eluvio

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1 Eluvio Code Challenge

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Exploratory Data Analysis on Reddit r/worldnews Data

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
```

```
In [2]: data = pd.read_csv("Eluvio_DS_Challenge.csv")
        data.head()
```

```
Out[2]:    time_created date_created  up_votes  down_votes  \
        0    1201232046   2008-01-25         3           0
        1    1201232075   2008-01-25         2           0
        2    1201232523   2008-01-25         3           0
        3    1201233290   2008-01-25         1           0
        4    1201274720   2008-01-25         4           0

                                                title  over_18    author  \
        0                Scores killed in Pakistan clashes    False     polar
        1                 Japan resumes refuelling mission    False     polar
        2                  US presses Egypt on Gaza border    False     polar
        3     Jump-start economy: Give health care to all     False   fadi420
        4  Council of Europe bashes EU&UN terror blacklist    False  mhermans

            category
        0  worldnews
        1  worldnews
        2  worldnews
        3  worldnews
        4  worldnews
```

First, we see below that the `category` is 'worldnews' for all entries in the dataset, and `down_votes` is always 0. We can likely ignore these columns in our analysis.

There are over 85000 different authors in this dataset, and the data spans over 8 years.

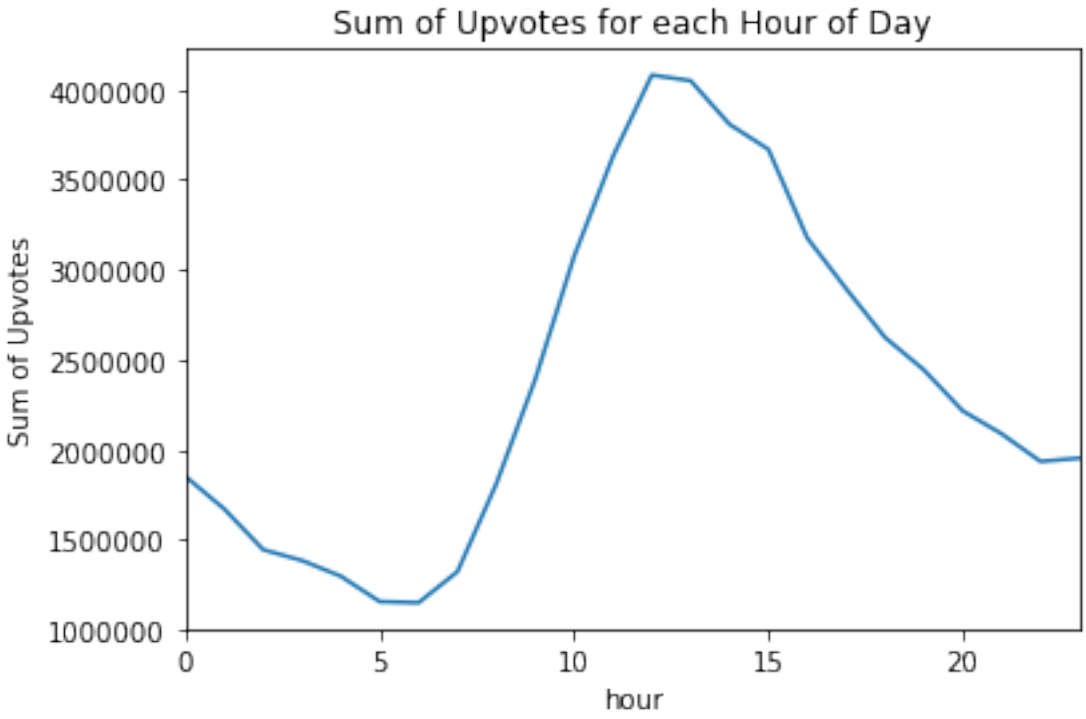
```
In [3]: print(data["category"].unique())
        print(data["author"].unique(), len(data["author"].unique()))
        print(data["down_votes"].unique())
        print(data["date_created"].min(), data["date_created"].max())
```

```
['worldnews']
['polar' 'fadi420' 'mhermans' ..., 'calfellow' 'Randiathrowaway1'
 'SummerRay'] 85838
[0]
2008-01-25 2016-11-22
```

Let's make columns for the timestamps so they are easier to deal with:

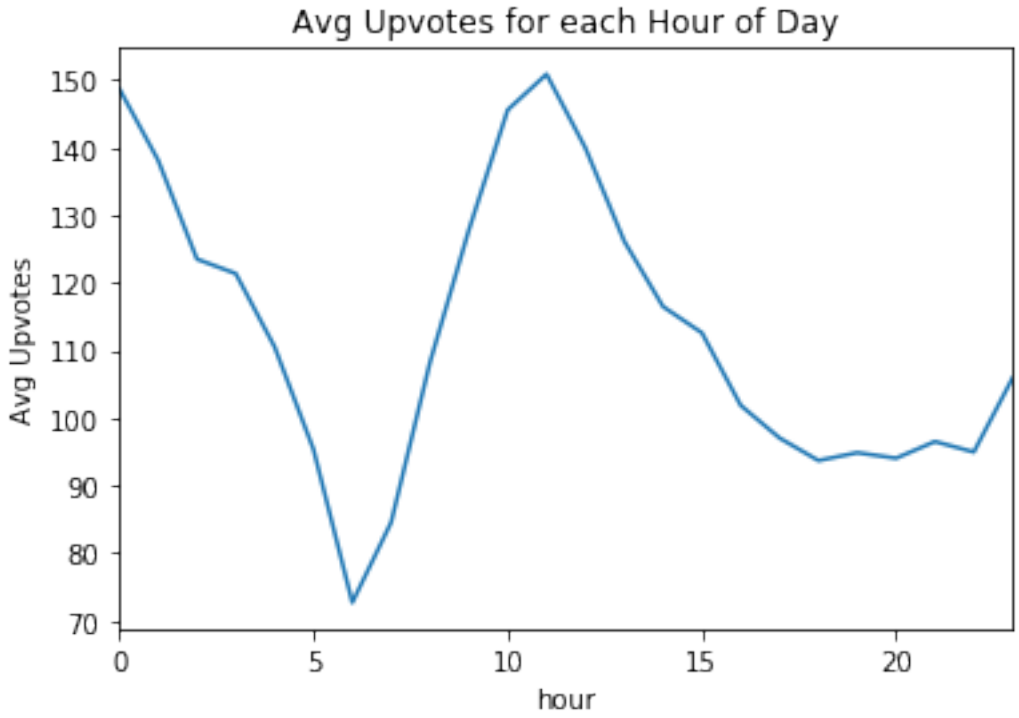
```
In [4]: data["datetime"] = pd.to_datetime(data["time_created"], unit='s')
        data["hour"] = data["datetime"].dt.hour
```

```
In [5]: votes_over_hours_df = data.groupby("hour")["up_votes"].sum()
        votes_over_hours_df.plot()
        plt.title("Sum of Upvotes for each Hour of Day")
        plt.ylabel("Sum of Upvotes");
```



Here, we see that most of the upvotes recorded come from posts that were created between hours 10 and 15. However, this could be due to the fact that more posts are created around that time. Let's also look at the average upvotes per hour.

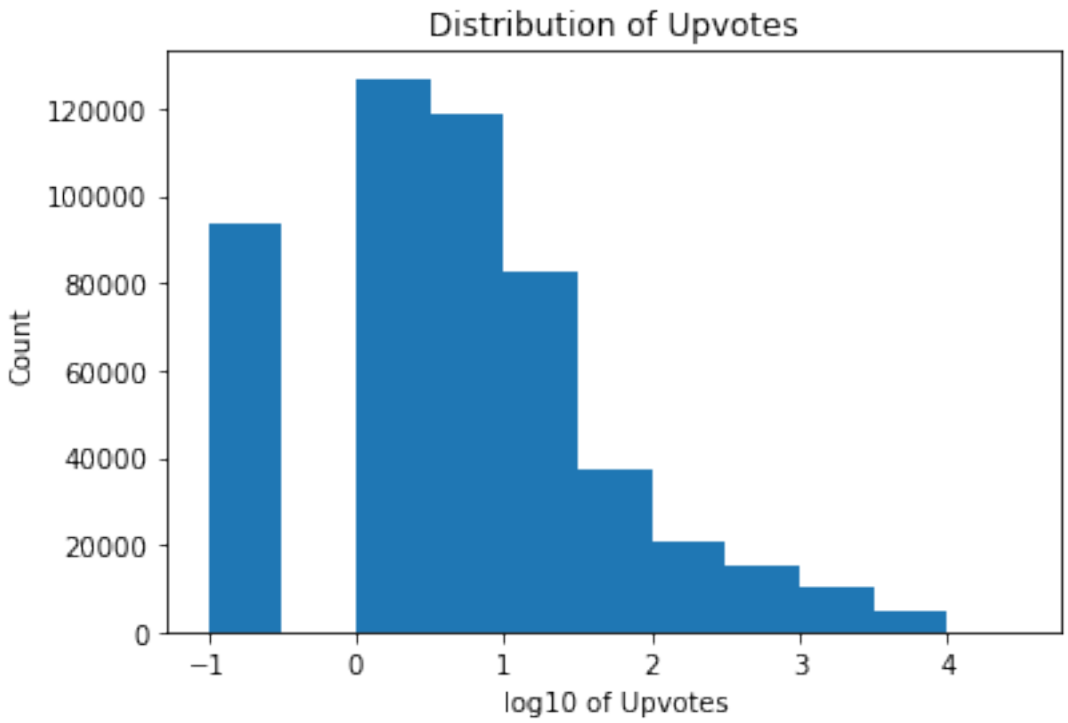
```
In [6]: votes_over_hours_df = data.groupby("hour")["up_votes"].mean()
        votes_over_hours_df.plot()
        plt.title("Avg Upvotes for each Hour of Day")
        plt.ylabel("Avg Upvotes");
```



There is still a peak around hour 11, but a new one appears around midnight.

```
In [7]: plt.hist(np.log10(data["up_votes"] + 0.1), bins=np.arange(-1, 5, 0.5)) # adding 0.1 to
        plt.title("Distribution of Upvotes")
        plt.xlabel("log10 of Upvotes")
        plt.ylabel("Count")
        print(len(data[data["up_votes"] > 100]) / len(data));
```

```
0.09860850371929715
```



The bar on the left shows posts with 0 upvotes. The distribution of upvotes is skew right (longer right tail). Given this, let's define a "popular" post to be one with 100 upvotes. This should give us only the top ~10% of posts to examine more in-depth. Let's also use the previous plots to look at posts at midnight and 11am.

```
In [8]: # https://gist.githubusercontent.com/larsyencken/1440509/raw/53273c6c202b35ef00194d067
        with open("stopwords.txt", "r") as f:
            stopwords = f.read().split("\n")[6:-1]

In [9]: morning_subset = data[(data["hour"] == 11) & (data["up_votes"] > 100)]
        midnight_subset = data[(data["hour"] == 0) & (data["up_votes"] > 100)]
        midnight_subset.shape

Out[9]: (1542, 10)

In [10]: def get_common_words_in_post_titles(df):
             unpacked_words = (df.title.str.lower()
                                       .str.replace('[^\w\s]','') # remove punctuation
                                       .str.split(expand=True)
                                       .stack()
                                       .reset_index()
                                       .drop("level_1", axis=1)
                                       .rename(columns={'level_0': 'index', 0: 'word'}))
             unpacked_words = pd.merge(unpacked_words, data[["up_votes"]], left_on="index", rig
             unpacked_words = unpacked_words.groupby("word")["up_votes"].agg(sum).sort_values(a
```

```
            meaningful_words = [idx for idx in unpacked_words.index if idx not in stopwords]
            return unpacked_words[meaningful_words]
```

```
In [11]: common_midnight_words = get_common_words_in_post_titles(midnight_subset)
         common_morning_words = get_common_words_in_post_titles(morning_subset)
         print("MIDNIGHT WORDS:\n", common_midnight_words[:20])
         print("\n")
         print("MORNING WORDS:\n",common_morning_words[:20])
```

```
MIDNIGHT WORDS:
 word
world         93102
people        86578
government    84653
isis          80022
china         67178
drug          64779
north         62572
korea         61255
un            57738
internet      56916
report        56759
police        56008
canada        55695
military      52830
found         50408
australia     50274
trade         46398
company       46214
court         44228
uk            44136
Name: up_votes, dtype: int64


MORNING WORDS:
 word
world         225026
people        189072
russia        163177
police        155262
china         148597
uk            120748
minister      115529
government    115238
isis          110145
president     100829
russian        95717
country        93773
```

```
killed          90567
korea           88820
turkey          87853
germany         86320
women           86085
north           84823
found           83576
ban             83044
Name: up_votes, dtype: int64
```

It appears that the timing of the posts may be related to the country names mentioned in the post title. In the morning subset, it looks like popular posts discuss Russia, China, UK, Korea, Turkey, and Germany. In the midnight subset, we see China, Korea, Canada, Australia, and UK. If a business wanted to spread world news to relevant users, they would need to consider posting at 12am or 11am depending on the region they are trying to target.

With a larger dataset that does not fit on RAM, we could take several samples of posts and perform the same exploratory data analysis on each sample. Using the top words/times generated by each sample, we could intelligently weight them to come up with a set of general guidelines for "when to post to which country/region."

In [ ]: