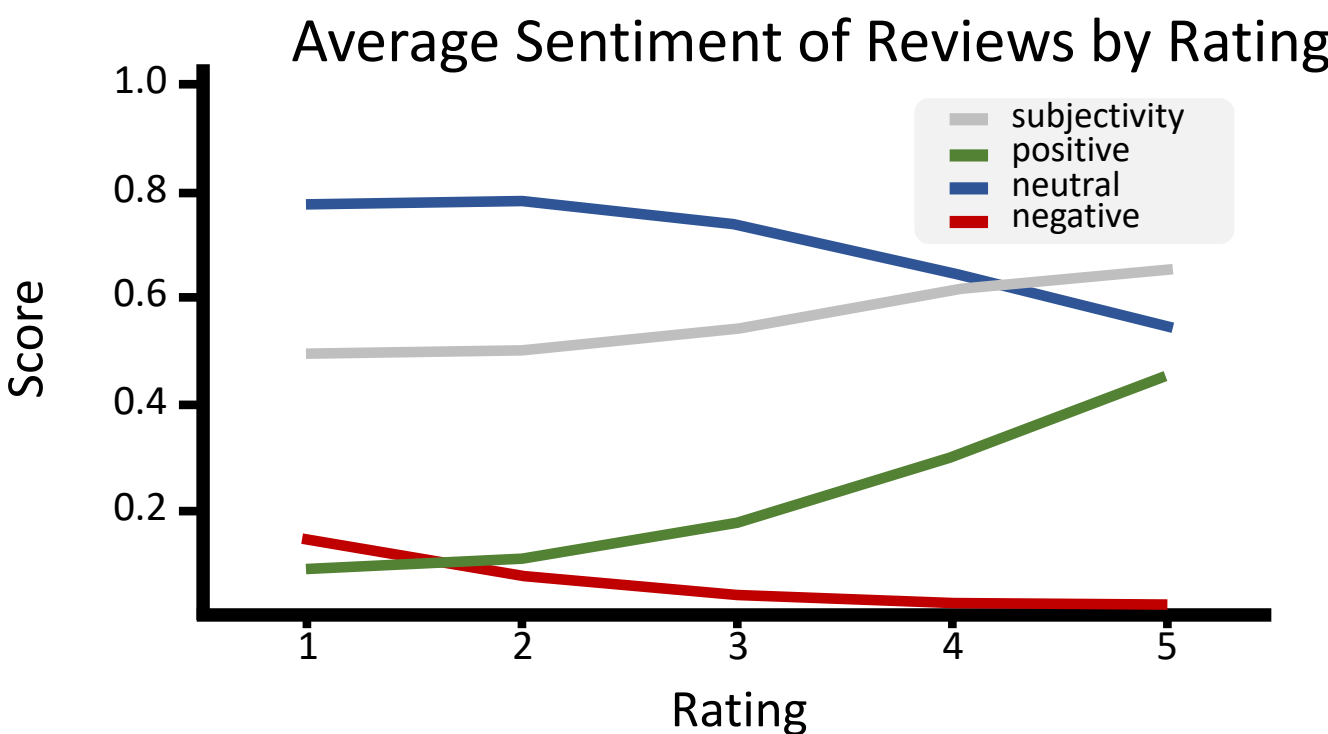
Reviews feature star ratings, whether the product was returned, text, and purchaser information.



## NLP FEATURE EXTRACTION

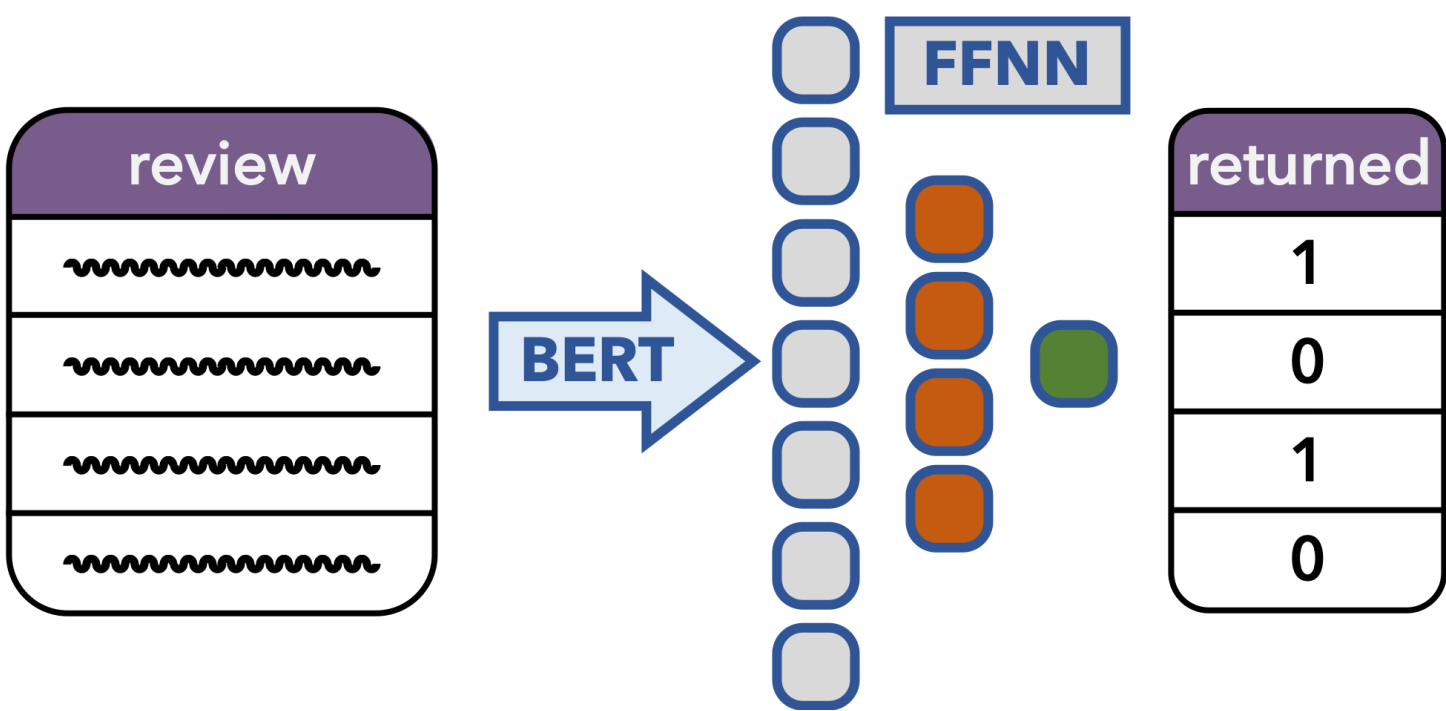
### Sentiment Analysis

We use the VADER rule-based sentiment extraction approach originally developed for social media and find it performs better than more general methods.



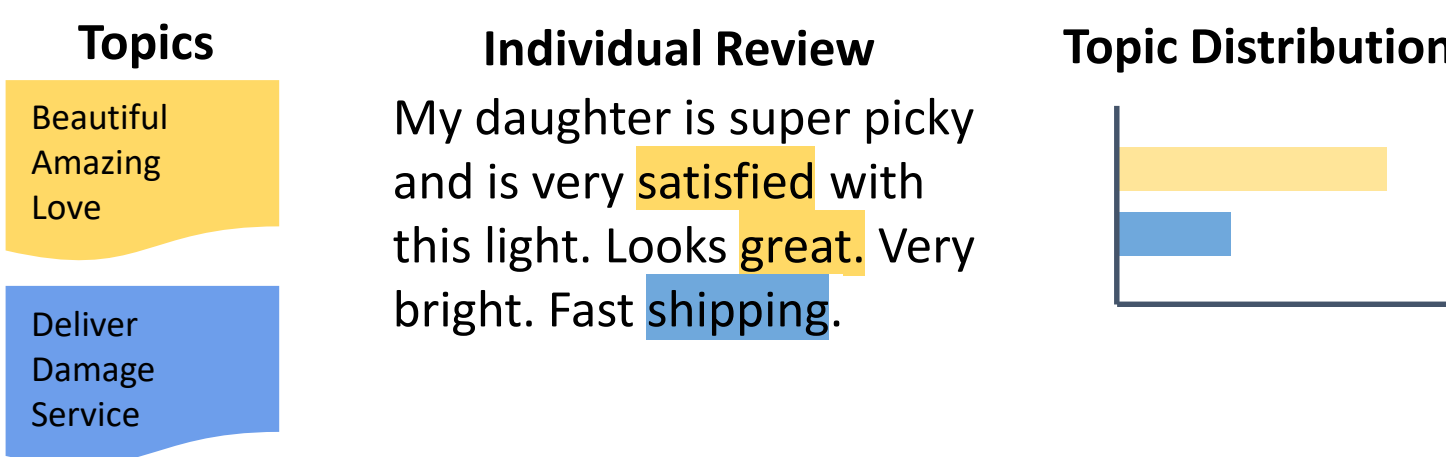
### BERT Returnability & Embeddings

Transfer learning with BERT encodes the probability that a reviewer returned their order. We also extracted word embeddings and analyzed what features they encode.



### Topic Modeling

A Hierarchical Dirichlet Process chooses the number of topics for Latent Dirichlet Allocation. These topics are shared across all reviews and include color and difficulty to assemble.



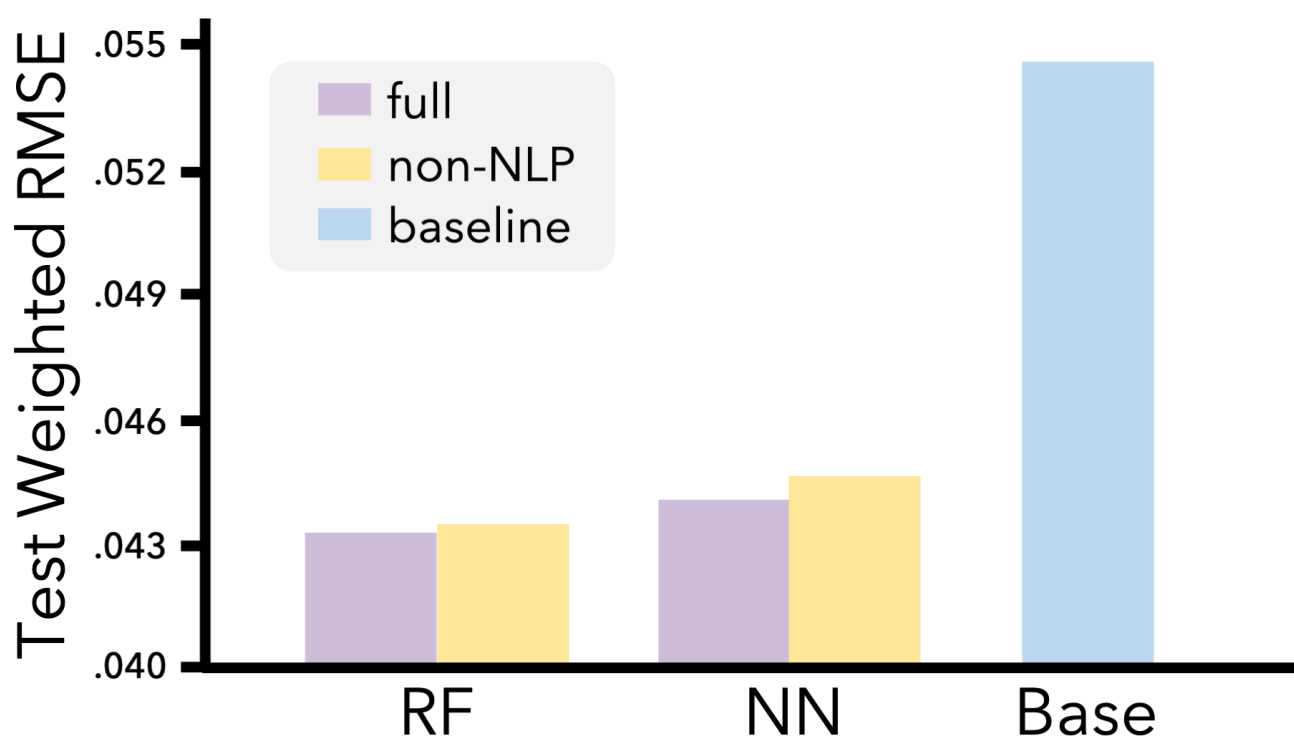
## MODELS

Wayfair wants to avoid incorrectly removing items from their catalog. We built an asymmetric loss function that penalizes overprediction more than underprediction. Our goal is to determine whether the Full model outperforms the Non-NLP model with this loss function.

FULL	NON-NLP	BASELINE
sentiment	rating	historical return rate
returnability embeddings	product weight	avg revenue
topics	category	order volume

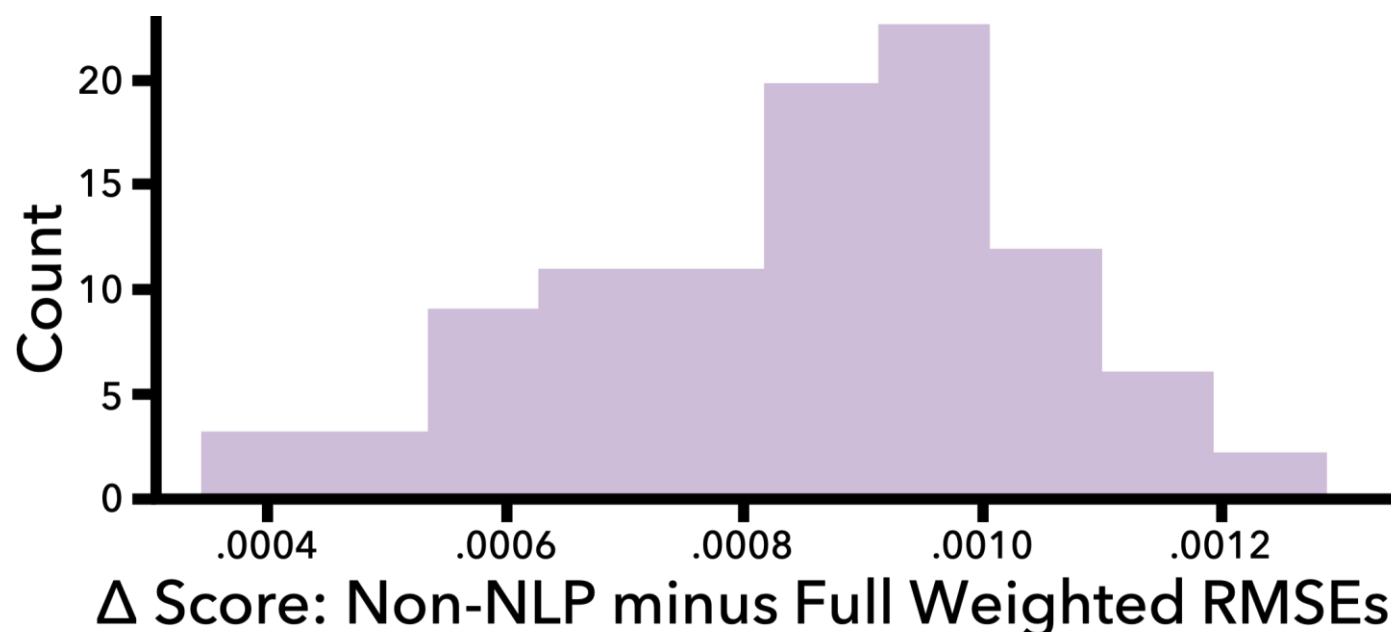
### Regression: Predicting Return Rates

We fit Random Forest and Neural Network regressors to product data.



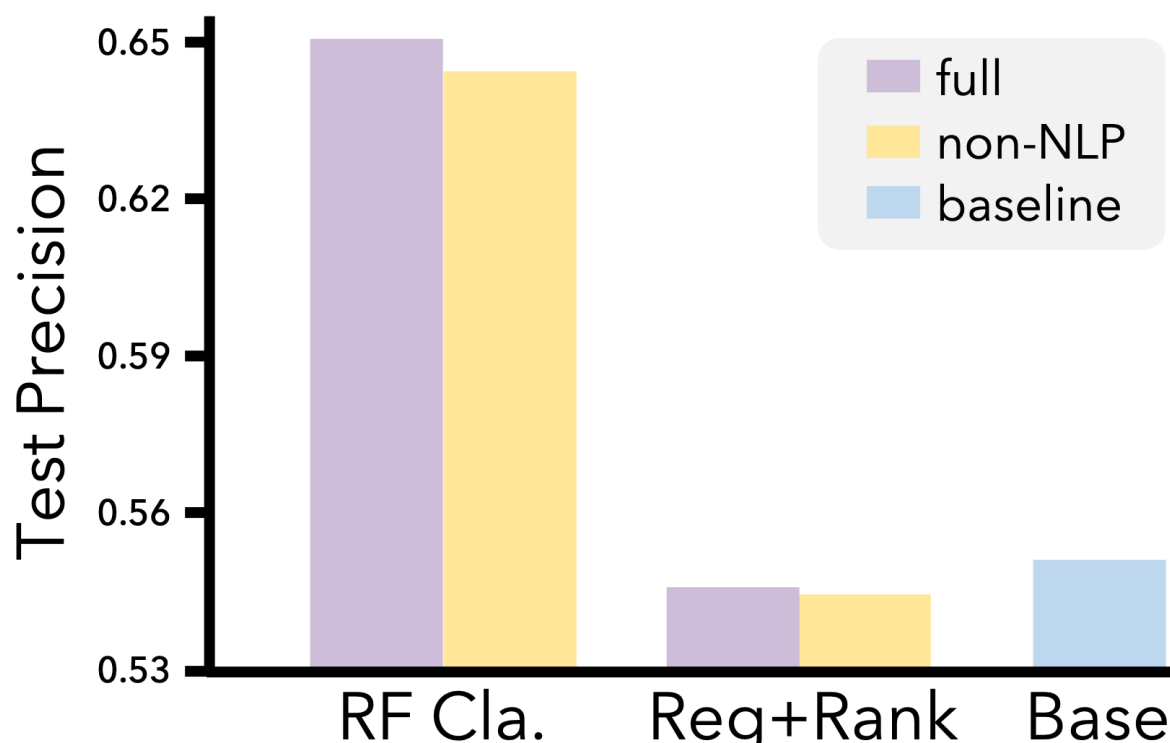
### Bootstrap Analysis

We validate Full models outperform Non-NLP without overfitting to the test set by resampling the test set and calculating score improvements. All positive  $\Delta$ s confirm Full is better.



### Classification: Outlier Detection

To help Wayfair identify low-quality products, we define outliers as the products in the highest 10% returned for each market category. The Reg+Rank classifier ranks the RF regressor's raw predicted rates to determine outliers. A precision metric encodes the false positive penalty.



## CONCLUSION

We successfully extracted interpretable NLP features from the review text data. These features improve the prediction of return rates in both outlier classification and regression settings. This increase is robust to changes in the test set and different metrics.

## REFERENCES

Blei, D. (2003). *Latent Dirichlet Allocation*.  
Devlin, J. et al. (2018). *BERT: Pre-training of Deep Bidirectional Transformers for Language Understanding*.  
Hutto, C.J. & Gilbert, E.E. (2014). *VADER: A Parsimonious Rule-based Model for Sentiment Analysis of Social Media Text*.

Certain details, including certain figures and numbers, have been transformed in advance of this analysis.