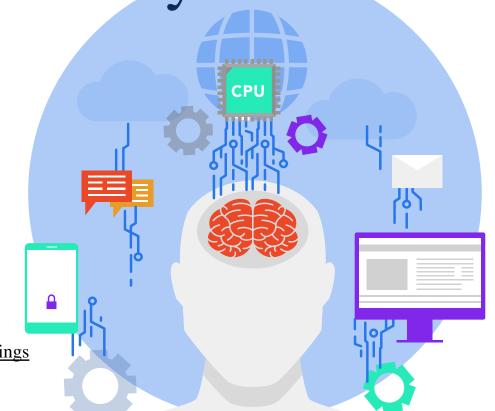
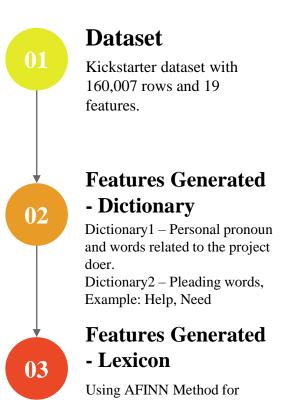
Text Analysis - Kickstarter



- Executive Summary
- Executive Summary Findings
- Data Exploration
- Variable Generation
- <u>Findings</u>
- Appendix

Kanishk Gupta

Executive Summary



sentiment variable generation

04 05

06

Features Generated

- Roberta

Roberta is off the shelf library on Hugging face and it is used to classify dataset based on pre-trained dataset of Roberta.

Classification

Classifying the dataset into plead or no plead.

Whether the user is asking for money directly for the kickstarter project.

Models Used

Decision Tree Random Forest SVM KNN

Model Score

Decision Tree – 75% Random Forest – 78% SVM – 69% KNN – 63%

Analysis

07

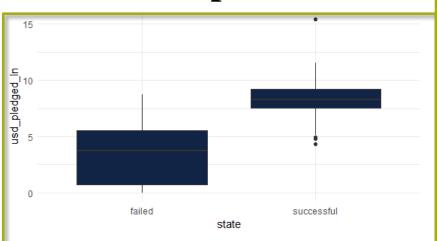
Using less pleading words leads to success in campaign

- Using personal pronouns in the description results in low campaign success
- More words in the description, less chances of success in the campaign.
- Less the goal, more chances to achieve campaign success.
- If a campaign has positive description text,
 USD pledged and backers of the project will be higher.
- Therefore, if the date difference is high, there are more chances of campaign success and getting more money for the project.

Executive Summary - Findings

Classification Prediction	Not using pleading words is highly significant with campaign success. Therefore, using less pleading words leads to success in campaign
Dictionary – Personal Pronouns	Dictionary of personal pronouns and similar words is negatively correlated with campaign success and is highly significant
Dictionary – Pleading Words	Using Pleading words results in less USD Pledged.
Lexicon - AFINN	Lexicon created with off the shelf 'AFINN Method' is not significant and is negatively correlated with campaign success.
Word Count	Word count is negatively correlated with campaign success and usd pledged for the campaign. Therefore, more words in the description, less chances of success in the campaign.
Goal	Goal is highly negatively correlated with campaign success. Therefore, less the goal, more chances to achieve campaign success.

Data Exploration



State vs. USD Pledged

In State vs. USD Pledged box plot graph, you can see the proportion of projects managed to raise the desired amount of money.

USD Pledged Mean of Successful projects USD Pledged Mean of Failed projects

~\$8 Million

~\$4.5 Million

```
> df2 %>% summarize(goal_ln = median(goal_ln))
   goal_ln
1 8.006701
> df2 %>% summarize(usd_pledged_ln = median(usd_pledged_ln))
   usd_pledged_ln
1 7.316636
```

Median Funding Goal and Median of Funds

Raised

Median Funding Goal USD Pledged Mean of Failed

\$8.006 Million

\$7.31 Million

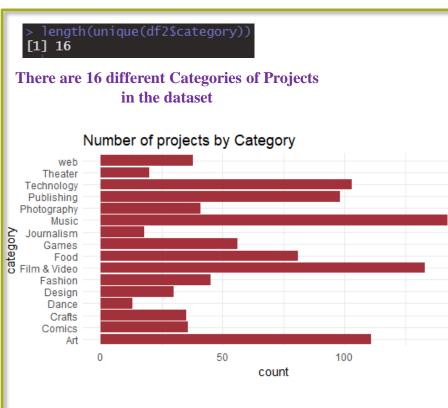
Visualization of the overall distribution of words in the data in a compelling way – Word Cloud*

ictingweekly goodies manides chronicleshake upport exchange death wingencourages acing orean senior football robotic code of funky the cotos guigarist galaxy liv. covid to squigarist galaxy liv. covid to fall uplifting the complete for football robotic code of funky the covid the consequence of funky the covid the



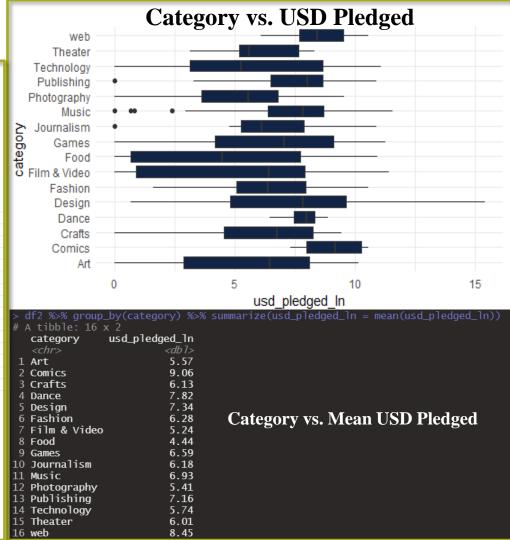
^{*}Due to warnings while running the code, the word cloud couldn't be generated completely

Data Exploration



Number of Projects by Category Music has the highest number of projects listed in the dataset

followed by Film & Video and Art.

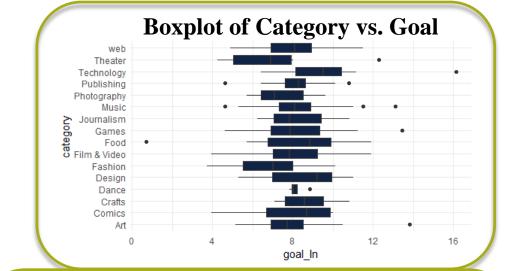


Data Exploration

Category vs. Goal Mean

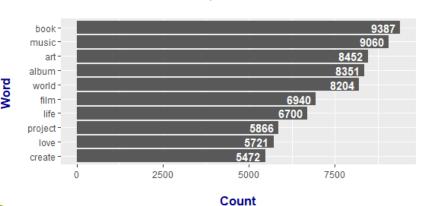
category	goal_mean
<chr></chr>	<db1></db1>
1 Art	7.84
2 Comics	7.84
3 Crafts	8.70
4 Dance	8.1 7
5 Design	8.49
6 Fashion	6.82
7 Film & Vid	eo 8.01
8 Food	8.37
9 Games	8.20
10 Journalism	8.26
11 Music	8.08
12 Photograph	y 7.46
13 Publishing	8.12
14 Technology	9.46
15 Theater	7.17
16 web	8.02

Technology has the highest pledge request in the dataset with a mean of \$9.46 Million



Following are the top 10 most frequent words

Top 10 Words



Dictionary 1 Words: i, me, myself, my

14.1% of the 160,007 observations contains words from this dictionary

20.9% of the 335 sampled observations contains words from this dictionary

03

Lexicon

Off-the-Shelf Lexicon is created using AFINN method

Lexicon classified the dataset into "positive" and "negative" sentiment and assigned each text a sentiment score.

Lexicon is not significant and is negatively correlated with campaign success, whereas it is highly significant with USD Pledged.

Dictionary 2

Words: money, fund, help, love, need, seek, join us, support, appreciate, reinvestment, fundraise, fundraising, donation, be part of community

18% of the 160,007 observations contains words from this dictionary

35.2% of the 335 sampled observations contains words from this dictionary

Reflecting on possible misclassifications by providing examples and suggesting improvement ideas.

Word 'need' can be used in many context: Example: 1. Creating a vaccine for need of the hour disease

2. Creating a Li-ion battery. This battery is needed in

electronic products.
To prevent 'need' from being misclassified, need has to be paired with words such as money, support, help Example: 'need help', 'need support', 'need money'

npaign

> head(df2\$Lexicon)

Lexicon Example

We are raising money to fund production of our feature film.

Variable

Generation

example sentence sentiment score polarity

0 negative

3 positive 0 negative

0 negative
5 positive
4 positive

2 positive

season.

This will be the third annual Adam Pehl Photography wall calendar. These make wonderful gifts for the upcoming holiday season.

I have dreamt about being a pro wrestler, now I need YOUR help to make it a reality.

Help me get this unique photography book that combines my celebrity portraits with CAUSES shared by the CELEBS printed and seen.

Help start the first tabletop and gaming bar in California's capital city! We want to build a place where gamers game like grownups.

Mark Wallace and I FINALLY have material to record our (EP) original songs album of 6 - 7 songs. As constantly asked of us!

Variable Generation

Following are the Machine Learning based classifier models that were used to classify text – Pleading (0) and Not Pleading (1)

Model Name Score

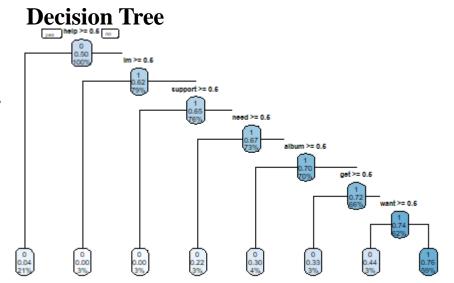
Decision Tree	75.7%
Random Forest	76%
SVM	69%
KNN	63%

Predicting on the whole dataset using Decision Tree Model DTM – Unigram and Bigram Weights

Words associated with construct of interest are represented by the decision tree: help, Im, support, need, album, get, want

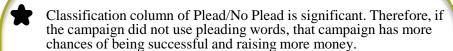
**All 160,007 observations are evaluated

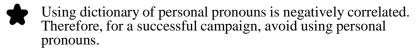
Off-the-shelf language model from Hugging Face – Roberta Text got classified into "Positive" and "Negative" labels according to the pretrained weights of Roberta

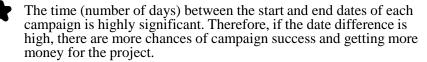


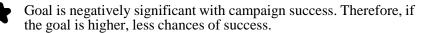
Hug	ging Face - Roberta text	pred	label
0	This project is designed to help protect the e	1	POSITIVE
1	Help us built a sustainable studio & eliminate	1	POSITIVE
2	"If I paint something, I don't want to have to	1	POSITIVE
3	Our free app will allow you pool reservations	1	POSITIVE
4	Prohibition themed Gastro Pub and After Dark S	1	POSITIVE
5	Sean is a naturally talented trampet player. R	1	POSITIVE
6	What if we combine food technology, enology ex	1	POSITIVE
7	A cafe where we can help people reach their he	1	POSITIVE
8	This project will allow most anyone to view a	1	POSITIVE
9	To bring the fantasy and sci-fi world of steam	1	POSITIVE
10	Delicious Belgian fries and typical Belgian fr	1	POSITIVE

Findings









If a campaign has positive description text, USD pledged and backers of the project will be higher.

Word Count is negatively correlated. Therefore more words in the description results in less successful campaign and less money pledged.

Refer Figure. 1 in Appendix

Textual analysis of stock market prediction using breaking financial news: The AZFin text system

Authors: Robert P. Schumaker, Hsinchun Chen

The research examines a predictive machine learning approach for financial news articles analysis using several different textual representations: bag of words, noun phrases, and named entities. Through this approach, the authors investigated 9,211 financial news articles and 10,259,042 stock quotes covering the S&P 500 stocks during a five week period. They applied their analysis to estimate a discrete stock price twenty minutes after a news article was released. Using a support vector machine (SVM) derivative specially tailored for discrete numeric prediction and models containing different stockspecific variables, they show that the model containing both article terms and stock price at the time of article release had the best performance in closeness to the actual future stock price (MSE 0.04261), the same direction of price movement as the future price (57.1% directional accuracy) and the highest return using a simulated trading engine (2.06% return). They further investigated the different textual representations and found that a Proper Noun scheme performs better than the de facto standard of Bag of Words in all three metrics.

Findings

Top Recommendations

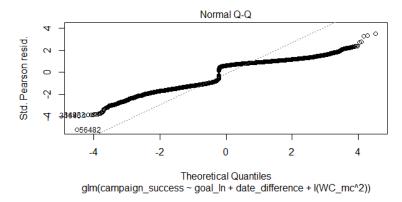
- Do not ask or beg for help in the product description.
- Avoid using personal pronouns in the description.
- Be concise about the description. Do not write big descriptions
- Time allocated to for the campaign online should be sufficiently large to allow more backers to participate
- Goal of the campaign should be reasonable. It should not be too high to scare of potential backers.

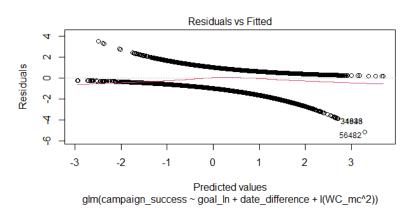
Limitations

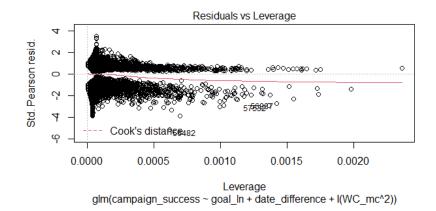
- More computing power is needed to run the word cloud and non-linear regression models
- There was class imbalance. More data is needed to avoid class imbalance. After manual classification, only 165 rows of each class were selected to train the model
- There were absurd data in the text Eg: "Wearable Billboards for Goodness' Sakeâ,,¢. Worn to unify people while addressing society's issues"

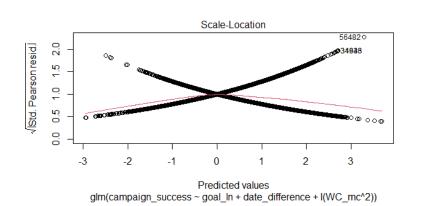
Findings

Non-Linear Effects









Appendix

Regression Results						
	Dependent variable:					
	campaign_success logistic (1)	usd_pledged_ln OLS (2)	usd_pledged OLS (3)	backers_count_ln OLS (4)	backers_count Poisson (5)	
pleadornoplead1	.094*** (.018)	.157*** (.024)	1,545.485 (838.166)	. 069*** (. 014)		
sentiment_score_full_dataset	001 (.002)	.010*** (.003)	359.912*** (100.562)	.006*** (.002)		
pred	.320*** (.029)	.499*** (.039)	2,275.776 (1,342.756)	.253*** (.023)		
dictionary	.082*** (.019)	.086*** (.025)	-1,706.956 (875.209)	.025 (.015)	102*** (.001)	
WC_mc	008*** (.001)	015*** (.002)	-77.558 (54.382)	013*** (.001)	007*** (.00004)	
i	902*** (.017)	-1.505*** (.023)	-2,863.358*** (785.902)	822*** (.013)	828*** (.001)	
goal_ln	312*** (.004)	.253*** (.005)	7,817.049*** (160.132)	.152*** (.003)	.419*** (.0001)	
date_difference	.001*** (.00004)	.001*** (.0001)	2.088 (1.865)	.001*** (.00003)	.0002*** (0.00000)	
Constant	1.983*** (.133)	3.392*** (.174)	-61,832.080*** (6,068.159)	1.129*** (.103)	.368*** (.005)	
Country Fixed Effects Category Fixed Effects Observations R2 Adjusted R2	Yes Yes 160,007	Yes Yes 160,007 .129 .129	Yes Yes 160,007 .033 .033	Yes Yes 160,007 .148 .148	Yes Yes 160,007	
Aujusted Kr Log Likelihood Residual Std. Error (df = 159959) F Statistic (df = 47; 159959)	-92,907.450	2.947 504.007***	.033 102,495.300 116.703***	1.741 591.565***	-32,453,750.000	
Note:	*p<0.05; **p<0.01	; ***p<0.001				

Figure 1: Regression Results

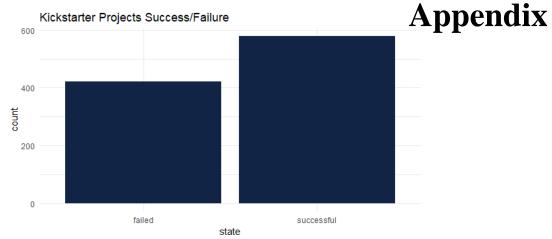
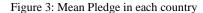
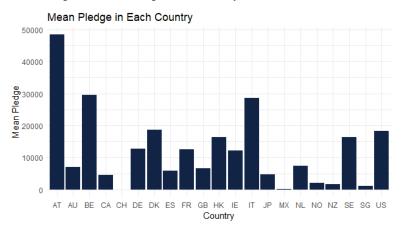


Figure 2: Number of Failed and Successful Campaigns





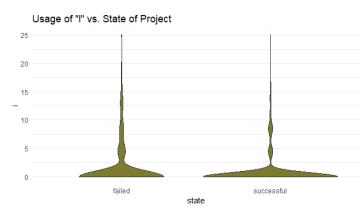
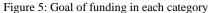
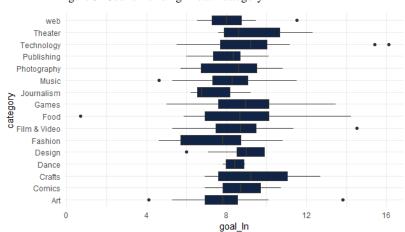


Figure 4: Usage of I and the corresponding campaign outcome





Appendix

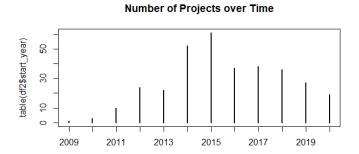
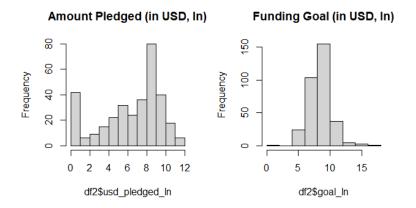


Figure 6: Number of projects over time

Figure 7: Amount Pledged and Funding Goal



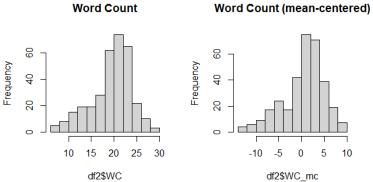


Figure 8: Word Count and Word Count (Mean Centered)