Kickstarter RWHD Final Project

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Kickstarter Datasets

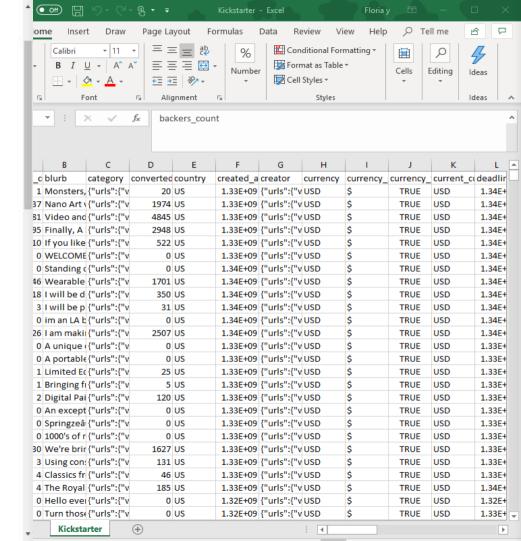
We have a scraper robot which crawls all Kickstarter projects and collects data in CSV and JSON formats. From March 2016 we run this data crawl once a month. Datasets are available from the following scrape dates:

2019

- 2019-03-14 [JSON] [CSV]
- 2019-02-14 [JSON] [CSV]
- 2019-01-17 [JSON] [CSV]

2018

- 2018-12-13 [JSON] [CSV]
- 2018-11-15 [JSON] [CSV]
- 2018-10-18 [JSON] [CSV]
- . 2018-09-13 [JSON] [CSV]
- 2018-08-16 [JSON] [CSV]
- 2018-07-12 [JSON] [CSV]
- 2018-06-14 [JSON] [CSV]
- 2018-05-17 [JSON] [CSV]
- 2018-04-12 [JSON] [CSV]
- 2018-03-15 [JSON] [CSV]
- 2018-02-15 [JSON] [CSV]
- 2018-01-12 [JSON] [CSV]



Data Description

Data from 2018 is used in this project. Each month contains approximately 48 to 50 csv files.

Examples of Variables:

- 1. ID: project ID, consist of numbers
- 2. Name: Project name
- 3. Blurb: Project Description
- 4. Goal: amount of the money goal to succeed the project
- 5. USD_Pledged: Actual amount in USD reached from the goal
- 6. State: success, failed, canceled, or live

- 7. Country & location
- 8. Deadline: Time of the
- deadline
- 9. Launching time
- 10. Backers: Number of
- supporters
- 11. Category: 15 categories of
- project

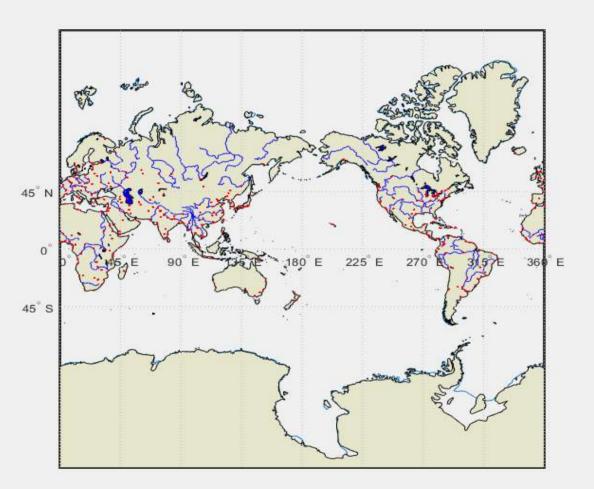
Data Pre-processing

37 columns (variables) in original dataset, of which we keep for analysis: backers count; blurb; category; country; deadline; goal; id; launched at; location; name; spotlight; staff pick; state; state changed at; usd pledged

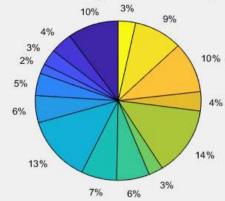
Adding numeric labels (1-15) to represent the 15 categories of projects: art; comics; crafts; dance; design; fashion; film & video; food; games; journalism; music; photography; publishing; technology; theater

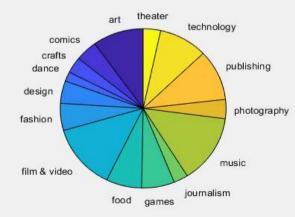
Descriptive Statistics

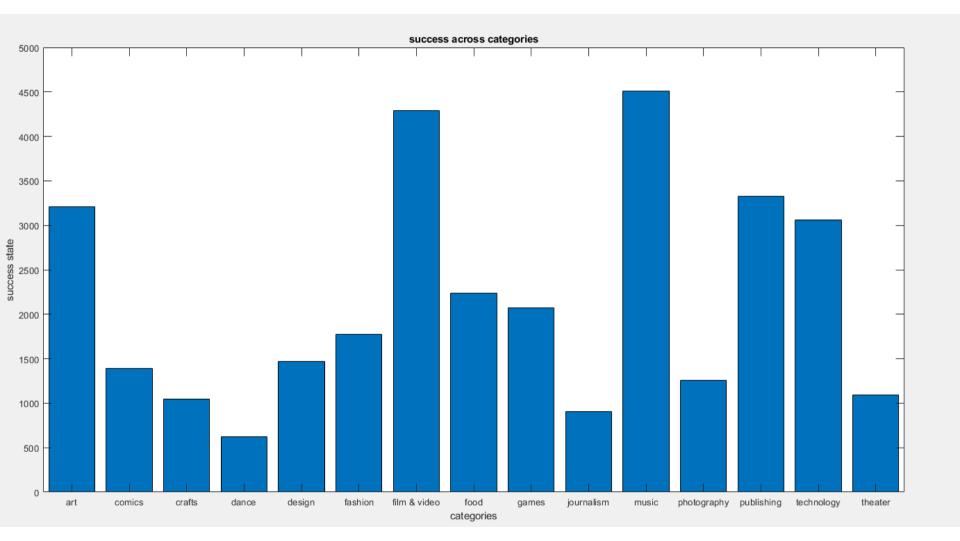
- 1)Geo analysis -- The whole world
- 2)Histogram of success across categories(defining success using general ('state')
- 3)relationship between "spotlighted"/"staff picked" and being successful
- 4)relationship between goal \$\$ and being successful
- 5) the number of projects in each category for every month of every year (a line plot with time on the x-axis).

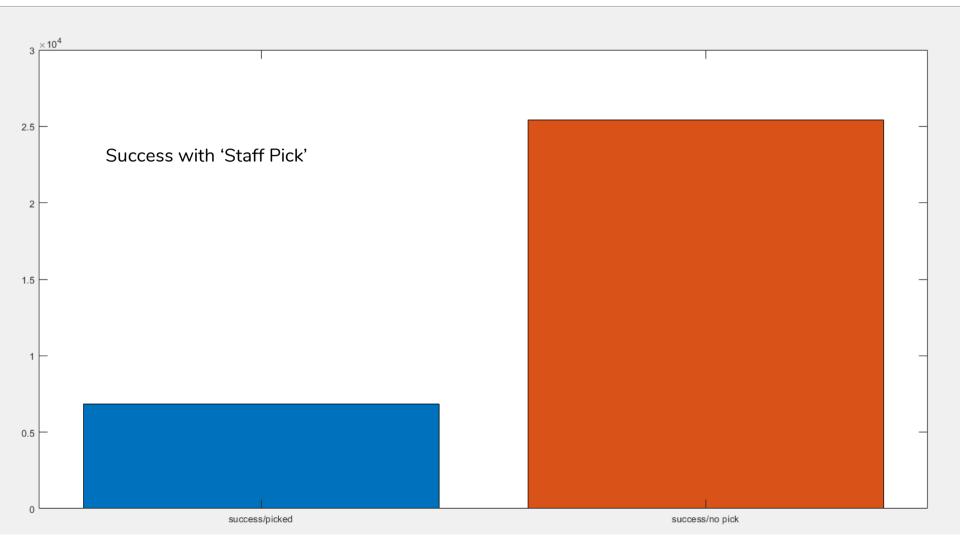


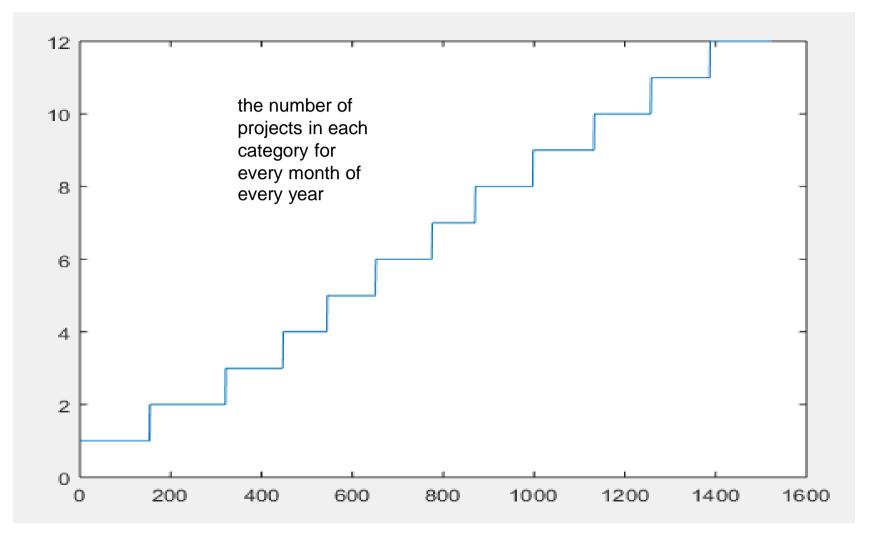
success across categories in percentage











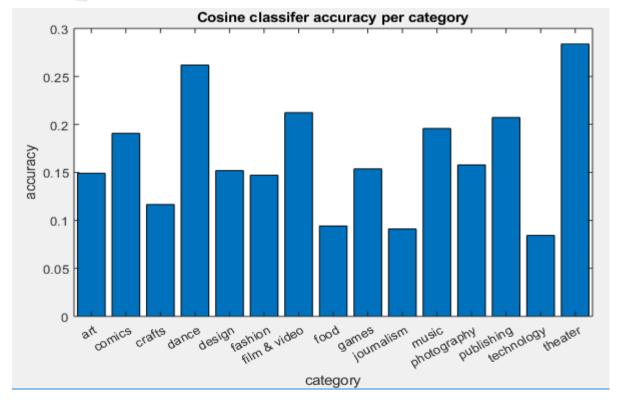
Detailed Analysis 1: Classification of project success using project description

- 1) failed/cancelled projects
- 2) successful projects
- 3) wildly successful projects: exceed expected outcome by at least 20%



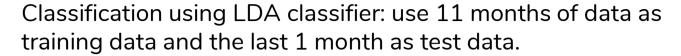


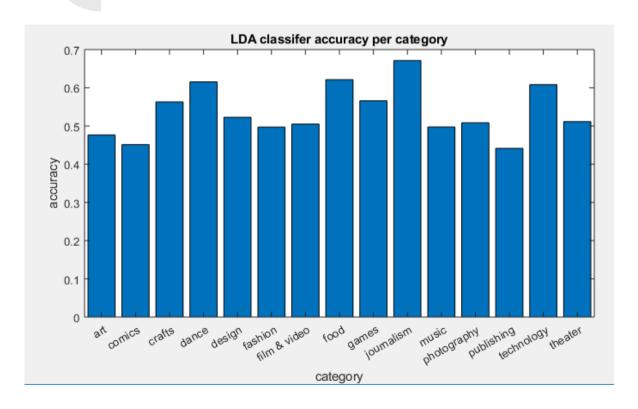
Classification using Cosine Classifier: generate the average word embedding vector for each class. Use 11 months of data as input (training data) to train a classifier, which is then used to predict the class of the remaining month.



Overall mean accuracy across categories:

0.1883





Overall mean accuracy across categories:

0.48



Cosine classifier:

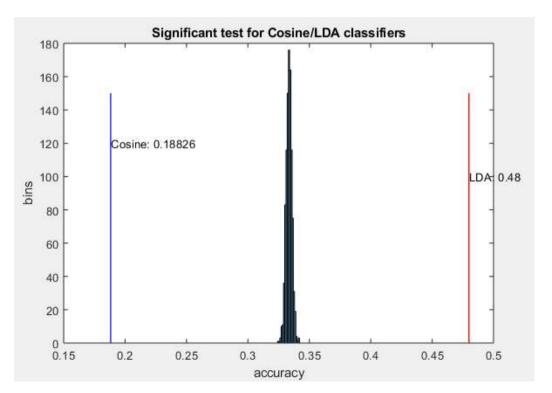
- Mean accuracy: 0.188

- P-value: 1

LDA classifier:

- Mean accuracy: 0.48

P-value: 8.5822e-15

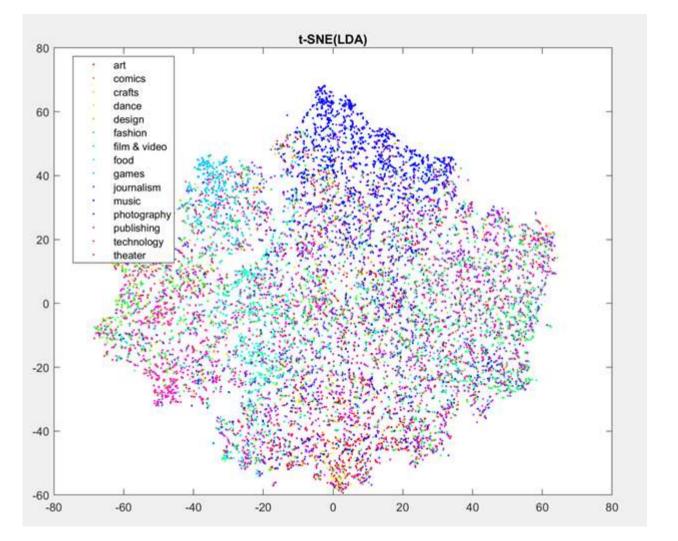


Detailed Analysis 2: How well can t-SNE, LDA and word2vec recover the categories from the blurbs?

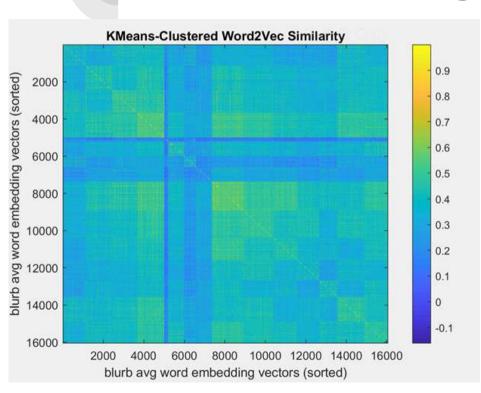
- Trained an LDA model on the blurbs, using the same number of topics as there are categories (fifteen overall).
- For word2vec, calculated the average word embedding vector for each blurb
- Used a subset of the dataset to train LDA model and word2vec because full dataset was too large

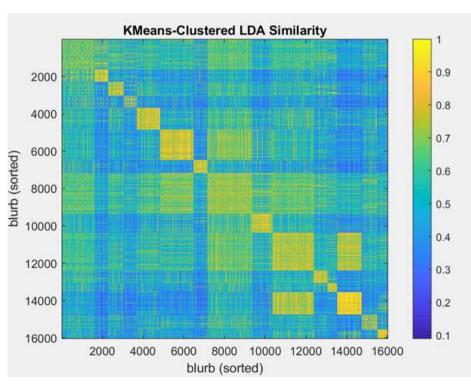
t-SNE

Produced t-SNE to reduce dimensionality of the blurb x topic mixture matrix of LDA



KMeans clustering

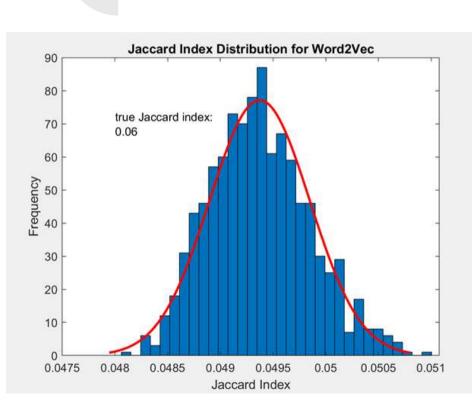


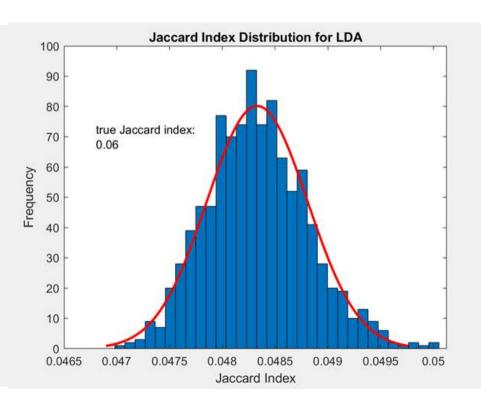


Jaccard Index

- Calculated true overlap of actual categories and predicted categories (from kmeans) for both LDA and word2vec
- Randomized actual categories and calculated overlap of that result and predicted categories 1000 times.







Solo Analysis: more classifiers

Use the time difference between deadline and launching time to classify success status

- 1) Calculate the mean time diff. for the three classes;
- 2) Use 11 months of data to train the LDA classifier;
- 3) Use the remaining one month of data as test data;
- 4) Repeat;
- 5) Calculate accuracy.

Accuracy = 0.4119P-value = 6.8294e-12

Solo Analysis: more classifiers

Use the number of backers to classify success status

- 1) Calculate the mean number of backers for the three classes;
- 2) Use 11 months of data to train the LDA classifier;
- 3) Use the remaining one month of data as test data;
- 4) Repeat;
- 5) Calculate accuracy.

Accuracy = 0.4247P-value = 6.9781e-12

Solo Analysis: Significance

