

# Capstone Project-3 Predicting the News Popularity on Multiple Social Media Platforms

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### **Problem Statement**

This is a large data set of news items and their respective social feedback on multiple platforms: Facebook, Google+ and LinkedIn.The collected data relates to a period of 8 months, between November 2015 and July 2016, accounting for about 100,000 news items on four different topics: Economy, Microsoft, Obama and Palestine.





### **Data Encapsulation**

**IDLink (numeric):** Unique identifier of news items

Title (string): Title of the news item according to the official media sources

Headline (string): Headline of the news item according to the official media sources

Source (string): Original news outlet that published the news item

Topic (string): Query topic used to obtain the items in the official media sources

PublishDate (timestamp): Date and time of the news items' publication

SentimentTitle (numeric): Sentiment score of the text in the news items' title

SentimentHeadline (numeric): Sentiment score of the text in the news items' headline

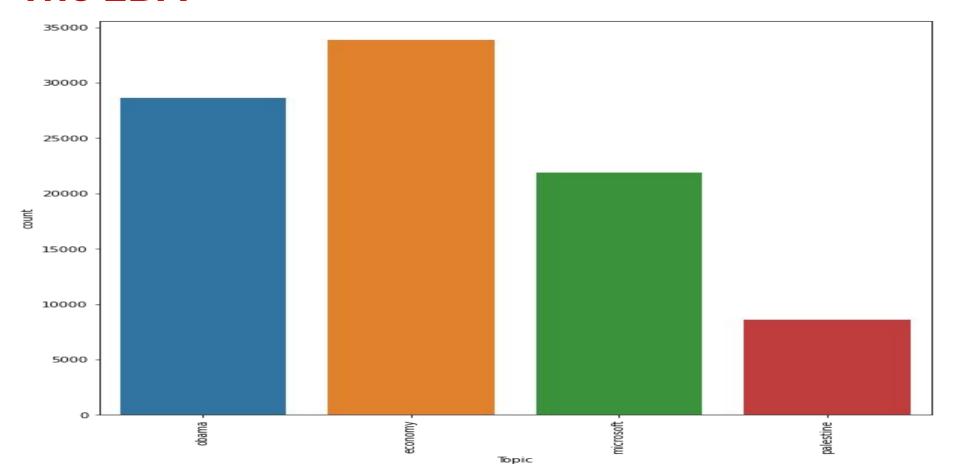
Facebook (numeric): Final value of the news items' popularity according to the social media source Facebook

GooglePlus (numeric): Final value of the news items' popularity according to the social media source Google+

LinkedIn (numeric): Final value of the news items' popularity according to the social media source LinkedIn

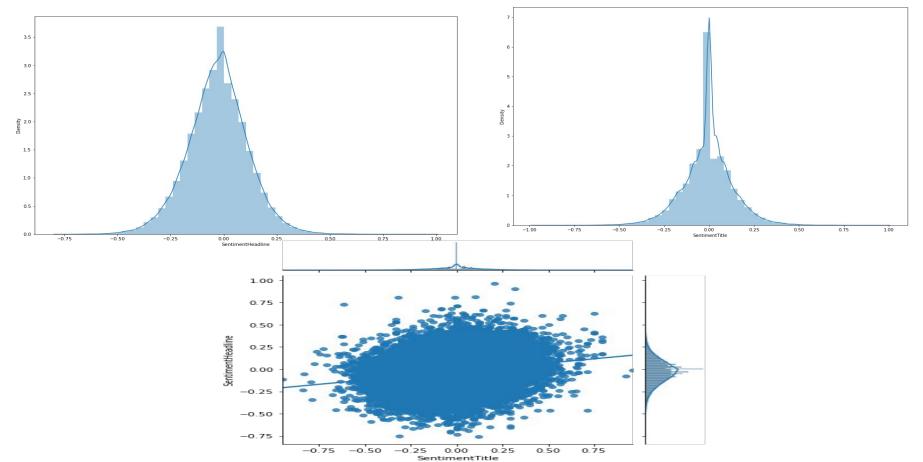


### The EDA





# The EDA(Continue)



# The EDA (Continue)



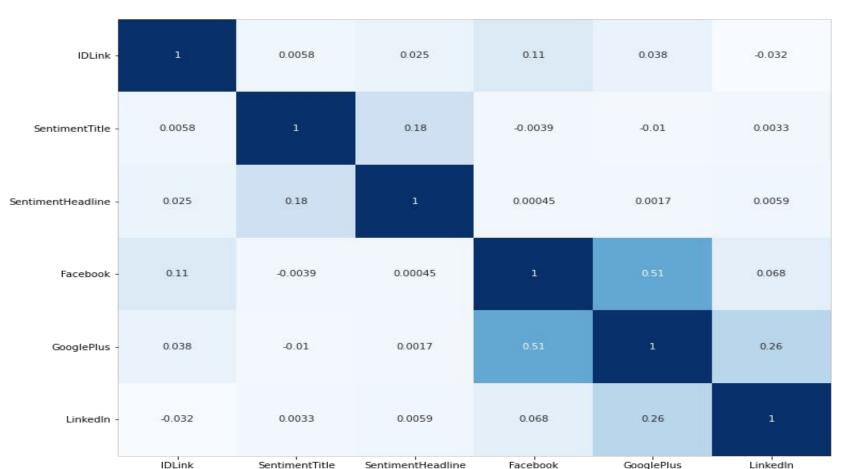
- 0.8

- 0.6

- 0.4

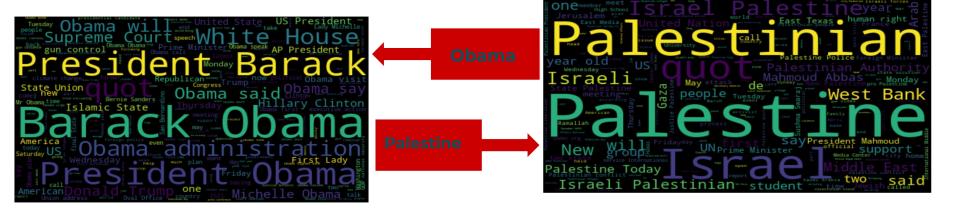
- 0.2

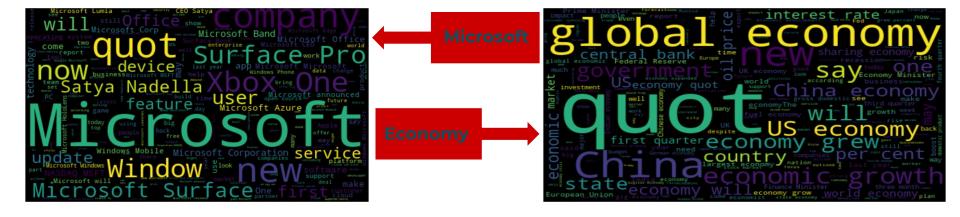
- 0.0



# The EDA(Continue)

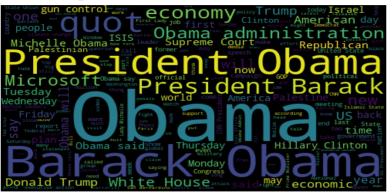


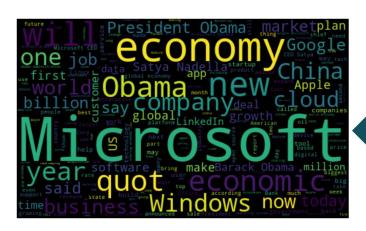


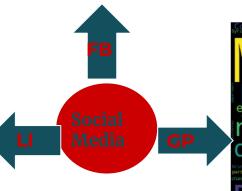


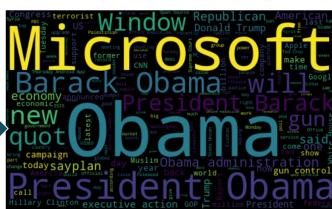
# The EDA(Continue)











**News With 100+ likes On Social Media** 

### Al

### **Text Processing**

Tokenization.

Remove punctuations.

Remove stopwords.

Remove short words.

Lemmatization.

Stemming.

N-grams.

**TF-IDF Vectorizer.** 





# **Text Processing(Continue)**

The Lemmatization: Lemmatization (lemmatization) in linguistic is the process of grouping together the inflected forms of a word so they can be analysed as a single item, identified by the word's lemma, or dictionary form.

1	study		
	/ˈstʌdi/		
See	definitions in:		
All	Education	Theatre	
verb			



# **Text Processing(Continue)**

Stemming: Stemming is the process of producing morphological variants of a root/base word. Stemming programs are commonly referred to as stemming algorithms or stemmers. A stemming algorithm reduces the words "chocolates", "chocolatey", "choco" to the root word, "chocolate" and "retrieval", "retrieved", "retrieves" reduce to the stem "retrieve".

```
am, are, is ⇒ be
car, cars, car's, cars' ⇒ car
```

The result of this mapping of text will be something like:

```
the boy's cars are different colors ⇒
the boy car be differ color
```



# **Text Processing(Continue)**

Ngram: An *n*-gram model is a type of probabilistic language model for predicting the next item in such a sequence

Uni-Gram	This	Is	Big		Data		Al	Book
Bi-Gram	This is Is Big		Big Data Data Al		NI .	AI Book		
Tri-Gram	This is Big	Is Big Data		Big Data	Al	Data /	Al Book	



# **Text Processing(continued)**

Max features:- Build a vocabulary that only consider the top max\_features ordered by term frequency across the corpus.

Ie.If max\_feature = n; It means that it is selecting the top n Feature on the basis of Tf-Idf value

Tf\_idf We also experimented with changing min\_df, and maxdf, which represent the minimum or maximum document frequencies of a word in order to be included as a feature. Empirically, we found that model performance was not very sensitive to the min\_df and max\_df parameters. In our analysis, we set min\_df = 5, max\_df = 80%.



# **Preparing Dataset**

worker	world	worldwide	worry	write	year
0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00000
0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00000
0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00000
0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.08478
0.0	0.165573	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00000

Data Partition (80% -Train data 20%-Test Data)



### **Model Evaluation**

### RandomForestRegressor

```
bootstrap=True, ccp_alpha=0.0,
criterion='mse'.
max_depth=11, max_features='auto',
max_leaf_nodes=None,max_samples=
None.
min_impurity_decrease=0.0,
min_impurity_split=None,
min_samples_leaf=60,
min_samples_split=50,
min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0,
n_estimators=120, n_jobs=None,
oob_score=False.
random_state=None, verbose=0,
warm start=False
```

### **XGBRegressor**

base\_score=0.5, booster='gbtree', colsample\_bylevel=1, colsample\_bynode=1, colsample\_bytree=1, gamma=0, importance\_type='gain', learning\_rate=0.1. max\_delta\_step=0,max\_dept=, min\_child\_weight=1, missing=None, n\_estimators=100, n\_jobs=1, nthread=None. objective='reg:linear'. random\_state=0, reg\_alpha=0, reg\_lambda=1, scale\_pos\_weight=1, seed=None, silent=None



### **Future Work**

### **Complexity Measures**

Natural Language Features We also added features for the counts of each part of speech using spaCy. We also added average sentence length, number of sentences, and average word length to our features array.

### **Embedding Matrix**

The concept of an embedding matrix is an attempt to solve this relationship representation problem. To begin with, we pick a dimensionality of meaning — this can be somewhat arbitrary. Say we decide all meaning can map to some abstract space of three dimensions. Conceptually, that would mean that all words would exist as singular points in a 3D space and any word could be uniquely defined by their position within that space described by three numbers (x, y, z).



### Conclusion

 We could conclude that if sentiment value is highly positive then the popularity of that new is high same goes for low sentiment value.

 If news contain certain kinds of words like growth, Fear, Danger, Government, business then our sentiment goes either positive or negative.



# Challenges

- We have 3 dependent variables(Facebook, Google Plus,LinkedIn)
- We have a huge data set (it consists of 12 dataset which contain the information of likes of each topic on the given social media platform.)
- To implement TF-IDF vectorizer on corpus of having 100000 news document.
- Google Colab Crash problem.



# Thank You