

Discovering Topical Interactions in Text-based Cascades using Hidden Markov Hawkes Process (HMHP)

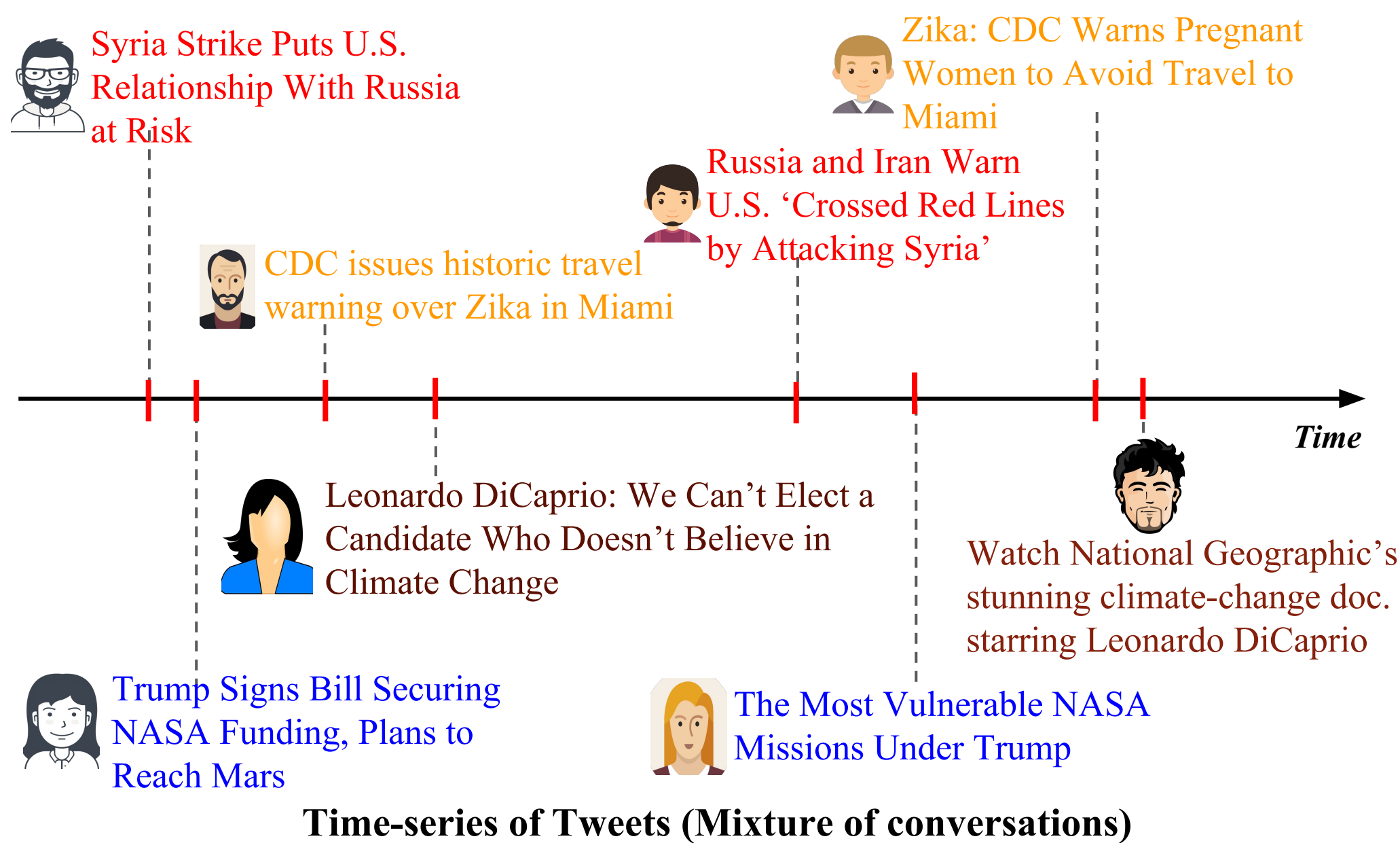
Srikanta Bedathur¹, Indrajit Bhattacharya², Jayesh Choudhari³, Anirban Dasgupta³

1. IIT Delhi, India

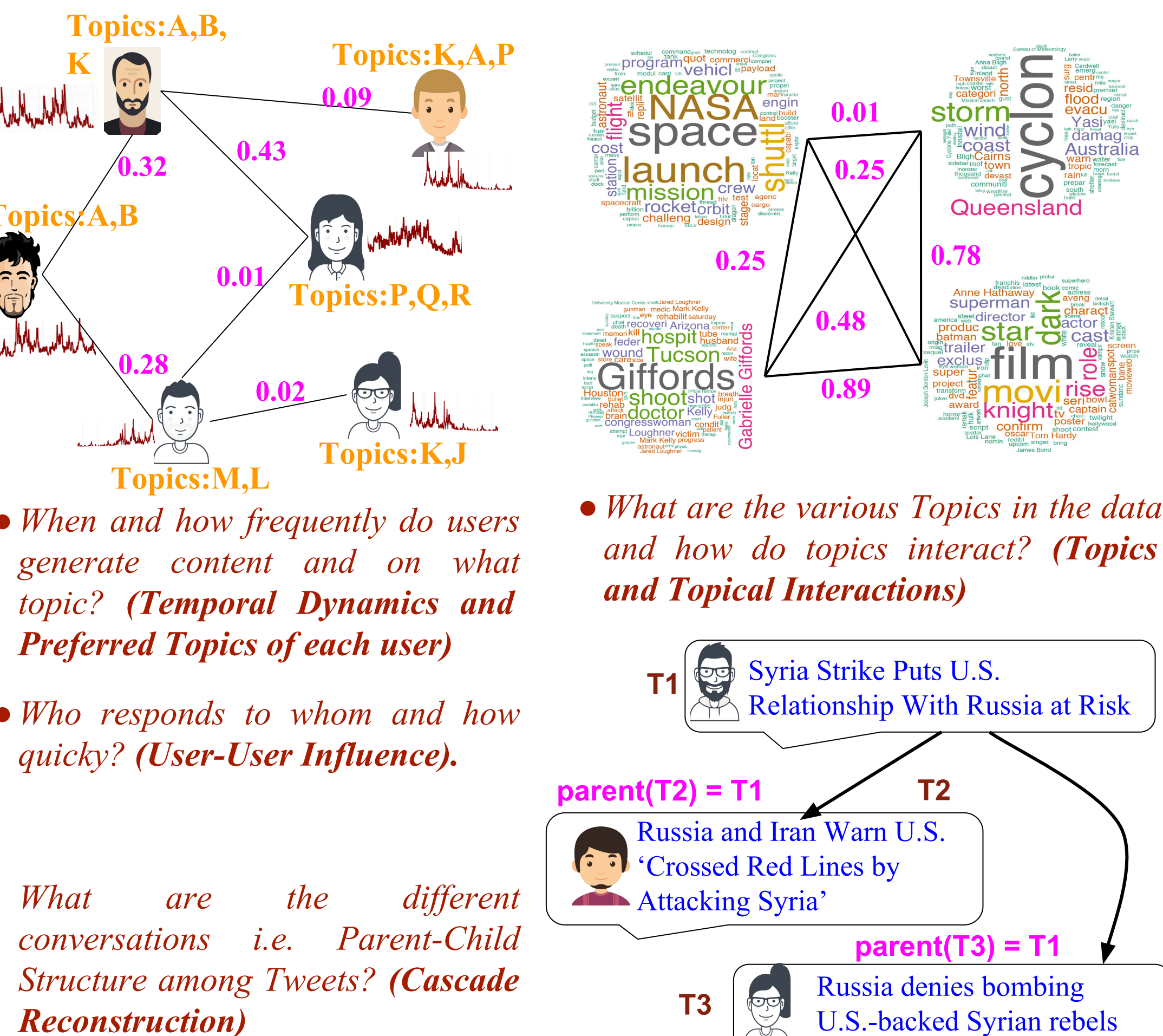
2. TCS Research Kolkata, India

3. IIT Gandhinagar, India

Motivation



Questions



Why Topical Interactions?

Parent-Child tweet pair

Gellman: My definition of whistleblowing: are you shedding light on crucial decision that society should be making for itself. #snowden

Gellman we are living inside a one way mirror, they & big corporations know more and more about us and we know less about them #sxsw

- Parent-child from different topics
- Topic pair occurs frequently
- HMHP assigns to different topics with high transition probability

Hashtags from a pair of parent-child topics

steelers, browns, seahawks, fantasyfootball, nfl

mlb, orioles, rays, usmnt, redsox

Hashtags from top-3 transitioned topics

agentsofshield, arrow, tvtag, supernatural, chicagoland

Topic-1: idol, bbcan2, havesandhavenots, thegamebet
Topic-2: tvtag, houseofcards, agentsofshield, arrow,
Topic-3: soundcloud, hiphop, mastermind, nowplaying

Random walk over topics to detect topic drifts - from tv shows to entertainment

HMHP Generative Model

- Coupled Multivariate Hawkes Processes and (Hidden) Markov Chains
- Coupled inference: Collapsed Gibbs sampling

- Generate (t_e, c_e, z_e) for all events according Multivariate Hawkes Process.
- For each topic k : sample $\zeta_k \sim \text{Dir}_{\mathcal{W}}(\alpha)$
- For each topic k : sample $\mathcal{T}_k \sim \text{Dir}_K(\beta)$
- For each node v : sample $\phi_v \sim \text{Dir}_K(\gamma)$
- For each event e at node $c_e = v$:
 - i) if $z_e = 0$ (level 0 event): draw a topic $\eta_e \sim \text{Discrete}_K(\phi_v)$
 - ii) else: draw a topic $\eta_e \sim \text{Discrete}_K(\mathcal{T}_{\eta_{z_e}})$
- Sample document length $N_e \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$
- For $w = 1 \dots N_e$: draw word $x_{e,w} \sim \text{Discrete}_{\mathcal{W}}(\zeta_{\eta_e})$

Events are generated according to **Multivariate Hawkes Process**.

Topic of event is sampled as one which is more related to or interacts with parents topic. (**Markov Chain over Topics**)

Repeating patterns in the topics of the parent and child events

[#MASAlert] Statement By Our Group CEO, Ahmad Jauhari Yahya on MH370 Incident. Released at 9.05am/8 Mar 2014

Missing #MalaysiaAirlines flight carrying 227 passengers (including 2 infants) of 13 nationalities and 12 crew members.

Generation of Topic of child event in HTM [1]

If event e is not spontaneous, then $\text{Topic}(e) \sim \text{Normal}(\text{Topic}(\text{parent}(e)), \sigma^2 \mathbf{I})$

v/s

Generation of Topic of child event in HMHP

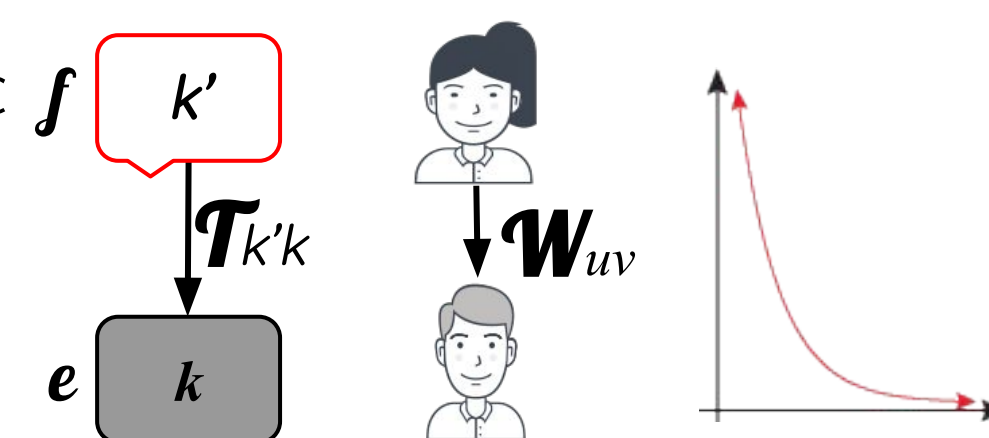
If event e is not spontaneous, then $\text{Topic}(e) \sim \mathcal{T}(\text{Topic}(\text{parent}(e)))$

where, \mathcal{T} is Topical Interaction Distribution

Inference

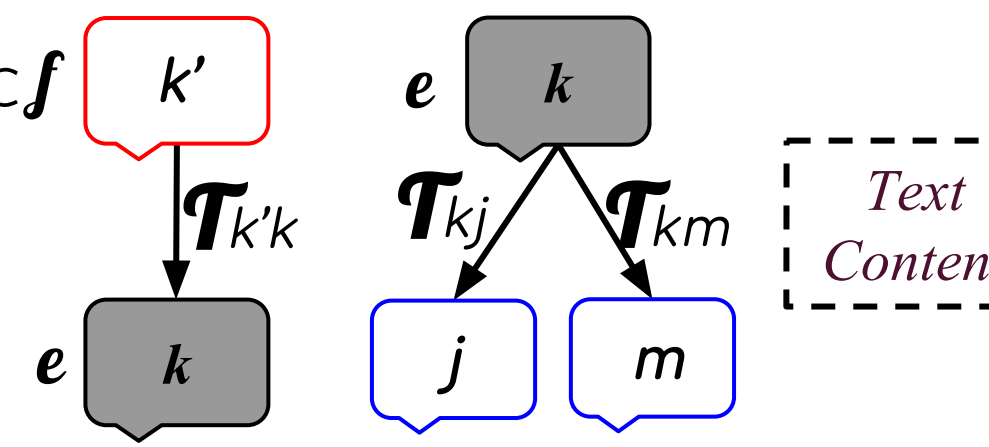
$\mathcal{P}(\text{parent}(e) = f | \text{Topics}, \mathcal{W}, \mu, \text{timeStamps}) \propto f$

Probability of event f being a parent of event e is proportional to **topical interaction** between topic of event f and topic of event e .

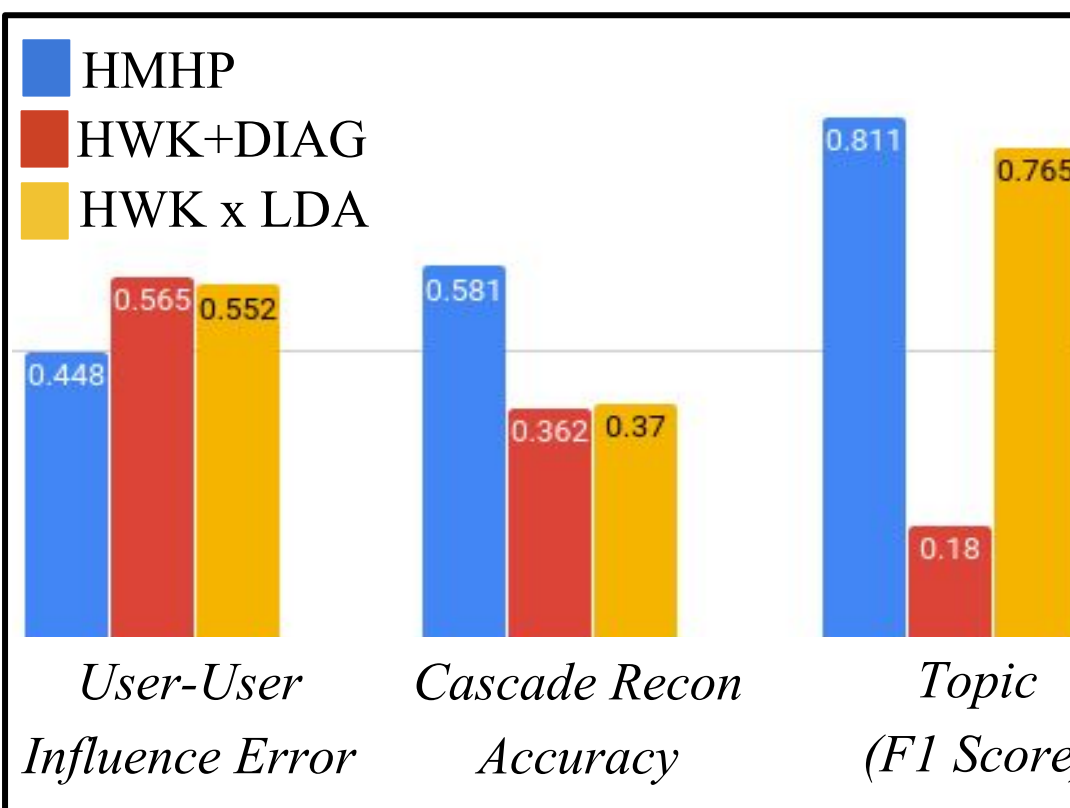


$\mathcal{P}(\text{Topic}(e) = k | \text{parents}, \text{tweet}, \{\text{Topic}(f) | f \neq e\}) \propto f$

Probability of event e having topic k is proportional to **topical interaction** between the parents topic and topic k **topical interaction** between k topics of child events.



Results



- HWK + DIAG**: HMHP + diagonal Topic Interactions
- HWK x LDA**: Networks Hawkes [2] + LDA Mixture Model (for content)

Heldout Log-Likelihood

#Topics	HMHP	HWK+Diag	HWKxLDA
25	-34736237	-37399849	-34832568
50	-34429519	-37937426	-34433305
75	-34146202	-37944457	-34234787

Reconstruction Accuracy (Semi-Synthetic Data)

Generalization Performance (Twitter Data)

Significant improvement over HTM [1] on scaled down datasets. HTM [1] does not scale for our dataset.

References

- He, X., Rekatsinas, T., Foulds, J., Getoor, L., & Liu, Y. (2015, June). Hawkestopic: A joint model for network inference and topic modeling from text-based cascades. In ICML
- Linderman, S., & Adams, R. (2014, January). Discovering latent network structure in point process data. In International Conference on Machine Learning (pp. 1413-1421).