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# 1 Project: Video Tiktok status prediction

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```
[3]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy import stats
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score, \
    precision_score, \
    recall_score, f1_score, confusion_matrix
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

This project uses a dataset called tiktok\_dataset.csv. It contains synthetic data created for this project in partnership with TikTok. The data will be investigated, analyzed to prepare for building a simple Machine Learning model.

The dataset contains:

19,383 rows – Each row represents a different published TikTok video in which a claim/opinion has been made.

12 columns:

1. **#** (int): TikTok assigned number for video with claim/opinion.
2. **claim\_status** (obj): Whether the published video has been identified as an “opinion” or a “claim.” In this dataset, an “opinion” refers to an individual’s or group’s personal belief or thought. A “claim” refers to information that is either unsourced or from an unverified source.
3. **video\_id** (int): Random identifying number assigned to video upon publication on TikTok.
4. **video\_duration\_sec** (int): How long the published video is measured in seconds.
5. **video\_transcription\_text** (obj): Transcribed text of the words spoken in the published video.
6. **verified\_status** (obj): Indicates the status of the TikTok user who published the video in terms of their verification, either “verified” or “not verified.”

7. **author\_ban\_status** (obj): Indicates the status of the TikTok user who published the video in terms of their permissions: “active,” “under review,” or “banned.”
8. **video\_view\_count** (float): The total number of times the published video has been viewed.
9. **video\_like\_count** (float): The total number of times the published video has been liked by other users.
10. **video\_share\_count** (float): The total number of times the published video has been shared by other users.
11. **video\_download\_count** (float): The total number of times the published video has been downloaded by other users.
12. **video\_comment\_count** (float): The total number of comments on the published video.

```
[4]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount("/content/drive")
PATH = "/content/drive/MyDrive/tiktok_dataset.csv"

data = pd.read_csv(PATH).drop(columns=['#', 'video_id'])
data.head(10)
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
[4]: claim_status  video_duration_sec  \
0      claim                59
1      claim                32
2      claim                31
3      claim                25
4      claim                19
5      claim                35
6      claim                16
7      claim                41
8      claim                50
9      claim                45
```

```
                                video_transcription_text  verified_status  \
0  someone shared with me that drone deliveries a...  not verified
1  someone shared with me that there are more mic...  not verified
2  someone shared with me that american industria...  not verified
3  someone shared with me that the metro of st. p...  not verified
4  someone shared with me that the number of busi...  not verified
5  someone shared with me that gross domestic pro...  not verified
6  someone shared with me that elvis presley has ...  not verified
7  someone shared with me that the best selling s...  not verified
8  someone shared with me that about half of the ...  not verified
9  someone shared with me that it would take a 50...  verified
```

```
author_ban_status  video_view_count  video_like_count  video_share_count  \
0      under review      343296.0        19425.0          241.0
1           active      140877.0        77355.0        19034.0
2           active      902185.0        97690.0         2858.0
```

3	active	437506.0	239954.0	34812.0
4	active	56167.0	34987.0	4110.0
5	under review	336647.0	175546.0	62303.0
6	active	750345.0	486192.0	193911.0
7	active	547532.0	1072.0	50.0
8	active	24819.0	10160.0	1050.0
9	active	931587.0	171051.0	67739.0

	video_download_count	video_comment_count
0	1.0	0.0
1	1161.0	684.0
2	833.0	329.0
3	1234.0	584.0
4	547.0	152.0
5	4293.0	1857.0
6	8616.0	5446.0
7	22.0	11.0
8	53.0	27.0
9	4104.0	2540.0

```
[5]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 19382 entries, 0 to 19381
Data columns (total 10 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   claim_status                          19084 non-null  object
1   video_duration_sec                    19382 non-null  int64
2   video_transcription_text              19084 non-null  object
3   verified_status                       19382 non-null  object
4   author_ban_status                     19382 non-null  object
5   video_view_count                      19084 non-null  float64
6   video_like_count                      19084 non-null  float64
7   video_share_count                     19084 non-null  float64
8   video_download_count                  19084 non-null  float64
9   video_comment_count                   19084 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(5), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 1.5+ MB
```

```
[6]: data.describe()
```

```
[6]:
```

	video_duration_sec	video_view_count	video_like_count	\
count	19382.000000	19084.000000	19084.000000	
mean	32.421732	254708.558688	84304.636030	
std	16.229967	322893.280814	133420.546814	
min	5.000000	20.000000	0.000000	

25%	18.000000	4942.500000	810.750000
50%	32.000000	9954.500000	3403.500000
75%	47.000000	504327.000000	125020.000000
max	60.000000	999817.000000	657830.000000

	video_share_count	video_download_count	video_comment_count
count	19084.000000	19084.000000	19084.000000
mean	16735.248323	1049.429627	349.312146
std	32036.174350	2004.299894	799.638865
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	115.000000	7.000000	1.000000
50%	717.000000	46.000000	9.000000
75%	18222.000000	1156.250000	292.000000
max	256130.000000	14994.000000	9599.000000

```
[7]: data.isna().sum()
```

```
[7]: claim_status      298
video_duration_sec    0
video_transcription_text  298
verified_status       0
author_ban_status     0
video_view_count      298
video_like_count      298
video_share_count     298
video_download_count  298
video_comment_count   298
dtype: int64
```

```
[8]: data = data.dropna()
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 19084 entries, 0 to 19083
Data columns (total 10 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   claim_status                          19084 non-null  object
1   video_duration_sec                    19084 non-null  int64
2   video_transcription_text              19084 non-null  object
3   verified_status                       19084 non-null  object
4   author_ban_status                     19084 non-null  object
5   video_view_count                      19084 non-null  float64
6   video_like_count                      19084 non-null  float64
7   video_share_count                     19084 non-null  float64
8   video_download_count                  19084 non-null  float64
9   video_comment_count                   19084 non-null  float64
```

```
dtypes: float64(5), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 1.6+ MB
```

```
[9]: data.duplicated().sum()
```

```
[9]: np.int64(0)
```

```
[10]: cat_cols = list(data.select_dtypes(include=["object"]).columns)
      print("Categorical columns: ", cat_cols)
      num_cols = list(data.select_dtypes(exclude=["object"]).columns)
      print("Numerical columns: ", num_cols)
```

```
Categorical columns: ['claim_status', 'video_transcription_text',
'verified_status', 'author_ban_status']
Numerical columns: ['video_duration_sec', 'video_view_count',
'video_like_count', 'video_share_count', 'video_download_count',
'video_comment_count']
```

```
[11]: for i in cat_cols:
      print(data[i].value_counts())
      print('-----')
```

```
claim_status
claim      9608
opinion    9476
Name: count, dtype: int64
-----
video_transcription_text
a colleague learned from the media a claim that sputnik was the first
artificial satellite in space      2
a friend read in the media that badminton is the fastest ball and net sport in
the world      2
a colleague learned from the media a claim that the earliest playable recording
of a person singing was recorded in 1860      2
a colleague read in the media that earth days are getting longer over time due
to orbital expansion      2
someone learned from the media a claim that the japanese word 'karaoke' comes
from a phrase meaning 'empty orchestra'      2
..
a colleague learned on a website a claim that there are more stars in the
universe than grains of sand on earth      1
a colleague learned on a website a claim that 5 dwarf planets are recognized in
the solar system      1
a colleague learned on a website a claim that saturn is less dense than water
1
a colleague learned on a website a claim that the moon was once part of the
earth      1
a colleague learned on a website a claim that our sense of smell and taste
```

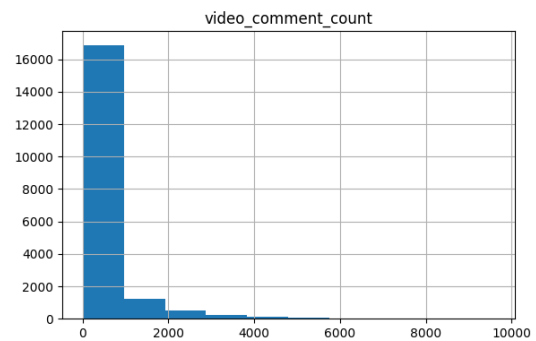
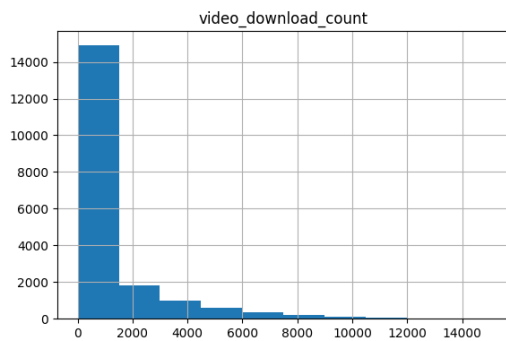
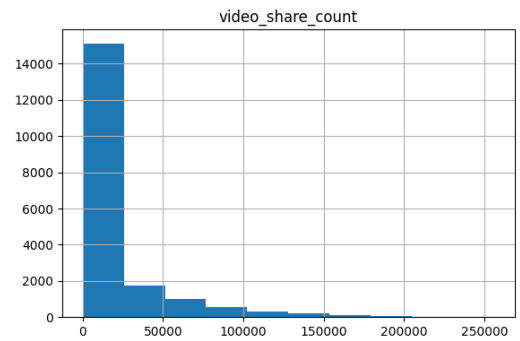
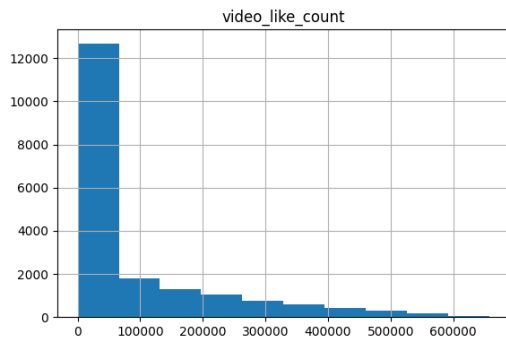
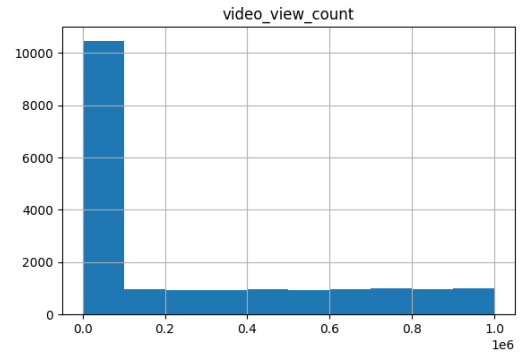
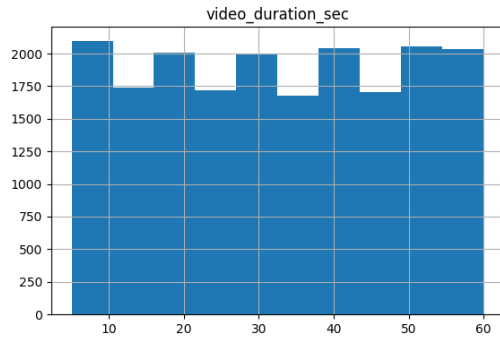
```
decreases by 20%-50% during airplane flights      1
Name: count, Length: 19012, dtype: int64
```

```
-----
verified_status
not verified      17884
verified          1200
Name: count, dtype: int64
-----
```

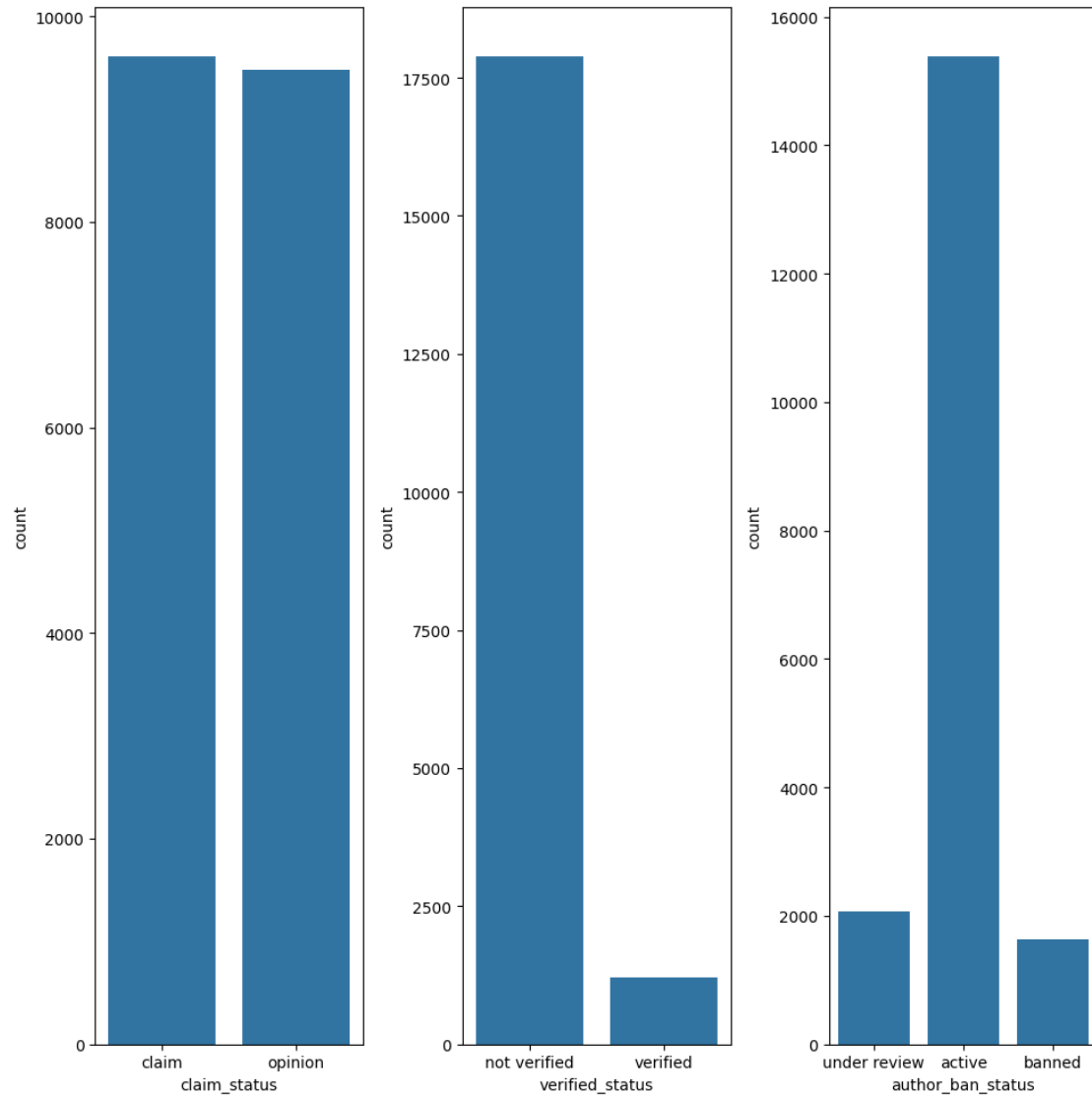
```
author_ban_status
active            15383
under review      2066
banned            1635
Name: count, dtype: int64
-----
```

```
[12]: data[num_cols].hist(figsize=(15,15))
```

```
[12]: array([[<Axes: title={'center': 'video_duration_sec'}>,
             <Axes: title={'center': 'video_view_count'}>],
            [<Axes: title={'center': 'video_like_count'}>,
             <Axes: title={'center': 'video_share_count'}>],
            [<Axes: title={'center': 'video_download_count'}>,
             <Axes: title={'center': 'video_comment_count'}>]], dtype=object)
```



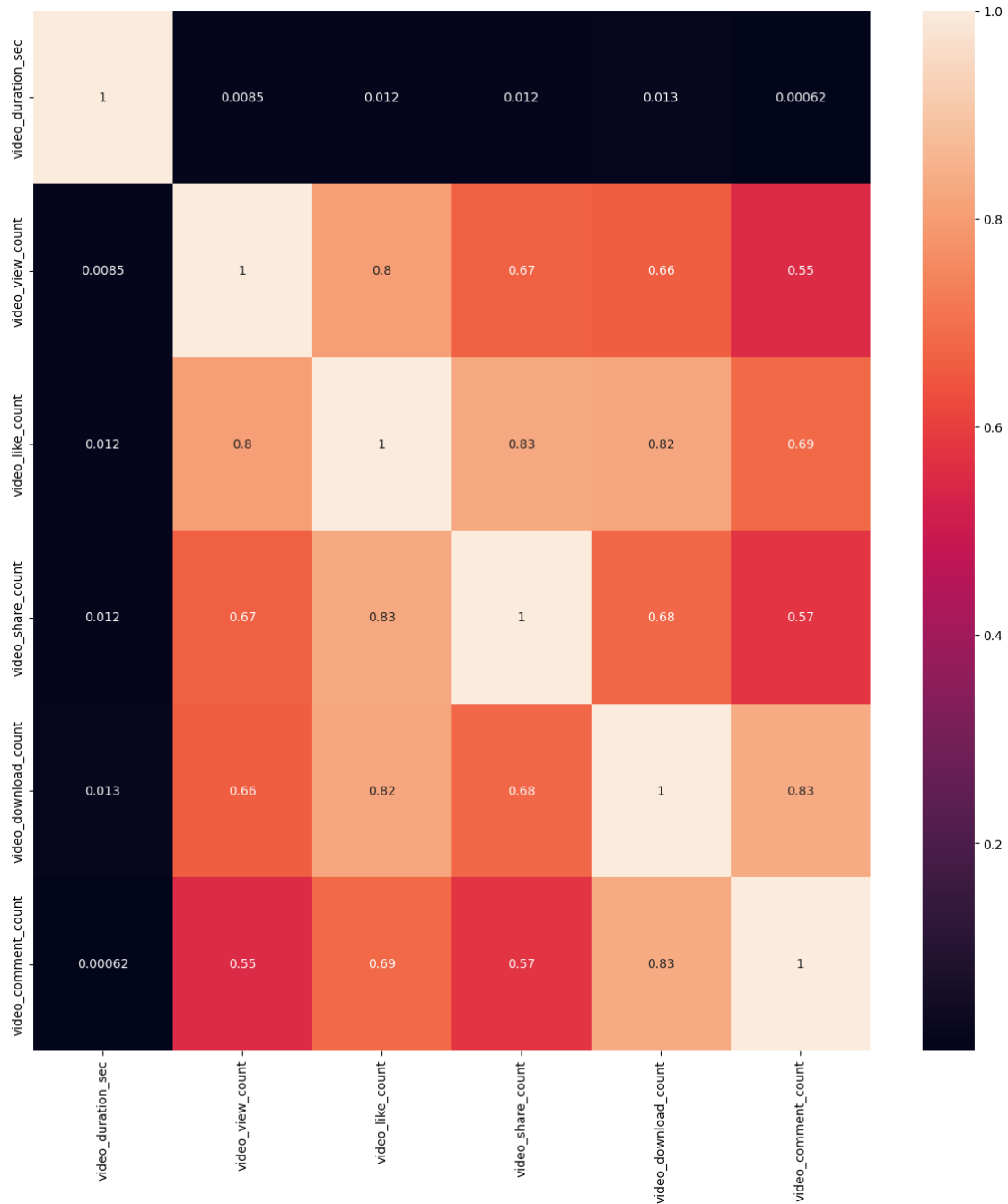
```
[13]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
col2 = ['claim_status', 'verified_status', 'author_ban_status']
for i, col in enumerate(col2):
    ax = plt.subplot(1,3,i+1)
    sns.countplot(data=data, x=col, ax=ax)
    plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[14]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
      sns.heatmap(data[num_cols].corr(), annot=True)
```

```
[14]: <Axes: >
```





## 1.1 Statistical Analysis

We will use some statistical methods to analysis the difference between verified and non-verified videos depends on the number of views, likes, shares, downloads and comments.

```
[15]: data_verified = data[data['verified_status'] == 'verified']
      data_not_verified = data[data['verified_status'] == 'not verified']
```

```
video_count =
↳ ['video_view_count', 'video_like_count', 'video_share_count', 'video_download_count', 'video_co
```

```
[16]: data.groupby('verified_status')[video_count].mean()
```

```
[16]:
```

	video_view_count	video_like_count	video_share_count	\
verified_status				
not verified	265663.785339	87925.772422	17415.888000	
verified	91439.164167	30337.633333	6591.448333	

	video_download_count	video_comment_count
verified_status		
not verified	1095.814080	363.700514
verified	358.146667	134.877500

We consider the hypothesis and null-hypothesis:

$H_0$ : There is NO difference about video count between each verified or non-verified videos.

$H_1$ : There are differences about video count between each verified or non-verified videos.

To find the true answer, we'll use the **t-test** method with significance level is  $\alpha = 5\% = 0.05$ .

```
[17]: alpha = 0.05
for i in video_count:
    test = stats.ttest_ind(data_verified[i], data_not_verified[i])
    print(test)
    if test.pvalue < alpha:
        print('Reject the null hypothesis')
    else:
        print('Fail to reject the null hypothesis')
```

```
TtestResult(statistic=np.float64(-18.250939509545823),
pvalue=np.float64(8.632160883925904e-74), df=np.float64(19082.0))
Reject the null hypothesis
TtestResult(statistic=np.float64(-14.554067146196873),
pvalue=np.float64(9.91794948296101e-48), df=np.float64(19082.0))
Reject the null hypothesis
TtestResult(statistic=np.float64(-11.3686123831593),
pvalue=np.float64(7.477270020175633e-30), df=np.float64(19082.0))
Reject the null hypothesis
TtestResult(statistic=np.float64(-12.391247887257451),
pvalue=np.float64(3.978848655008078e-35), df=np.float64(19082.0))
Reject the null hypothesis
TtestResult(statistic=np.float64(-9.619069379156674),
pvalue=np.float64(7.44664113555214e-22), df=np.float64(19082.0))
Reject the null hypothesis
```

We also consider the hypothesis and null-hypothesis:

$H_0$ : There is NO difference about video count between each author ban status.

$H_1$ : There are differences about video count between each author ban status.

To find the true answer, we'll use the **t-test** method with significance level is  $\alpha = 5\% = 0.05$ .

```
[18]: data_active = data[data['author_ban_status'] == 'active']
      data_under_review = data[data['author_ban_status'] == 'under review']
      data_banned = data[data['author_ban_status'] == 'banned']
```

```
[19]: data.groupby('author_ban_status')[video_count].mean()
```

```
[19]:
```

	video_view_count	video_like_count	video_share_count	\
author_ban_status				
active	215927.039524	71036.533836	14111.466164	
banned	445845.439144	153017.236697	29998.942508	
under review	392204.836399	128718.050339	25774.696999	

	video_download_count	video_comment_count
author_ban_status		
active	882.276344	295.134499
banned	1886.296024	614.956575
under review	1631.734753	542.480639

```
[20]: alpha = 0.05
      for i in video_count:
          chi2, p_value, dof, expected = stats.chi2_contingency(pd.
↪crosstab(data['author_ban_status'], data[i]))
          print(p_value)
          if p_value < alpha:
              print('Reject the null hypothesis')
          else:
              print('Fail to reject the null hypothesis')
```

```
1.2082532937509246e-55
Reject the null hypothesis
6.961666781257757e-233
Reject the null hypothesis
0.0
Reject the null hypothesis
0.0
Reject the null hypothesis
5.256193539998813e-233
Reject the null hypothesis
```

## 1.2 Feature Engineering

```
[21]: status = data['claim_status'].replace({'opinion': 0, 'claim': 1}).astype(int)
data2 = data.drop(columns=['claim_status'])
data = pd.get_dummies(data2, columns=['verified_status', 'author_ban_status'],
↳ dtype=int)
data.insert(0, 'claim_status', status)
data.head()
```

/tmp/ipython-input-107422386.py:1: FutureWarning: Downcasting behavior in `replace` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. To retain the old behavior, explicitly call `result.infer\_objects(copy=False)`. To opt-in to the future behavior, set `pd.set\_option('future.no\_silent\_downcasting', True)`

```
status = data['claim_status'].replace({'opinion': 0, 'claim': 1}).astype(int)
```

```
[21]:
```

	claim_status	video_duration_sec	\
0	1	59	
1	1	32	
2	1	31	
3	1	25	
4	1	19	

	video_transcription_text	video_view_count	\
0	someone shared with me that drone deliveries a...	343296.0	
1	someone shared with me that there are more mic...	140877.0	
2	someone shared with me that american industria...	902185.0	
3	someone shared with me that the metro of st. p...	437506.0	
4	someone shared with me that the number of busi...	56167.0	

	video_like_count	video_share_count	video_download_count	\
0	19425.0	241.0	1.0	
1	77355.0	19034.0	1161.0	
2	97690.0	2858.0	833.0	
3	239954.0	34812.0	1234.0	
4	34987.0	4110.0	547.0	

	video_comment_count	verified_status_not verified	\
0	0.0	1	
1	684.0	1	
2	329.0	1	
3	584.0	1	
4	152.0	1	

	verified_status_verified	author_ban_status_active	\
0	0	0	
1	0	1	
2	0	1	

3	0	1
4	0	1

	author_ban_status_banned	author_ban_status_under review
0	0	1
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0

```
[22]: data['claim_status'].value_counts()
```

```
[22]: claim_status
1    9608
0    9476
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[23]: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
count_vec = CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(2, 3),
                             max_features=15,
                             stop_words='english')
count_vec
```

```
[23]: CountVectorizer(max_features=15, ngram_range=(2, 3), stop_words='english')
```

```
[24]: count_data = count_vec.fit_transform(data['video_transcription_text']).toarray()
count_data
count_df = pd.DataFrame(data=count_data, columns=count_vec.
    ↳get_feature_names_out())
df = pd.concat([data.drop(columns=['video_transcription_text']).
    ↳reset_index(drop=True), count_df], axis=1)
df.head()
```

```
[24]:   claim_status  video_duration_sec  video_view_count  video_like_count  \
0             1             59         343296.0         19425.0
1             1             32         140877.0         77355.0
2             1             31         902185.0         97690.0
3             1             25         437506.0        239954.0
4             1             19          56167.0         34987.0

   video_share_count  video_download_count  video_comment_count  \
0             241.0             1.0             0.0
1          19034.0            1161.0            684.0
2           2858.0             833.0            329.0
3          34812.0            1234.0            584.0
4           4110.0             547.0            152.0
```

	verified_status_not verified	verified_status_verified	\
0	1	0	
1	1	0	
2	1	0	
3	1	0	
4	1	0	

	author_ban_status_active	...	friend read	internet forum	learned media	\
0	0	...	0	0	0	
1	1	...	0	0	0	
2	1	...	0	0	0	
3	1	...	0	0	0	
4	1	...	0	0	0	

	learned news	media claim	news claim	point view	read media	\
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	0	

	social media	willing wager
0	0	0
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0

[5 rows x 27 columns]

### 1.3 Build a Random Forest model

```
[25]: X = df.drop(columns=['claim_status'])
y = df['claim_status']
trainX, testX, trainY, testY = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
↳ random_state=42)
print('Train X shape:', trainX.shape)
print('Train Y shape:', trainY.shape)
print('Test X shape:', testX.shape)
print('Test Y shape:', testY.shape)
```

Train X shape: (15267, 26)

Train Y shape: (15267,)

Test X shape: (3817, 26)

Test Y shape: (3817,)

```
[27]: def build_model(X, y):
    rf = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=0)
    cv_params = {'max_depth': [5, 7, None],
                 'max_features': [0.3, 0.6],
                 'max_samples': [0.7],
                 'min_samples_leaf': [1,2],
                 'min_samples_split': [2,3],
                 'n_estimators': [75,100,200],
                 }
    rf_cv = GridSearchCV(rf, cv_params, scoring=['accuracy', 'precision', 'recall', 'f1'], cv=5, refit='recall')
    return rf_cv.fit(X, y)

def calculate_performance(y_true, y_pred):
    print("Precision: ", precision_score(y_true, y_pred))
    print("Recall: ", recall_score(y_true, y_pred))
    print("F1: ", f1_score(y_true, y_pred))
    print("Confusion matrix: \n", confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred))
    print("Classification report: \n", classification_report(y_true, y_pred))
    main_score = f1_score(y_true, y_pred)
    return main_score

model = build_model(trainX, trainY)
print(model.best_params_)
print(model.best_score_)
pred = model.predict(testX)
calculate_performance(testY, pred)
```

```
{'max_depth': None, 'max_features': 0.3, 'max_samples': 0.7, 'min_samples_leaf': 1, 'min_samples_split': 3, 'n_estimators': 200}
```

```
0.9955729166666668
```

```
Precision: 1.0
```

```
Recall: 0.995850622406639
```

```
F1: 0.997920997920998
```

```
Confusion matrix:
```

```
[[1889  0]
```

```
 [  8 1920]]
```

```
Classification report:
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1889
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1928
accuracy			1.00	3817
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	3817
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	3817

[27] : 0.997920997920998