Using Machine Learning models to Predict Kickstarter success for Technology Projects

Alonso Puente[1] , Marks Calderon[1]

[1]ESAN University

Motivation

More than 5 billions U.S. dollars pledged on Kickstarter projects. They had a **37.86%** success rate. Also, Technology campaigns had only a **20%** success rate in average since 2009.
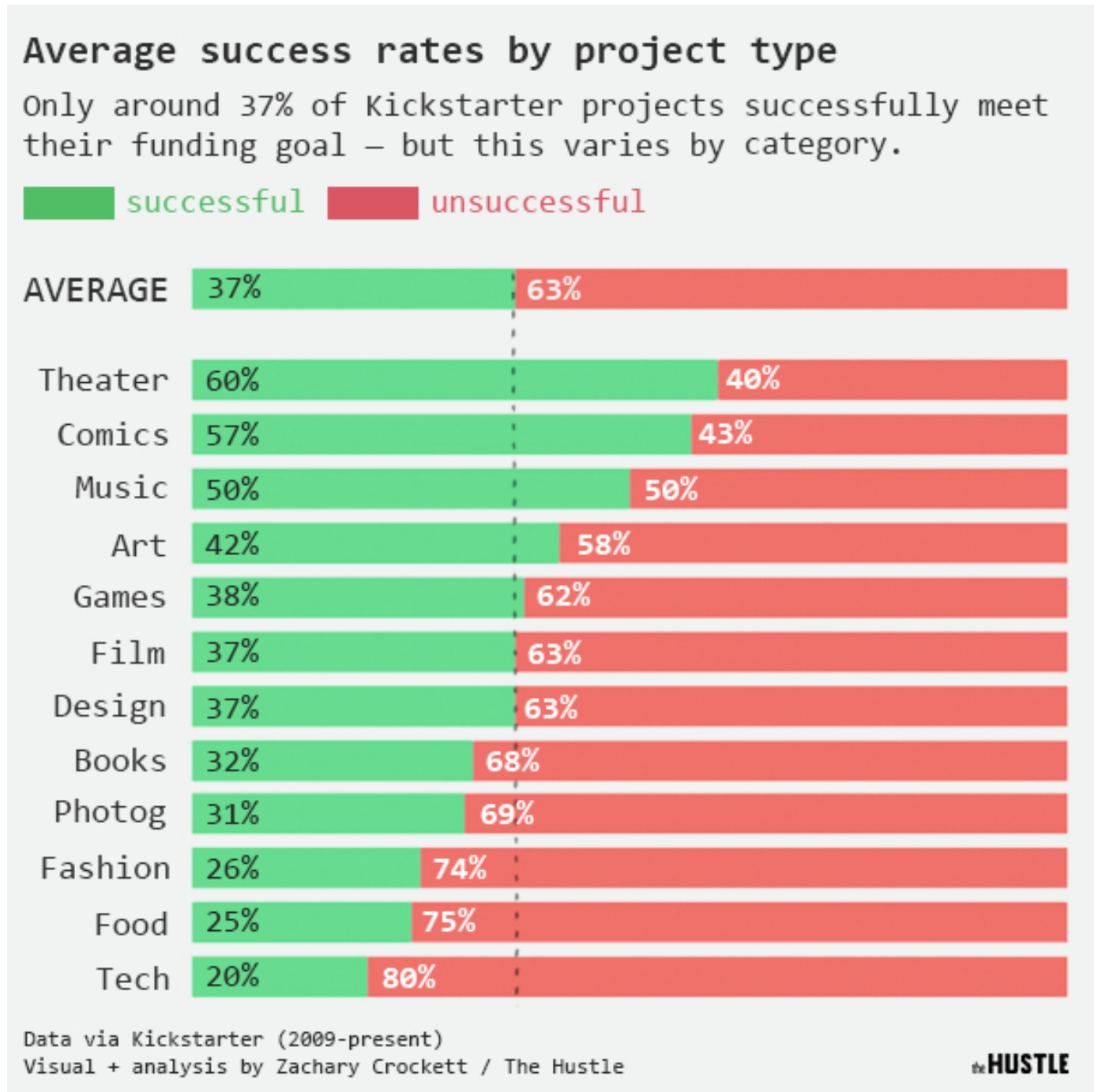

Figure 1:Kickstarter success rate, from 2009 to 2019

Machine Learning models are essential to predict campaign success and reduce uncertainty.

Dataset and Features

27,035 Kickstarter technology projects were obtained from January 2009 until August 2019. The features selected were metadata (backers, goal, pledge and duration), visual content (project image), and textual content (project description).
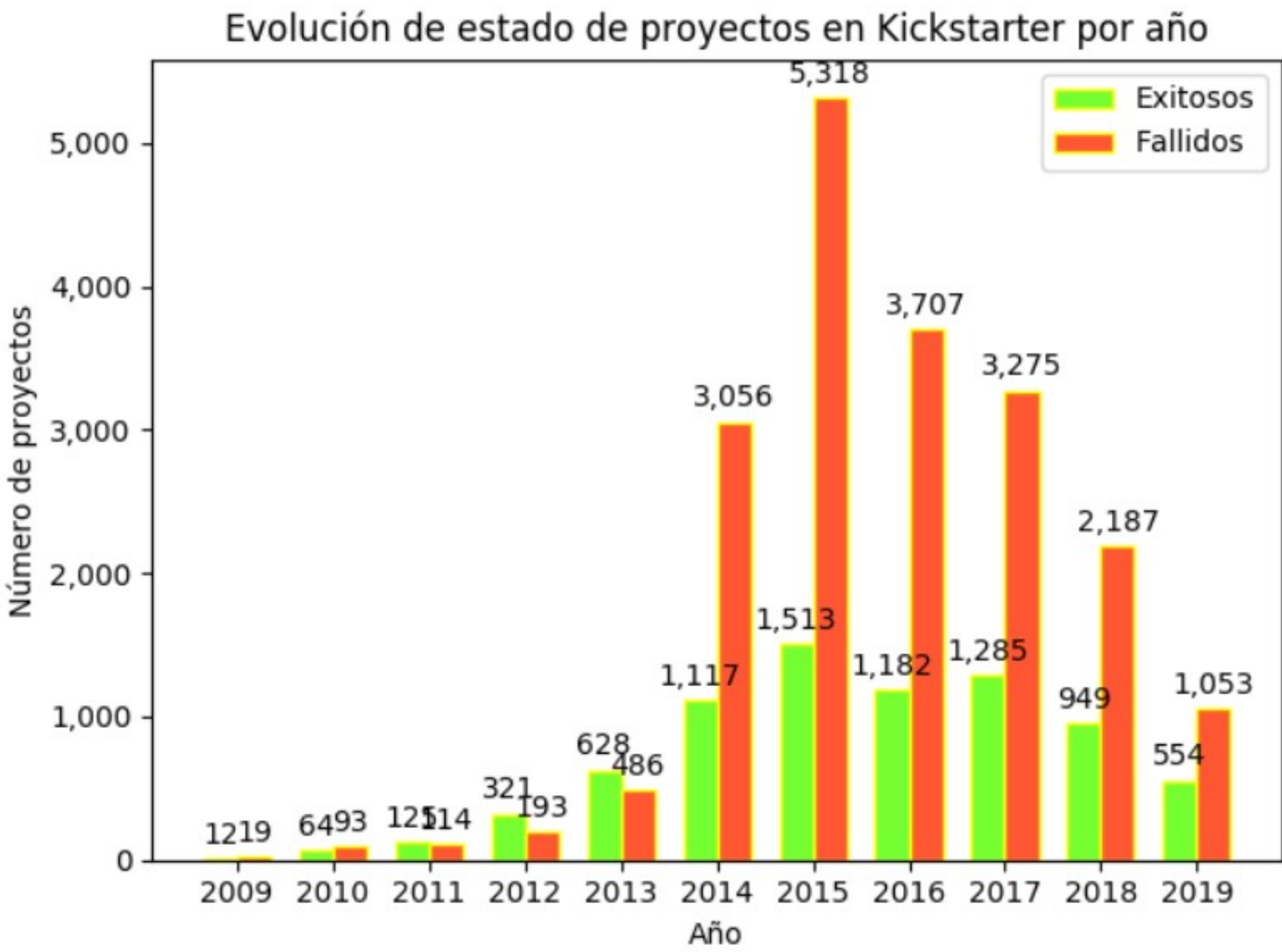

Figure 2:Success rate from Kickstarter's technology scraped projects.

Methods

Metadata start datasets were downloaded from WebRobots.io. Once the files were decompressed, they were pre-processed through **Alteryx Designer** software to build final datasets.
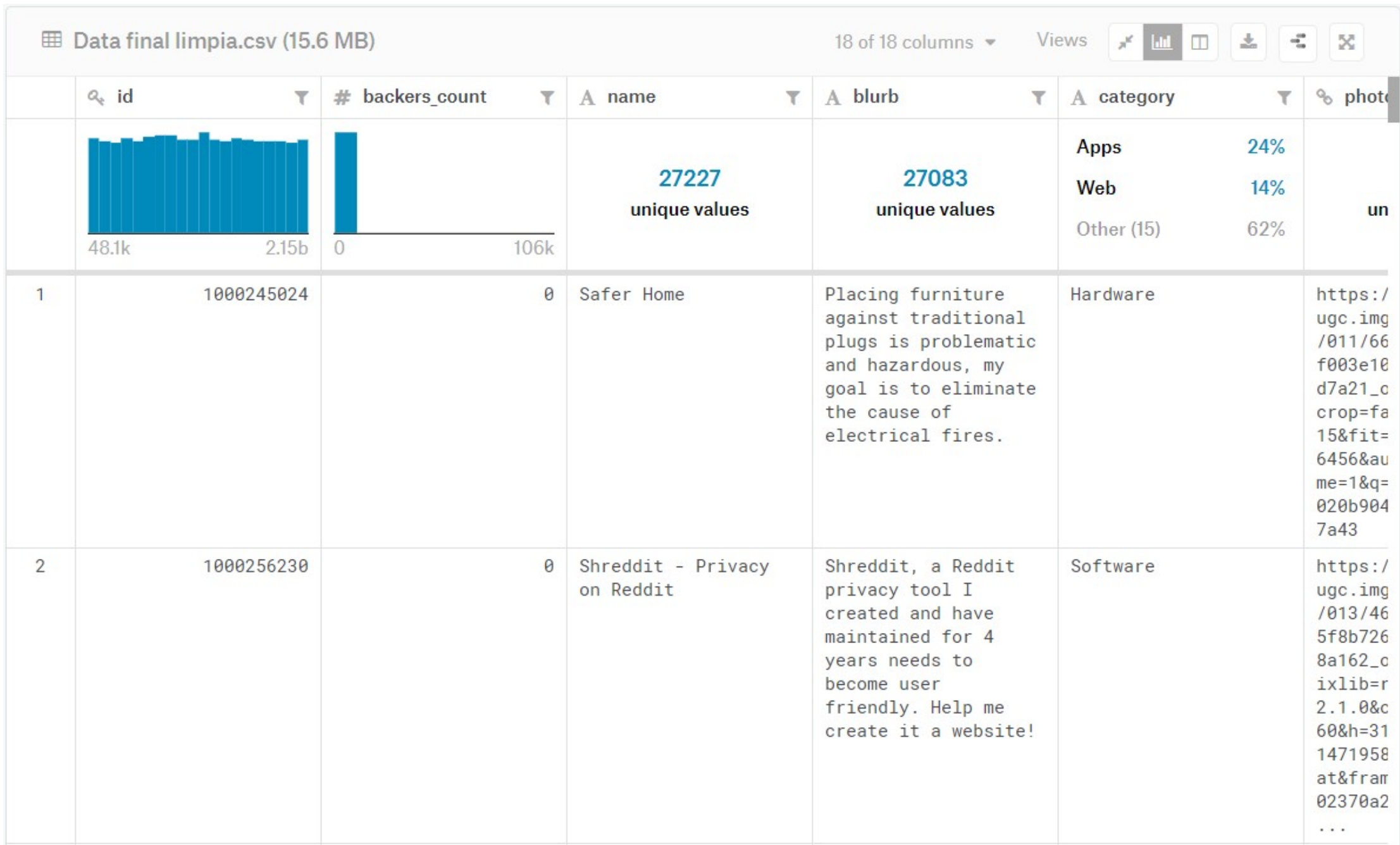

Figure 3:Metadata variables scraped from Kickstarter

With projects URLs, project images and descriptions were scraped using Python libraries such as **Beautiful Soup** and **tqdm**.
A framework based on the assembly of three predictive models for each part of the project was built:

- An **SVM** model for Metadata.
- A **Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)** for visual content.
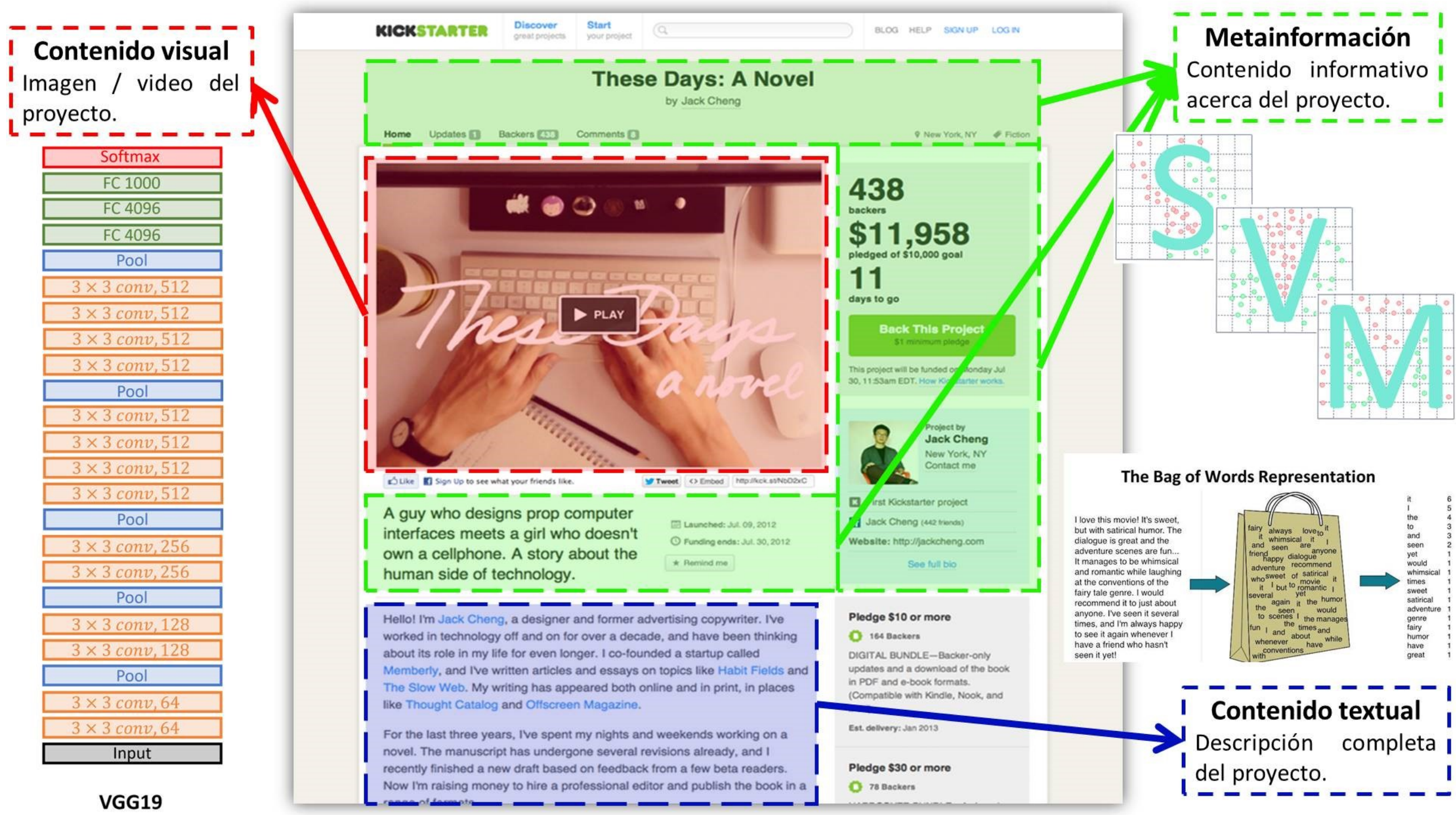- Two **SVM** models, the first one with **TF-IDF** and the second one with **BoW**.

Figure 4:Proposed framework.

Results and Discussion

According to selected evaluation metrics, each model obtained the following results after training stage:

	Metadata		Images	Descriptions	
	SVM	MLP	VGG-19	SVM with TF-IDF	SVM with BoW
Accuracy	0.888108	0.827261	0.700444	0.754023	0.732199
AUC	0.837699	0.704267	0.501000	0.674626	0.670924
Precision	0.860483	0.930636	0.000000	0.584556	0.532942
Recall	0.721569	0.420915	0.000000	0.532349	0.530175
F1-score	0.784927	0.579658	0.000000	0.349252	0.341849
Execution time	00:00:16.22	00:39:30.15	02:43:19.26	03:42:53.30	04:25:49.16

Figure 5:Data training results.

Then, a demo was built in order to test metadata, images and description examples as inputs.

	Metadata		Images	Descriptions	
	SVM	MLP	VGG-19	SVM con TF-IDF	SVM con BoW
Fund state prediction	Failed	Failed	Successful	Successful	Successful
Success probability	0.00%	0.00%	51.19%	50.99%	42.67%

Figure 6:Demo results.

Conclusion and Discussion

After analyzing the models proposed for each part of the project, it was concluded that only the models for metadata and descriptions are acceptable to be used since the image model does not help to predict correctly due to falling into overfitting.

References

[1] Chaoran Cheng, Fei Tan, Xiurui Hou, and Zhi Wei, editors. *Success Prediction on Crowdfunding with Multimodal Deep Learning.*

[2] Rohith Gandhi. Support vector machine — introduction to machine learning algorithms. *Towards Data Science*, 2018.

[3] Fei-Fei Li, Justin Johnson, and Serena Yeung. Convolutional neural networks. 5, 2019.

[4] Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig. *Inteligencia Artificial: Un Enfoque Moderno.* Pearson Educación, S.A., 2nd edition, 2004.