

# **Data Science for Digital Content Providers**



#### Optimizing Spend

Choosing the budget allocation that maximizes ROI



#### Content Outcomes

Understanding what types of content get desired outcomes. Often used to create new content.



#### A/B Testing

Statistically select best settings for ad campaigns, layout, content, targeting, etc.



#### Attribution

Estimation of how much each ad contributes to a conversion



#### Causal Impact

Measuring the impact of marketing on wider behavior



#### Targeting

How different audiences respond to content and marketing

## A.I.D.A



- Grab their Attention

- Build their Interest

- Create the **Desire** 

- Persuade them to take Action

# The Project

#### Purpose

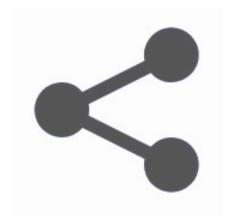
Our task was to help online news companies predict the popularity of articles before they are published.

- Increase advertising revenue
- Enhance brand reputation





# The Project



## Context

- Explore data from nearly 40 - thousand online articles
- Target a success metric of 1,500 shares
- Leverage multiple computer models

## Problem statement

- Choose the most effective machine learning (ML) model
- Support easy deployment for future cases

# Approach

## Obtain and Scrub

#### **Clean Data**

- Meet necessary assumptions
- Useable formats and labels
- Missing values
- Training and testing data

## Select Features

#### From 59 columns

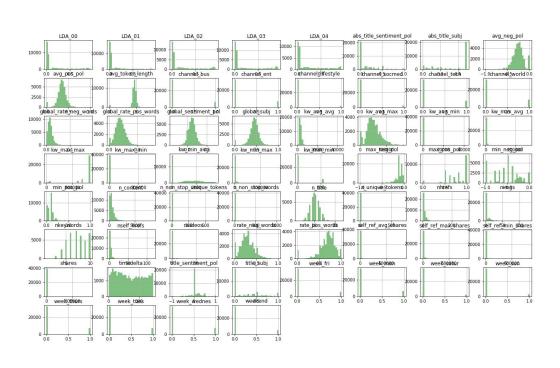
- Which article characteristics are the strongest predictors of success?
- How many do we need for reliable predictability?

## Optimize

#### **Increase conversion**

Fine tune the details that make it possible for models to reach their greatest potential.

# Analyzing 59 Possible Predictors



## Machine Learning: Select 12 Most Important



## Optimizing Performance

- \* A final XGBoost model capable of predicting whether an article will earn at least 1500 shares:
  - 67\% precision
  - 66\% accuracy
- \* Identification of the following best predictors as determined through forward selection, using the mlxtend library's SequentialFeatureSelector module:

- timedelta	Days between the article publication			
	and the dataset acquisition			
- n_unique_tokens	Rate of unique words in the content			
- n_non_stop_words	Rate of non-stop words in the content			
- channel_ent	Is data channel 'Entertainment'?			
- channel_socmed	Is data channel 'Social Media'?			
- channel_tech	Is data channel 'Tech'?			
- kw_avg_avg	Avg. keyword (avg. shares)			
- self_ref_min_shares	Min. shares of referenced articles			
	in Mashable			
<ul> <li>self_ref_avg_shares</li> </ul>	Avg. shares of referenced articles			
	in Mashable			
- weekend	Was the article published on the weekend?			
- LDA_02	Closeness to LDA topic 2			
- LDA_03	Closeness to LDA topic 3			

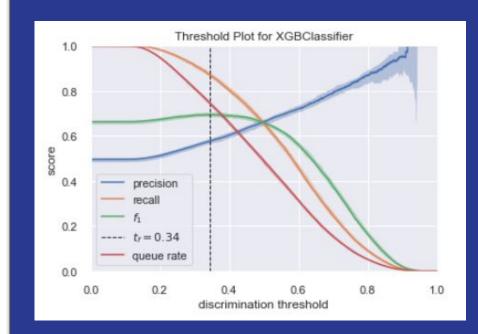


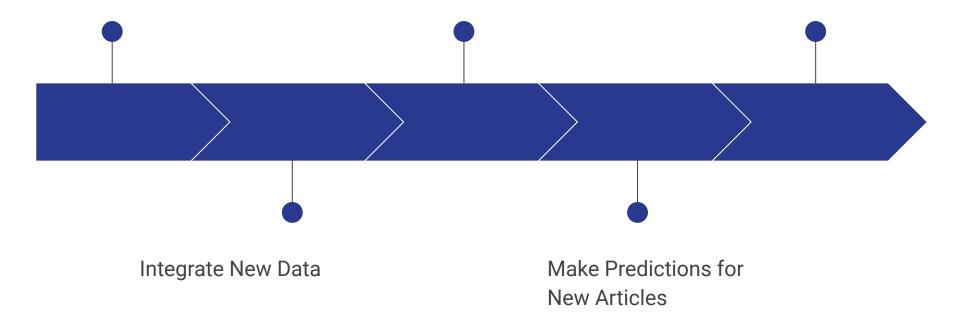
## Prioritizing Precision

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.67	0.66	0.67	5073
1	0.65	0.65	0.65	4838
accuracy			0.66	9911
macro avg	0.66	0.66	0.66	9911
weighted avg	0.66	0.66	0.66	9911

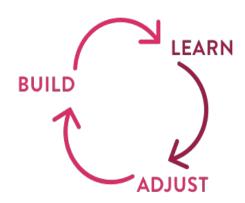
#### Focus on:

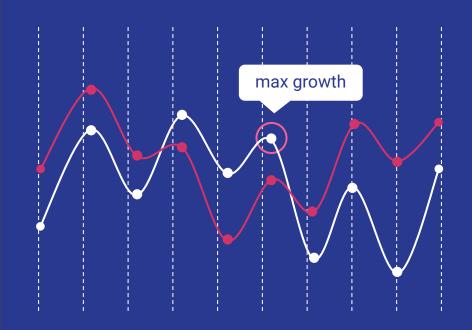
- Increasing Advertiser ROI
- Improving Brand Satisfaction
- Improving User Experience

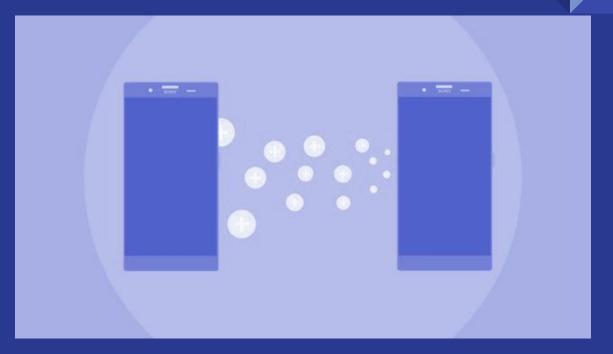




# Update and Redeploy for Different Segments







Thank you