

Hint Paper: 3

verified
Dr. B. Manikandan

T. Mani sai Lokesh
192224105

Artificial Intelligence & Data science
Guide: B. Manikandan

Title: Enhancing social media influence Prediction accuracy for Marketing strategy Through comparative Analysis of Random Forest and Artificial Neural Network.

Paragraph 1:

Definition:

- * The Machine Learning techniques to forecast Potential impact or user content may have social media Platform.
- * Analysis of Engagement, interactions Predictive models.
- * To provide insights a user content audience, decision making for Marketing Purpose.
- * The Goal Provide Marketers insights, tailor Marketing strategies for optimal reach impact dynamic landscape of social media.

Importance:

- 1) Business and Marketing: It serves a powerful Platforms for business to reach and target audience. It's cost effective way to promote Product & services.
- 2) Awareness and Activism: Plays a crucial role raising awareness about issues, promoting activism.
- 3) Global connectivity: Breakdown barriers connectivity people diverse backgrounds clusters globalized digital community.

Applications:

- * The network connected with family, friends & colleagues.
- * To share information content, videos, pictures and creative expression for brand awareness.
- * In Real time news & information dissemination global events and trends.
- * customer support through social media channels feedback and resolve issues.

Paragraph 2:-

Number of Articles:

- * science direct - 501
- * Google scholar - 1355

Most cited Articles:

- [1] Li, Jingxuan, et al. "social network user influence sense making and dynamic Prediction." Expert system with applications 41.11(2014): 5115-5124.
- [2] Ali zadeh, Meysam, et al. "content-based features Predict social Media influence operations." science advances 6.30(2020): eabb 5824.
- [3] Al Marouf, Hasan (2020): comparative Analysis feature selection algorithm for computational Personality Prediction for social media. IEEE Transactions on computational social systems, 7(3) 587-599.

[4] Yu, sheng and subhash kak. "A survey of Prediction using social Media". arxiv preprint arxiv: 1203.1647 (2012)

Best study:

- * Illustrating the latent capacity of machine learning techniques in anticipation of social media in similar settings.
- * Business Promotion Powerful for marketing strategy and advertising are high income.
- * They increased demand & supply occurrences in future.

Paragraph 3:

Existing Algorithm:

- * Existing Algorithm, the accuracy is less because of the comparison of short period of data.
- * The machine trained used existing can predict the social media influence in marketing strategy.

Aim of the Algorithm:

- * utilizing the machine learning Algorithm and social media influence analysis to develop robust models and predict influence of users on social media content.
- * Enhancing market strategies provide insights, ultimately decision marketing purpose process for business and organisations.

Materials And methods!

Paragraph 1:

study setting : SIMATS school of Engineering.

No of Groups : 2

Group 1 : Random Forest

Group 2 : Artificial Neural Network.

Sample size : 5

Dataset : social media influence

Power : 80%.

Paragraph 2:

Data sample Preparation

- * Group 1 : Random Forest

- * Information : Dataset

- * Apply Random Forest Algorithm.

- * calculate total no of users see in Post

- * calculate accuracy of social media influence Prediction.

Paragraph 3:-

- * Data sample Preparation

 - Group 2 : Artificial Neural Network.

- * Information : Dataset

- * Apply Artificial Neural Network Algorithm.

- * calculate total no of people see in Post
- * calculate accuracy of social media influence Prediction.

Paragraph 4:

- Testing setup
- * Google colab
 - * i7 Intel 8th Gen
 - * 8GB RAM
 - * windows 10 OS

Paragraph 3:

Statistical Analysis:

- * utilizing version 26.0 of IBM SPSS software, computation were performed
- * Provided values are → Mean
→ standard deviation
→ standard Error Mean.
- * Independent variable: index, Age, Education, Field, settlement, New vs old user, QOL, IAT.
- * Dependent variable: social media time in hours
- * Analysis Done: Yes
- * Result: Random Forest has better Prediction than Artificial Neural Network.

- * Notably independent variable of interest is rough score.
- * dependent variable of Research size and recorded data utilized of T Test outcomes.

Limitations:

- * In order to maximize the fetch time and increase the accuracy.
- * Bulk Data Analysis is complicated

Future scope:

- * Accuracy increased using Random Forest Algorithm

Testing Procedure:

- * Preparing the Dataset
- * Train 70% of Dataset
- * Test 30% of Dataset
- * create Embedded model using usRandom Forest Algorithm and Artificial Neural Network.

Results And Discussions:

- * Improving Accuracy in Prediction of social media influence analysis in marketing strategies by minimizing false datasets.
- * using Random Forest Algorithm & Artificial Neural Network Algorithm.

Paragraph 1:

In this study we defined that Random Forest Algorithm has better Prediction than Artificial Neural Network Algorithm.

Paragraph 2:

Data collection:

- * Data is trained
- * saved Embedded Model
- * Input sample Dataset.

Age : Above 28

Education : Bachelor's Degree

Field : Engineering

settlement : urban

New-Vs-Old - user : 4 years ago or higher.

conclusion:

- * The analysis of Random forest and Artificial Neural Network forecasting social media's influence on marketing strategy, both techniques accuracy
- * Model enhances Predictive capabilities, empowering marketers with more precise insights

Group Statistics

	ALGORITHM	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
ACCURACY	RF	20	93.90	1.744	.390
	ANN	20	64.75	4.822	1.078

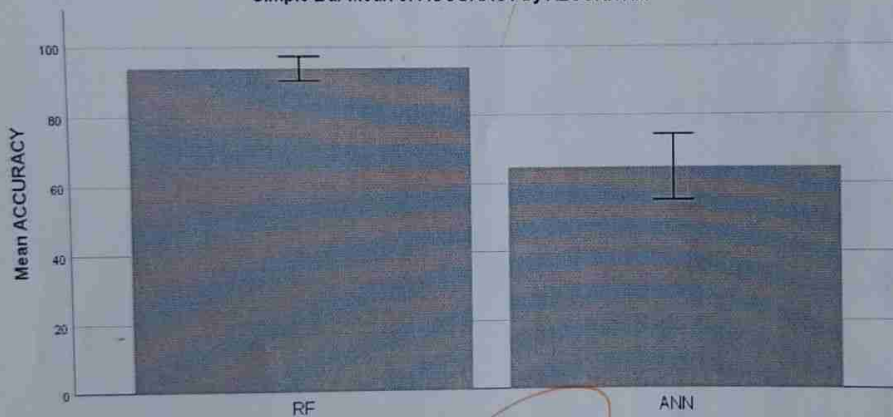
Independent Samples Test

Levene's Test for Equality
of Variances

t-test for Equality of Means

		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
ACCURACY	Equal variances assumed	11.405	.002	25.424	38	.036	29.150	1.147	26.829	31.471
	Equal variances not assumed			25.424	23.888	.036	29.150	1.147	26.783	31.517

Simple Bar Mean of ACCURACY by ALGORITHM



ALGORITHM

Error Bars: 95% CI

Error Bars: +/- 2 SD