## **Training AI on Online Posts to Detect Stolen Car Parts:**

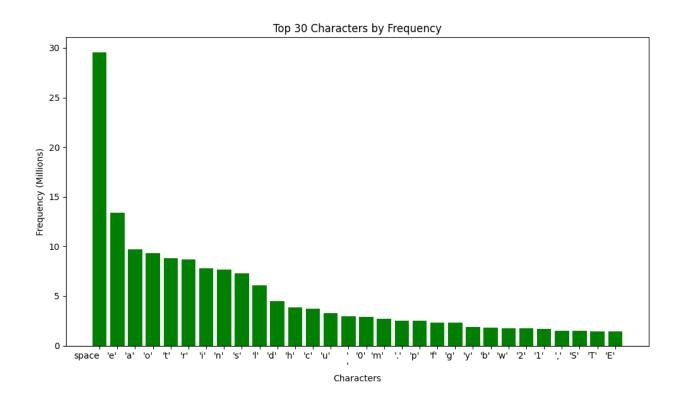
### **Research Question and Data Visualizations**

Principal Investigator: Dr. Pablo Rivas

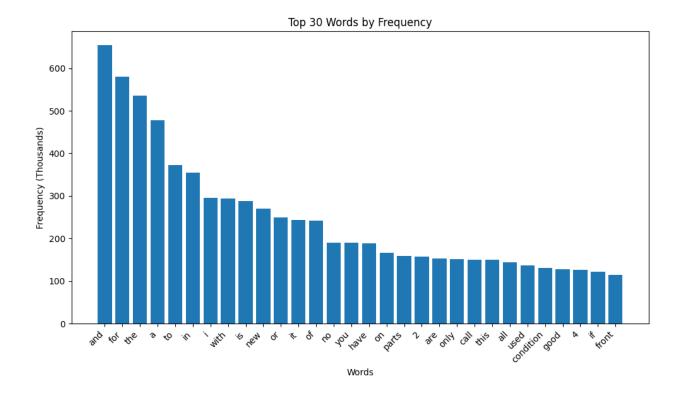
Harmond Drenth, Kurt Wokoek, Warren Burrus, Courtney Hodge, Denny Lee, and Tacoma Velez

**Baylor University** 

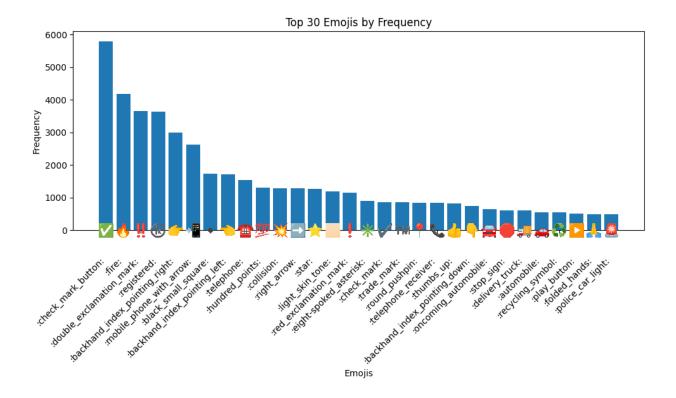
### What are the most frequent characters used in the ad posts?



# What are the most frequent words used in the ad posts?

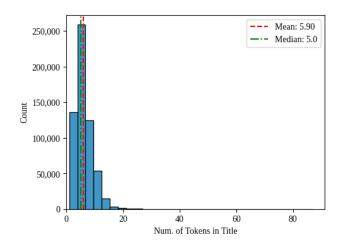


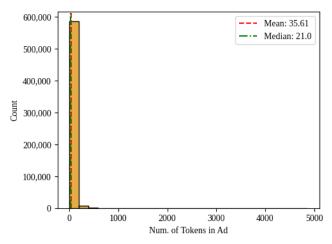
### What are the most common emojis in posts?

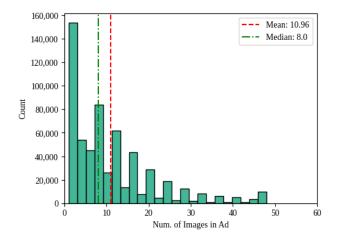


# What is the distribution of post lengths?

\* Tokens in this instance refer to words

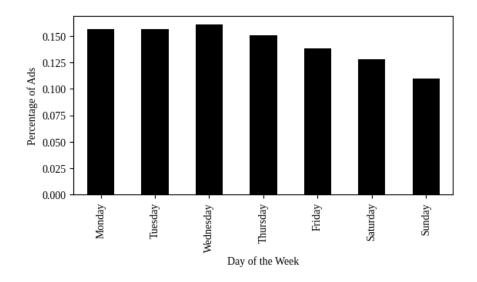


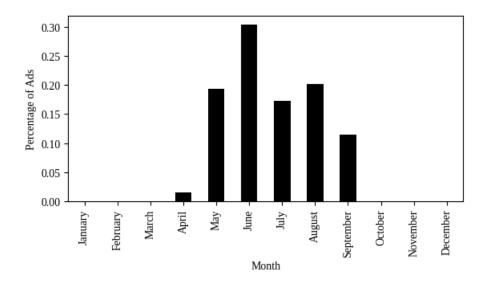




# Are there any patterns in the day of the week, or month of the year when the ads are posted?

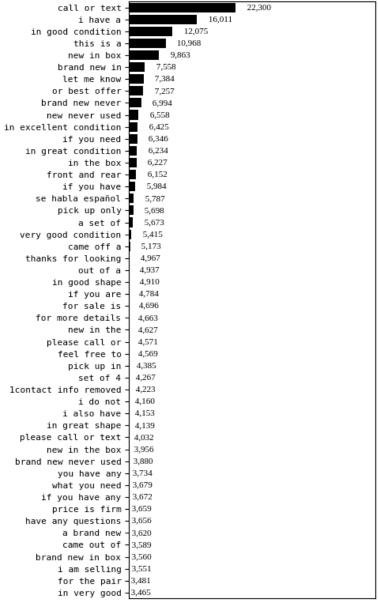
\* Sample data used for visualizations does not contain posts from January, February, October, November, December





#### What are the most common phrases used in the titles and posts of the ads?

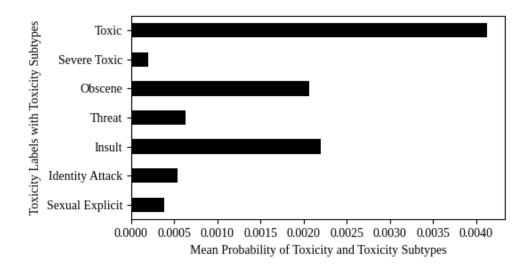
\* 3 and 4-gram frequencies represent 3 and 4 word phrases in this instance of titles and posts

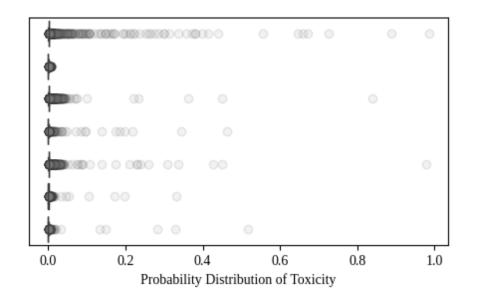


3-gram and 4-gram Frequency

### Can we quantify the level of toxicity in text?

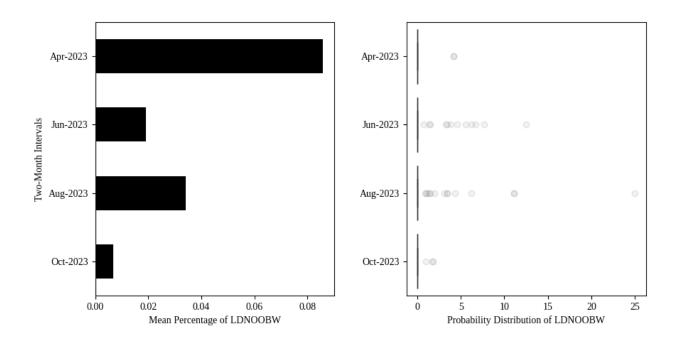
\* Toxic represents anything in the text that is rude or disrespectful. Severe Toxic, Obscene, Threat, Insult, Identity Attack, and Sexual Explicit are all sub-categories of Toxic for more specific instances of disrespectful wording





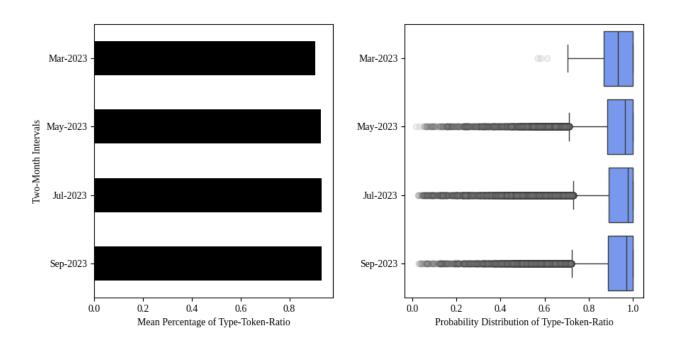
### Is there a way to quantify how much profanity is there in text?

\* LDNOOBW stands for "List of Dirty, Naughty, Obscene, and Otherwise Bad Words", and a list of the words can be found at: <a href="https://github.com/LDNOOBW/List-of-Dirty-Naughty-Obscene-and-Otherwise-Bad-Words">https://github.com/LDNOOBW/List-of-Dirty-Naughty-Obscene-and-Otherwise-Bad-Words</a>



# Can we measure the text diversity with the type-token-ratio (TTR)?

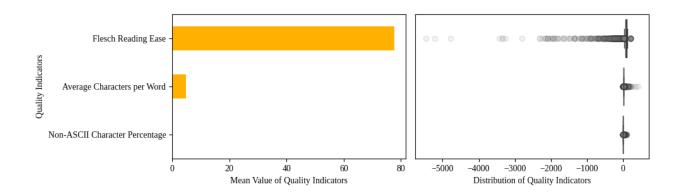
\* The Type-Token Ratio (Bender, 2013) is calculated by dividing the number of unique words (types) by the total number of words (tokens) in a given text. A higher TTR indicates a greater variety of words used in the text, while a lower TTR suggests a more limited vocabulary or a lot of repetition.



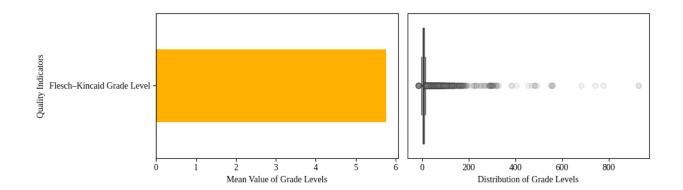
## Can we get additional text statistics that relate to readability

\* Flesch Reading Ease: Scored 0-100, with 100 being the easiest to read

\* Non-ASCII Character Percentage: Symbols and characters not included in the ASCII character set  $(Ex: \varphi, \acute{e}, \~n)$ 

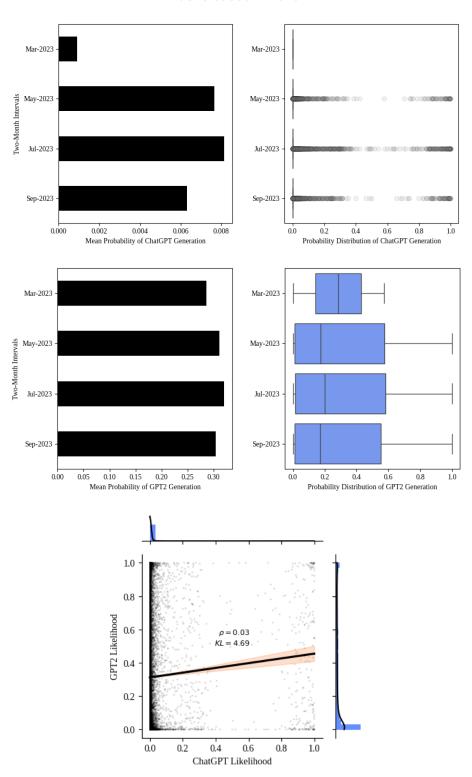


\* Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level: Scored 0-18, where score corresponds to school grade level



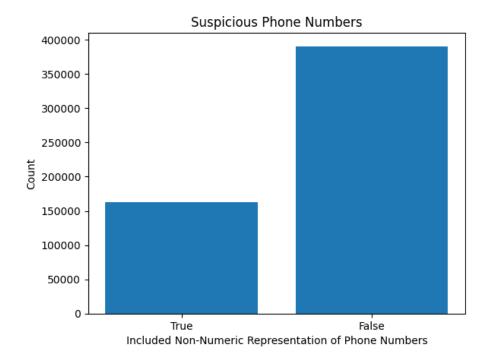
## Is it possible to detect if text was generated by AI?

\* Both ChatGPT and GPT-2 are large language models developed by OpenAI. ChatGPT was developed on GPT-3.5 and GPT-4, released in 2022. GPT-2 was never incorporated in ChatGPT and was released in 2019.

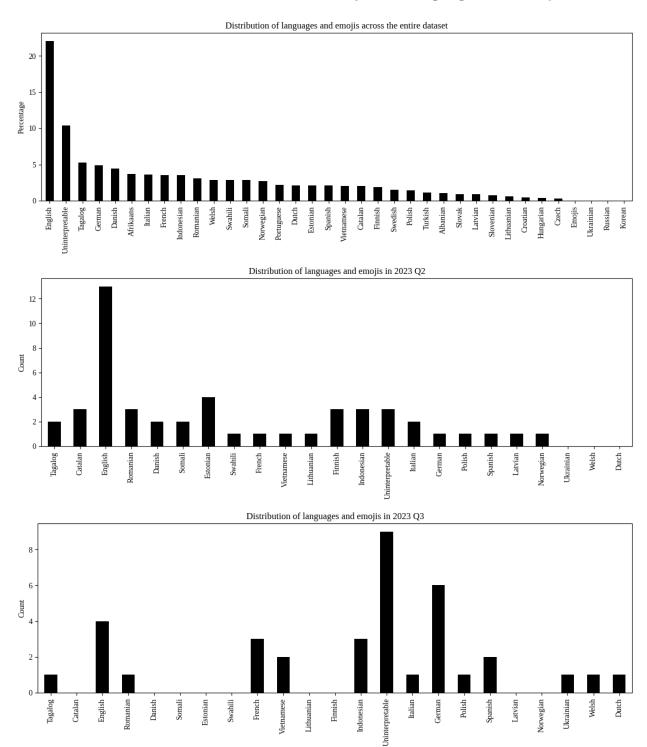


# Can you identify any phone numbers or social media accounts being advertised? Are there any patterns in the contact information?

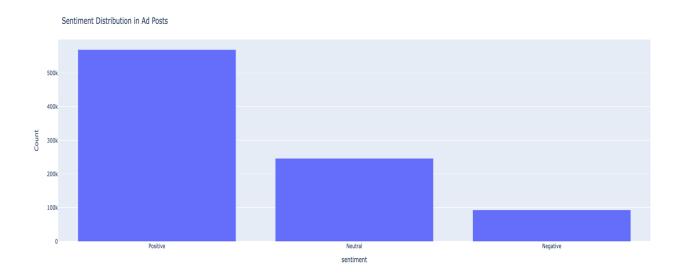
\*Non-Numeric Representations of Phone Numbers are numbers that included textual representations (Ex. Two3six)



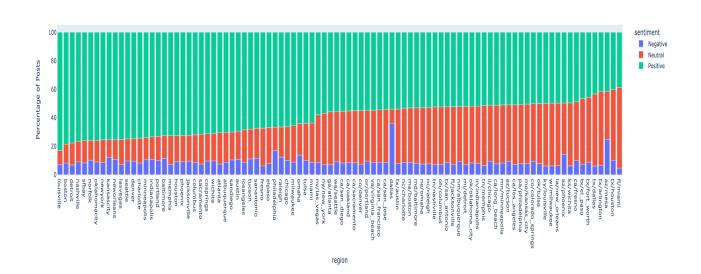
## What is the distribution of ads with respect to languages and emojis?



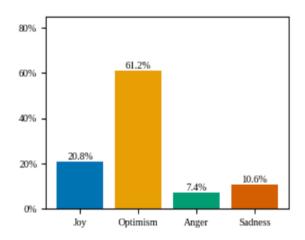
# What are the sentiments and tones of the ad posts? Are they generally positive, negative, or neutral?



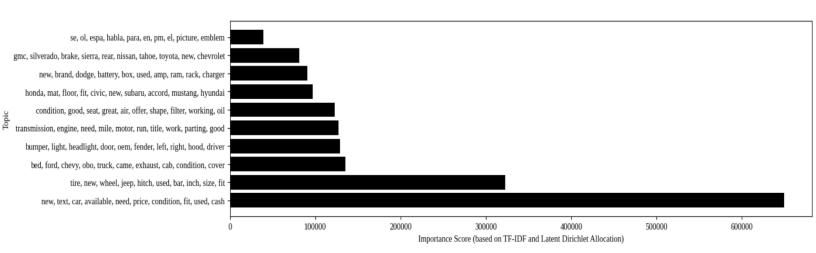
\*Percentage of Sentiments by Region (Sorted by Positive Sentiment)



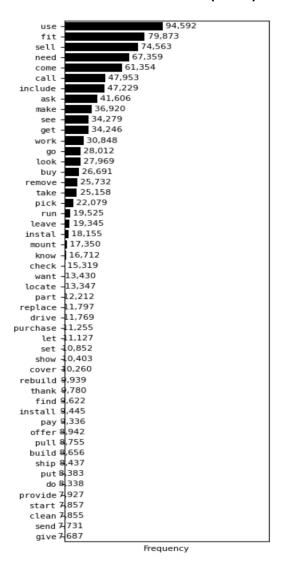
# Can you classify the ads based on their emotion? Are there any patterns in the emotion of the ads?



## What are the most common topics or themes in the ad posts?



## What are the most common calls-to-action (CTAs) used in the ad posts?



# What are good text quality indicators in general terms?

