
Study to Improve Number of Engagements Per Tweet: Fresh Tape Media

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Fresh Tape Media:

Current State of Twitter Content Creation

- Sports broadcasters/Professional Athletes/Sports Teams/Sports Leagues contract with Fresh Tape Media (FTM) to create made-for-social content
- Currently, FTM “goes with their gut” or with client suggestions when deciding on the content of videos/GIFs.

Business Question: What type of content sentiment generates the most views/engagements on Twitter?

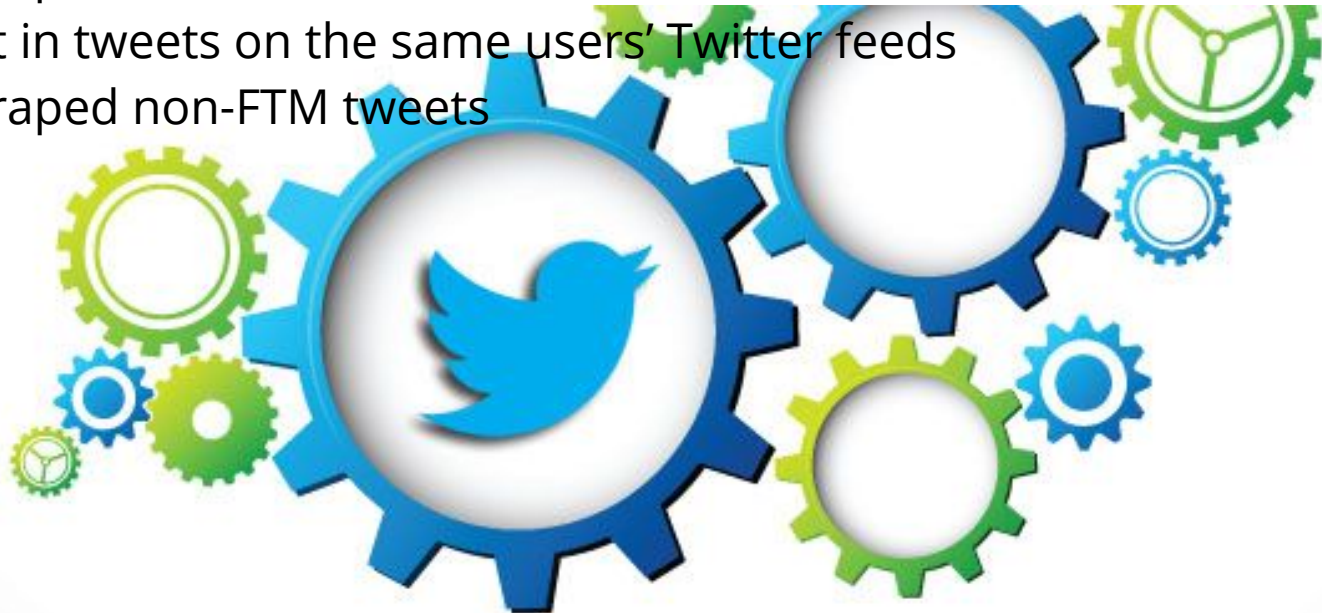
Steps Taken To Answer the Business Question

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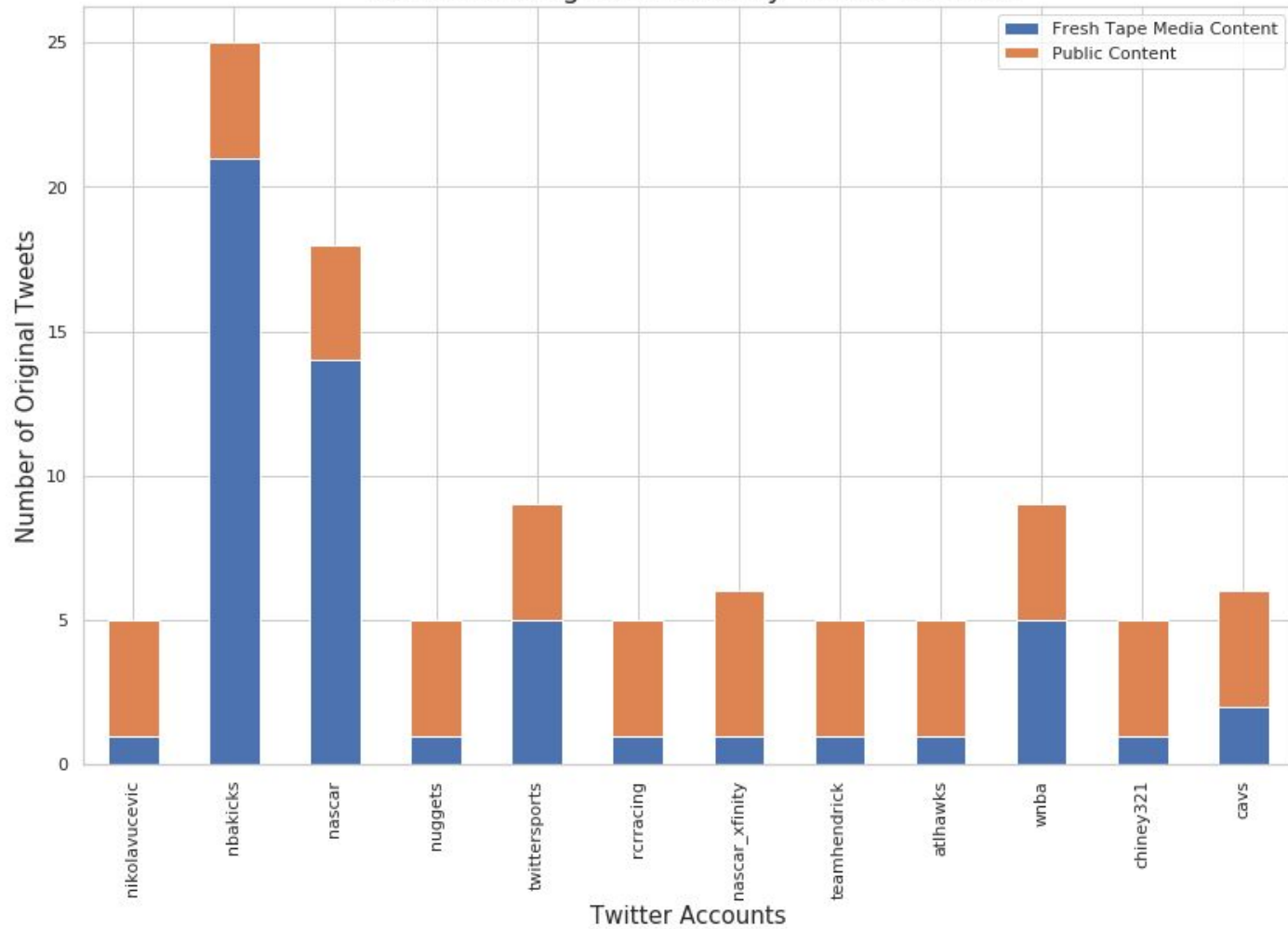
1. Scraping the Twitter API and feature engineering
2. Deciding on the key metric to model/predict
3. Feature Engineering & Selecting the model with the most predictive power
4. Feature engineering to improve predictive accuracy
5. Using feature importance to pull out most valuable features when predicting the success of a tweet
6. Considering what's next

Scraping the Twitter API and Feature Engineering

- FTM content in tweets on clients' Twitter feeds
- Replies to the scraped FTM content
- non-FTM content in tweets on the same users' Twitter feeds
- Replies to the scraped non-FTM tweets



Number of Original Tweets By Twitter Account

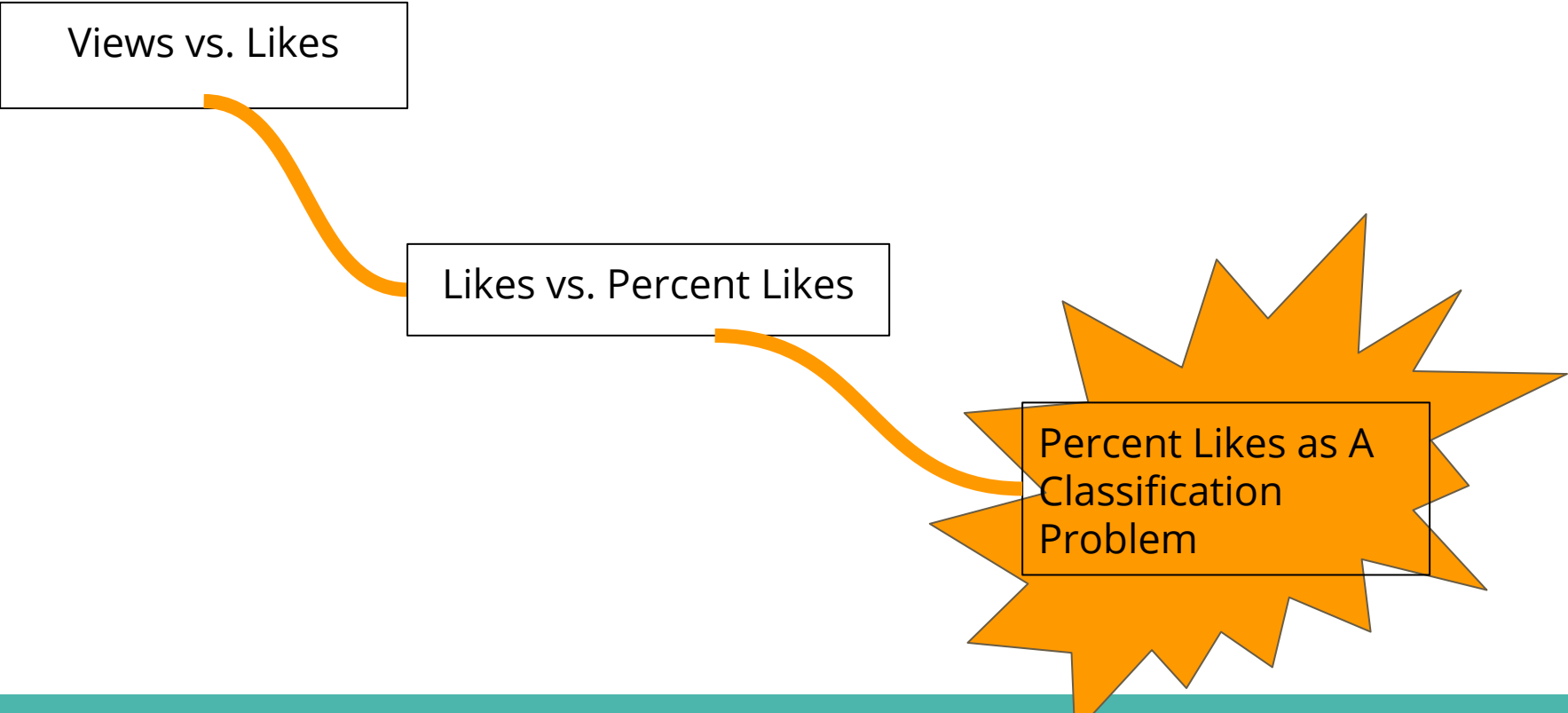


Deciding on the key metric to model/predict

Views vs. Likes

Likes vs. Percent Likes

Percent Likes as A
Classification
Problem



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graph LR; A[Views vs. Likes] --> B[Likes vs. Percent Likes]; B --> C[Percent Likes as A Classification Problem];
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1.9%

Average Percent Likes for
FTM Content

11%

Highest Percent Likes for
FTM Content

2.4%

Average Percent Likes for
non-FTM Content

13%

Highest Percent Likes for
non-FTM Content

Percent likes < median ... “Below Average”

median < Percent likes < mean ... “Average”

Percent likes > mean ... “Above Average”

Feature Engineering & Selecting the model with the most predictive power

Model	Predictive Power on Test Data
k-NN	44.19%
Logistic (Lasso) Regression	53.51%
Logistic (Ridge) Regression	53.49%
Random Forest	64.31%

Feature engineering to improve predictive/explanatory accuracy

1. Removing users
2. Removing pronouns
3. Removing more generic words like "good"/"great"
4. Normalizing the data
5. Limiting the number of features to 10

The Results

Most important POSITIVE features of an above average tweet: 'need', '🎯', 'U', 'soo', '❤️', 'luck', '🐼', 'ㄸ|ㄸ|ㄸ|ㄸ|', '🔥'

Most important NEGATIVE features of an above average tweet: 'fan', '👎', 'not', '🍷', 'nbatwitter', 'jimmie', '👍', '😁', 'look', 'race'

- Paid access to Twitter API
- Turning the code/model into a website for Fresh Tape Media's everyday use

**Considering
what's next**

Questions?