



Backpacking or Travel?

Using Naïve Bayes Model and Random Forest Classifier to classify subreddit posts

Agenda



PROBLEM STATEMENT



DATA BACKGROUND



EXPLORATORY DATA
ANALYSIS



MODELING PROCESS
AND RESULTS



TAKEAWAYS AND RECOMMENDATION

Problem Statement

- An unfortunate power outage on some Reddit servers has caused some posts (from r/backpacking and r/travel) to be stored incorrectly within the servers
- As an employee of Reddit, my supervisor has tasked me to correctly reclassify these posts by training classifier models to solve this issue
- We will be training the models based on about 2000 reddit posts (about 1000 posts from each subreddit)

Data Background

Pushshift API

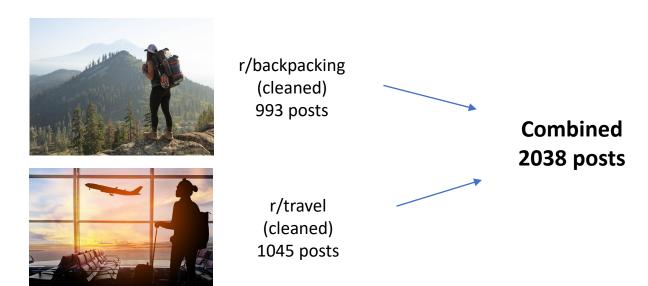
- 100 posts per requests
- Removed any duplicated posts

Cleaning

- Dropped 6 rows containing missing values
- Checked that there are also no mod bot messages
- Removed posts containing '[removed]' (2 rows)
- Lowercased all words and removed hyperlinks, white spaces, numbers

Preprocessing

- Lemmatize words (days -> day, nights -> night)
- Added to stop words: 'backpacking', 'travel' plus other generic words



Exploratory Data Analysis



r/backpacking

- 832 unique users
- **1.19** post per user
- Longest post by word count: 7,493 words (trip report)
- Shortest post by word count: **6** words (title of an image)

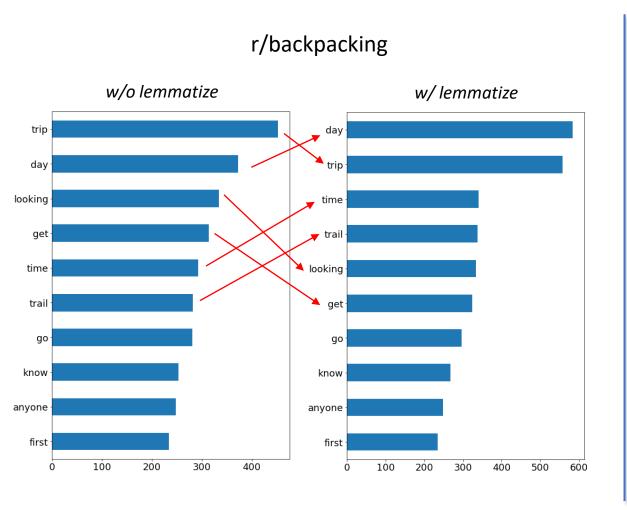


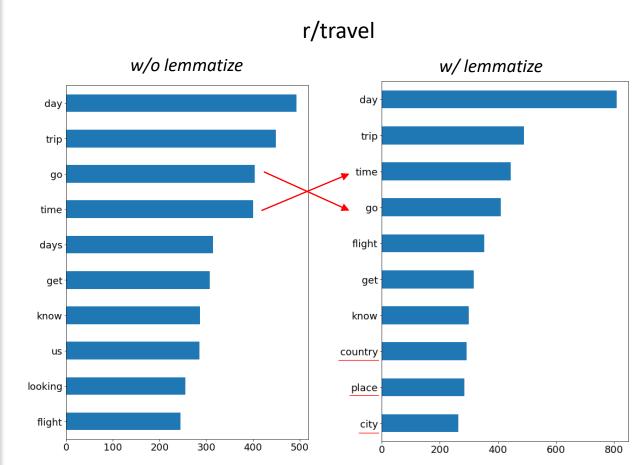
<u>r/travel</u>

- 969 unique users
- 1.08 post per user
- Longest post by word count: 2,535 words (covid restriction discussion while traveling)
- Shortest post by word count: 3 words (user replying via post to thank someone)

Exploratory Data Analysis

• 10 most frequent words using CountVectorizer





Modeling Process and Results

- 1. Train test split: stratify y, setting a random state to rerun models
- 2. Fit and run models using Pipeline and GridSearchCV:
 - 1. 2 models: Naïve Bayes and Random Forest
 - 2. Baseline for each model is the default hyperparameters using CountVectorizer

Naïve Bayes

Tf – IDF Vectorizer

GridSearch best hyperparameters:

- 'nb alpha': 0.5
- 'tvec__max_features': 6500
- 'tvec__ngram_range': (1, 2)

Train score: 0.8514

Test score: 0.8235

Random Forest

Tf – IDF Vectorizer

GridSearch best hyperparameters:

- 'rf__max_depth': None
- 'rf__n_estimators': 200
- 'tvec__max_features': 10000
- 'tvec__ngram_range': (1, 3)

Train score: 0.8220

Test score: 0.8059

Modeling Process and Results Feature importance of Naïve Bayes

Top 10 word contributors to differentiate backpacking post from travel post

log_prob_difference

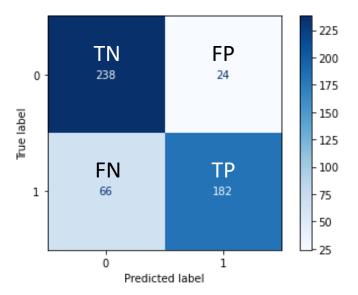
Bottom 10 word contributors to differentiate backpacking post from travel post

log_prob_difference

passport	-2.291786
airline	-2.262217
flight	-2.250027
paris	-1.926466
airport	-1.886119
madrid	-1.880912
ticket	-1.843540
american	-1.809327
euro	-1.788126
florence	-1.772215

Misclassification Analysis on Best Model: Naïve Bayes

- Accuracy score: 82.35%
- Subreddit:
 - 0: Backpacking
 - 1: Travel



- False positives: posts that incorrectly classified as backpacking
- False positives: posts that incorrectly classified as travel
- Most misclassified posts were long posts
 - Average word count: 91 words
 - The longest post being 721 words
- The most common misclassified words were: thanks, going, place

Takeaways and Recommendations

- For the 2 subreddits: Naïve Bayes marginally performs better than Random Forest.
- Surprisingly, the concern for the naïve assumption that all features are independent has minimal impact to the model's capability to classify the reddit posts accurately
- Naïve Bayes is easier to train and while Random Forest takes time to train and consumes more time to predict proportional to the number of trees (computationally more expensive)
- Potential commercial application for a company like TripAdvisor?
- Next step:
 - repeat model on other similar subreddits to further evaluate model performance
 - collect more training data
 - try more models like boosting or SVM