DS8004 Project Presentation 1: Twitter topic classification

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Overview

- Problem
- Proposed solution
- Methodology
- Schedule
- Expected outcomes

Introduction and problem

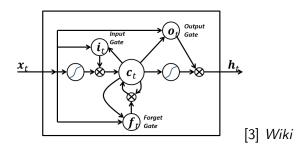
- People use the hashtag symbol (#) before a relevant keyword or phrase in their Tweet to categorize those Tweets and help them show more easily in Twitter search.
- Hashtagged words that become very popular are often Trending Topics.[1]



Only 14.6% of tweets contain hashtags, a reliable hashtag classification system could help researchers to label the rest of tweets. And existing machine learning models are mostly conventional and reaches a bottleneck because they are using TF-IDF which ignores the semantic information.[2]

Proposed solution

Recurrent neural networks (RNNs) have recently achieved promising results in many ML tasks, and inspired by the recent improvement of document level sentiment classification, a LSTM-RNN model is proposed to learn semantic tweet representations. [2]



Steps

- Obtain tweets using Twitter REST/Search API
- ② Data preprocessing, e.g. tokenization, word representation
- Utilize CNN to compose sentence representations
- Use LSTM to encode the intrinsic relations between words
- Compare result with conventional methods such as SVM

Schedule

- 1. Researching on how LSTM is implemented.
- 2. Choose which tool to use.
- 3. Try to reproduce some basic result in the paper [2].

Expected outcomes

- 1. Be able to produce topic label when we feed in a tweet.
- 2. Obtain similar result as stated in the paper.
- 3. Produce the most trending topic during the time of the project.

References

- Twitter hashtag
 https://support.twitter.com/articles/49309
- Jia Li, Hua Xu, Xingwei He, Junhui Deng and Xiaomin Sun, Tweet modeling with LSTM recurrent neural networks for hashtag recommendation, 2016
- Long short-term memory https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Long_short-term_memory