



Detecting User Interests on Twitter via Seed Set Expansion

Amit Goyal, Praveen Bommannavar, Stuart Anderson, Alek Kolcz, Kurt Smith

Social Networks



User Interests Modeling

- *Question:* Which users are interested in what topics?

- *Several use-cases:*
 - Recommendations
 - Search
 - Consumer insights
 - What kind of users are interested in which topics?
 - How many users are interested in each topic?
 - Which topics are popular in a specific country?
 - What are the growth trends among users interested in various topics?
 - Which topics are growing/shrinking, in terms of active user counts?
 - How do various events impact growth trends in various topic populations?



Challenges

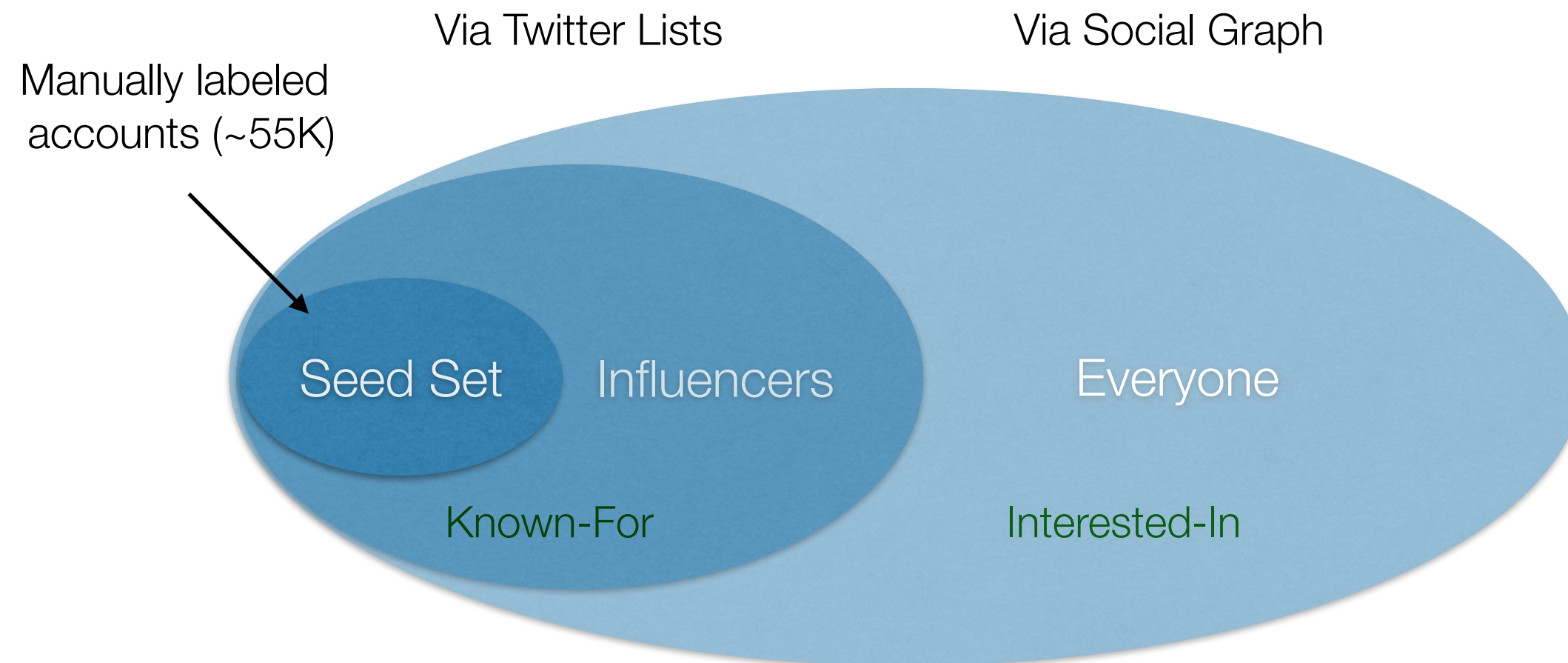
- Text processing?
 - Difficult to scale to international markets.
 - Tweets are short (140 characters).
 - Sparsity in data — several users tweet rarely.

In this work, we propose a text independent graph-based approach to user interest modeling.

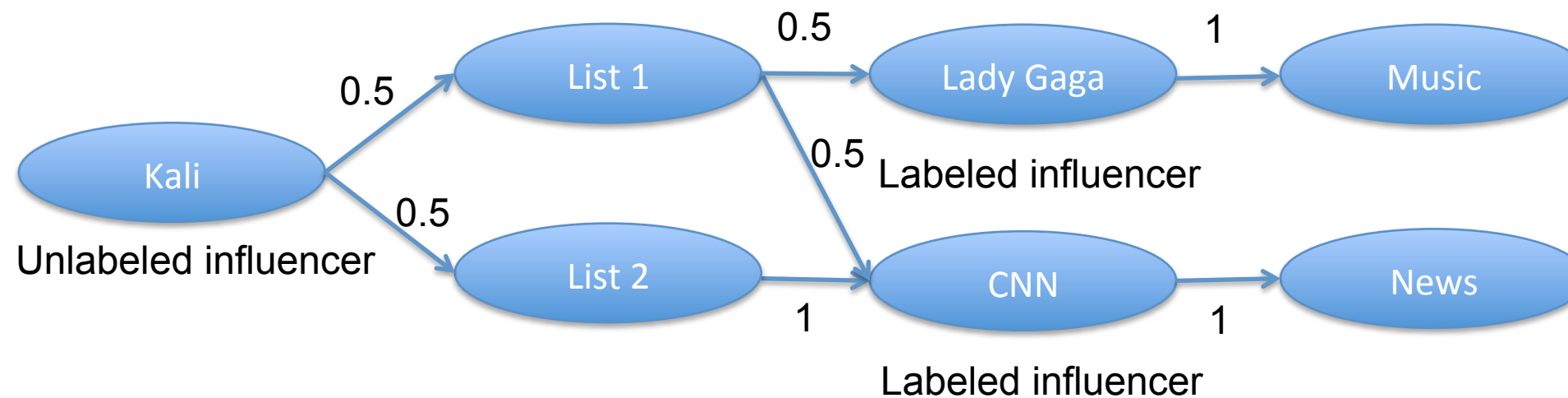


Our Approach

- We distinguish b/w influencers and others.
 - Known-For topics for influencers
 - E.g. Justin Bieber is Known-For Pop Music
 - An influencer is someone who has $\geq 10K$ followers
 - Interested-In topics for everyone



Learning Known-For Labels

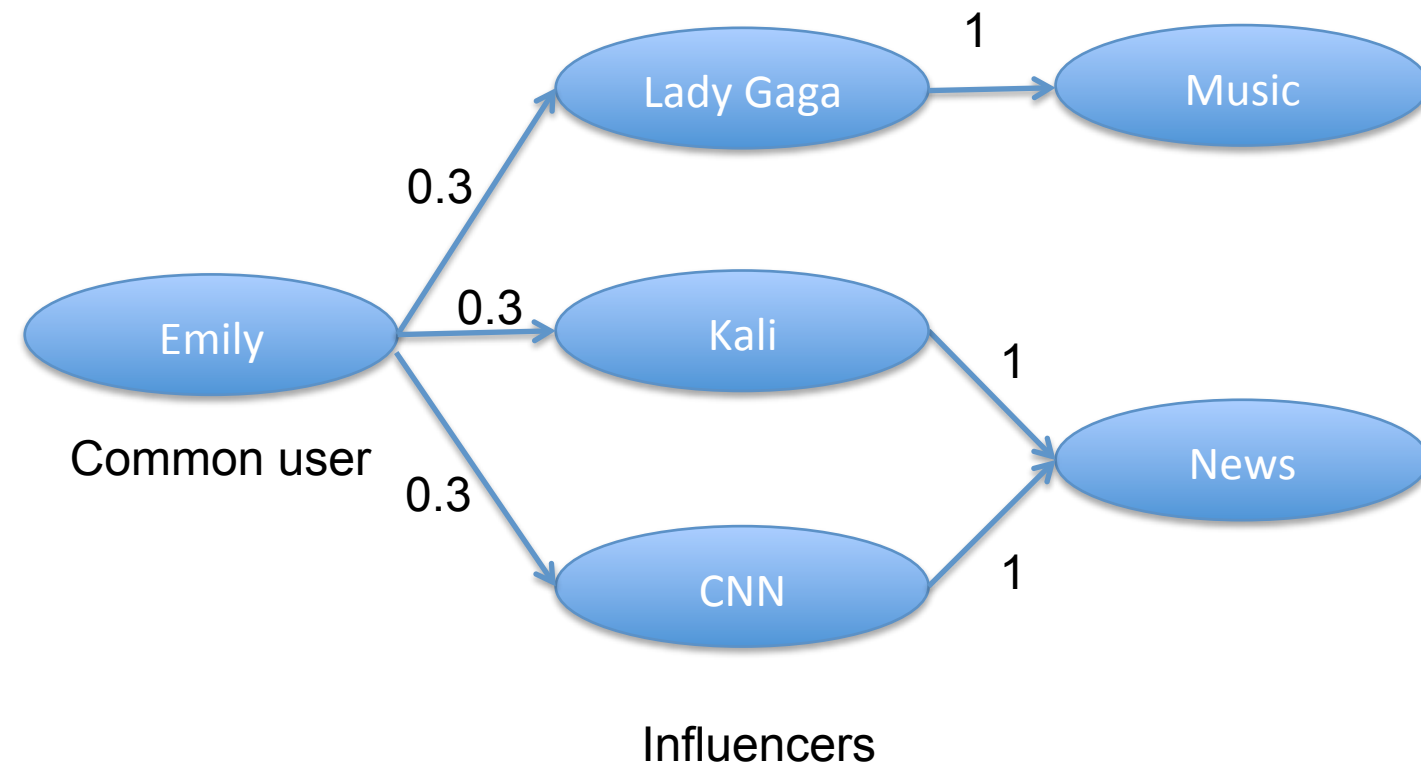


Kali is Known-for for News
with prob. 0.75

- Twitter Lists
 - On Twitter, a user can create her own lists, or follow the lists created by other users.
 - E.g. A user would put Lady Gaga and Justin Bieber in a list to have a filtered timeline for Pop Music.
 - Barack Obama, Bill Clinton, George Bush may be in another “Government & Politics” list.
- From Seed Set of 55K labeled accounts to influencers.
 - 336K influencers — 6x.
- Only for influencers (users with $\geq 10K$ followers)
- One Known-For label for an influencer.



Learning Interested-In Labels



Interest_score(Emily, Music) : 0.33
Interest_score(Emily, News) : 0.67

- Via social graph — from influencers to everyone.
- Can be several Interested-In labels for a user.
- Sum of interest scores for a user = 1.

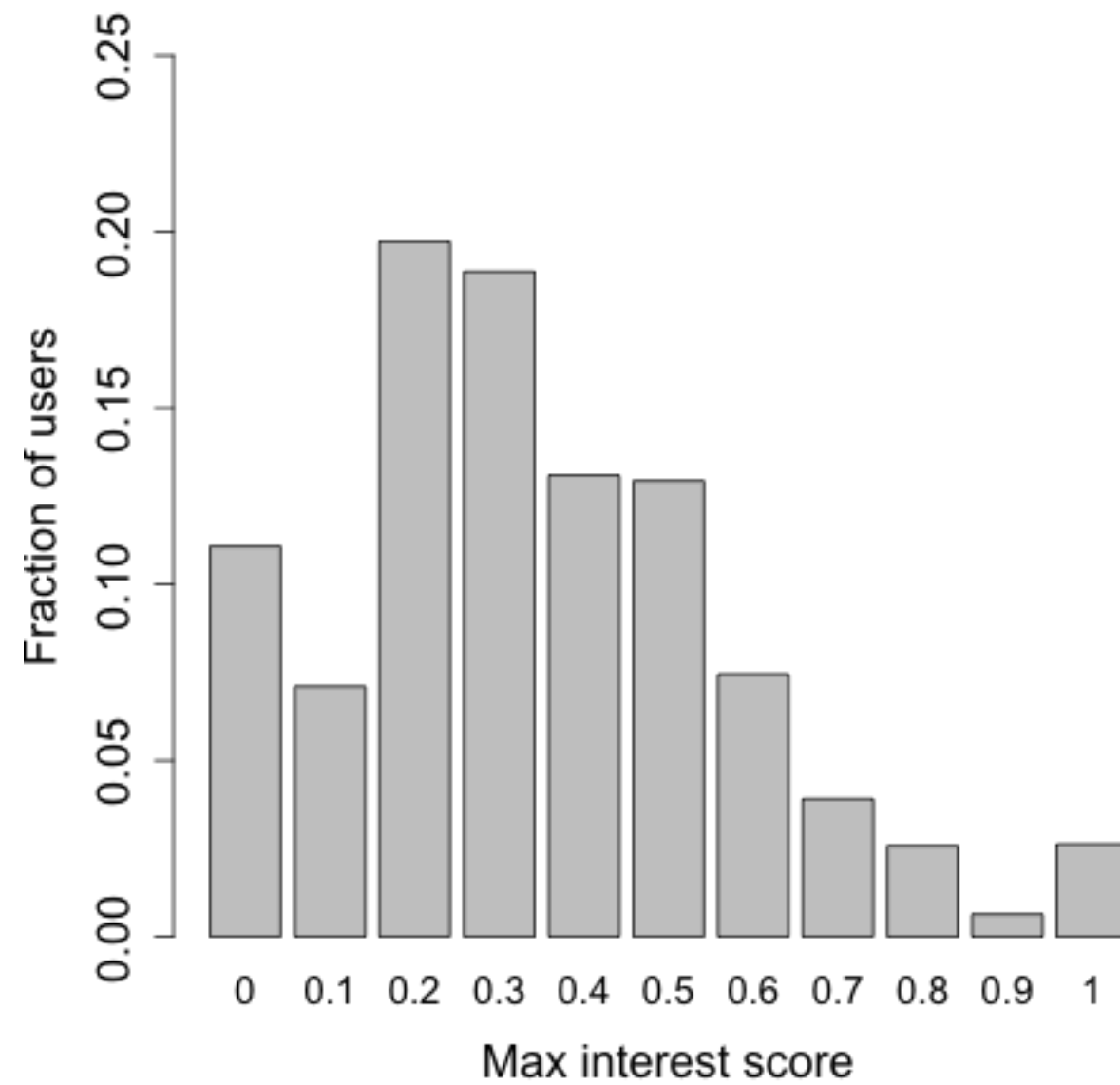


Further Improvements

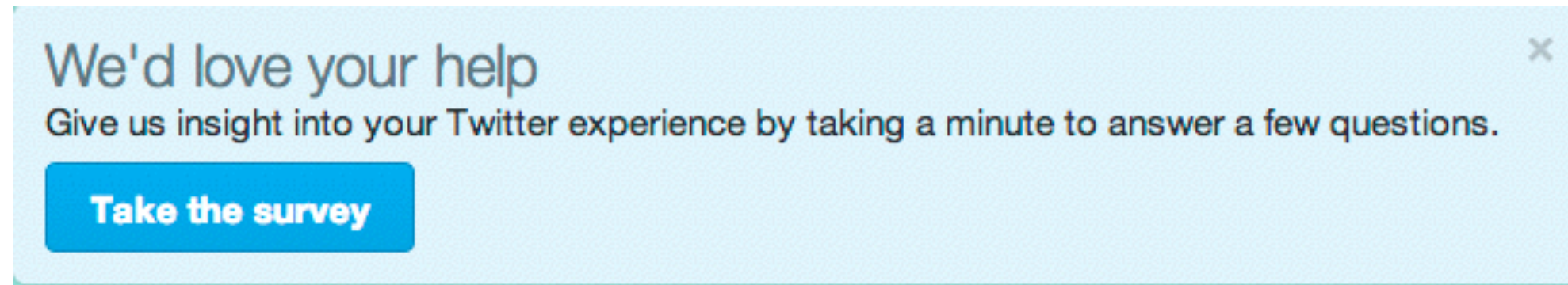
- Issue of overfitting:
 - In cases when a user follows only one influencer.
- Issue of limited coverage:
 - This method provides us the coverage of 78%.
- Solution:
 - 2-hop random walk instead of 1-hop.
 - Performed for users who are
 - not covered in the 1-hop random walk.
 - may lie in overfitting case.
- Coverage increases to 88%.



Evaluation: Coverage



Evaluation: User interest surveys



Evaluation: User interest surveys

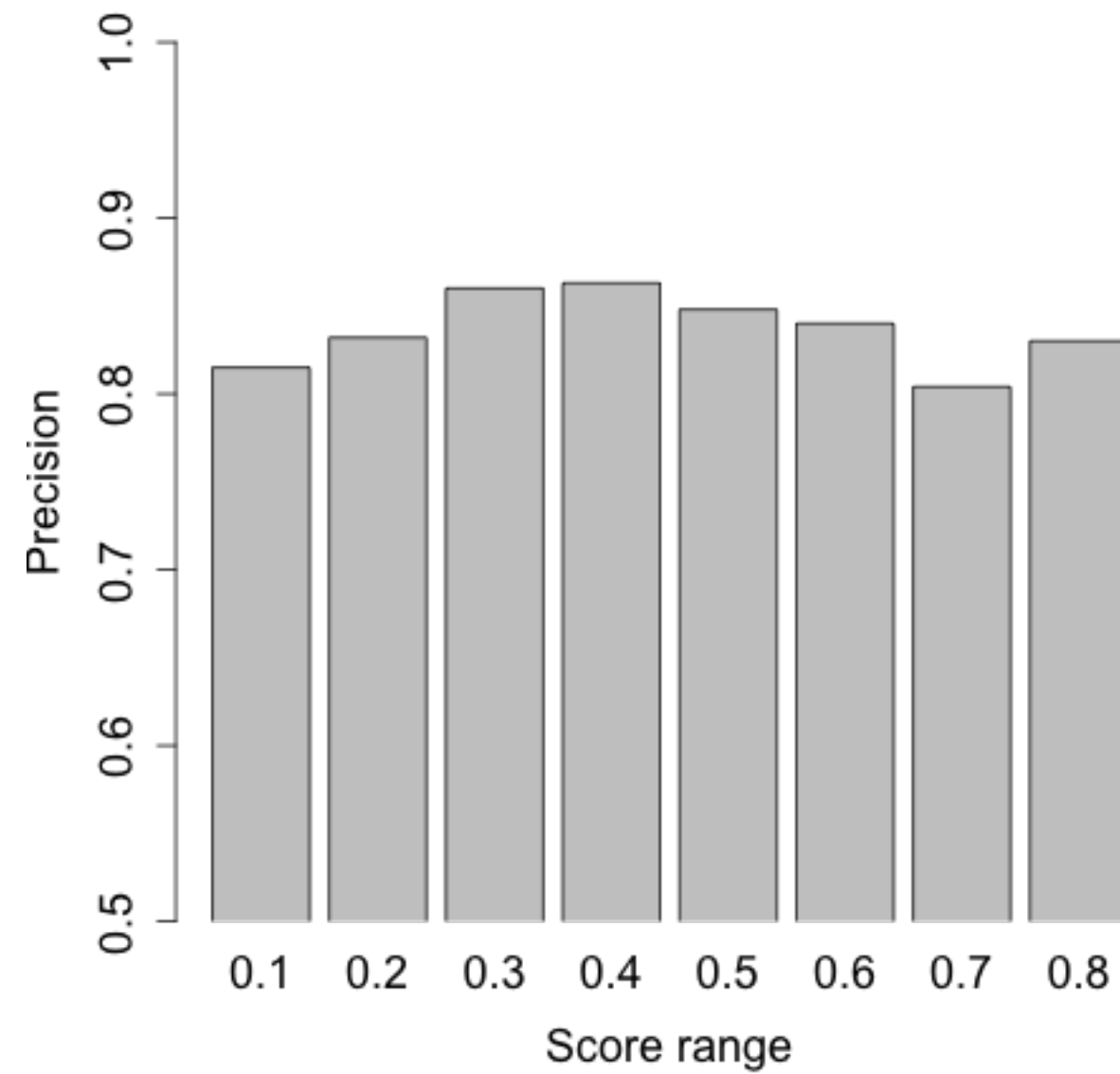
I would like to see tweets about this topic

Basketball

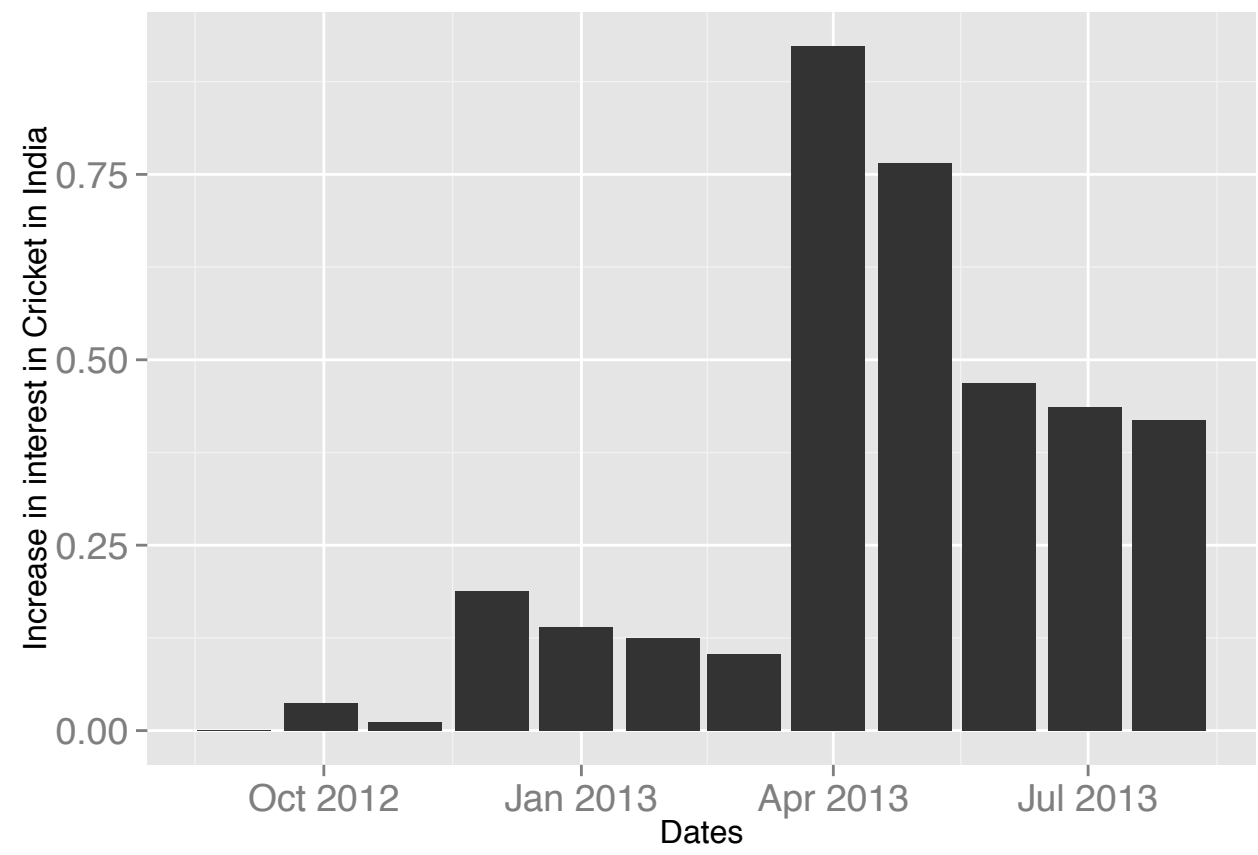
- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Somewhat agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ *I don't understand this topic*



Evaluation: Precision



Case Study: IPL Cricket Season



Summary

- Mine user interests via seed set expansion
 - First use lists to expand known for labels
 - Then use follow graph to infer interests
- Several wins over purely text based methods
 - Avoid inherent difficulties in language specific methods and internationalization
 - Learn about users even if they don't engage with tweets much
- Evaluation & case study
 - High coverage (88% worldwide) at a reasonable precision (> 80%)
 - Can be used with several other signals to achieve higher precision, if desired
 - Consumer insights - IPL Cricket
 - How much do events affect expression of interests on Twitter?

