# **Online News Popularity Prediction**

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## **Data Description**

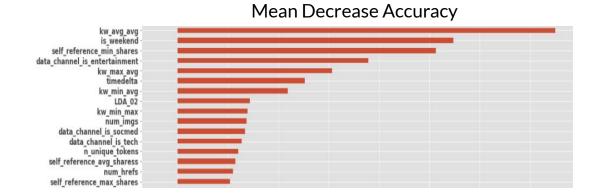
- 39,644 articles published by Mashable from 2013 to 2015
- 58 predictive features:
  - o number of words, links, images, videos, day of the week, article category, etc.
- **Target variable:** number of article shares
- Goal: build a prediction model to help publishers to maximize popularity of their articles and sell advertisement



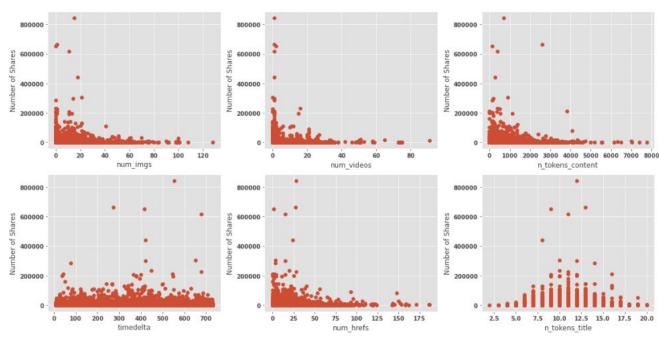
## **Feature Importance**

#### Some important features

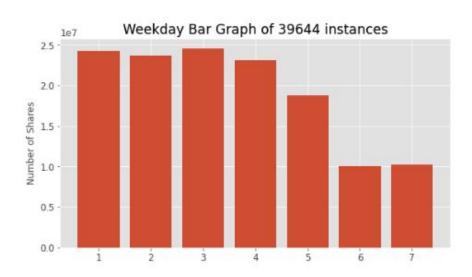
- average number of keywords
- published on a weekend?
- minimum number of shares of Mashable links
- article category
- etc.

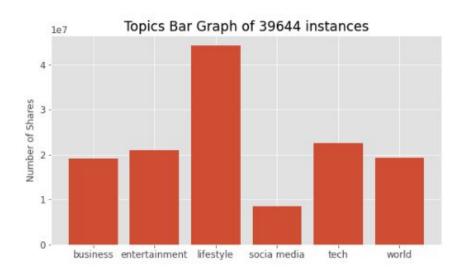


# **Exploratory Data Analysis**



## **Exploratory Data Analysis**

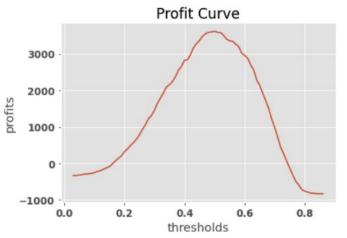


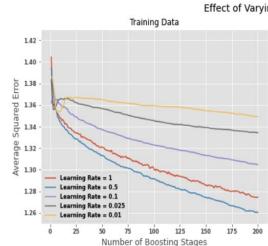


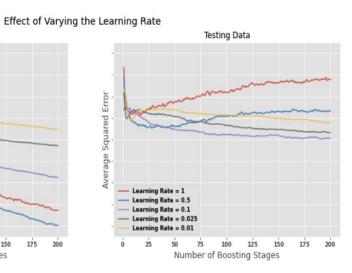
### **Multi-Classes Classification**

Models trained: Logistic Regression, Random Forest Classifier and Gradient Boosting Classifier

Baseline model F1 score: 0.49





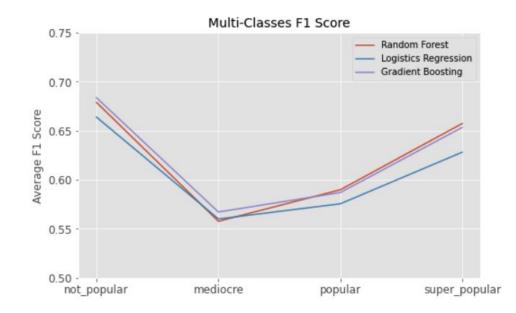


## **Model Performance**

• Performance measure: **F1 score** 

$$F_1 = 2 \frac{\text{precision} \cdot \text{recall}}{\text{precision} + \text{recall}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\text{precision}} + \frac{1}{\text{recall}}}}$$

 The models were better at predicting "not popular" and "super popular" categories with F1 score greater than 0.65



## **Business Insights**

Recommendations to improve popularity:

- increase the embedded links to articles with high popularity
- increase amount of subjectivity in title
- increase number of positive/trending words in the content
- decrease number of longer words in the content

## **Next Steps**

- web scraping 39,644 articles based on their URLs
- NLP analysis on article content
- identify trending words in popular articles

#### Any questions?

## Appendix. Cost matrix and profit curve

#### Assumptions:

- a popular article will bring \$5 in ads revenue in average
- a not popular article will bring \$-2 in ads revenue
- it costs \$3 to do improvement on not popular articles
- the opportunity cost of a popular article which predicted as not popular is \$3

Optimal threshold: 0.5

predicted/actual	not popular	popular
not popular	-\$2	-\$5
popular	\$2	\$5

