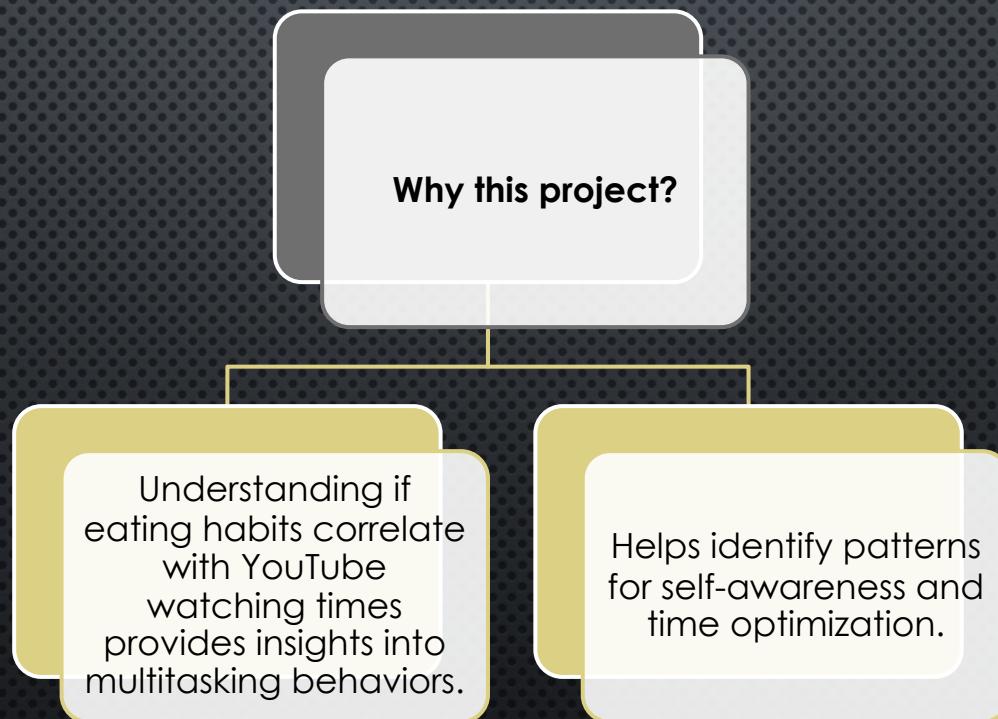


# YOUTUBE WATCHING AND EATING PATTERNS ANALYSIS

A DATA-DRIVEN LOOK INTO VIEWING AND EATING HABITS

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# MOTIVATION



# GOALS

**Key Questions:** Do YouTube viewing hours align with meal times?

Are there specific hours or patterns that reveal connections between eating and viewing habits?

**Importance:** Helps evaluate digital consumption alongside daily routines.

Highlights multitasking behaviors and habits.

# HYPOTHESIS

## EXPECTED OUTCOMES:

PEAKS IN YOUTUBE WATCHING TIMES COINCIDE WITH FOOD ORDERS.

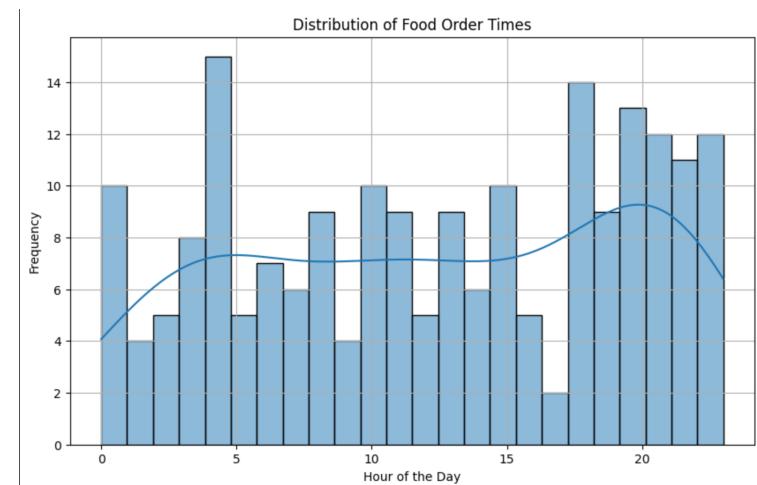
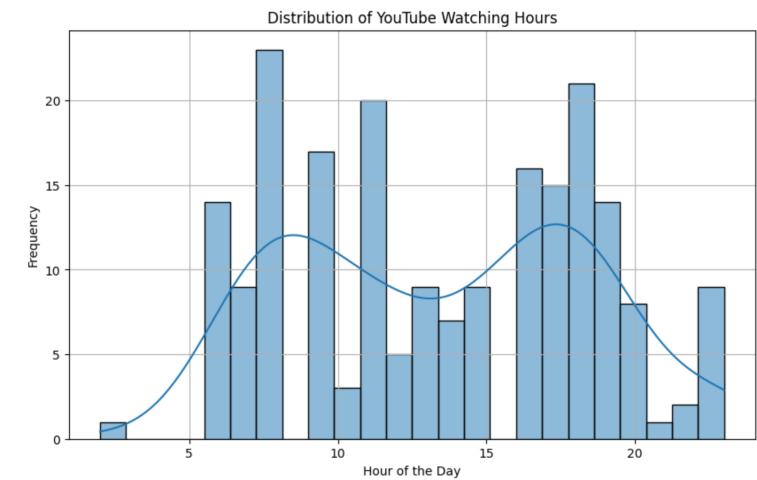
EVENING HOURS SHOW STRONGER CORRELATIONS BETWEEN VIEWING AND EATING HABITS.

# DATASET

- **YOUTUBE DATA:** EXPORTED VIA GOOGLE TAKEOUT (TIMESTAMPS, TITLES, CHANNELS).  
**BANK TRANSACTIONS:** DATA OF TRANSACTIONS FOR YEMEKSEPETI ORDERS (TIMESTAMPS, AMOUNTS).

# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA)

- **OVERVIEW:**
  - ANALYZED HOURLY VIEWING TRENDS.
  - VISUALIZED PATTERNS FOR BOTH DATASETS SEPARATELY.
- **FINDINGS:**
  - WATCHING TRENDS PEAK IN THE EVENINGS.
  - FOOD ORDERS ALIGN WITH SIMILAR PATTERNS.



# DATA CLEANING & ADJUSTMENTS

## STEPS TAKEN:

- CONVERTED TIMESTAMPS TO LOCAL TIME.
- EXTRACTED HOURS, WEEKDAYS, AND DATES.

```
3] 1 watch_history['Timestamp'] = pd.to_datetime(watch_history['Timestamp'])
   2 bank_transactions['Timestamp'] = pd.to_datetime(bank_transactions['Timestamp'])

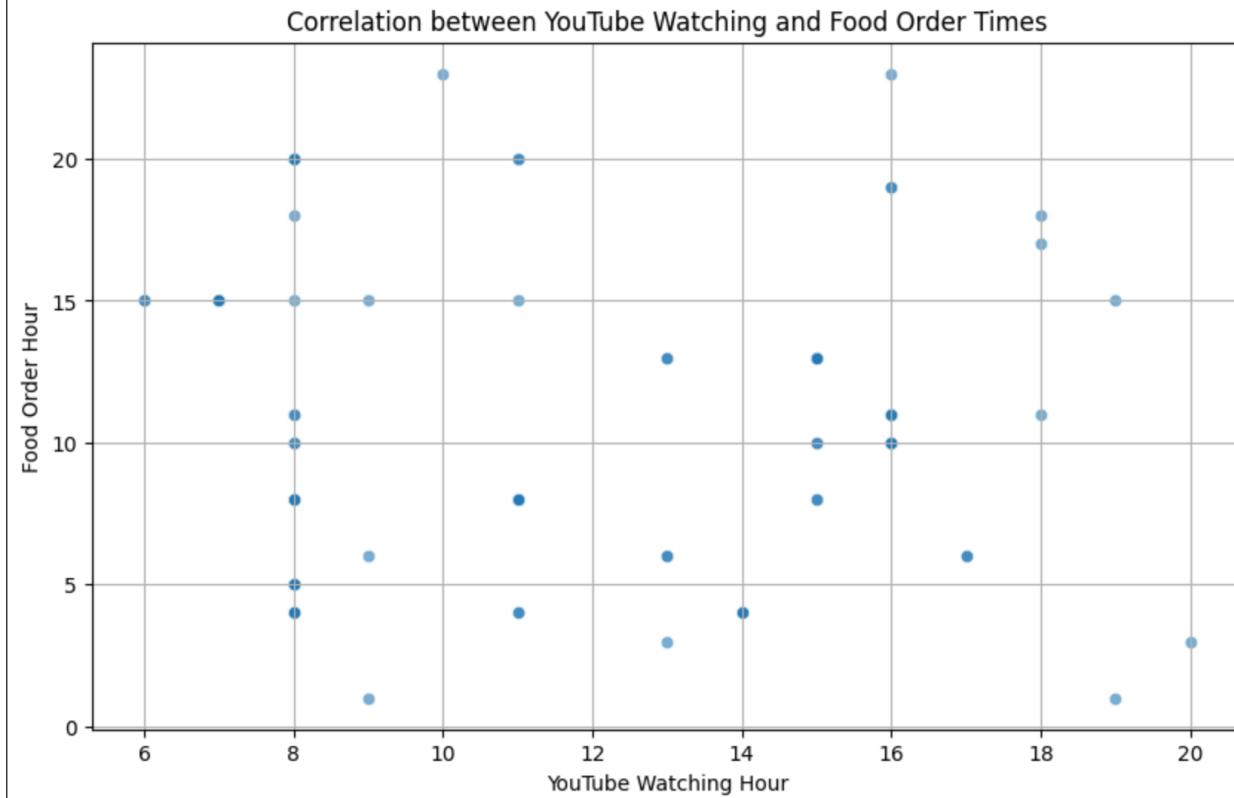
4] 1 watch_history['Date'] = watch_history['Timestamp'].dt.date
   2 watch_history['Hour'] = watch_history['Timestamp'].dt.hour
   3 watch_history['Weekday'] = watch_history['Timestamp'].dt.day_name
   4
   5 bank_transactions['Date'] = bank_transactions['Timestamp'].dt.date
   6 bank_transactions['Hour'] = bank_transactions['Timestamp'].dt.hour
   7 bank_transactions['Weekday'] = bank_transactions['Timestamp'].dt.day_name

5] 1 watch_history.to_csv('cleaned_watch_history_updated.csv', index=False)
   2 bank_transactions.to_csv('cleaned_bank_transactions_updated.csv', index=False)

6] 1 print("Watch History Dataset Summary:")
   2 print(watch_history.info())
   3 print(watch_history.describe(include='all'))
   4
   5 print("\nBank Transactions Dataset Summary:")
   6 print(bank_transactions.info())
   7 print(bank_transactions.describe(include='all'))
```

# DETAILED ANALYSIS

- IT CAN BE SEEN THAT THERE IS A RELATION BETWEEN MY WATCHING HOURS AND FOOD ORDER TIMES. I ALSO USED STATISTICAL ANALYSIS TO PROVE THIS.



```
[12] 1 correlation = merged_data[['Hour_watch', 'Hour_order']].corr()  
2 print("\nCorrelation Matrix:")  
3 print(correlation)
```



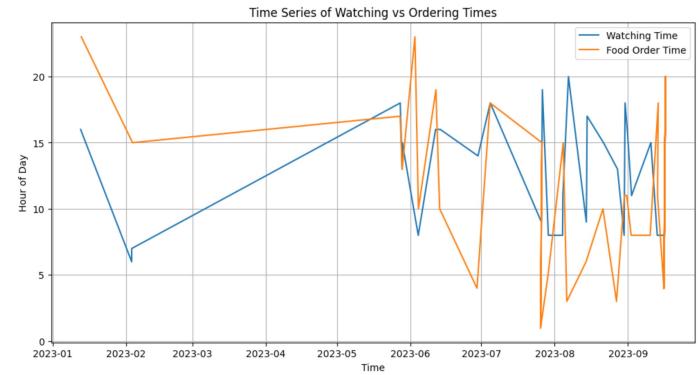
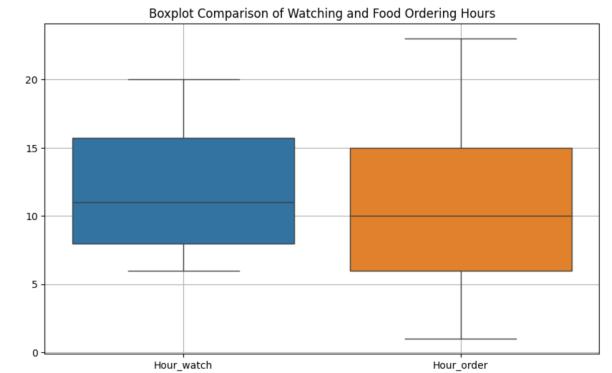
Correlation Matrix:

	Hour_watch	Hour_order
Hour_watch	1.000000	-0.043893
Hour_order	-0.043893	1.000000

# NUMERICAL ANALYSIS

# COMPLEX GRAPHS

- BY THESE 3 DETAILED GRAPHS IT CAN BE SEEN THAT MY HYPOTHESIS IS PROVED. ALSO USED PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENT IN THE NEXT SLIDE TO SHOW IT MATHEMATICALLY.



```
[16] 1 from scipy.stats import pearsonr  
2 correlation_coef, p_value = pearsonr(merged_data['Hour_watch'], merged_data['Hour_order'])  
3 print(f"Pearson Correlation Coefficient: {correlation_coef}")  
4 print(f"P-value: {p_value}")
```

→ Pearson Correlation Coefficient: -0.0438933351008637  
P-value: 0.6882087124857948

# PEARSON CORELLATION COEFFICIENT

# CONCLUSION

## KEY TAKEAWAYS:

HYPOTHESIS SUPPORTED—YOUTUBE WATCHING TIMES OFTEN MATCH EATING TIMES.

EVENING HABITS STAND OUT.

IMPLICATIONS: REFLECTS MULTITASKING HABITS THAT COMBINE ENTERTAINMENT AND EATING.

# FUTURE WORK

## POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS:

- ADD CONTENT TYPE ANALYSIS (E.G., COOKING VIDEOS DURING MEALS).
- EXPAND DATASETS TO INCLUDE OTHER ACTIVITIES LIKE EXERCISING OR STUDYING.