

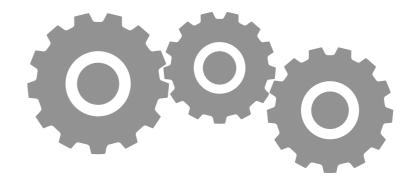
Onur Varol

@onurvarol

Center for Complex Network Research Northeastern University



Detection of Social Bots

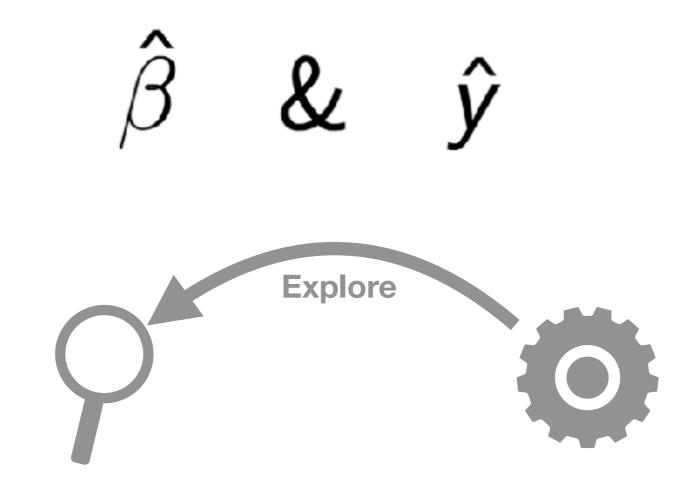


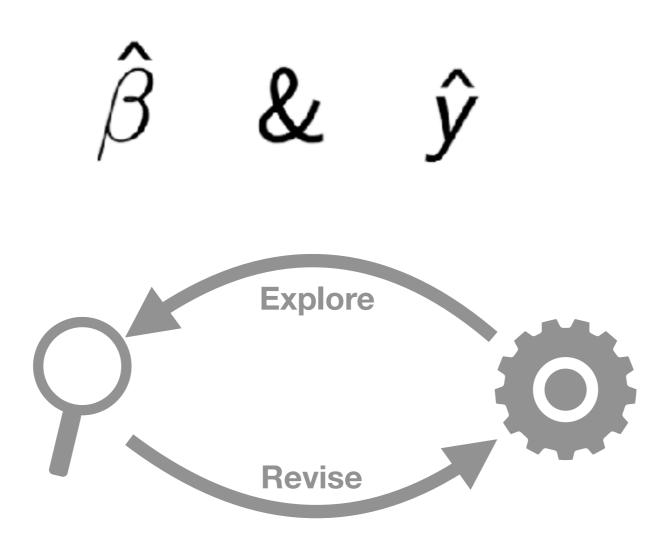
- Behavior of social bots have more regular patterns
- Interactions and user activities has more granular data
- Feature engineering is possible and important aspect of the methodology
- Closed environment and most of the interactions are trackable

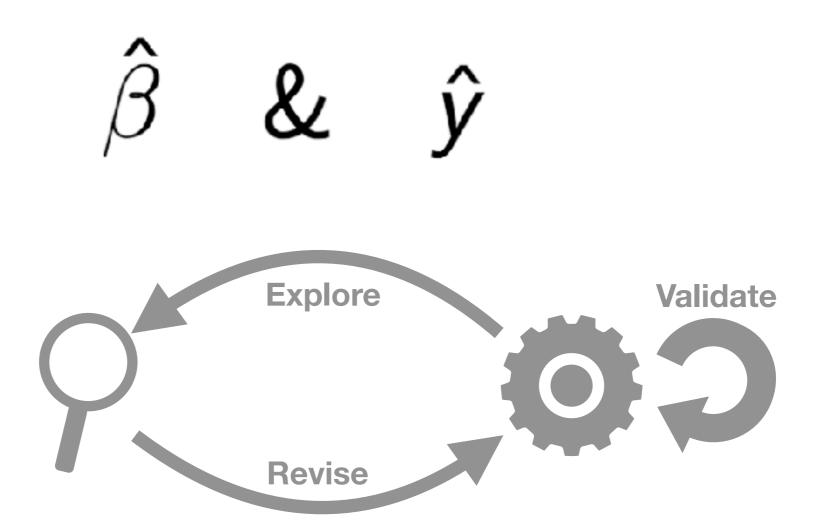
$$\hat{\beta}$$
 & \hat{y}

$$\hat{\beta}$$
 & \hat{y}

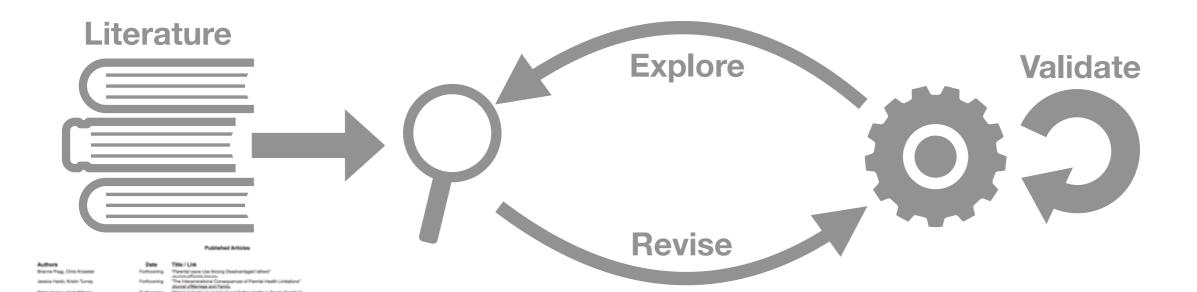












12,943 features

OUTCOMES

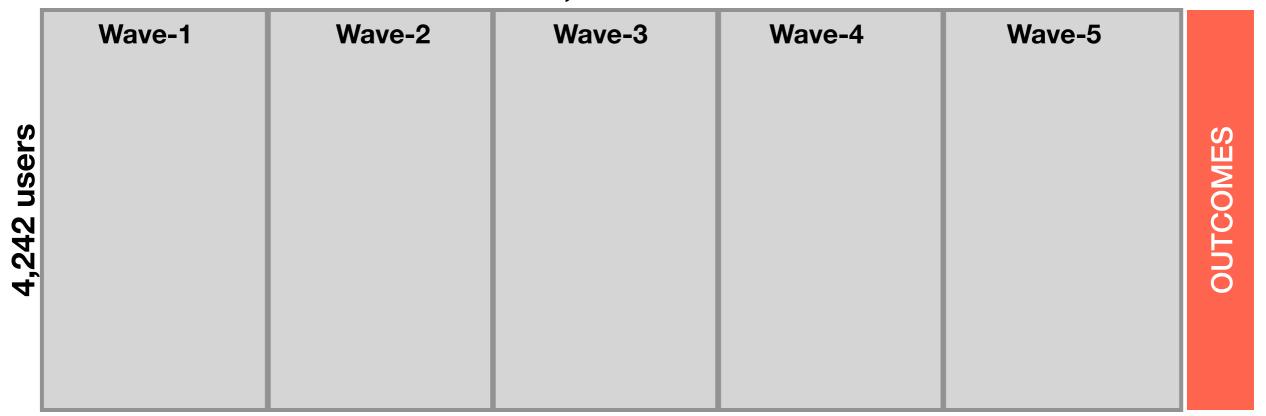
OUTCOMES

Understanding Features

12,943 features

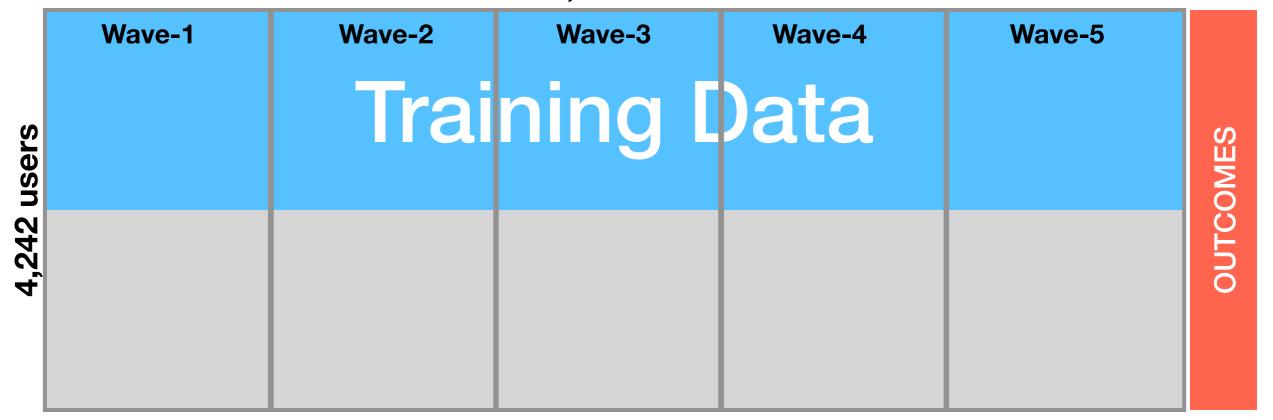
Number of features are much higher than training data

12,943 features



Number of features are much higher than training data Collecting data in different waves

12,943 features



Number of features are much higher than training data Collecting data in different waves

12,943 features

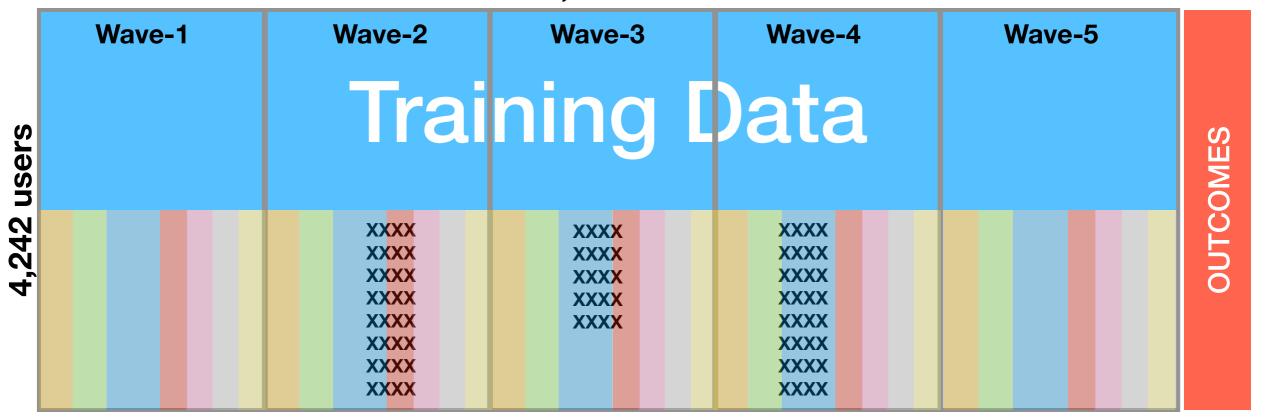
	Wave-1	Wave-2	Wave-3	Wave-4	Wave-5	
4,242 users		Trai	ning [)ata		COMES
		XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX	XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX	XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX		OUTCO

Number of features are much higher than training data

Collecting data in different waves

Systematically occurring missing values

12,943 features



Number of features are much higher than training data

Collecting data in different waves

Systematically occurring missing values

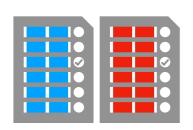
Categories by different survey respondents: father, mother, kid, teacher, etc.

Feature filtering

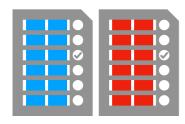
- Removing features that has missing values
- Implementing text based feature filtering based on:
 - Keywords in the survey text
 - Wave number
 - Survey respondent
- Type of data: continuous vs. discrete, number of unique value etc.

Model building

K-fold cross validation



Grit, GPA, Material Hardship

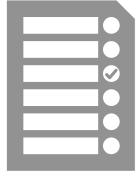


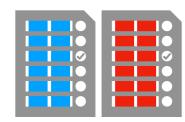


RandomForestRegressor(bootstrap=True, criterion='mse', max_depth=2, max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None, min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None, min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2, min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=100, n_iobs=1. cob_score=False, random_state=0, verbose=0, warm_start=False)



Dataset

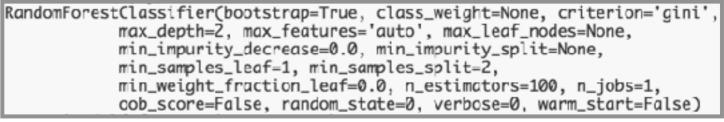






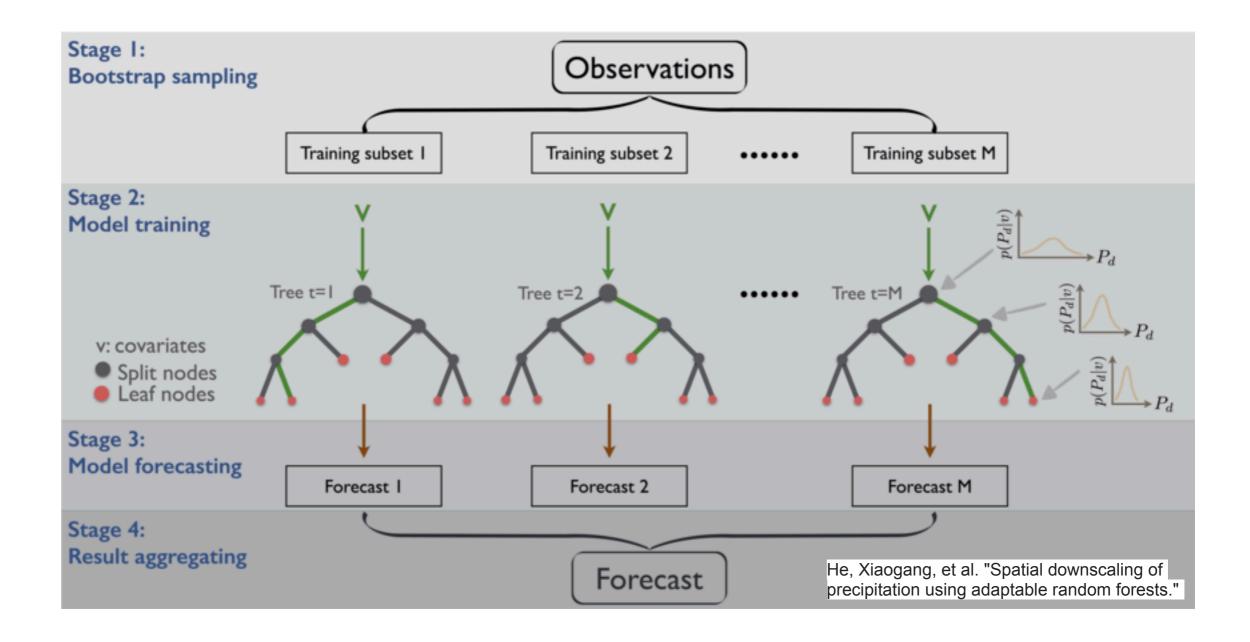


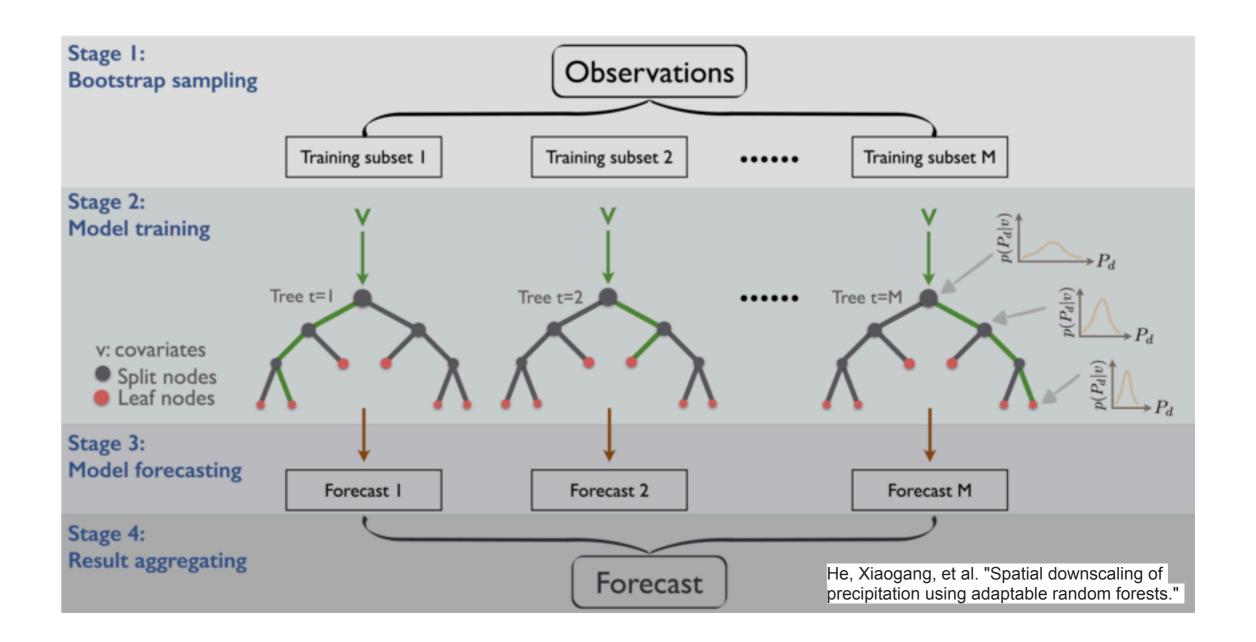
Eviction, Layoff, Job Training











$$\hat{y} = \hat{f}_1(x)$$

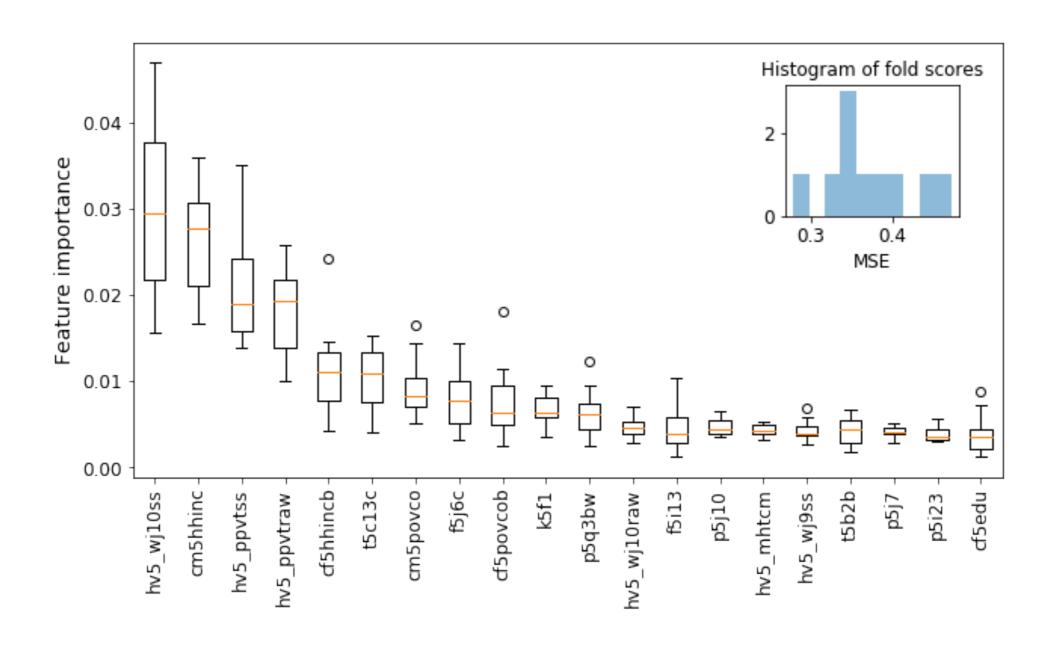
$$\hat{y} = \hat{f}_2(x)$$

$$\hat{y} = \hat{f}_2(x)$$

$$\hat{y} = \hat{f}_3(x)$$
Community model
$$\hat{y}_1 \hat{f}_1(x) + \hat{w}_2 \hat{f}_2(x) + \hat{w}_3 \hat{f}_3(x)$$

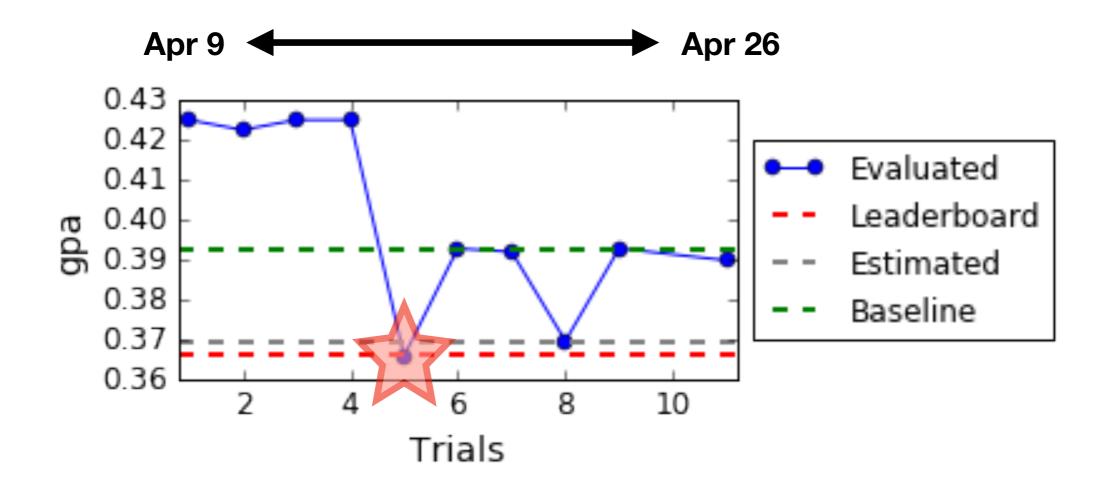
$$\hat{y} = \hat{f}_3(x)$$

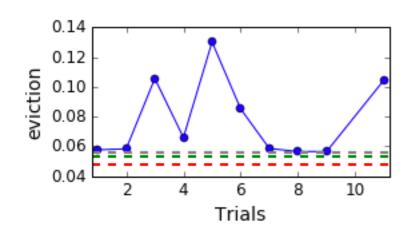
Feature Importance Scores

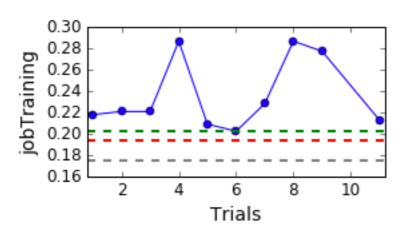


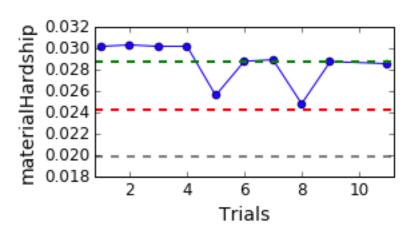
Important features for GPA prediction

Feature Name	Description																					
hv5_wj10ss	Woodcock Johnson Test 10 standard score	ortance 0.03		I	Ţ											His 2			f fold	scor	es	
cm5hhinc	Constructed - Mother's Household income	Feature importance - 20.0	0.01	0.01	I		I I I		° I	fsjec -	•	Ŧ	p5q3bw - ₩2ξp2q	Ī	Ī	ā	Ā	0.3	MS		ᅩ	Ļ
hv5_ppvtss	PPVT standard score				cm5hhinc -	hv5_ppvtss -	hv5_ppvtraw -	dShhincb - tSc13c -	cm5povco -		d5povcob -			hv5_wj10raw - H		p5j10 -	hv5_mhtcm - H		+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	H - 7[2q	p5i23 -	d5edu - H
hv5_ppvtraw	PPVT raw score																					
cf5hhincb	Constructed - Household income mother report for married/cohab if available																					
t5c13c	c13C. Child's mathematical skills				im	npo	re a orta n m a	ınt	to	p	re	did	ct	GF	РД	\ th				ilo	d's	









What could I do differently?

- Handling missing values
 - Imputation on missing values
 - Computing propensity scores for common responses (filled w/ negative values)
- Better understanding features
 - Clustering beyond main categories (m, f, pc, k, etc.)
 - Topical categorization instead of filtering by keywords
- Taking time into account and analyze waves together
- Building hypothesis and models using published work that use FFC dataset





Discussions and Questions