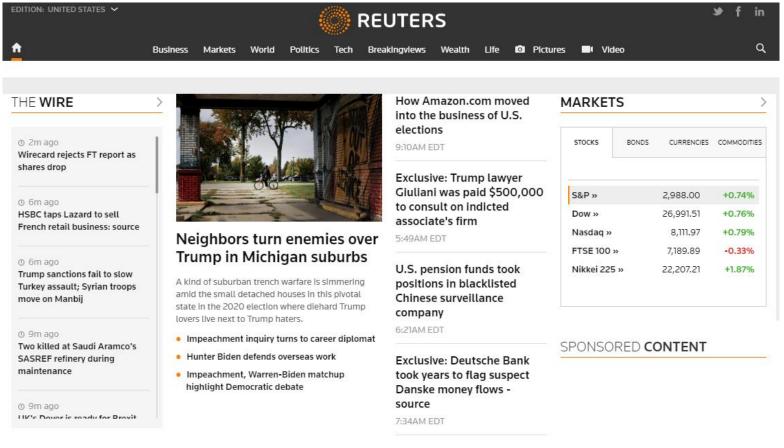
DataLab Cup 1: Predicting News Popularity

Outline

- Competition Info
- Feature Engineering

News Popularity



_

Dataset

Training data(27643)

Testing data(11847)

Dataset

Default-mBy Sara Roncero-Menendez2014-01-03 13:02:48 UTC

Mobile Advertising Projected to Increase 64% in 2014



As our web presence expands, so does the advertising space. Agencies are using mobile and native advertising to catch consumers' attention on a variety of online platforms.

Companies nearly tripled the amount of money spent on mobile advertising, from \$1.2 billion in 2012 to \$3 billion in 2013, according to <u>LinkedIn Marketing Solutions</u>. Roughly 65% of both ad agencies and marketers plan to invest in native advertising, for an estimated total of \$4.3 billion, in 2014.

See also: 10 Tips for Improving Your Mobile Advertising Campaign

Social and mobile marketing go hand-in-hand, since at least 17% of the time people spend on their mobile devices is on a social network. It's no wonder then that analysts predict mobile and social advertising will increase 64% and 47%, respectively.

Marketers are expected to spend nearly \$47.6 billion on online ads alone in 2014, with \$13.1 billion of that figure allocated for mobile ads.

📝 123013-LinkedIn-Mobile-Ads.nr.KF.jcf

Image: LLUIS GENE/AFP/Getty Images

Topics: Advertising, Business, infographics, Marketing, Mobile, mobile advertising

Dataset

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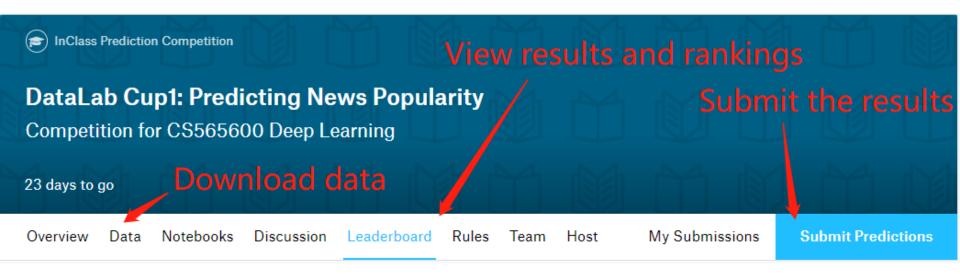
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```
AdBlock
<html>
 <head></head>
 ▼ <div class="article-info">
   ▼<span class="byline ">
     ▶ <a href="<u>/author/sara-roncero-menendez/</u>">...</a>
     ><span class="author_name">...</span>
      <time datetime="Fri, 03 Jan 2014 13:02:48 +0000">2014-01-03 13:02:48 UTC</time>
   </div>
   <h1 class="title">Mobile Advertising Projected to Increase 64% in 2014</h1> == $0
  ▼<figure class="article-image">
     <img class="microcontent" data-fragment="lead-image" data-image="http://i.amz.mshcdn.com/opNKVxpZEKs7YfF9pjAE27I2r8c=/</pre>
     950x534/2014%2F01%2F03%2F04%2Fmobileadver.989ab.jpg" data-micro="1" data-url="null" src="http://i.amz.mshcdn.com/
     opNKVxpZEKs7YfF9pjAE27I2r8c=/950x534/2014%2F01%2F03%2F04%2Fmobileadver.989ab.jpg"
  ▼<article data-channel="mobile">
   ▼<section class="article-content">
         "As our web presence expands, so does the advertising space. Agencies are using "
        <a href="http://mashable.com/category/mobile-advertising/">mobile</a>
        <a href="http://mashable.com/category/native-advertising/">native advertising</a>
         " to catch consumers' attention on a variety of online platforms.
      >,,,
     ▶ <div class="see-also">...</div>
     >,,,
     > ,...
     >,,,
     >...
 ▶ <footer class="article-topics">,,,</footer:
 </body)
```

- Evaluation metric
 - AUC



- Evaluation metric
 - AUC

Public Le	eaderboard Private Leaderboa	ard					
This leaderboard is calculated with approximately 50% of the test data. The final results will be based on the other 50%, so the final standings may be different.						♣ Raw Data	
#	Team Name	Notebook	Team Members	Score 2	Entries	Last	
Ŷ	BenchMark-80.csv			0.57298			
Q	BenchMark-60.csv			0.54396			

Kaggle

How to Submit Results?

You have to predict the correct labels of data points in test.csv and submit your predictions to the <u>Kaggle-In-</u>class online judge system to get scores. Following are some example actions:

Action	Description			
Data	Get the dataset.			
Make a Submission	Your testing performance will be evaluated immediately and shown on the leaderboard.	/		
Leaderboard	The current ranking of participants. Note that this ranking only reflects the performance on part of the testset and may not equal to the final ranking (see below).			
Forum	You can ask questions or share findings here.			
Kernels	You can create your jupyter notebook, run it, and keep it as private or public here.			

Rules

- What you can do
 - Use untaught APIs: you can use any machine learning tools you like as well as models/techniques that are not taught in the class.

Rules

- What you can't do
 - Attempt to make predictions by means other than "learning" from the given dataset X or related sources.
 - Train models using representation learning based on neural networks.

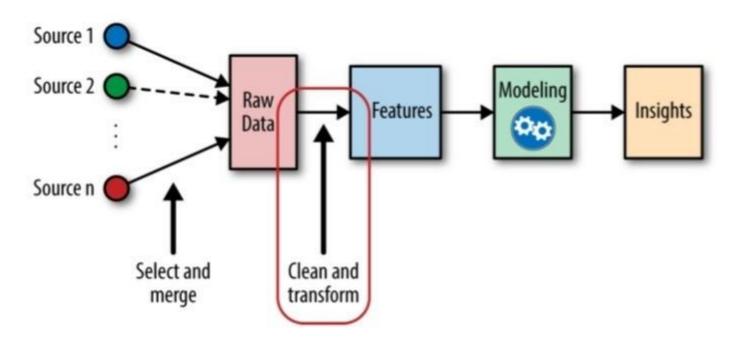
- Honor code
 - Cheating is forbidden
 - Attempting to use datasets and references beyond those made available by the competition
 - Attempting to abuse the competition infrastructure to gain an edge
 - Attempting to copy code from other teams

- Important Dates
 - 2019/10/17 (Thur) competition starts
 - 2019/11/07 (Thur) 23:59pm competition ends,
 final score announcement
 - 2019/11/10 (Sun) 23:59pm report submission (to iLMS)
 - 2019/11/12 (Tue) competition 1 show off

Report

- Student ID, name of each team member
- How did you preprocess data
- How did you build the classifier
- Conclusions

 Feature Engineering is More Important Than You Expected



- Preprocessing
 - Data Cleaning
 - Extended abbreviation
 - Word Stemming
 - Stop-Word Removal
- Word2Vec
 - BoW
 - TF-IDF
 - Feature Hashing
- Out-of-Core Learning

- Preprocessing
 - Data Cleaning

I know that Chill Wills usually played lovable old sorts in Westerns. But his role in this segment is some thing I've remembered for a long time. Wills could be a first rate villain. Yes, Burgess Meredith's Fall w as correct! That look in Hepplewhite's eye! It expressed porcine greed, ignorance, and the threat of viole nce all at once. Quite a performance, I think.

br/>think.

The segment itself was a good one, too. Question: couldn't the little black bag cure alcoholism? I guess it did, sort of, with Fall. But the doctor would have been wise to apply the cure, if he had it, as quickly as possible to Hepplewhite.

There is one moment that was annoying but also necessary. And it is something that appears to recur in these Night Gallery segments. It's Serling's constant need to sermonize. For that's what we got, one more time, with D r. Fall. I don't know what was more frustrating, losing the black bag and all its miracles or not being to stop Fall from preaching about the bag's benefit for humanity, all while rubbing Hepplewhite's greedy face in the mud, and, therefore, all but begging for Hepplewhite to strike out at him. But as I say, it was nec essary. At least it was for me. Otherwise, we wouldn't have been able to see Wills' performance discussed above. All done without moving a muscle or speaking a word.

- Preprocessing
 - Data Cleaning
 - removing all HTML tags
 - removing punctuation marks but emoticons
 - converting all characters to lowercase

```
<a href="example.com">Hello, This :-( is a sanity check ;P!</a>
hello this is a sanity check :( ;P
```

- Preprocessing
 - Extended abbreviation
 - don't -> do not
 - I'd -> i would

- Preprocessing
 - Word Stemming
 - watches/watching/watched -> watch

```
runners like running and thus they run
```

```
['runner', 'like', 'run', 'and', 'thu', 'they', 'run']
```

- Preprocessing
 - Stop-Word Removal
 - a/an/the
 - am/is/are

Word2Vec

- BoW

John likes to watch movies, Mary likes movies too John also likes to watch football games (also,0) (football,1) (games,2) (john,3) (likes,4) (mary,5) (movies,6) (to,7) (too,8) (watch,9) also football games john likes mary movies to too watch 0, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, s1 = [0, 0,s2 = [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,

- Word2Vec
 - TF-IDF
 - TF: Term frequency
 - IDF: Inverse document frequency

$$TF ext{-}IDF = TF \cdot \left(\log\!\left(rac{1+N_{ ext{doc}}}{1+DF}
ight) + 1
ight)$$

- Word2Vec
 - Feature Hashing
 - (+) no need to store vocabulary dictionary in memory anymore
 - (-) no way to map token index back to token
 - (-) no IDF weighting

- Out-of-Core Learning
 - data streaming
 - partial update