

# Midterm\_Youtube\_API\_Project

January 6, 2024

## 1 Data Programming Project: Decoding Success on YouTube through the Lens of Mr. Beast's Journey

### 1.1 1. Introduction to research topic

This research investigates the transformative journey of Mr. Beast on YouTube, from a humble start in his room to becoming a multi-millionaire with a massive fan base. The significance lies in providing a valuable guide for content creators to enhance their appeal, foster engagement, and navigate the competitive landscape of YouTube, drawing inspiration from Mr. Beast's remarkable ascent in the digital realm.

### 1.2 1.1 Why this field of interest

As technology advances, achieving fame and amassing a net worth of over 20 billion dollars through an online platform was previously unimaginable in our society. It is fascinating to analyze how he translates his thought processes into videos that capture global attention and generate such an astronomical income.

### 1.3 1.2 Topic has been poorly explored previously

While MrBeast has become a global sensation, the existing articles and analyses on the internet have been lacking in-depth exploration and often rely on limited statistical data (such as only analyzing five videos) or provide only brief textual explanations of his success without substantial supporting evidence.

- <https://techcrunch.com/2023/12/14/mrbeasts-analytics-platform-viewstats-is-out-in-beta/>
- <https://medium.com/@pjvillasista/leveraging-data-analytics-on-mrbeasts-youtube-videos-a-deep-dive-into-engagement-sentiment-and-3fa21d4fcbea>
- <https://www.tubefilter.com/2023/12/13/view-stats-analytics-statistics-mrbeast-jimmy-donaldson-chucky-appleby/>

### 1.4 1.3 Scope of Work

In this data analysis project, the following tasks and analyses will be undertaken: \* Analysis of Top 20 Videos by View Count \* Analysis of Bottom 20 Videos by View Count \* Distribution of View Count \* Correlation of Comment Count and Like Count with View Count \* Correlation of Top 10 Comments per Video with Video Title \* Channel Growth Analysis \* Correlation of Published Day Frequency with View Count

## **1.5 1.3.1 Steps and Stages in Analytical Data Processing Pipeline**

1. Acquiring Dataset
2. Data pre-Processing
3. Data Analysis
4. Data Visualization
5. Conclusion
6. References

## **1.6 1.4 Aims & Objective**

The focus is on decoding the key strategies and content approaches that propelled his success, as well as analyzing audience engagement patterns and growth factors. By employing a mixed-methods approach, including qualitative analysis of Mr. Beast's videos and quantitative data on subscriber growth and engagement metrics, the study aims to distill practical insights for aspiring YouTubers.

## **1.7 1.4.1 Benefits of Analysis**

This analysis holds valuable advantages, not only for Mr. Beast himself but also for a broader audience interested in YouTube content creation.

Mr. Beast can leverage this analysis to identify trends within his channel. By recognizing these patterns, he can make informed decisions about the content of his future videos. This, in turn, can enhance audience engagement and satisfaction, ultimately contributing to the growth of his channel.

Individuals looking to embark on a YouTube career or those already established in the YouTube scene can find immense value in this analysis. By delving into the statistics of a successful channel like Mr. Beast's, they gain valuable insights and learn from the experiences of others. This knowledge can significantly expedite their path to success and help them achieve their goals more efficiently.

## **1.8 1.5 Acquiring Dataset**

To ensure the reliability and legality of our dataset, this research will utilize the official YouTube API in conjunction with the Python request library. Leveraging the official API not only guarantees the authenticity of the data but also ensures compliance with YouTube's terms of service. This ethical and lawful approach not only reinforces the integrity of our research but also provides a robust foundation for a thorough analysis of Mr. Beast's YouTube journey. By adhering to official channels for data acquisition, we prioritize accuracy and respect the platform's guidelines, contributing to the credibility of our findings.

## **1.9 1.6 Utilizing of Dataset**

I will be importing necessary libraries such as pandas and seaborn for data manipulation and data visualization

## 1.10 2. Installation of Google API Python Client Library

```
[1]: !pip install --upgrade google-api-python-client
!pip install pandas
!pip install python-dateutil
!pip install requests
!pip install nltk
!pip install emoji
!pip install seaborn
!pip install matplotlib
!pip install wordcloud
!pip install langdetect
!pip install tqdm
!pip install isodate
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: google-api-python-client in
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (2.112.0)
Requirement already satisfied: httpplib2<1.dev0,>=0.15.0 in
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from google-api-python-client)
(0.22.0)
Requirement already satisfied: google-auth<3.0.0.dev0,>=1.19.0 in
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from google-api-python-client)
(2.26.1)
Requirement already satisfied: google-auth-httpplib2>=0.1.0 in
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from google-api-python-client)
(0.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: google-api-
core!=2.0.*,!=2.1.*,!=2.2.*,!=2.3.0,<3.0.0.dev0,>=1.31.5 in
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from google-api-python-client)
(2.15.0)
Requirement already satisfied: uritemplate<5,>=3.0.1 in
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from google-api-python-client)
(4.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: googleapis-common-protos<2.0.dev0,>=1.56.2 in
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from google-api-
core!=2.0.*,!=2.1.*,!=2.2.*,!=2.3.0,<3.0.0.dev0,>=1.31.5->google-api-python-
client) (1.62.0)
Requirement already satisfied: protobuf!=3.20.0,!=3.20.1,!=4.21.0,!=4.21.1,!=4.2
1.2,!=4.21.3,!=4.21.4,!=4.21.5,<5.0.0.dev0,>=3.19.5 in
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from google-api-
core!=2.0.*,!=2.1.*,!=2.2.*,!=2.3.0,<3.0.0.dev0,>=1.31.5->google-api-python-
client) (4.25.1)
Requirement already satisfied: requests<3.0.0.dev0,>=2.18.0 in
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from google-api-
core!=2.0.*,!=2.1.*,!=2.2.*,!=2.3.0,<3.0.0.dev0,>=1.31.5->google-api-python-
client) (2.31.0)
Requirement already satisfied: cachetools<6.0,>=2.0.0 in
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from google-
```

auth<3.0.0.dev0,>=1.19.0->google-api-python-client) (5.3.2)  
 Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from google-  
 auth<3.0.0.dev0,>=1.19.0->google-api-python-client) (0.3.0)  
 Requirement already satisfied: rsa<5,>=3.1.4 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from google-  
 auth<3.0.0.dev0,>=1.19.0->google-api-python-client) (4.9)  
 Requirement already satisfied:  
 pyparsing!=3.0.0,!<3.0.1,!<3.0.2,!<3.0.3,<4,>=2.4.2 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from  
 httpplib2<1.dev0,>=0.15.0->google-api-python-client) (3.1.1)  
 Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1<0.6.0,>=0.4.6 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from  
 pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1->google-auth<3.0.0.dev0,>=1.19.0->google-api-python-  
 client) (0.5.1)  
 Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from  
 requests<3.0.0.dev0,>=2.18.0->google-api-  
 core!=2.0.\*,!=2.1.\*,!=2.2.\*,!=2.3.0,<3.0.0.dev0,>=1.31.5->google-api-python-  
 client) (3.3.2)  
 Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from  
 requests<3.0.0.dev0,>=2.18.0->google-api-  
 core!=2.0.\*,!=2.1.\*,!=2.2.\*,!=2.3.0,<3.0.0.dev0,>=1.31.5->google-api-python-  
 client) (3.6)  
 Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from  
 requests<3.0.0.dev0,>=2.18.0->google-api-  
 core!=2.0.\*,!=2.1.\*,!=2.2.\*,!=2.3.0,<3.0.0.dev0,>=1.31.5->google-api-python-  
 client) (2.1.0)  
 Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from  
 requests<3.0.0.dev0,>=2.18.0->google-api-  
 core!=2.0.\*,!=2.1.\*,!=2.2.\*,!=2.3.0,<3.0.0.dev0,>=1.31.5->google-api-python-  
 client) (2023.11.17)  
 Requirement already satisfied: pandas in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (2.1.4)  
 Requirement already satisfied: numpy<2,>=1.23.2 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from pandas) (1.26.3)  
 Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from pandas) (2.8.2)  
 Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from pandas) (2023.3.post1)  
 Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.1 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from pandas) (2023.4)  
 Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from python-  
 dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas) (1.16.0)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil in  
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (2.8.2)  
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in  
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from python-dateutil) (1.16.0)  
Requirement already satisfied: requests in  
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (2.31.0)  
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in  
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from requests) (3.3.2)  
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in  
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from requests) (3.6)  
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in  
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from requests) (2.1.0)  
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in  
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from requests) (2023.11.17)  
Requirement already satisfied: nltk in /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages (3.8.1)  
Requirement already satisfied: click in /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages (from nltk) (8.1.7)  
Requirement already satisfied: joblib in  
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from nltk) (1.3.2)  
Requirement already satisfied: regex>=2021.8.3 in  
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from nltk) (2023.12.25)  
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages (from nltk) (4.66.1)  
Requirement already satisfied: emoji in /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-  
packages (2.9.0)  
Requirement already satisfied: seaborn in  
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (0.13.1)  
Requirement already satisfied: numpy!=1.24.0,>=1.20 in  
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from seaborn) (1.26.3)  
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.2 in  
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from seaborn) (2.1.4)  
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4 in  
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from seaborn) (3.8.2)  
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in  
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from  
matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (1.2.0)  
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in  
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from  
matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (0.12.1)  
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in  
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from  
matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (4.47.0)  
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.3.1 in  
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from  
matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (1.4.5)  
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in  
/Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from

matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (23.2)  
 Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=8 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from  
 matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (10.2.0)  
 Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from  
 matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (3.1.1)  
 Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from  
 matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (2.8.2)  
 Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from pandas>=1.2->seaborn)  
 (2023.3.post1)  
 Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.1 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from pandas>=1.2->seaborn)  
 (2023.4)  
 Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from python-  
 dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (1.16.0)  
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 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib) (0.12.1)  
 Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib) (4.47.0)  
 Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.3.1 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib) (1.4.5)  
 Requirement already satisfied: numpy<2,>=1.21 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib) (1.26.3)  
 Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib) (23.2)  
 Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=8 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib) (10.2.0)  
 Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib) (3.1.1)  
 Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib) (2.8.2)  
 Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from python-  
 dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib) (1.16.0)  
 Requirement already satisfied: wordcloud in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (1.9.3)  
 Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.6.1 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from wordcloud) (1.26.3)  
 Requirement already satisfied: pillow in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from wordcloud) (10.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from wordcloud) (3.8.2)

Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud)  
 (1.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: cyclor>=0.10 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud)  
 (0.12.1)

Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud)  
 (4.47.0)

Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.3.1 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud)  
 (1.4.5)

Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud)  
 (23.2)

Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud)  
 (3.1.1)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud)  
 (2.8.2)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from python-  
 dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib->wordcloud) (1.16.0)

Requirement already satisfied: langdetect in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (1.0.9)

Requirement already satisfied: six in /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-  
 packages (from langdetect) (1.16.0)

Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-  
 packages (4.66.1)

Requirement already satisfied: isodate in  
 /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-packages (0.6.1)

Requirement already satisfied: six in /Users/roscoe/myenv/lib/python3.11/site-  
 packages (from isodate) (1.16.0)

```
[35]: # Run the pip freeze command to generate the requirements.txt file in the
      ↪target directory
      !pip freeze > requirements.txt

      # Read and print the contents of the requirements.txt file
      with open("requirements.txt", "r") as file:
          requirements_content = file.read()
          print("Contents of requirements.txt:")
          print(requirements_content)
```

Contents of requirements.txt:

anyio==4.2.0  
appnope==0.1.3  
argon2-cffi==23.1.0  
argon2-cffi-bindings==21.2.0  
arrow==1.3.0  
asttokens==2.4.1  
async-lru==2.0.4  
attrs==23.2.0  
Babel==2.14.0  
beautifulsoup4==4.12.2  
bleach==6.1.0  
cachetools==5.3.2  
certifi==2023.11.17  
cffi==1.16.0  
charset-normalizer==3.3.2  
click==8.1.7  
comm==0.2.1  
contourpy==1.2.0  
cyclер==0.12.1  
debugpy==1.8.0  
decorator==5.1.1  
defusedxml==0.7.1  
emoji==2.9.0  
executing==2.0.1  
fastjsonschema==2.19.1  
fonttools==4.47.0  
fqdn==1.5.1  
google-api-core==2.15.0  
google-api-python-client==2.112.0  
google-auth==2.26.1  
google-auth-httpplib2==0.2.0  
googleapis-common-protos==1.62.0  
httplib2==0.22.0  
idna==3.6  
ipykernel==6.28.0  
ipython==8.19.0  
ipywidgets==8.1.1  
isodate==0.6.1  
isoduration==20.11.0  
jedi==0.19.1  
Jinja2==3.1.2  
joblib==1.3.2  
json5==0.9.14  
jsonpointer==2.4  
jsonschema==4.20.0  
jsonschema-specifications==2023.12.1  
jupyter==1.0.0  
jupyter-console==6.6.3



```
jupyter-events==0.9.0
jupyter-lsp==2.2.1
jupyter_client==8.6.0
jupyter_core==5.7.0
jupyter_server==2.12.2
jupyter_server_terminals==0.5.1
jupyterlab==4.0.10
jupyterlab-widgets==3.0.9
jupyterlab_pygments==0.3.0
jupyterlab_server==2.25.2
kiwisolver==1.4.5
langdetect==1.0.9
MarkupSafe==2.1.3
matplotlib==3.8.2
matplotlib-inline==0.1.6
matplotlib-venn==0.11.9
mistune==3.0.2
nbclient==0.9.0
nbconvert==7.14.0
nbformat==5.9.2
nest-asyncio==1.5.8
nlTK==3.8.1
notebook==7.0.6
notebook_shim==0.2.3
numpy==1.26.3
overrides==7.4.0
packaging==23.2
pandas==2.1.4
pandocfilters==1.5.0
parso==0.8.3
pexpect==4.9.0
pillow==10.2.0
platformdirs==4.1.0
prometheus-client==0.19.0
prompt-toolkit==3.0.43
protobuf==4.25.1
psutil==5.9.7
ptyprocess==0.7.0
pure-eval==0.2.2
pyasn1==0.5.1
pyasn1-modules==0.3.0
pyparser==2.21
Pygments==2.17.2
pyparsing==3.1.1
python-dateutil==2.8.2
python-json-logger==2.0.7
pytz==2023.3.post1
PyYAML==6.0.1
```

```
pyzmq==25.1.2
qtconsole==5.5.1
QtPy==2.4.1
referencing==0.32.0
regex==2023.12.25
requests==2.31.0
rfc3339-validator==0.1.4
rfc3986-validator==0.1.1
rpds-py==0.16.2
rsa==4.9
scipy==1.11.4
seaborn==0.13.1
Send2Trash==1.8.2
six==1.16.0
sniffio==1.3.0
soupsieve==2.5
stack-data==0.6.3
terminado==0.18.0
tinycss2==1.2.1
tornado==6.4
tqdm==4.66.1
traitlets==5.14.1
types-python-dateutil==2.8.19.14
tzdata==2023.4
uri-template==1.3.0
uritemplate==4.1.1
urllib3==2.1.0
wcwidth==0.2.12
webcolors==1.13
webencodings==0.5.1
websocket-client==1.7.0
widgetsnbextension==4.0.9
wordcloud==1.9.3
```

## 1.11 2.1 Importing Essential Libraries for Analysis

```
[2]: #Google API-related libraries
from googleapiclient.discovery import build
from googleapiclient.errors import HttpError

#Data manipulation and analysis libraries
import pandas as pd

#Date parsing library
from dateutil import parser
```

```

#Web scraping libraries
import requests # Requests for making HTTP requests

#Natural Language Processing (NLP) libraries
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer

#Emoji library
import emoji

#Regular expression library
import re

#JSON manipulation library
import json

#Data visualization libraries
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.ticker as ticker
from matplotlib_venn import venn2
from wordcloud import WordCloud # WordCloud for creating word clouds

#Language detection library
from langdetect import detect, LangDetectException

#Provides a progress meter for loops
from tqdm import tqdm
#Provides time-related functions
import time
#Parses ISO 8601 dates
import isodate
#Helps safely evaluate strings containing Python expressions
import ast

```

## 1.12 2.2 Dataset Comparison

```

[3]: #An overview of the second dataset in panda
Second_Dataset = pd.read_csv('MrBeast_Youtube_Stats.csv')
Second_Dataset

```

```

[3]:
      id                                     title \
0  TQHEJj68Jew      I Got Hunted By A Real Bounty Hunter
1  00NgUctWoLQ      Extreme $1,000,000 Hide And Seek

```

2	NaN	MrBeast
3	ayXxwJJId_c	I Bought The World's Largest Mystery Box! ...
4	cExLQ1o2pDw	First To Rob Bank Wins \$100,000
..	...	...
242	yeHjsYQ076A	Remember When COD Was Fun?
243	X7doE4h6W64	Insane Gun Sync - 7 Hours To Make
244	AlYtwdufwW8	MY MESSAGE TO COD YOUTUBERS (Watch till end plz)
245	560kH6ocYZU	L0114R - Biblical Creeper Post for Post @L0114R
246	zi7tZ-2PhLk	How Much Money Do You Make As An Uber Driver??...

	description \
0	Sign up for Current w/ my Creator Code "BEAST"...
1	I didn't expect that to happen at the end I wa...
2	Accomplishments - Raised \$20000000 To Plant 20...
3	I cant believe I spent over \$500000 on mystery...
4	I didnt think he would actually rob the bank...
..	...
242	Yup, another very pointless video Subscribe?...
243	Look at this - <a href="http://gyazo.com/8852509d2350db...">http://gyazo.com/8852509d2350db...</a>
244	The beginning of the video is a little off top...
245	His channel - <a href="https://www.youtube.com/user/the...">https://www.youtube.com/user/the...</a>
246	In this video I talk about being an uber drive...

	publishTime	kind_stats	duration_seconds	viewCount \
0	2021-04-24 20:00:00+00:00	youtube#video	861	84717282.0
1	2021-12-18 21:00:00+00:00	youtube#video	729	32090178.0
2	2012-02-20 00:43:50+00:00	NaN	0	NaN
3	2021-04-03 20:00:01+00:00	youtube#video	709	101745632.0
4	2021-09-26 20:00:06+00:00	youtube#video	482	50008942.0
..	...	...	...	...
242	2015-04-26 21:26:36+00:00	youtube#video	216	16312.0
243	2015-06-21 12:22:34+00:00	youtube#video	134	15740.0
244	2015-05-29 20:07:48+00:00	youtube#video	292	18502.0
245	2015-05-15 16:48:54+00:00	youtube#video	109	16627.0
246	2015-05-31 18:31:25+00:00	youtube#video	304	18773.0

	likeCount	commentCount \
0	2876493.0	128922.0
1	2125183.0	73593.0
2	NaN	NaN
3	3110824.0	162796.0
4	2359606.0	120621.0
..	...	...
242	574.0	145.0
243	637.0	105.0
244	508.0	117.0
245	430.0	134.0

246            370.0            59.0

```

                                thumbnails.default.url ... \
0      https://i.ytimg.com/vi/TQHEJj68Jew/default.jpg ...
1      https://i.ytimg.com/vi/00NgUctWoLQ/default.jpg ...
2      https://yt3.ggpht.com/yt3/ALytwdufwW8/default.jpg ...
3      https://i.ytimg.com/vi/ayXwJJId_c/default.jpg ...
4      https://i.ytimg.com/vi/cExLQ1o2pDw/default.jpg ...
..
242    https://i.ytimg.com/vi/yeHjsYQ076A/default.jpg ...
243    https://i.ytimg.com/vi/X7doE4h6W64/default.jpg ...
244    https://i.ytimg.com/vi/ALytwdufwW8/default.jpg ...
245    https://i.ytimg.com/vi/560kH6ocYZU/default.jpg ...
246    https://i.ytimg.com/vi/zi7tZ-2PhLk/default.jpg ...

```

```

                                thumbnails.high.width  thumbnails.high.height  contentDetails.duration \
0      480.0      360.0      PT14M21S
1      480.0      360.0      PT12M9S
2      NaN      NaN      NaN
3      480.0      360.0      PT11M49S
4      480.0      360.0      PT8M2S
..
242    480.0      360.0      PT3M36S
243    480.0      360.0      PT2M14S
244    480.0      360.0      PT4M52S
245    480.0      360.0      PT1M49S
246    480.0      360.0      PT5M4S

```

```

                                contentDetails.dimension \
0      2d
1      2d
2      NaN
3      2d
4      2d
..
242    2d
243    2d
244    2d
245    2d
246    2d

```

```

                                topicDetails.topicCategories \
0      ['https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lifestyle_(soc...
1      ['https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lifestyle_(soc...
2      NaN
3      ['https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lifestyle_(soc...
4      ['https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lifestyle_(soc...

```

```

..
242 ['https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Action-adventu...
243 ['https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Action-adventu...
244 ['https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Action-adventu...
245 ['https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Action-adventu...
246 ['https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Action-adventu...

```

```

        snippet.defaultLanguage      localizations.en.title \
0                                     NaN                               NaN
1                                     en  Extreme $1,000,000 Hide And Seek
2                                     NaN                               NaN
3                                     NaN                               NaN
4                                     NaN                               NaN
..                                     ...                               ...
242                                    NaN                               NaN
243                                    NaN                               NaN
244                                    NaN                               NaN
245                                    NaN                               NaN
246                                    NaN                               NaN

```

```

                                localizations.en.description \
0                                     NaN
1      I didn't expect that to happen at the end I wa...
2                                     NaN
3                                     NaN
4                                     NaN
..                                     ...
242                                    NaN
243                                    NaN
244                                    NaN
245                                    NaN
246                                    NaN

```

```

                                snippet.tags \
0                                     NaN
1                                     NaN
2                                     NaN
3                                     NaN
4                                     NaN
..                                     ...
242 ['How', 'much', 'money', 'does', 'make', 'blac...
243 ['How', 'much', 'money', 'does', 'make', 'blac...
244 ['How', 'much', 'money', 'does', 'make', 'blac...
245 ['How', 'much', 'money', 'does', 'make', 'blac...
246 ['How', 'much', 'money', 'does', 'make', 'blac...

```

```

contentDetails.contentRating.ytRating

```

0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN
..	...
242	NaN
243	NaN
244	NaN
245	NaN
246	NaN

[247 rows x 26 columns]

I obtained another dataset mentioned above from Kaggle, which is available for public use. However, it's important to note that this dataset is only up to date until the year 2022 and contains some missing data, particularly regarding video comments. With its outdated nature and missing information, it poses unreliability when identifying recent trends changes in content strategy and audience engagement. Hence, this data would not be used for reference.

The reason behind my decision to utilize the YouTube API to extract data instead of relying solely on the aforementioned dataset is twofold. Firstly, the dataset's irregular update schedule may lead to outdated trends and analyses. Secondly, by using the YouTube API, I have the advantage of accessing data ranging from Mr. Beast's earliest videos to the most recent ones. Furthermore, this approach allows me to selectively extract specific types of data for use in visual analysis, providing greater flexibility in my research.

### 1.13 2.3 Data Relevance and Origin

The dataset utilized in this project is acquired directly from the Official YouTube API using the Python request library, aligning with the YouTube API documentation for retrieving public data. The choice of using an API key for authentication is intentional, as it caters to the specific needs of the project.

Given that the project focuses on retrieving public information already accessible on the YouTube platform, the decision to opt for an API key over OAuth Authentication is justified. This approach ensures compliance with laws and regulations, as it restricts access to non-sensitive and does not involve making changes on behalf of the YouTube channel. The chosen authentication method aligns seamlessly with the intended scope of the research, emphasizing transparency and adherence to ethical standards.

### 1.14 2.4 Authentication Key for request to Youtube API

```
[4]: # API Key essential for Youtube API to recognise and access
API_KEY = ["AIzaSyD1iXZ4T9fEM6DF7bS16T8RCf_mrCfWhmI",
↪ "AIzaSyBRQUKuNgq02x7cmld0vo4jp31IbEBTC1c"]
youtube = build("youtube", "v3", developerKey=API_KEY[0])
```

```
[5]: # Initialize a list to store channel data
channel_data = []

# Request the next page of results
request = youtube.channels().list(
    part="snippet,contentDetails,statistics",
    id="UCX60Q3DkcsbYNE6H8uQQuVA"
).execute()

# Extract information from the request
for item in request['items']:
    data = {
        'channelName': item['snippet']['title'],
        'subscribers': item['statistics']['subscriberCount'],
        'views': item['statistics']['viewCount'],
        'totalVideos': item['statistics']['videoCount'],
        'playlistID': item['contentDetails']['relatedPlaylists']['uploads']
    }

    # Append data to channel_data
    channel_data.append(data)

# Print the channel data
print(pd.DataFrame(channel_data))
```

	channelName	subscribers	views	totalVideos	playlistID
0	MrBeast	227000000	40453544002	774	UUX60Q3DkcsbYNE6H8uQQuVA

```
[6]: # Initialize a list to store Video ID
videoIDs = []
next_page_token = None

while True:
    #Obtain videoID from playlistID
    request = youtube.playlistItems().list(
        part="snippet,contentDetails",
        playlistId="UUX60Q3DkcsbYNE6H8uQQuVA",
        maxResults = 50,
        pageToken = next_page_token
    ).execute()

    # Extract information from the request
    for item in request['items']:
        videoIDs.append(item['contentDetails']['videoId'])

    next_page_token = request.get('nextPageToken')

    if not next_page_token:
```



```

        break
    #Print videoIDs
    print(pd.DataFrame(videoIDs))

```

```

0
0    K_CbgLpvH9E
1    1OKASgtr6kU
2    9RhWXPcKBI8
3    ZVt9ZJfWV1c
4    rWB0ITBjitE
..
769  7qj3nuF9Dzw
770  Y74b7WlcEpk
771  Z8nEEeXTaX0
772  jP82d277Cc8
773  2XVcLrB7B3Y

```

[774 rows x 1 columns]

```

[7]: # Initialize a list to store Video Data
video_data = []

# Request statistics of video
for i in range(0, len(videoIDs), 50):
    request = youtube.videos().list(
        part="snippet,contentDetails,statistics",
        id=', '.join(videoIDs[i:i+50])
    ).execute()

    # Extract information from the request
    for video in request['items']:
        snippet = video['snippet']
        content_details = video['contentDetails']
        statistics = video.get('statistics', {})

        title = snippet['title']
        channelTitle = snippet['channelTitle']
        description = snippet['description']
        tags = snippet.get('tags', 'NA')
        publishedAt = snippet['publishedAt']

        video_id = video['id']
        duration = content_details['duration']
        definition = content_details['definition']
        caption = content_details['caption']

        view_count = statistics.get('viewCount', 'NA')

```

```

like_count = statistics.get('likeCount', 'NA')
favourite_count = statistics.get('favouriteCount', 'NA')
comment_count = statistics.get('commentCount', 'NA')

#Append data to video_data
video_data.append({
    'Title': title,
    'Channel Title': channelTitle,
    'Description': description,
    'Tags': tags,
    'Published At': publishedAt,
    'Video ID': video_id,
    'Duration': duration,
    'Definition': definition,
    'Caption': caption,
    'View Count': view_count,
    'Like Count': like_count,
    'Favourite Count': favourite_count,
    'Comment Count': comment_count,
})

#Print video_data
print(pd.DataFrame(video_data))

```

	Title	Channel Title	\
0	I Spent 7 Days In Solitary Confinement	MrBeast	
1	I Rescued 100 Abandoned Dogs!	MrBeast	
2	Survive 100 Days Trapped, Win \$500,000	MrBeast	
3	Feeding A Dog \$1 vs \$10,000 Steak	MrBeast	
4	Could You Walk Up A Skyscraper?	MrBeast	
..	...	...	
769	Most Epic minecraft skin EVER (Psy)	MrBeast	
770	More birds IN MINECRAFT!!	MrBeast	
771	Boxy item mod Minecraft. EPIC	MrBeast	
772	Harry Potter Mod In Minecraft! EPIC MUST SEE M...	MrBeast	
773	Worst Minecraft Saw Trap Ever???	MrBeast	

	Description	\
0	I started going insane at the end of this chal...	
1	I'm so happy all of these dogs will be going t...	
2	This video got crazier the longer we kept film...	
3		
4		
..	...	
769	Psy in minecraft!!! drop a like for psy's mo...	
770	Basically what this mod does is adds more bird...	
771	At the begining i said i was mrbeast6000... i...	
772	One of the coolest mods i have ever seen\n\nMo...	

773 This is the worst saw trap ever done in minecr...

		Tags	Published At	\
0		NA	2023-12-30T17:00:03Z	
1		NA	2023-12-23T17:00:00Z	
2		NA	2023-12-16T17:00:01Z	
3		NA	2023-12-14T18:00:00Z	
4		NA	2023-12-05T18:00:00Z	
..		...	...	
769	[psy, minecraft, epic, skin, most, ever]		2013-01-13T01:59:21Z	
770	[birds, minecraft, in, more, must, see, epic]		2013-01-12T23:35:45Z	
771	[boxy, item, mod, minecraft, epic]		2013-01-12T22:34:11Z	
772	[Harry Potter minecraft, minecraft, minecraft ...		2012-03-09T23:29:03Z	
773	[minecraft, saw trap, minecraft saw trap, wors...		2012-02-20T22:42:32Z	

	Video ID	Duration	Definition	Caption	View Count	Like Count	\
0	K_CbgLpvH9E	PT20M16S	hd	true	81908968	3479698	
1	lOKASgtr6kU	PT15M3S	hd	true	93302539	4440585	
2	9RhWXPcKBI8	PT27M8S	hd	true	141598201	4505961	
3	ZVt9ZJfWV1c	PT27S	hd	false	106220186	5282025	
4	rWB0ITBjitE	PT50S	hd	false	68296629	4738966	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
769	7qj3nuF9Dzw	PT31S	hd	false	873637	34407	
770	Y74b7WlcEpk	PT2M6S	hd	false	1009673	39803	
771	Z8nEEeXTaX0	PT1M30S	hd	false	1194378	46939	
772	jP82d277Cc8	PT3M59S	hd	false	4288541	NA	
773	2XVcLrB7B3Y	PT2M37S	hd	false	21142524	990140	

	Favourite Count	Comment Count
0	NA	66066
1	NA	87488
2	NA	78901
3	NA	13580
4	NA	13185
..	...	...
769	NA	3208
770	NA	3494
771	NA	4144
772	NA	8287
773	NA	115854

[774 rows x 13 columns]

```
[8]: # Initialize a list to store Comments Data
comments_data = []

# Assuming you have the total number of videos in the variable total_videos
```

```

for video_id in tqdm(videoIDs, desc="Processing Videos", unit="video"):
    try:
        request = youtube.commentThreads().list(
            part="snippet,replies",
            videoId=video_id,
            maxResults=10 # Limit the number of comments per video to 10
        ).execute()

        comments_in_video =
↪ [comment['snippet']['topLevelComment']['snippet']['textOriginal'] for
↪ comment in request.get('items', [])]
        comments_in_video_info = {'Video_id': video_id, 'Comments':
↪ comments_in_video}

        comments_data.append(comments_in_video_info)

        # For demonstration purposes, simulate some processing time
        time.sleep(0.1)

    except Exception as e:
        if isinstance(e, HttpError) and e.resp.status in (403, 404):
            print(f"Video {video_id} not found. Skipping...")
        else:
            # Print other exceptions
            print(f"Could not get comments for video {video_id}. Error:
↪ {str(e)}")

print(pd.DataFrame(comments_data))

```

Processing Videos: 40%| | 308/774 [01:32<02:08, 3.63video/s]

Video AS5CxLCWq-Q not found. Skipping...

Processing Videos: 100%| | 774/774 [03:38<00:00, 3.55video/s]

	Video_id	Comments
0	K_CbgLpvH9E	[watch until the end for good luck, My favorit...
1	lOKASgtr6kU	[Every family who adopted a dog was fully vett...
2	9RhWXPcKBI8	[Subscribe for a chance to be in one of my fut...
3	ZVt9ZJfWV1c	[ , ...
4	rWB0ITBjitE	[Deque pais eres, Help me bro, Hindi , , Ta...
..	...	...
768	7qj3nuF9Dzw	[Don't ask, Say, Cool music, Love u mr \nLove ...
769	Y74b7WlcEpk	[I just got home from baseball practice lol, M...
770	Z8nEEedXTaX0	[I bought a new mic but it turned out to be wo...
771	jP82d277Cc8	[I remember filming this with my horrible lapt...
772	2XVcLrB7B3Y	[I was 13 when this was filmed lol. Go watch m...

[773 rows x 2 columns]

## 1.15 2.5 Export Request Data to CSV File

To optimize the data retrieval process and prevent alterations to existing requests, the decision has been made to export the data to a CSV file. This approach minimizes the need for repetitive API requests, ensuring resource efficiency and avoiding unnecessary strain on the YouTube API. Storing the data locally in a CSV format not only enhances the speed of data analysis, particularly with substantial datasets or frequent analyses, but also ensures consistency and reproducibility of results. By utilizing a static data file, the dataset remains unchanged across multiple analyses, contributing to result reliability.

Moreover, this approach aligns with compliance considerations, preventing the risk of surpassing the YouTube API's daily quota limits, especially during debugging or code rewriting scenarios. In summary, exporting data to a CSV file strikes a balance between efficiency, stability, and compliance, fostering a smoother and more dependable analytical process.

Additionally, exporting to a CSV file serves as a precautionary measure against potential errors caused by alterations in the API response or connectivity issues during analysis, providing a stable data source.

```
[9]: #Convert JSON list to panda DataFrame
video = pd.DataFrame(video_data)
comments = pd.DataFrame(comments_data)

# Specify the CSV file path
video_csv_file_path = 'video_data.csv'
comments_csv_file_path = 'comments_data.csv'

# Write the DataFrame to a CSV file
video.to_csv(video_csv_file_path, index=False)
comments.to_csv(comments_csv_file_path, index=False)
```

## 1.16 2.6 Retrieve Data from CSV File

```
[10]: #Retrive Data in panda format
vd = pd.read_csv('video_data.csv')
cd = pd.read_csv('comments_data.csv')
```

## 1.17 2.7 Data Pre-Processing

The meticulous examination of null values and their types is a pivotal step in ensuring data quality and preventing errors. This process offers a clear understanding of each variable's storage, laying a foundation for seamless data exploration. It supports effective data cleaning by allowing for the imputation of missing values or the removal of instances with missing data from the analysis. Certain columns undergo necessary conversions to accommodate specific libraries and enable optimal analysis. This comprehensive pre-processing ensures a reliable and accurate basis for the subsequent stages of the analytical pipeline.

```
[11]: #Check for NULL values
vd.isnull().any()
```

```
[11]: Title                False
      Channel Title       False
      Description          True
      Tags                 True
      Published At         False
      Video ID             False
      Duration             False
      Definition           False
      Caption              False
      View Count           False
      Like Count           True
      Favourite Count      True
      Comment Count        True
      dtype: bool
```

```
[12]: #Check data types
vd.dtypes
```

```
[12]: Title                object
      Channel Title       object
      Description          object
      Tags                 object
      Published At         object
      Video ID             object
      Duration             object
      Definition           object
      Caption              bool
      View Count           int64
      Like Count           float64
      Favourite Count      float64
      Comment Count        float64
      dtype: object
```

```
[13]: #Check for NULL values
cd.isnull().any()
```

```
[13]: Video_id    False
      Comments    False
      dtype: bool
```

```
[14]: #Check for types
cd.dtypes
```

```
[14]: Video_id    object
      Comments    object
      dtype: object
```

## 1.18 2.8 Data Type Conversion

The conversion of ‘Count’ columns to numerical values, ‘Published At’ column to datetime format and ‘Duration’ column to seconds is undertaken to facilitate seamless data analysis in the later stages of the project.

```
[15]: #Convert count columns to Numeric
numeric_cols = ['View Count', 'Like Count', 'Favourite Count', 'Comment Count']
vd[numeric_cols] = vd[numeric_cols].apply(pd.to_numeric, errors = 'coerce',
axis = 1)
```

```
[16]: #Convert Published At to DateTime Type
vd['Published At'] = pd.to_datetime(vd['Published At'])
vd['Publish Day Name'] = vd['Published At'].dt.strftime("%A")

vd[['Publish Day Name', 'Published At']]
```

```
[16]:      Publish Day Name      Published At
0      Saturday 2023-12-30 17:00:03+00:00
1      Saturday 2023-12-23 17:00:00+00:00
2      Saturday 2023-12-16 17:00:01+00:00
3      Thursday 2023-12-14 18:00:00+00:00
4      Tuesday  2023-12-05 18:00:00+00:00
..      ...
769     Sunday  2013-01-13 01:59:21+00:00
770     Saturday 2013-01-12 23:35:45+00:00
771     Saturday 2013-01-12 22:34:11+00:00
772     Friday   2012-03-09 23:29:03+00:00
773     Monday   2012-02-20 22:42:32+00:00
```

[774 rows x 2 columns]

```
[17]: #Convert duration to seconds
vd['DurationSecs'] = vd['Duration'].apply(lambda x: isodate.parse_duration(x))
vd['DurationSecs'] = vd['Duration'].astype('timedelta64[s]')

vd[['DurationSecs', 'Duration']]
```

```
[17]:      DurationSecs      Duration
0    0 days 00:20:16  PT20M16S
1    0 days 00:15:03  PT15M3S
2    0 days 00:27:08  PT27M8S
3    0 days 00:00:27   PT27S
4    0 days 00:00:50   PT50S
```

```
[774 rows x 2 columns]
```



```

#Remove stopwords using NLTK
stop_words = set(nltk.corpus.stopwords.words('english'))

#Remove tokens with only punctuation or suffixes separated from words
punctuation = ["'", '"', '`', '(', ')', '%', '&', '...', '...', "'", '"', "'"]
suffixes = ["'s", "n't", "'ve", "ll", "re", "d"]
custom_stopwords = ["youtuber", "youtube", "youtubers", "much", "please",
↳"mr", "subscribe",
                        "redheart", "video", "videos", "comment", "im"] # Add
↳any custom stopwords
remove_words = punctuation + suffixes + custom_stopwords + list(stop_words)

#Create a new list with stopwords removed from the text
filtered_tokens = [word for word in tokens if word not in remove_words]

#Reconstruct text as a string
filtered_text = ' '.join(filtered_tokens)

return filtered_text

def clean_text(text):
    text = re.sub(r'[^a-zA-Z0-9\s]', '', text)

    return text

```

```

[20]: #Apply the preprocess_text function to the 'Title' column
vd['title_no_stopwords'] = vd['Title'].apply(preprocess_text)

#Print the result
print(vd[['Title', 'title_no_stopwords']])

```

```

                                Title \
0          I Spent 7 Days In Solitary Confinement
1              I Rescued 100 Abandoned Dogs!
2      Survive 100 Days Trapped, Win $500,000
3          Feeding A Dog $1 vs $10,000 Steak
4          Could You Walk Up A Skyscraper?
..
769      Most Epic minecraft skin EVER (Psy)
770              More birds IN MINECRAFT!!
771      Boxy item mod Minecraft.  EPIC
772 Harry Potter Mod In Minecraft! EPIC MUST SEE M..
773      Worst Minecraft Saw Trap Ever???

                                title_no_stopwords
0      spent 7 days solitary confinement
1      rescued 100 abandoned dogs
2      survive 100 days trapped win 500000

```

```

3           feeding dog 1 vs 10000 steak
4           could walk skyscraper
..           ...
769         epic minecraft skin ever psy
770           birds minecraft
771         boxy item mod minecraft epic
772   harry potter mod minecraft epic must see mod
773         worst minecraft saw trap ever

```

[774 rows x 2 columns]

```

[21]: # Convert string representation of lists to actual lists
cd['Comments'] = cd['Comments'].apply(lambda x: ast.literal_eval(x) if
    ↪ isinstance(x, str) else x)

# Extract individual comments
individual_comment = [comment for comments_list in cd['Comments'] for comment
    ↪ in comments_list]

individual_c = pd.DataFrame(individual_comment, columns=['Individual Comments'])

individual_c

```

```

[21]:                                     Individual Comments
0           watch until the end for good luck
1           My favorite vid
2           Help
3           Mr. Beast
4   Ayuda , porque siento que yo si aguantaría más...
..           ...
7721        Aquí nació una leyenda
7722        LEGEND SEE IN 2024
7723        Then first now it is insane how far he came
7724
7725        2024'ten izliyen turkler

```

[7726 rows x 1 columns]

```

[22]: #Apply the preprocess_text function to the 'Title' column
individual_c['Comments_no_stopwords'] = individual_c['Individual Comments'].
    ↪ apply(preprocess_text)

#Print the result
print(individual_c[['Comments_no_stopwords', 'Individual Comments']])

```

```

                                     Comments_no_stopwords \
0           watch end good luck
1           favorite vid

```

```

2                                     help
3                                     beast
4      ayuda porque siento que yo si aguantara ms de ...
...
7721                                aqu naci una leyenda
7722  legend see 2024facewithtearsofjoysmilingfacewi...
7723                                first insane far came
7724                                goat
7725      2024ten izliyen turklerTurkeyTurkeyTurkey

```

```

                                Individual Comments
0      watch until the end for good luck
1                                My favorite vid
2                                Help
3                                Mr. Beast
4      Ayuda , porque siento que yo si aguantaría más...
...
7721                                Aquí nació una leyenda
7722                                LEGEND SEE IN 2024
7723      Then first now it is insane how far he came
7724
7725      2024'ten izliyen turkler

```

[7726 rows x 2 columns]

## 1.20 3. Data Analysis & Visualization

In the Data Analysis & Visualization section, we utilize a variety of powerful visualization techniques to gain insights from the dataset: \* Violinplot \* Barplot \* Lineplot \* Scatterplot \* WordCloud \* Venn Diagram.

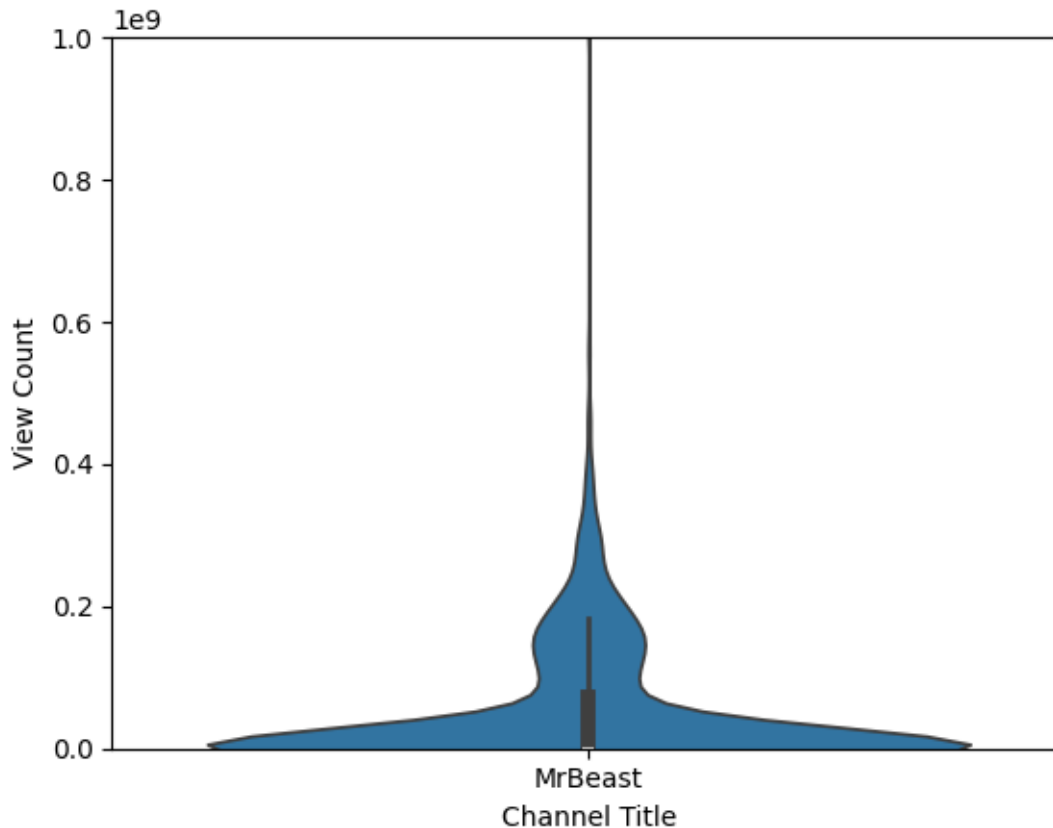
### 1.21 3.1 View Count Distribution

```

[23]: #View Count Distribution in Violin Plot
sns.violinplot(x=vd['Channel Title'], y=vd['View Count'])
plt.ylim(0, 10000000000)

```

[23]: (0.0, 10000000000.0)



The violin plot illustrates the distribution of Mr Beast’s video view counts. Notably, a significant portion of his videos garners fewer than 40 million views, with over 50% falling below the 10 million mark. Additionally, there are noteworthy outliers, showcasing videos with view counts ranging from above 40 million to an impressive 1 billion. This analysis provides insights into the varying levels of popularity within Mr Beast’s video catalog, highlighting both the majority distribution and exceptional performance of select videos.

## 1.22 3.2 Correlation of Titles and View Count

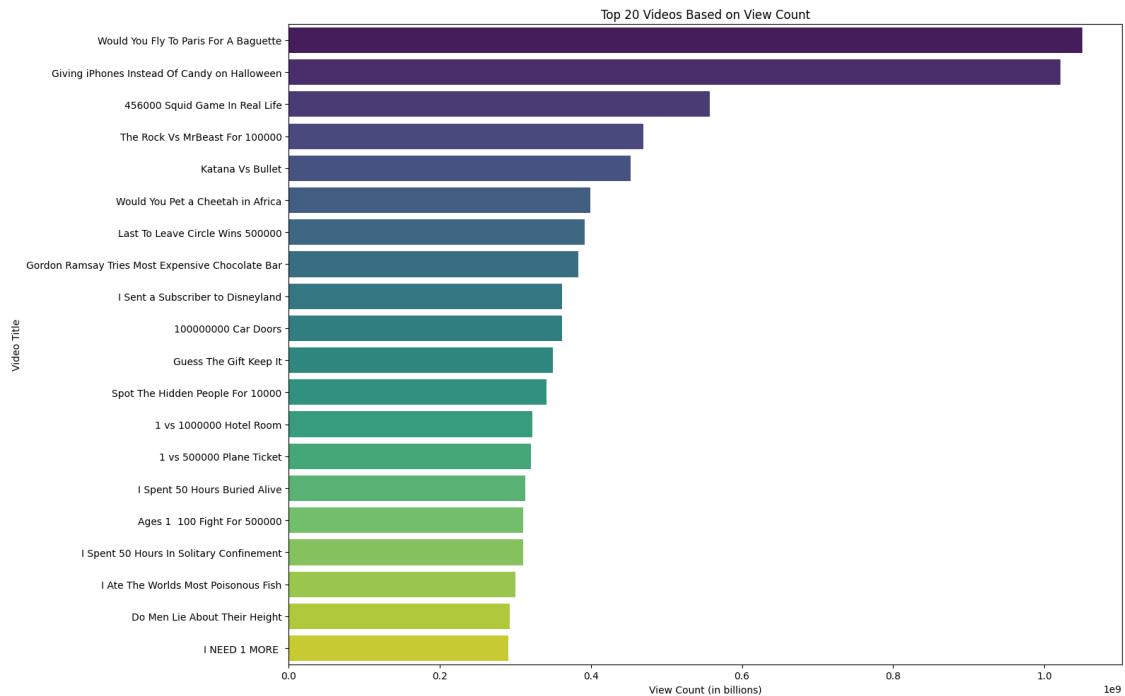
```
[24]: #View Count in Descending Order in Barplot
vd_sorted = vd.sort_values(by='View Count', ascending=False)
top_20_videos = vd_sorted.head(20).copy()

top_20_videos['Title'] = top_20_videos['Title'].apply(clean_text)

plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
ax = sns.barplot(x='View Count', y='Title', hue='Title', data=top_20_videos,
                palette='viridis')
ax.set_xlabel('View Count (in billions)')
ax.set_ylabel('Video Title')
```

```
ax.set_title('Top 20 Videos Based on View Count')

plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



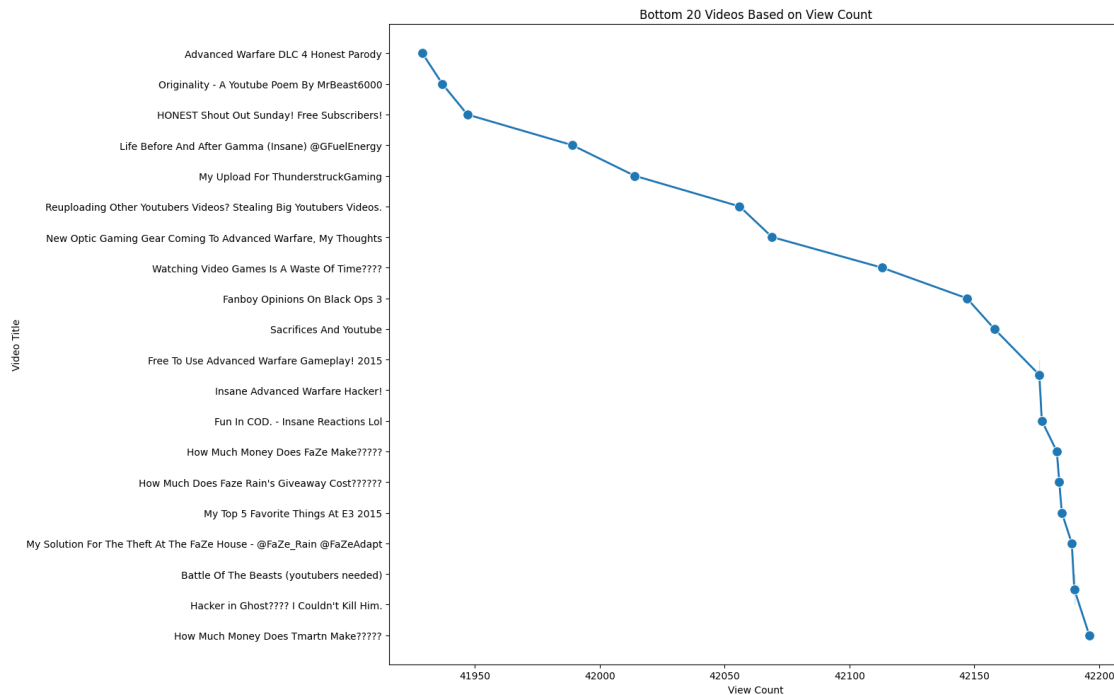
This analysis above focuses on the top 20 videos from Mr Beast's YouTube channel, shedding light on the content that has garnered the highest view counts. The majority of Mr Beast's top-performing videos fall into the challenge category, except for one where he onboarded a celebrity chef in his video.

This observation underscores the significant interest in reality shows, hinting at a promising opportunity to delve deeper into this genre.

```
[25]: #View Count in Ascending Order in Lineplot
vd_sorted = vd.sort_values(by='View Count', ascending=True)
top_20_videos = vd_sorted.head(20)

plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
ax = sns.lineplot(x='View Count', y='Title', data=top_20_videos, marker='o',
                 markersize=10, linewidth=2)
ax.set_xlabel('View Count')
ax.set_ylabel('Video Title')
ax.set_title('Bottom 20 Videos Based on View Count')
```

```
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



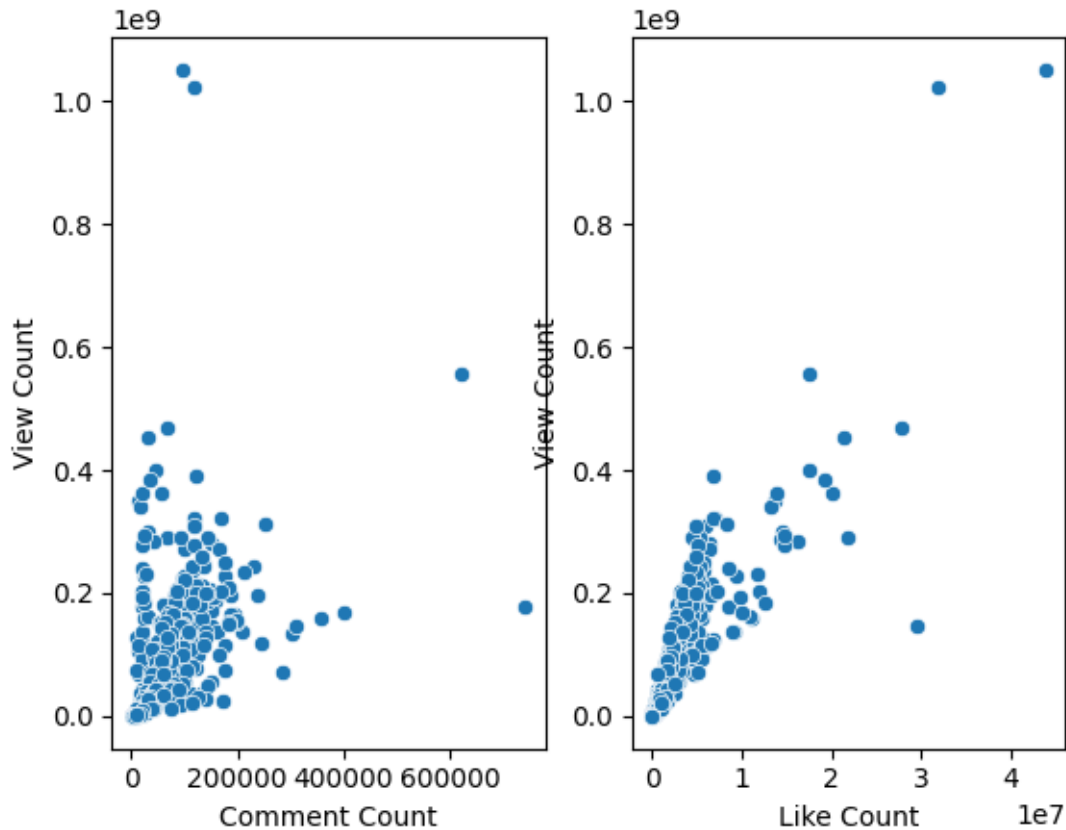
The analysis above delves into Mr Beast’s videos with the lowest view counts (hovering at 42,000 view), aiming to understand the content themes. Notably, a majority of these videos fall under the gaming category. It’s worth noting that the lower view counts may not necessarily indicate a lack of audience or appeal for the gaming genre. Instead, it could be attributed to the specific games featured, which might not be as widely popular.

Additionally, there are instances where Mr Beast explores ‘How-to’ type videos. While this content category may not resonate with his audience, there might be other external factors contributing to this view count. This insight underscores the importance of carefully selecting ‘How-to’ topics to ensure broader audience engagement and interest.”

### 1.23 3.3 Correlation of Comment Count and Like Count with View Count

```
[26]: #Correlation of Comment Count & Like Count with View Count in Scatterplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2)
sns.scatterplot(data = vd, x = 'Comment Count', y = 'View Count', ax = ax[0])
sns.scatterplot(data = vd, x = 'Like Count', y = 'View Count', ax = ax[1])
```

```
[26]: <Axes: xlabel='Like Count', ylabel='View Count'>
```



For these two graphs, the goal is to explore the relationship between view count and both comment and like counts. The scatter plots display a consistent pattern where the points fan out from the bottom left to the top right. This suggests a positive correlation between view count and both comments and likes.

While the majority of points follow this trend, there are two notable outliers with high view counts but relatively low comment counts. Despite these exceptions, the overall distribution implies that videos with higher view counts tend to attract more engagement, as indicated by comments and likes.

### 1.24 3.4 Correlation of Comments with Video Title

```
[27]: #Most common words used in Title
all_words = [word for title in vd['title_no_stopwords'] for word in title.
            ↪split()]
all_words_str = ' '.join(all_words)

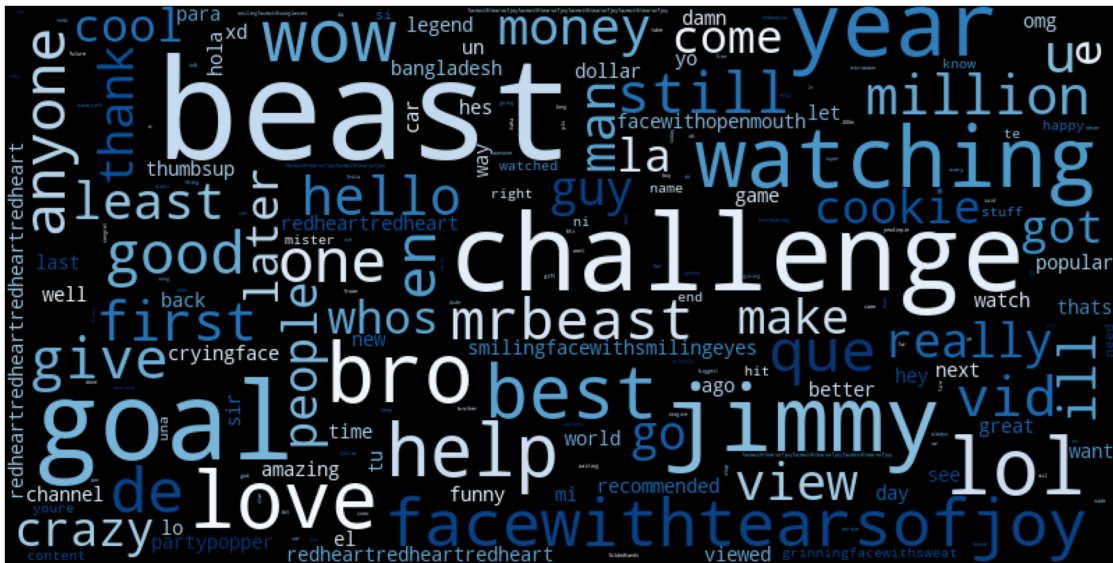
def plot_cloud(wordcloud):
    plt.figure(figsize=(30, 20))
    plt.imshow(wordcloud)
    plt.axis("off")
```





```
wordcloud = WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background_color='black',
                      colormap='Blues', random_state=1, max_words=200,
                      max_font_size=100, contour_width=3, contour_color='white',
                      collocations=False).generate(all_words_str)

plot_cloud(wordcloud)
```



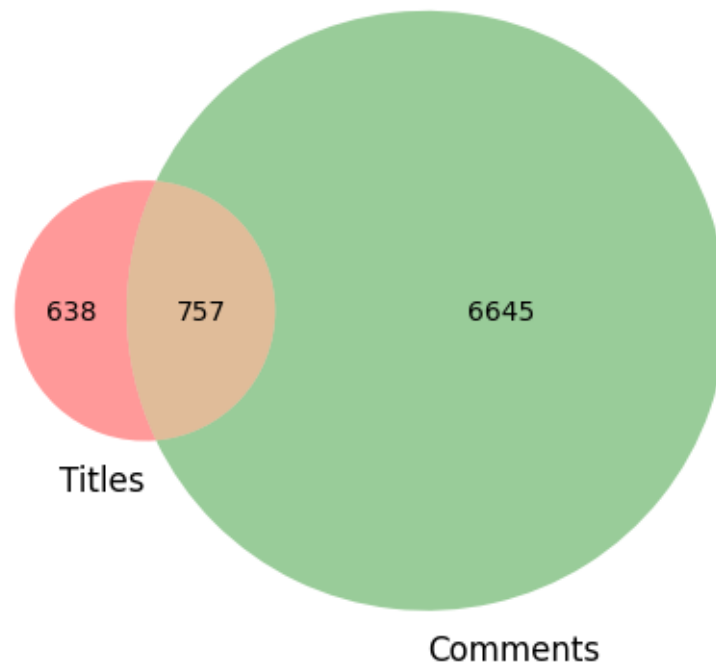
The depicted word cloud showcases the top 10 comments from each video, aiming to discern any correlation with the video titles. However, it becomes apparent that there is little to no direct relevance between the words in the comments and the video titles. Instead, the comments predominantly consist of words of support and encouragement from Mr Beast's audience.

While a direct correlation might not be evident, the prevalence of positive and encouraging comments underscores the importance of audience engagement. Such words of encouragement contribute to fostering a supportive and positive online community. For a content creator like Mr Beast, these comments serve as a motivating factor, reinforcing the idea that creating meaningful content is appreciated by the audience.

```
[29]: #Word Count that coincides between Title and Comments using Venn Diagram
# Convert titles and comments to sets of words
title_set = set(vd['title_no_stopwords'].str.split().sum())
comment_set = set(individual_c['Comments_no_stopwords'].str.split().sum())

# Create a Venn diagram
venn2([title_set, comment_set], set_labels=('Titles', 'Comments'))

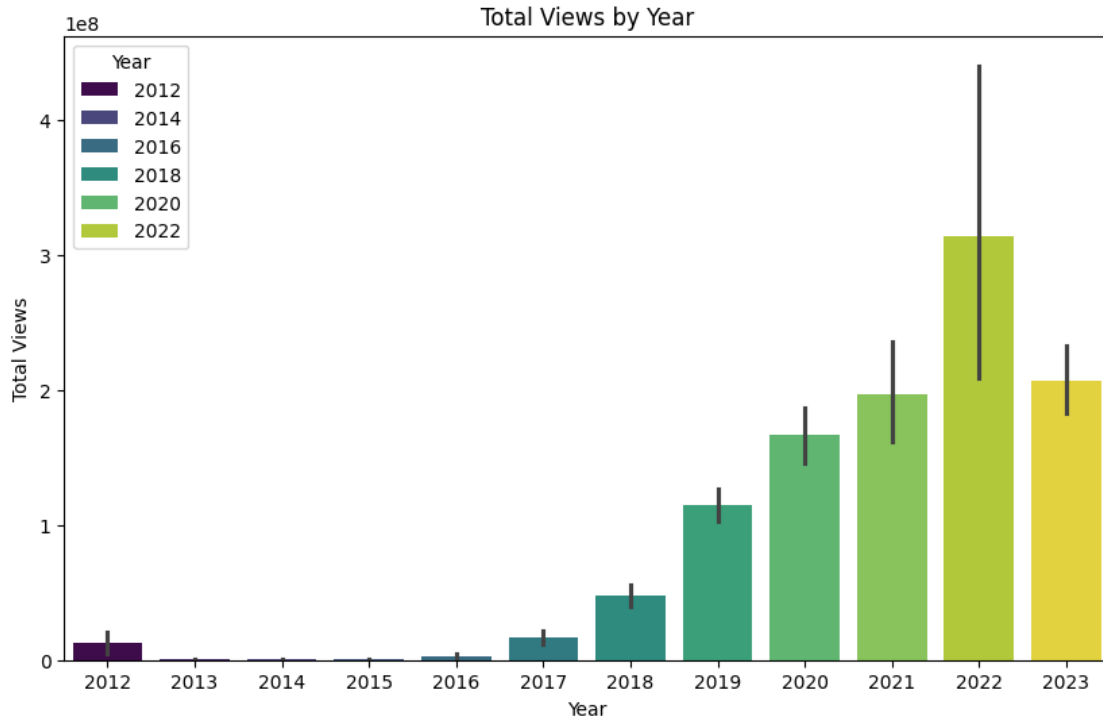
plt.show()
```



Although there are 752 words that are the same in the venn diagram, we can conclude from both word cloud that the comments from the videos do not have much correlation to the title of the video.

### 1.25 3.5 Channel Growth Analysis

```
[30]: #Total Views over the years
vd['Year'] = vd['Published At'].dt.year
# Assuming you have a DataFrame called 'df' with 'Year' and 'Total Views'
↳ columns
# Replace 'df' with the actual name of your DataFrame
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x='Year', y='View Count', hue='Year', data=vd, palette='viridis')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Total Views')
plt.title('Total Views by Year')
plt.show()
```



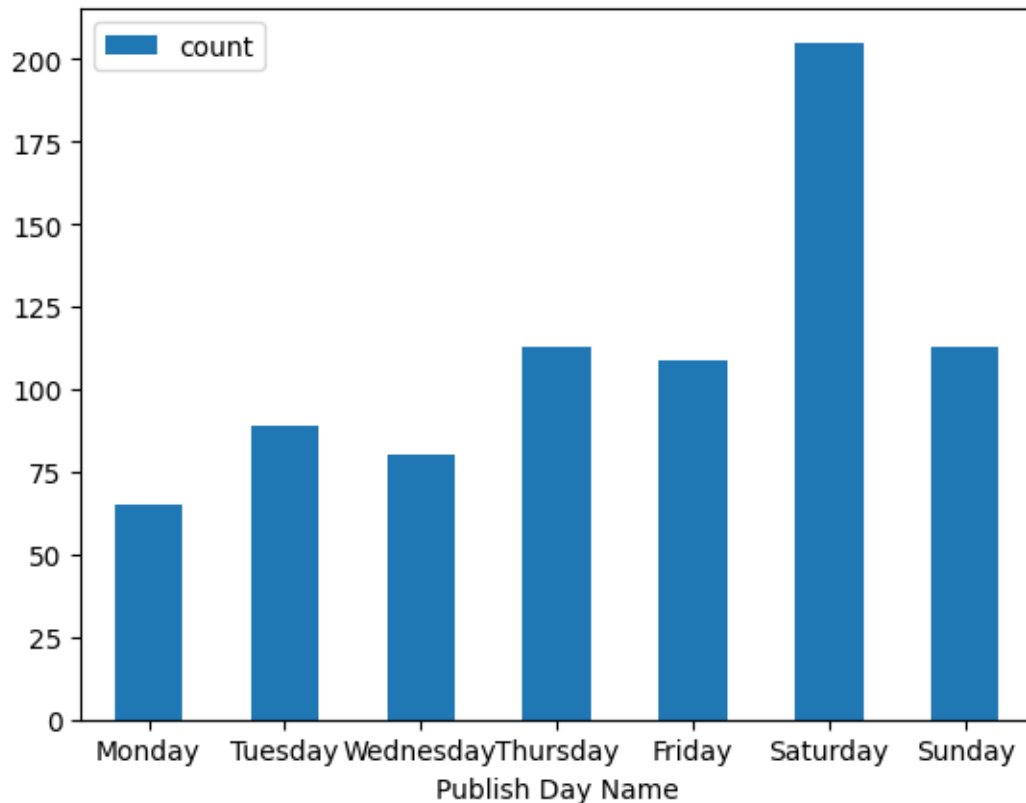
The above graph illustrates the channel’s growth trajectory over the years based on total view count. Upon excluding the outlier of 2012, a consistent upward trend is observed from 2016 to 2022, with a progressive increase in view count. Notably, there is a substantial spike in view count in 2022, followed by a decline in 2023.

The black line running through the middle of the graph represents the confidence interval (CI). For most years, the CI is relatively short, indicating a higher level of confidence in the estimated mean view count. However, in 2023, the CI is noticeably longer, suggesting increased uncertainty in the estimate. This is likely attributed to outliers—videos with extremely high view counts—resulting in a larger mean value.

Despite the presence of outliers in 2023, examining the bottom of the confidence interval reveals a value similar to the heights of 2021 and 2022. This suggests that, although extreme view counts may influence the mean, the lower bound of the CI remains consistent, leading to the conclusion that the growth is slowing down during these three years.

## 1.26 3.6 Correlation of Published Day Frequency with View Count

```
[31]: #Published Frequency throughout the week
day_df = pd.DataFrame(vd['Publish Day Name'].value_counts())
weekdays = [ 'Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday',
              ↪ 'Saturday', 'Sunday']
day_df = day_df.reindex(weekdays)
ax = day_df.reset_index().plot.bar(x='Publish Day Name', y='count', rot=0)
```



The bar graph illustrates the frequency of video publications on different days. On average, Mr Beast tends to post videos on Thursday, Friday, and Sunday. Notably, Saturday emerges as the day with the highest frequency of video releases, while Monday sees the lowest frequency. This distribution provides insights into Mr Beast's content release schedule, possibly aligning with strategic considerations or audience engagement patterns on specific days.

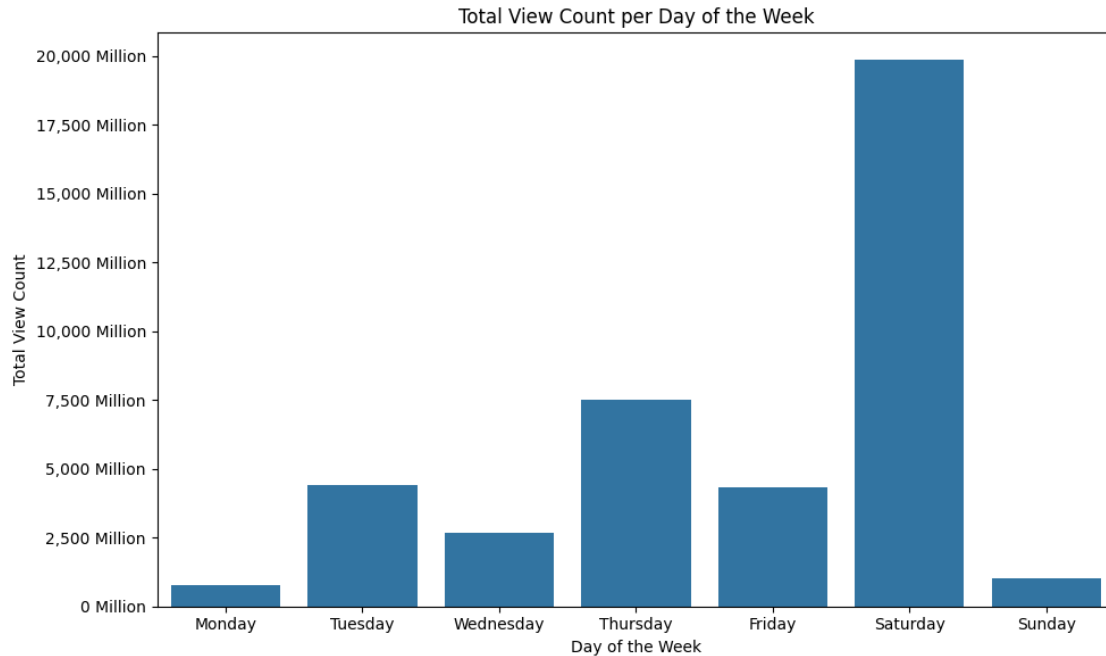
```
[32]: #View Count per Day
# Group by 'Publish Day Name' and sum the 'View Count'
view_count_per_day = vd.groupby('Publish Day Name')['View Count'].sum()

# Reorder the days of the week
view_count_per_day = view_count_per_day.reindex(weekdays)

# Plot the view count per day
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
ax = sns.barplot(x=view_count_per_day.index, y=view_count_per_day.values,
                 order=weekdays) # Removed 'palette' argument
ax.set_xticks(ax.get_xticks())
ax.set_xticklabels(ax.get_xticklabels(), rotation=0)
ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(ticker.FuncFormatter(lambda x, pos: '{:,.0f}'
                                                    'Million'.format(x / 1000000)))
```

```
plt.xlabel('Day of the Week')
plt.ylabel('Total View Count')
plt.title('Total View Count per Day of the Week')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



This analysis reveals a noteworthy connection between the choice of publishing days and Mr Beast's video view counts. Particularly, Saturdays emerge as a standout day, consistently garnering the highest audience engagement. The subsequent high rankings on Thursdays and Fridays further affirm a pattern of viewer interest during these periods.

However, the anomaly observed on Sundays is well-explained by the presence of both exceptionally high and low view counts, underscoring the impact of outliers on the overall average. It's crucial to consider such extremes when interpreting the data.

The key takeaway from this observation is the significance of strategic publishing in maximizing audience interaction. Content creators can benefit from understanding the nuanced patterns of viewer engagement and optimizing their video release schedule accordingly.

## 1.27 3.7 Conclusions

Base on the above data visual analysis, we can conclude that Mr Beast being one of the top youtube channel globally has certain trends that he is adhering to: Diverse Content Themes, Strategic Publishing and Positive Audience Engagement.

The findings of this research highlighted the importance of several key aspects which contributed continuous growth for a Youtube Channel. These insights provide invaluable lessons for aspiring

Youtubers and content creators seeking to navigate the competitive world of online media.

## 1.28 4. References

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Seaborn Documentation: <https://seaborn.pydata.org/>

Matplotlib Documentation: <https://matplotlib.org/>

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TQDM Documentation: <https://tqdm.github.io/>

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