

# TED Talks by Speaker David Hanson and Speaker Chris Burkard

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## Introduction

In this report, we will analyze the TED Talks given by speakers **David Hanson** and **Chris Burkard**. **David Hanson** is a roboticist who created human-like robots that can simulate human emotions, while **Chris Burkard** is a photographer who travels to remote places to capture stunning photographs of nature. We will analyze their talks to understand the common themes and topics covered, and compare their presentation styles.

The TED Talks we will be analyzing are:

**David Hanson: Robots that “show emotion”**

**Chris Burkard: The joy of surfing in ice-cold water**

David Hanson’s talk was given in the year 2009, while Chris Burkard’s talk was given in the year 2015

## Methods

To perform the analysis of the TED talks given by **David Hanson** and **Chris Burkard**, we followed the following steps:

- 1.**Data Collection:** We obtained the data of the TED talks given by David Hanson and Chris Burkard from the **DsEssex** Package.
- 2.**Text Preprocessing:** We performed text preprocessing on the data to prepare it for analysis. We used the **tidytext** package in R to remove the stopwords, and tokenization.
- 3.**Text Analysis:** We performed text analysis on the preprocessed data to extract insights and patterns.
- 4.**sentiment analysis:** we Perform sentiment analysis to understand the sentiment of the talks.
- 5.**Visualization:** We visualized the results of our analysis using **ggplot2, Cowplot, ggthemes, and ggrepel** packages in R.

## Results

### Data Preprocessing

Before we perform any analysis, we need to preprocess the TED Talks data. We will load the data and preprocess it by Filtering, removing stopwords, and Tokenization.

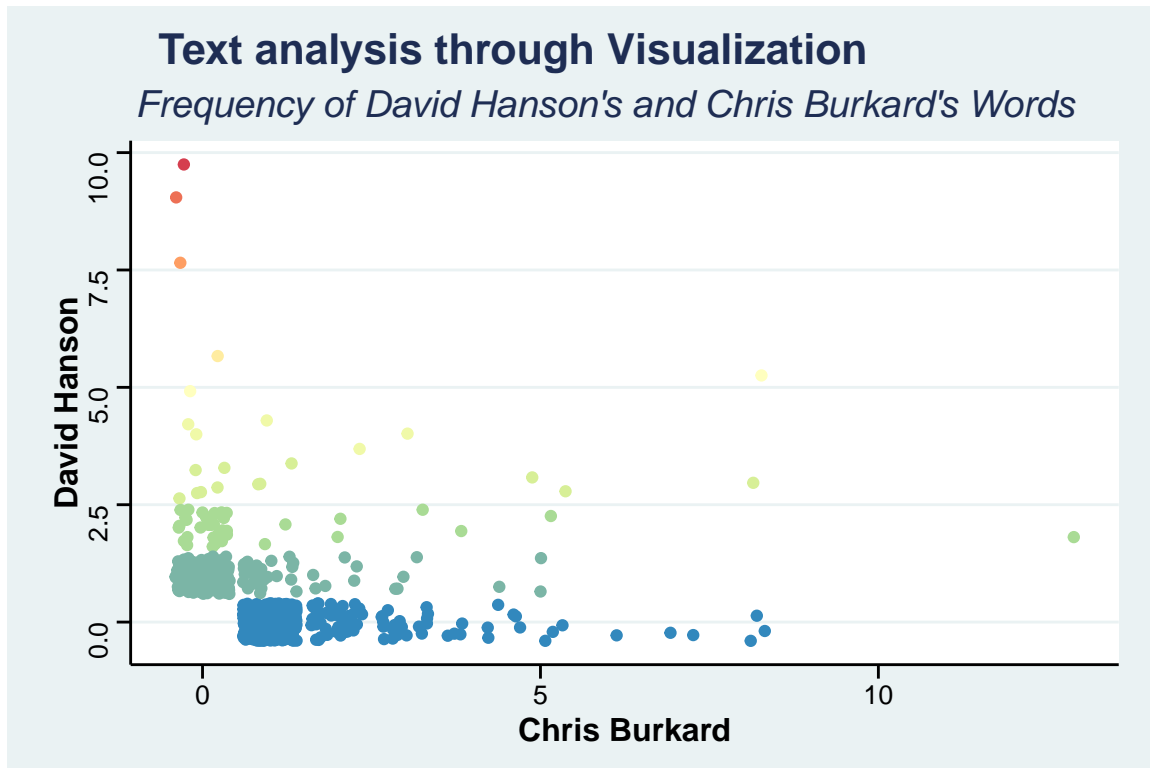
The table below shows us the glimpse of pre-processed Data.

word	Chris Burkard	David Hanson
just	13	2
robots	0	10
facial	0	9
cold	8	0
get	8	0

word	Chris Burkard	David Hanson
like	8	3

## Text Analysis

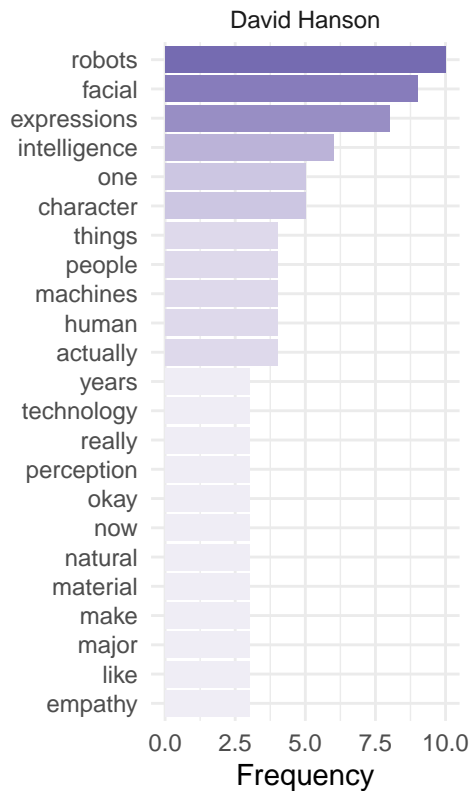
An analysis of the talks by the two speakers reveals that most of the words used by them appear less than five times. This observation is significant as it suggests that the speakers have consciously avoided repeating the same words frequently, which could potentially bore or disengage their audience



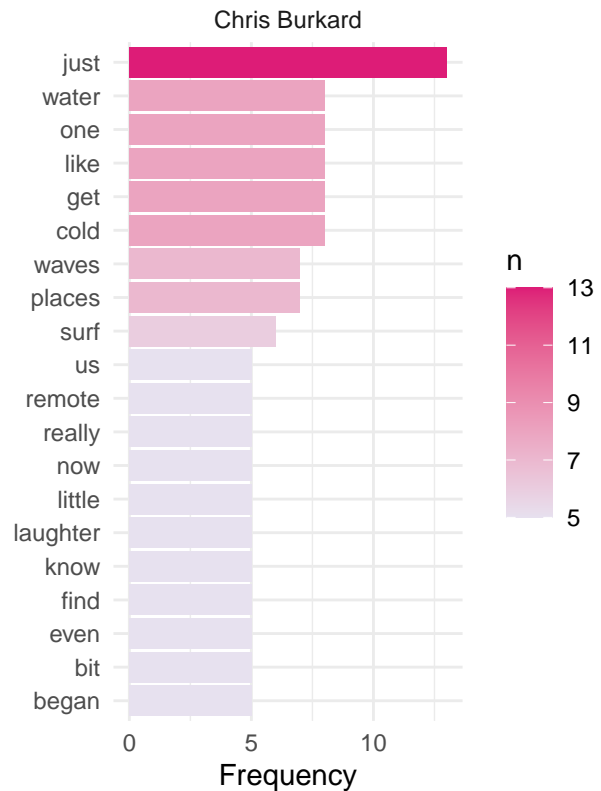
Upon analyzing the talks of **David and Chris**, it is evident that both speakers have used only one word more than 10 times. David's repeated use of the word '**robots**' could be attributed to his field of expertise, as he is an expert in robotics and artificial intelligence. The use of this word could be seen as an attempt to emphasize the importance and impact of robotics on our lives.

On the other hand, Chris's repeated use of the word '**just**' could indicate his tendency to downplay the difficulty of his work or the landscapes he photographs. The repeated use of this word could suggest that he is trying to communicate the accessibility and simplicity of his work to his audience.

Top 15 words in David Hanson's TED Talks



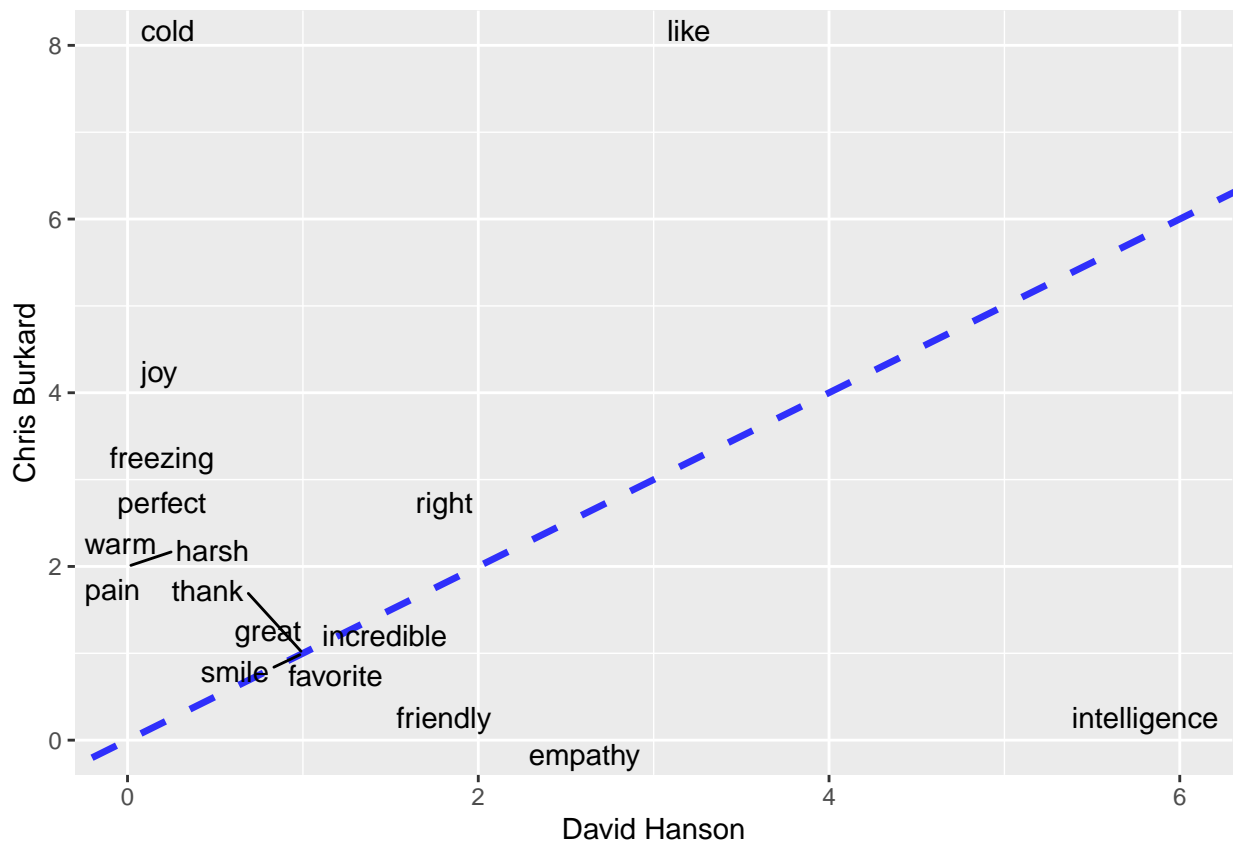
Top 15 words in Chris Burkard's TED Talk



## Sentimental Analysis

**Speakers sentiments comparison through visualization** A sentiment visualization of the talks by David and Chris reveals interesting patterns in the choice of words used by the two speakers. It is observed that both speakers used some common sentiments such as **“favorite”, “great”, “incredible”, “thank”, and “smile”**. These sentiments could be attributed to the positive nature of the talks and the desire of the speakers to engage their audience positively.

However, the two speakers diverge in the selection of some of their top sentiments. David used **empathy, friendly, and intelligence** as his top sentiments, suggesting his emphasis on emotional connection with the audience and the importance of intelligence in his field of robotics and artificial intelligence. These sentiments could be interpreted as an attempt to create a personal connection with his audience and to convey the importance of his work in a relatable manner.



On the other hand, Chris used sentiments **like**, **cold** and **joy**, which may seem to be contradictory at first glance. This choice of sentiments could be explained by the fact that Chris is a photographer who often captures landscapes in cold environments. The use of the word ‘cold’ could be interpreted as a reference to his unique experiences in these environments. The use of the word ‘joy’ could indicate his enjoyment of this type of photography despite the harsh conditions.

**Positive to Negative Ratios** The comparison between Chris Burkard’s and David Hanson’s talks reveals some interesting insights. It is noteworthy that Chris Burkard’s talk has a substantially higher view count compared to David Hanson’s talk. This discrepancy in popularity prompts further analysis to determine the factors contributing to this difference

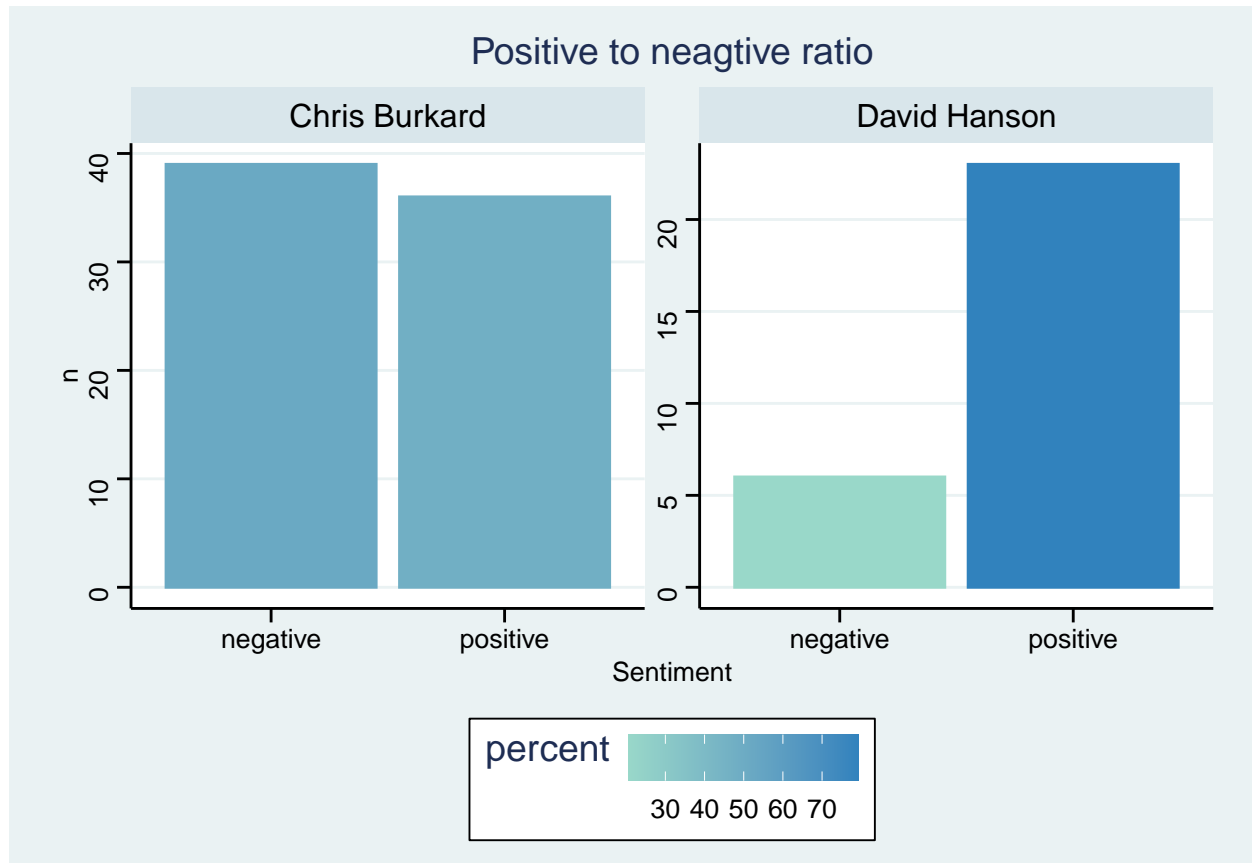
speaker	views
David Hanson	939643
Chris Burkard	1878413

One possible explanation for the difference in view count could be the subject matter of the talks. Chris Burkard is a renowned photographer known for his captivating landscape photographs, while David Hanson is an expert in robotics and artificial intelligence. It is possible that the audience for photography enthusiasts is larger than that of robotics experts, which could explain the difference in view count.

speaker	sentiment	n	total	percent
Chris Burkard	negative	39	75	52.00
Chris Burkard	positive	36	75	48.00

speaker	sentiment	n	total	percent
David Hanson	negative	6	29	20.69
David Hanson	positive	23	29	79.31

Another interesting aspect of the comparison is the difference in the sentiment expressed in the talks. Despite having a low positive sentiment, Chris Burkard’s talk has still managed to garner a large audience. This suggests that the sentiment expressed in a talk is not necessarily a determining factor for its popularity.



## Conslusion

From the sentiment analysis, we can conclude that Chris Burkard’s talk on “The joy of surfing in ice-cold water” has a relatively balanced sentiment with an overall positive sentiment score of 0.48. This suggests that his talk did not evoke extreme emotions from the audience and the sentiment was fairly neutral

While the topics of the two talks are quite different, both David Hanson and Chris Burkard share a passion for exploring the limits of what is possible, whether it be in the realm of artificial intelligence or adventure sports. Both talks also touch on the theme of how technology and nature can intersect in unexpected ways, and the potential benefits that can result.