

TED Talk Performance Predictors

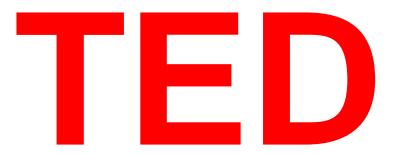
-An application example of

Random Forest
Natural Language Processing
Network Analytics
Negative Binomial Regression

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CONTENT

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Data Description and Analysis
- 3. Variable Generation and Evaluation
- 4. Model Building and Results
- 5. Managerial Recommendations
- 6. Limitation and Future Research



1. Intro



Objectives:

Find out the important variables affecting the views of TED Talks

- TED Talks producers can better organize their talks
- TED.com can improve the demonstration of the talks by optimizing relevant attributions.



Toolkit:

Python Jupyter Notebook/R

1. Intro

Executive Summary:



TED Talk Speakers:

- The theme of TED Talks can be adjusted to cater for the flavor of the audiences.
- Improve the style of talks and descriptions



TED.com:

- Reorganize the recommendation list and expand the list.
- Promote TEDx event
- Encourage more female TED Talk speaker to join

2.1 Data Description

- Ted_main.csv
- Trainscript.csv: transcripts for all talks.

Observation: 2247.

Data source:

https://www.kaggle.com/rounakbanik/ted-talks

Columns	Descriptions
comments	The number of comments of the video.
description	A brief introduction of what the talk is about.
duration	The total seconds of the talk.
event	The TED/TEDx event where the talk took place.
film_date	The Unix timestamp of the filming.
languages	The number of languages that the talks is available.
main_speaker	The first name speaker of the talk.
num_speaker	The number of speakers in the talk.
publish_date	The Unix timestamp when the talk was published in TED.com
ratings	Ratings given to the talk, including the name of the ratings (Funny, Beautiful, Obnoxious, etc.) and the count of each sort of rating.
related_talks	Recommended talks to watch next.
speaker_occup ation	The occupation of the first name speaker.
tags	The themes associated to the talk.
title	The title of the talk.
urls	The URL of the talk.
views	The number of views on the talk.

2.2 Data Analysis

(1) The number of TED Talks and views in each year: both surge quickly after year 2008

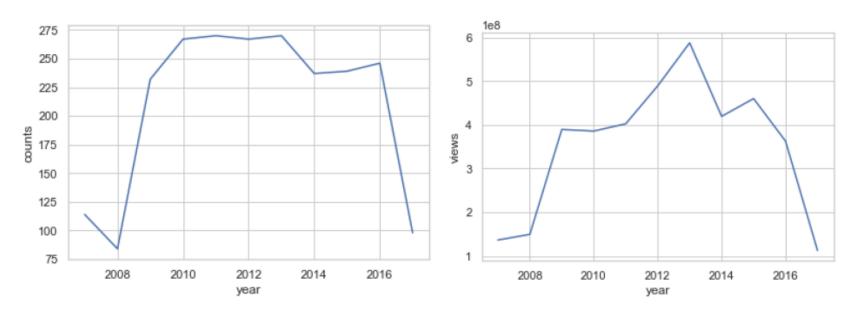


Figure 2.2.3 TED Talks counts by year

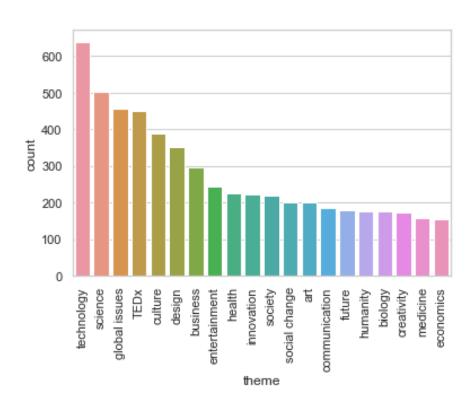
Figure 2.2.4 TED Talks views by year

Before 2009, the number of TED Talks released each year are relatively small, while after 2009, the number of TED Talks released each year are above 225.

TED Talks views increase quickly after the year 2008, peaking in the year 2013, and start to decrease afterward.

2.2 Data Analysis

(2) Popular themes among TED Talk producer and audience are different



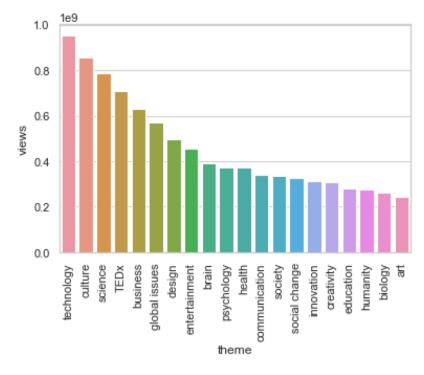


Figure 2.2.2 Theme Popularity- Views

Count:

Future Medicine Economics

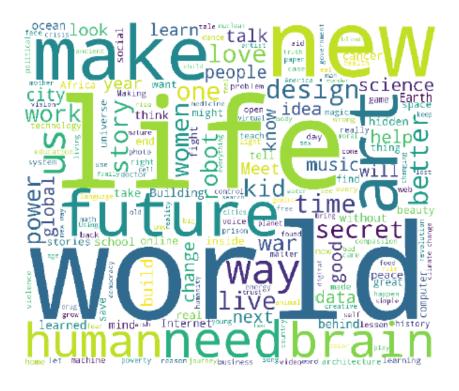
Views:

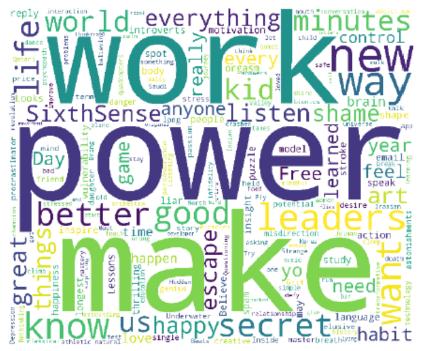
Brain Psychology Social change

Figure 2.2.1 Theme Popularity- Count

2.2 Data Analysis

(3) Word cloud of title: different aspects of concerns.





All talks:

The TED Talks speakers tend to concern about the influencing the life or the world.

Most views:

More interpersonal, more about improving daily life or work.

Figure 2.2.5 World Cloud for all TED Talks Title

Figure 2.2.6 World Cloud for 100 Most Viewed TED Talks Title

3. Variable Generation Evaluation

3.1 Variable Generation

Method: NLP(Natural Language Processing)

Data Require: Text data, ie: email, transcript, name, address.

Application:
Style/Theme Analytics

- Description Positivity
 Python NLTK package
- Main Speaker Gender Python gender_guesser package
- Incitement

How many times the speaker triggers the audiences to laugh or applause during the talk

Data example

Sir Ken Robinson makes an entertaining and profoundly moving case for creating an education system that nurtures (rather than undermines) creativity.

Ken Robinson Julia Sweeney

Good morning. How are you?(Laughter)It's been great, hasn't it? I've been blown away by the whole thing. In fact, I'm leaving.(Laughter)There have been three themes running through the conference which are relevant to what I want to talk about. One is the extraordinary evidence of human creativity in all of the presentations that we've had and in all of the people here. Just the variety of it and the range of it. The second is that it's put us in a place where we have no idea what's going to happen, in terms of the future. No idea how this may play out. I have an interest in education. Actually, what I find is everybody has an interest in

3. Variable Generation Evaluation

3.1 Variable Generation

Method: Network Analytics

Data required: Data that measures the relationship between objects: social network, communication patterns

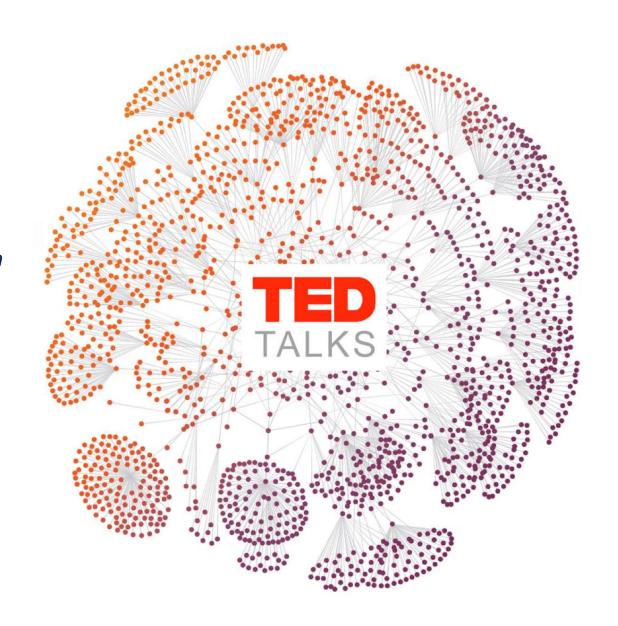
Application: Identify influencer in a network; Segmentation/Community detection.

Indegree

How many other talks recommend this talk to play next

Eigenvector Centrality

A TED Talk with high eigenvector centrality means that it is recommended by many other TED Talks who are recommended by many other TED Talks



3. Variable Generation & Evaluation

3.1 Variable Generation

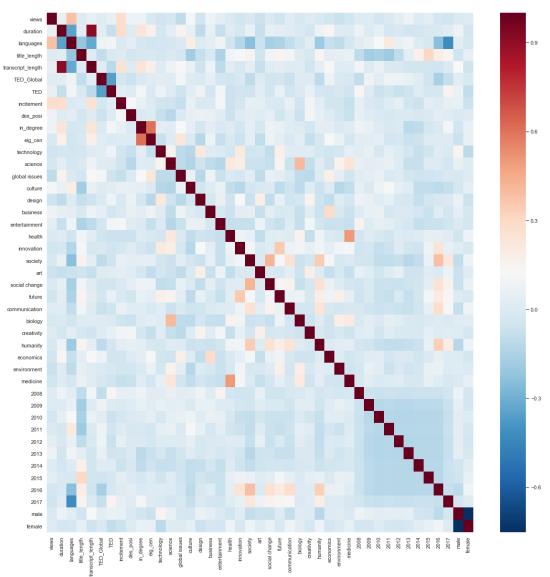
- Duration
- Year Dummy
- TED Global/TED Dummy
- 20 Themes Dummy

3. Variable Generation Evaluation

3.1 Variable Evaluation

Step 1: Detecting Sources of Multicollinearity, use correlation heatmap to help selecting variables.

- Exclude variable with large VIF values, ie: transcript positiveness, number of speaker, PageRank centrality of TED Talks.
- VIF under 10 is acceptable.
- Full VIF is in Appendix 1



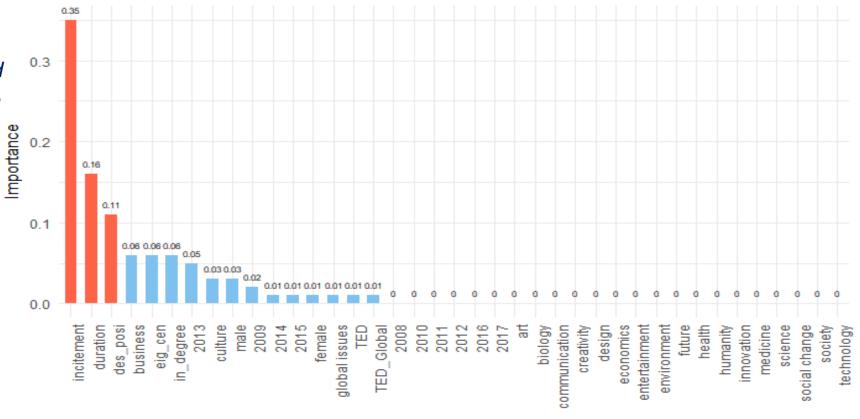
3. Variable Generation & Evaluation

3.1 Variable Evaluation

Step 2: Feature importance- Random Forest Algorithm (Machine learning methods)

Data required: Targeted factors and relative features that may affect the target

Application: Feature Selection/
Predictive Analytics: Regression&
Classification



Features

4. Model Building and Results



Objective:

Find out how the unit change of dependent variables can influence the unit change of independent variables.

Model: Negative Binomial regression

- Dependent variable is count data
- Heavily right-skewed and over dispersed
- Way higher variance (5469585245594) compared to the mean (1722348).

4. Model Building and Results

Results:



What matters:

- The event of the TED Talks
- Description positiveness
- Main speaker gender: female speakers out performance
- Theme(Popular: culture, business, and health; Unpopular: global issues, art, environment, and medicine)
- Network attributes: Indegree; eigenvector centrality
- Year



What doesn't matter:

- Duration
- Some other theme: technology, science

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	13.1507	0.147	89.605	0.000	12.863	13.438
TED_Global	0.1586	0.067	2.354	0.019	0.027	0.291
TED	0.2145	0.057	3.774	0.000	0.103	0.326
incitement	0.0362	0.004	9.519	0.000	0.029	0.044
des_posi	1.3868	0.514	2.698	0.007	0.379	2.394
in_degree	0.0432	0.008	5.121	0.000	0.027	0.060
eig_cen	-3.8754	1.668	-2.323	0.020	-7.145	-0.605
global_issues	-0.3405	0.064	-5.357	0.000	-0.465	-0.216
culture	0.2198	0.067	3.262	0.001	0.088	0.352
business	0.3403	0.073	4.687	0.000	0.198	0.483
health	0.2129	0.092	2.316	0.021	0.033	0.393
art	-0.2429	0.089	-2.719	0.007	-0.418	-0.068
environment	-0.2029	0.098	-2.065	0.039	-0.396	-0.010
medicine	-0.3047	0.107	-2.855	0.004	-0.514	-0.096
year_2008	0.1881	0.169	1.112	0.266	-0.144	0.520
year_2009	0.2707	0.133	2.033	0.042	0.010	0.532
year_2010	0.2069	0.133	1.561	0.118	-0.053	0.467
year_2011	0.3295	0.131	2.508	0.012	0.072	0.587
year_2012	0.4707	0.131	3.602	0.000	0.215	0.727
year_2013	0.7122	0.131	5.454	0.000	0.456	0.968
year_2014	0.5824	0.134	4.345	0.000	0.320	0.845
year_2015	0.6145	0.132	4.672	0.000	0.357	0.872
year_2016	0.3438	0.134	2.567	0.010	0.081	0.606
year_2017	-0.0050	0.162	-0.031	0.975	-0.323	0.313
male	0.1326	0.074	1.804	0.071	-0.011	0.277
female	0.1586	0.080	1.980	0.048	0.002	0.316

Figure 5.2.1 Summary for the final Negative Binomial Model

5. Managerial Recommendation



TED Talk Speaker:

- Articulate the expression, causing more laugh or applause during the speech. Use more positive words to describe the talk.

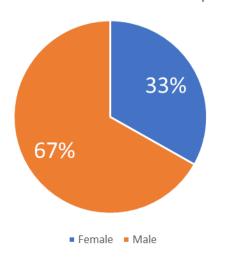


TED.com:

- Encourage and introduce more female speaker to present the talks
- Expand the watch next list.

Both the producer and the TED.com can use the negative binomial model trained in this report to predict views for a talk before publishing it





6. Limitation and Future Research



Limitations:

- Gender variables generated in this report are done by the gender guesser algorithm in Python, not as accurate as collecting the information directly.
- The views of TED Talks is considered as a proxy of the TED Talks performances, cannot reflect other aspect of performance can be improved by using "effectiveness", "rating positiveness"



Future research:

- The eigenvector centrality has a negative influence on the TED Talks views, this result is counterintuitive. Further research is needed to figure out the causal relationship. (The reason behind this might be that TED.com tend to recommend those unpopular TED Talks after one TED Talk is finished playing.)
- K nearest neighboring methods can be used, as this model can match similar TED Talks and predict for the views according to their attributes.



Thank you for listening.



Xiaoyan Zhou

Appendix 1: VIF for Variables Created

3.045922	female	88
5.170769	male	37
1.721869	2017	ક્ષ
2.693034	2016	딿
2.101177	2015	22
1.904098	2014	ಜ
2.064916	2013	ಜ
2.096947	2012	$\overline{\alpha}$
2.019762	2011	8
2.143481	2010	33
2.011585	2009	83
1.496490	2008	27
1.530855	medicine	28
1.214830	environment	25
1.274833	economics	24
1.436990	humanity	ß
1.192920	creativity	22
1.378306	biology	7
1.292467	communication	20
1.410883	future	13
1.421651	social change	歳
1.215179	ant.	17
1.705653	society	क
1.470244	innovation	5
1.559355	health	4
1.230401	entertainment	ಪ
1.310569	business	12
1.403145	design	⇉
1.362676	culture	10
1.471718	global issues	9
1.850257	science	00
1.687148	technology	7
2.476481	eig_cen	o.
5.342747	in_degree	O1
3.310554	des_posi	4
2.228773	incitement	ω
1.908517	TED	2
1.620483	TED_Global	_
8.090003	duration	0
VIF Factor	features	

Appendix 2: Summary of the Full Model

-0.315 -0.315 0.005	0.042	2.582 0.089 2.031 1.980	0.145	0.3737 0.0168 0.1464 0.1549	year_2016 year_2017 male temale
0.299	0.000	4.109	0.136	0.5039	year_2014 year_2015
0.202	0.000	2.582 3.508	0.130	0.3364	year_2011 year_2012
-0.007	0.143	1.484	0.131	0.2644	year_2009
-0.147	0.286	1.088	0.186	0.1761	year_2008
-0.406	0.008	2773	0.105	-0.2908	medicine
-0.391	0.040	1,983	0.086	-0.1909	environment
-0.073	0.221	1225	0.100	0.1222	humanity
-0.190	0.852	-0.060	0.094	-0.0056	creativity
-0.389	0.065	-1846	0.097	-0.1791	biology
-0.147	0.707	0.376	0.083	0.0350	communication
-0.107	0.068	-0.040	0.000	-0.0040	future
-0.311	0.163	-1.383	0.093	-0.1291	social_change
-0.408	0.008	-2.649	0.089	-0.2352	ă.
-0.249	0.563	0.578	0.000	-0.0567	society
-0.220	0.023	0.482	0,080	-0.0441	innovation
-0.128	0.864	0.434	0.083	0.0359	entertainment
0.223	0.000	5,000	0.073	0.3963	business
-0.252	0.117	-1570	0.072	-0.1122	design
0.078	0.002	3.126	0.007	0.2080	culture
-0.457	0.000	5.140	0.084	-0.3300	global_issues
-0.048	9.18	1288	0.083	0.0879	science
-0.196	25	-1.470	0.057	-0.0841	technology
-7.082	0.020	2321	1.650	.3.8285	neo_Bie
0.027	0.000	5.186	0.008	0.0435	in_degree
0.386	0.007	2.888	0.501	1.3519	des_posi
0.027	0.000	8.984	0.004	0.0350	incitement
0.108	0.000	3.885	0.050	0.2184	160
0.054	0.006	2.785	0.088	0.1827	TED_Global
-0.000	0.881	-0.024	8.11e-05	-1.913e-00	duration
12.881	0.000	81.773	0.181	13.1972	Intercept
[0.025	P>Iz	7	std err	coef	
			22		No. Iterations:
	chi2:	Pearson chi2:	17:56:08	17:5	Time:
	Deviance:	Devi	2018	Sun, 20 Aug 2018	Date:
	nood:	Log-Likelihood:	IRLS L		Method:
0.832915921584	Scale		ē		Link Function:
	loger.	UI W	MIN	MEBRITARING	Model Family.

1532 39 0.832915921584 -23977. 049.29 1.2864.03