



Crawl Data

















Result & Appendix



# **Data crawling**

1. Two biggest groups in Douban - cat:337,238; dog:156,360



# **Data crawling**

1. Two biggest groups in Douban - cat:337,238; dog:156,360

2. Location Data: 10k for each group



## **Data crawling**

1. Two biggest groups in Douban - cat:337,238; dog:156,360

2. Location Data: 10k for each group

3. Randomly pick 2k samples for each group to analyse their book and movie preference and activity







Crawl Data















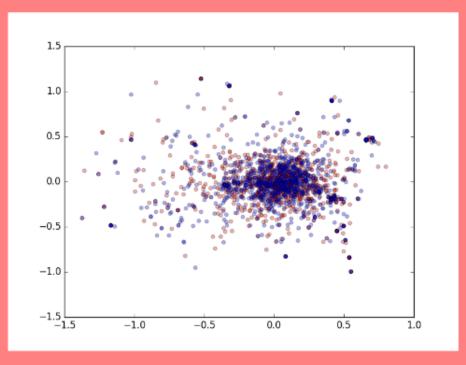






- 37 types in total
- 2k people each group build corresponding feature vector for each people
- dimension reduction SVD dim(23) 90%
- LR; decision tree; SVM; naïve bayes; KNN; boosting





A high overlap between them

Are they different?

Are they different? NOT

#### Are they different? NOT

#### Result:

logistic regression score: 0.505

Idecision tree score: 0.541

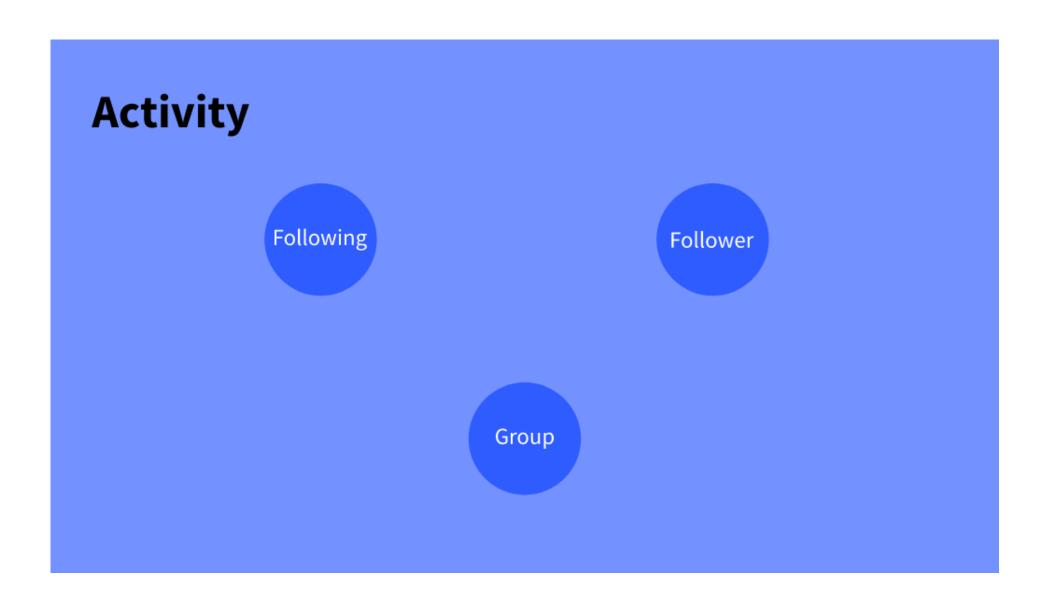
SVM score: 0.533

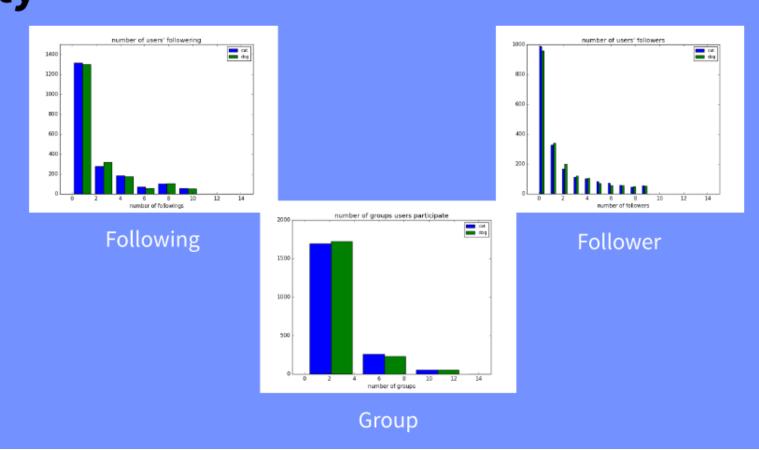
Naive bayes score: 0.530

k nearest neighbour score: 0.523

boosting score: 0.513







Are they different?

Are they different? STILL NOT

Are they different? STILL NOT

#### Result:

logistic regression score: 0.549

Idecision tree score: 0.503

SVM score: 0.528

Naive bayes score: 0.497

k nearest neighbour score: 0.537

boosting score: 0.555



#### **Book**

There is no special reading interests of people who like cats and dogs.

# **Book -** The process

#### Data source:

very sparse and no data for a lot of people

Data volume:

about 2k people for each group.

Implementation language:

Java







Crawl Data

















Result & Appendix



- 1. Pre-processing Data
  - 1.1 Get data with cat and dog tags by Twitter API
  - 1.2 Extract words from data and remove stop words
  - 1.3 Grouped tweets together with same tags
  - 1.4 Count TF-IDF



1. Pre-processing Data

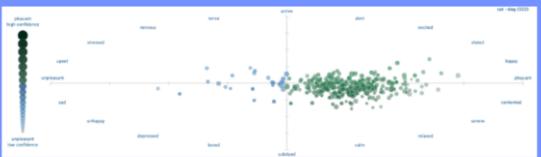
2. Count the sentiment of different groups		Cat	Dog
<ul> <li>2.1 Use dictionary to divided words into three categories: positive, negative and neutral</li> </ul>	Positive	0.60	0.61
	Negative	0.40	0.39

- 2.2 Count the weight of positive and negative terms
- 2.3 Normalize the result

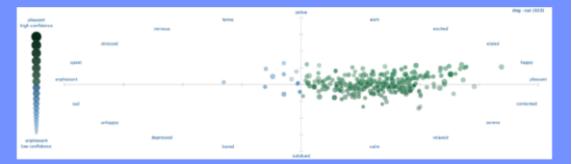
- 1. Pre-processing Data
- 2. Count the sentiment of different groups
- 3. Visualize the result



- 1. Pre-processing Data
- 2. Count the sentiment of different groups
- 3. Visualize the result
- 4. Another visualization result



cat sentiment analysis



dog sentiment analysis





Crawl Data



















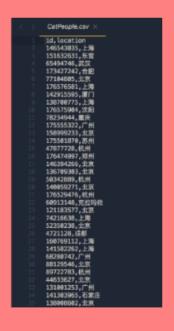


Result & Appendix

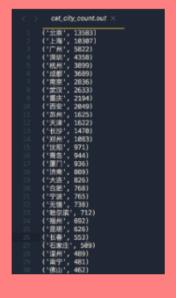


#### **Province**

#### 1. Organize data



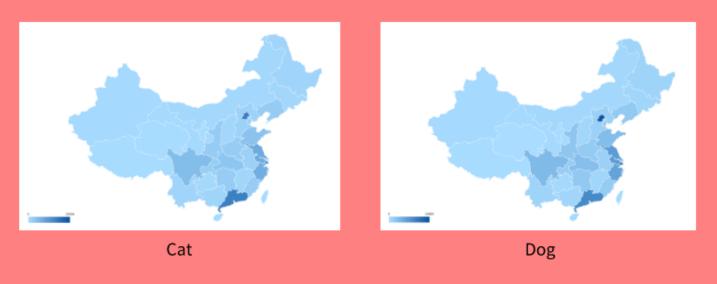






### **Province**

- 1. Organize data
- 2. Visualize data Demo: morikka.me:8000/tools/cats.html or dogs.html



### **Province**

- 1. Organize data
- 2. Visualize data
- 3. The difference



morikka.me:8000/tools/diff.html





Crawl Data















Result & Appendix



#### Result

Similar Difference

Movie & Book choice Cat is more popular online

Positive Cat people are more negative

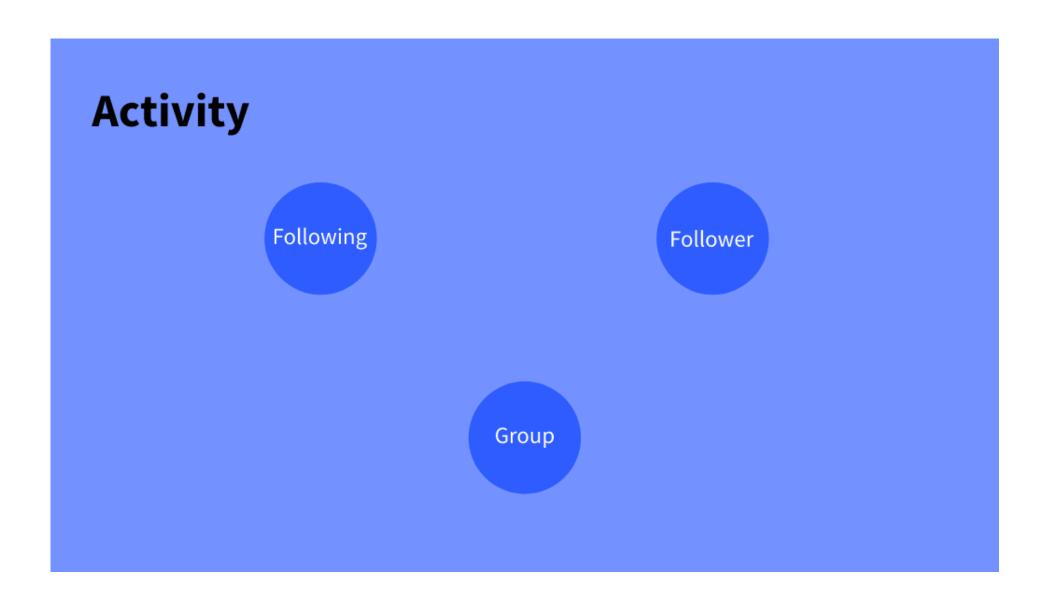
Friend activity

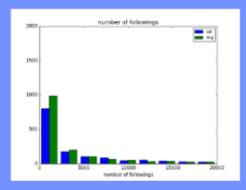
Cat people love Guangzhou

Dog people love Beijing

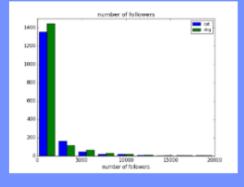
# **Appendix**

Community independence

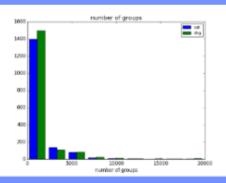




Following



Follower



Group

