youtube popularity predictor

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1 Code and documentation for YouTube popularity prediction

1.1 Importing some packages

```
[]: import numpy as np
  import pandas as pd
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
  from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
  from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
  from sklearn.metrics import r2_score,mean_absolute_error
  from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
  from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
  from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
  from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
  from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
  import warnings
  from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
  from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

1.2 Reading the dataset

```
[]: df=pd.read_csv("US_youtube_trending_data.csv")
    df.head()
[]:
           video id
                                                                title \
    0 3C66w5Z0ixs
                                   I ASKED HER TO BE MY GIRLFRIEND...
    1 M9Pmf9AB4Mo Apex Legends | Stories from the Outlands - "Th...
    2 J78aPJ3VyNs I left youtube for a month and THIS is what ha...
    3 kXLn3HkpjaA XXL 2020 Freshman Class Revealed - Official An...
    4 VIUo6yapDbc Ultimate DIY Home Movie Theater for The LaBran...
                                            channelId channel_title category_id \
                publishedAt
    0 2020-08-11T19:20:14Z UCvtRTOMP2TqYqu51xNrqAzg
                                                            Brawadis
                                                                               22
    1 2020-08-11T17:00:10Z UC0ZV6M2THA81QT9hrVWJG3A
                                                         Apex Legends
                                                                               20
    2 2020-08-11T16:34:06Z UCYzPXprvl5Y-Sf0g4vX-m6g
                                                       jacksepticeye
                                                                               24
    3 2020-08-11T16:38:55Z UCbg_UMjlHJg_19SZckaKajg
                                                                                10
```

False

description

```
0
                     SUBSCRIBE to BRAWADIS
                                             http://bit.ly/Subscrib...
1
              False While running her own modding shop, Ramya Pare...
              False I left youtube for a month and this is what ha...
2
3
              False Subscribe to XXL → http://bit.ly/subscribe-xxl...
4
              False Transforming The LaBrant Family's empty white ...
```

1.3 Data cleaning

```
[]: df = df.drop_duplicates()
     df['trending date']=pd.to_datetime(pd.Series(df['trendingAt'].apply(lambda x:x[:
     df['publish_time']=pd.to_datetime(pd.Series(df['publishedAt'].apply(lambda x:x[:
      →19])))
     df['description']=df['description'].fillna("")
     df['trending days_difference']=df.apply(lambda row: (row.trending_date-row.
      →publish_time).days, axis = 1)
     df['trending days difference'].replace({-1:0},inplace=True)
     pd.options.display.float_format = "{:.2f}".format
     df.describe()
     def contains_capitalized_word(s):
         for w in s.split():
             if w.isupper():
```

```
return True
  return False

df["contains_capitalized"] = df["title"].apply(contains_capitalized_word)

value_counts = df["contains_capitalized"].value_counts().to_dict()

df["contains_capitalized"].value_counts(normalize=True)*100

df["title_length"] = df["title"].apply(lambda x: len(x))

df = df.loc[df['views'] > 0]
```

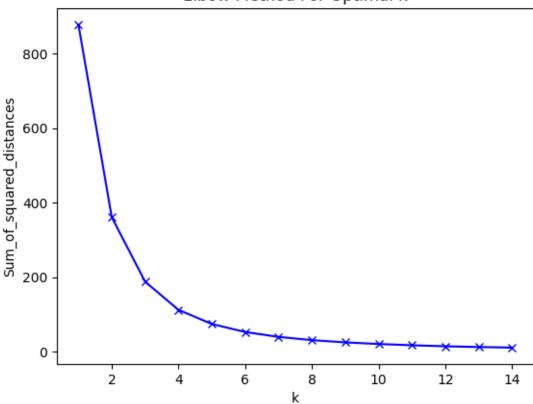
1.4 Adding popularity category for a video to the dataset

```
[]: df['score'] = ((df.comment_count + df.likes)*100/(df.views))
```

1.4.1 Cluster the video popularity category with optimum number of cluster

```
[]: data = df['score'].values
     data = data.reshape(-1,1)
    mms = MinMaxScaler()
    mms.fit(data)
     data transformed = mms.transform(data)
     warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
     Sum_of_squared_distances = []
     K = range(1,15)
     for k in K:
         km = KMeans(n_clusters=k)
         km = km.fit(data_transformed)
         Sum_of_squared_distances.append(km.inertia_)
     plt.plot(K, Sum_of_squared_distances, 'bx-')
     plt.xlabel('k')
     plt.ylabel('Sum_of_squared_distances')
     plt.title('Elbow Method For Optimal k')
     plt.show()
```

Elbow Method For Optimal k



```
[]: data = df['score'].values.reshape(-1,1)
    scaler = StandardScaler()
    scaled_features = scaler.fit_transform(data)
    kmeans = KMeans(
        init="random",
        n_clusters=4,
        n_init=10,
        max_iter=300,
        random_state=42
)
    kmeans.fit(scaled_features)
    df['label'] = kmeans.labels_
```

1.5 Reading the json file for category name

```
[]: df['category_name'] = np.nan
    df.loc[(df["category_id"] == 1),"category_name"] = 'Film and Animation'
    df.loc[(df["category_id"] == 2),"category_name"] = 'Cars and Vehicles'
    df.loc[(df["category_id"] == 10),"category_name"] = 'Music'
```

```
df.loc[(df["category_id"] == 15), "category_name"] = 'Pets and Animals'
     df.loc[(df["category_id"] == 17), "category_name"] = 'Sport'
     df.loc[(df["category_id"] == 19), "category_name"] = 'Travel and Events'
     df.loc[(df["category_id"] == 20), "category_name"] = 'Gaming'
     df.loc[(df["category_id"] == 22), "category_name"] = 'People and Blogs'
     df.loc[(df["category_id"] == 23), "category_name"] = 'Comedy'
     df.loc[(df["category_id"] == 24), "category_name"] = 'Entertainment'
     df.loc[(df["category_id"] == 25), "category_name"] = 'News and Politics'
     df.loc[(df["category_id"] == 26), "category_name"] = 'How to and Style'
     df.loc[(df["category_id"] == 27), "category_name"] = 'Education'
     df.loc[(df["category_id"] == 28), "category_name"] = 'Science and Technology'
     df.loc[(df["category_id"] == 29), "category_name"] = 'Non Profits and Activism'
     df.loc[(df["category_id"] == 43), "category_name"] = 'Shows'
[]: c=df.channel_title.value_counts()
     c=c[c>50]
     titles=list(c.index)
[]: data=df[df['channel_title'].isin(titles)]
     data=data.reset_index()
      odrop(['score','dislikes','index','video_id','trending_date','title','category_id','tags','t

¬'publishedAt', 'trendingAt', 'channelId'],axis=1,inplace=True)

[]: le = LabelEncoder()
     for i in data.columns:
         if i in ...
      →['channel_title','comments_disabled','ratings_disabled','video_error_or_removed','category_
                'contains_capitalized']:
             data[i] = le.fit_transform(data[i])
     data.head()
[]:
        channel_title
                         views
                                 likes
                                        comment_count comments_disabled
                   44 2381688 146739
                                                 16549
                                                                        0
     0
     1
                  821
                       2038853 353787
                                                 40221
                                                                        0
                  782
                                 23251
                                                                        0
     2
                        496771
                                                 7647
     3
                  476 1123889
                                 45802
                                                 2196
                                                                        0
                  403
                        470446
                                 47990
                                                 4558
        ratings_disabled trending days_difference contains_capitalized
     0
     1
                       0
                                                 0
                                                                        1
                       0
     2
                                                 0
                                                                        1
     3
                       0
                                                 0
                                                                        1
     4
                                                  0
                                                                        1
        title_length label category_name
```

```
0
               60
                        2
                                          5
                        0
                                          3
1
               53
2
               56
                        2
                                          7
3
               55
                        2
               24
                        1
                                          6
```

1.6 Regression for predicting view count

1.6.1 Train test split

X_train: (79388, 9)
X_test: (19848, 9)
y_train: (79388,)
y_test: (19848,)

1.6.2 Prediction using Linear Regressor and Random Forest Regressor

Mean Absolute Error on Training Set: 1573658.077830133
Mean Absolute Error on Testing Set: 1531725.2272463753
R-Squared Score on Training Set: 0.7808088228077981
R-Squared Score on Testing Set: 0.8160746093977201

Mean Absolute Error on Training Set: 232936.1901079785
Mean Absolute Error on Testing Set: 605523.05856851
R-Squared Score on Training Set: 0.9939906715546788
R-Squared Score on Testing Set: 0.9649150593360315

1.7 Classification to predict popularity level

1.7.1 Train Test Split

X_train: (79388, 9)
X_test: (19848, 9)
y_train: (79388,)
y_test: (19848,)

1.7.2 Prediction using Logistic Regression and Random Forest Classifier

```
[]: model=LogisticRegression(solver='lbfgs', max_iter=1000)
    model.fit(X_train,y_train)
    y_pred=model.predict(X_test)
    score = accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
    print(score)
```

0.5582426440951229

```
[]: model = RandomForestClassifier()
  model.fit(X_train, y_train)
  y_pred=model.predict(X_test)
  score = accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
  print(score)
```

0.8621019750100766