Project 3: NLP Classifiers

Using Reddit's API to predict post content from r/audioengineering and r/livesound

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How can we use predictive modeling to best predict which subreddit a post came from?

Reddit's Web API

- Returns data in .json dictionary format
- Allows iterated requests
 - Provides after value for reference
 - Limits data to ~1,000 posts at a time
- Accessible with Python's requests library



Selected subreddits:

r/audioengineering

- **123,000** subscribers
- "Products, practices and stories about the profession or hobk of recording, editing, or producing audio."
- API yield: 924 posts

r/livesound

- **32,300** subscribers
- "A place for audio humans."
- API yield: 980 posts



← pair of subs



Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

- Convert dictionary data into Pandas DataFrames
- Remove blanks, duplicates, and HTML formatting

- Create single index
- Add our binary classes:
 - is_ls = 1 (livesound)
 - \circ **is_ls = 0** (audioengineering)

Goal: Predict whether a post came from r/livesound

Pre-Processing

Prepare data for Natural Language Processing (NLP) models

Tokenizing

- nltk library's RegexpTokenizer
- Uses Regular Expressions to parse string into multiple tokens

Stemming

 Reduces token words to stems by removing suffixes

Lemmatizing

 Reduces tokens with a lighter touch than stemming

Vectorizing

CountVectorizer

- Converts string into matrix of counts of each token
- Set stop_words to remove common English words
- Set ngram_range to add multi-word combinations

TfidfVectorizer (TF-IDF)

- "Term Frequency -Inverse Document Frequency"
- Converts strings to matrix with float values
- stop_words, ngram_range



Model Selection

Use *sklearn*'s *GridSearchCV* to optimize over a range of models and hyperparameters

Pipeline groups models with pre-processors

Create indexed *train_test_split* vectors to evaluate performance

1. Multinomial Naive-Bayes

Lemmatized

2. Random Forest

Lemmatized

3. Gradient Boost

- Decision Tree
- Lemmatized

4. Logistic Regression

TF-IDF

Multinomial Naive-Bayes

- Used to classify vectors based on probabilities of the training data variables
- Pros: Quick to build, reliable predictions
- Cons: Tough to interpret, unreliable predicted probabilities



Random Forest / Gradient Boost

- Built using Decision Tree models
- Trees use binary nodes to subdivide training data for predictions
- Random Forest
 - Generates numerous trees with random replacement sampling,
 and a combined predictive model (*bagging* method)
- Gradient Boost
 - Iterates a single model, adjusting to the previous run's residuals (boosting method)

Logistic Regression

- Regression classifier predicting probability of **1** or **0** value for target
- Easily interpretable coefficients



Model Evaluation

- Obtain newer subreddit posts via API
 - o r/audioengineering: 79 new posts
 - o r/livesound: 48 new posts
- Tested models individually and using sklearn ensemble techniques
- Model to baseline accuracy: 51.4%



Model Accuracy Scores

1. Multinomial Naive-Bayes

Train/Test: **83.4**% New Posts: **84.3**%

2. Random Forest

Train/Test: 77.3% New Posts: 76.4%

3. Gradient Boost

Train/Test: **80.5**% New Posts: **81.9**%

4. Linear Regression

Train/Test: 81.3% New Posts: 85.0%

Voting Classifier Accuracy

Takes an even vote of all 4 models

Train/Test: 83.0%

New Data: **88.98%**

Key terms for each sub:

r/livesound

r/audioengineering





Recommendations for Reddit

- Highest-performing model is Logistic Regression, and coefficients allow us to understand the data easily
- Use ensemble modeling methods like sklearn's VotingClassifier to improve accuracy

- Develop multiple models for targeted purposes
 - Random Forest had the lowest accuracy, but it has 91.7% specificity
- Use models to forecast and budget for manual administrator review

Questions?

Thank you!