CAPSTONE PROJECT 4

Introduction

- A sales analyst trying to predict Lifetime Post Total Reach with various factors
- To provide insights for the sales team on how to further improve sales

Source

- (Moro et al., 2016) Moro, S., Rita, P., & Vala, B. (2016).
 Predicting social media performance metrics and evaluation of the impact on brand building: A data mining approach. Journal of Business Research, 69(9), 3341-3351.
- With codes taken from:

https://github.com/jacobod/Facebook-Metrics-Prediction

Process Workflow

1. EDA

i. Analyse the frequency against various factors such as Category, Post Hour, Post Month, Post Weekday

2. Data preparation

- i. Removed outliers
- ii. Lifetime Post Total Reach as the y-variable

3. Data analysis

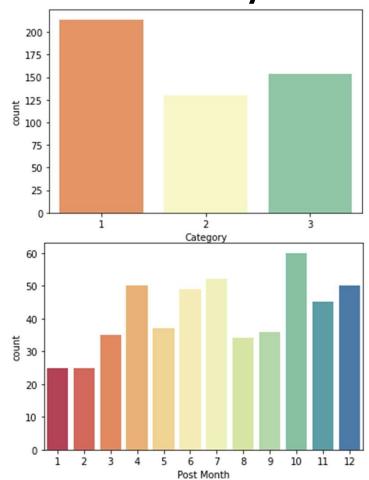
i. Find out the correlation between factors

4. ML model training

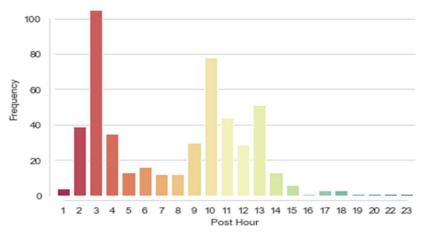
i. Simple Linear, Multiple Linear, and Random Forest Regression

5. Evalution

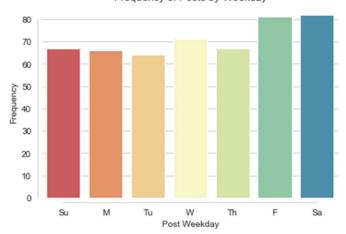
Some analysis

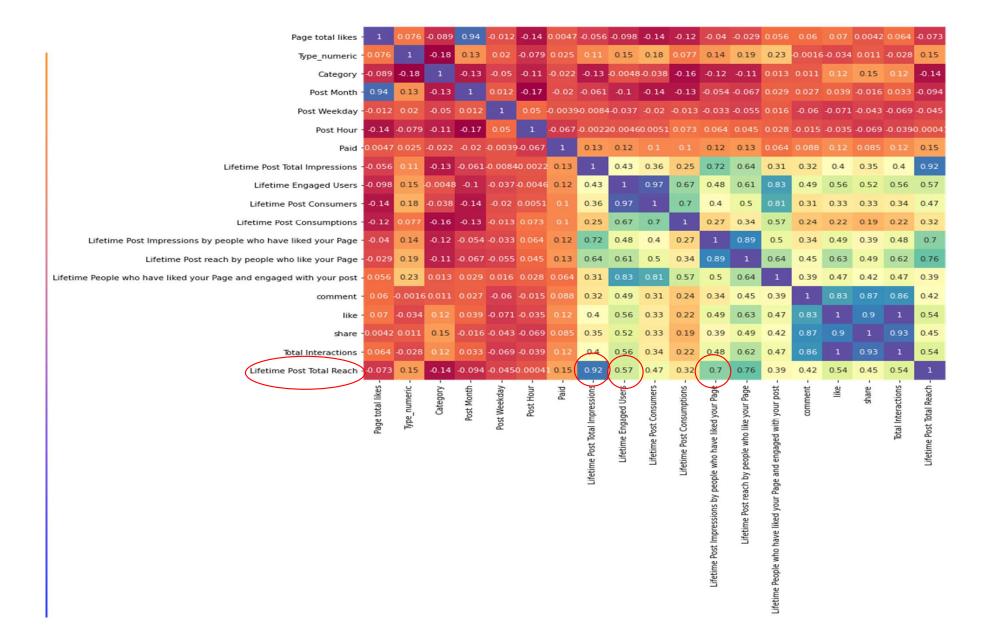


Frequency of Posts by Hour



Frequency of Posts by Weekday





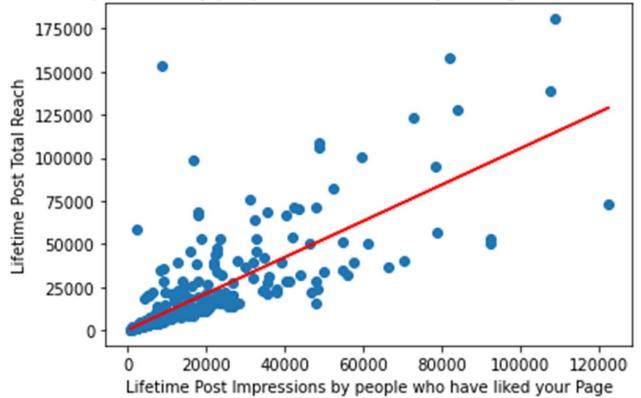
Machine Learning models

- Simple Linear regression
- Multiple Linear regression
- Random Forest regression

$test_size = 0.1$

Simple Linear Regression





Multiple Linear and Random Forest Regression

- Lifetime Post Total Reach as the y-variable
- Lifetime Post Total Impressions, Lifetime Engaged Users, Lifetime Post Impressions by people who have liked your Page as the x-variables

Multiple Linear Regression Score

	Score	Step	
0	0.892462	train	
1	0.772500	test	
test_size=0.25			

Random Forest Regression Score

	Score	Step	
0	0.944	train	
1	0.822	test	
test_size=0.4			

Conclusions

- The team may consider factors with higher frequency to launch their promotions
 - Such as Category, Post Hour, Post Month, Post Weekday
- However, when measured alone, these factors have low correlation with Lifetime Post Total Reach
- The regression models explain the factors well
- Will including dummy variables improve the model?