Kaggle Report-Team ABBABA OH NO ABBBAB

Nick Halliwell, Aina Lopez, Yaroslav Marchuk March 14, 2016

Introduction

Our team consists of Nick Halliwell, Aina Lopez, and Yaroslav Marchuk. In this competition, we were given both a training and test set consisting of features of various web links from mashable.com. We were asked to predict whether the website link would fall under one of five potential categories: Obscure, Mediocre, Popular, Super Popular and Viral. We ran several algorithms to make these multi-class predictions, and found that a random forest with tuned parameters outperformed the others. Below we underline the approach we took to this competition.

Method

1. Create new variables

The first step we took was to examine the data, and determine what kind of variables we could generate from the given data. Of the variables we were given, we decided that the url of the articles included useful information that could be extracted. An example of the url is the following:

http://mashable.com/2014/01/12/game-of-thrones-season-4-trailer

From the url, we took the year, day and month it was published as well as some keywords of the content of the article. Using text mining techniques, we collected all the keywords of the article titles. With this we created new variables indicating whether a specific word appears in the title of the article. Given that we have many keywords, we created a threshold for variables, meaning we created variables only for keywords that have appeared in at least 150 observations.

- 2. Feature Selection
- 3. Train the model
- 4. Evaluate the model

In order to evaluate our models, we decided to use 5-fold Cross Validation

explain 5-fold CV

5. Upload to Kaggle

Variable Selection: RFF

Models

- Random Forest
- **K-nearest neighbors**: We tried using a K-NN algorithm,
- SVM
- Boosting

Results

(plot ?) Kaggle score vs CV score