# Topic Modeling in Social Media

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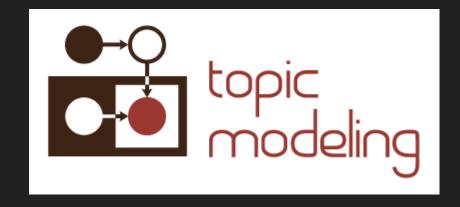
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### **Topic Modeling**

A Topic Model is a statistical model for discovering the abstract "topics" that occur in a collection of documents.

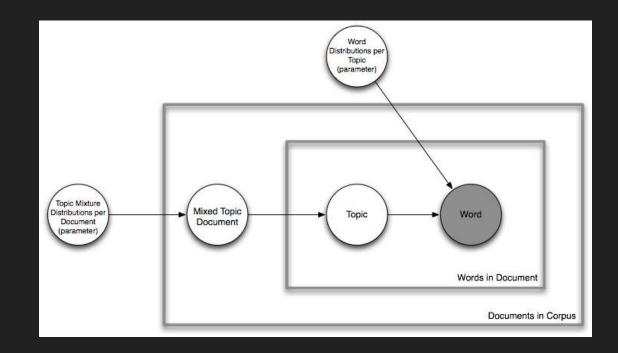


#### LDA(Latent Dirichlet Allocation)

- Topic Modeling represents documents as mixtures of topics that spit out words with certain probabilities.
- LDA is the most common topic model currently in use.
- LDA is used in social platforms to come up with a model which can predict on which topics related document a user prefers to read and write.

#### LDA ...

- LDA is a method which considers documents beyond mere just bag of words.
- O It describes a generative process whereby, given a Dirichlet conditioned bag filled with topic-distributions for each document, we draw a topic mixture from this bag. Then, we repeatedly draw both a topic and then a word from that topic to generate the words in that document.
- we have a generative model that represents the process by which a corpora of documents were created in terms of Topics.



### Approaches for topic modeling

- Approach1: Finding LDA model for each user in the network.
- Approach2: Finding top K influential users and applying the LDA model on these users only.
- Approach3: Finding communities present in the network and approximating users topics by applying LDA model of its corresponding community.

## Comparing different approaches.

- O Approach1:
  - Calculating LDA for each user is very costly since the data set is very large.
  - So this approach is not feasible for practical purposes.

## Comparing different approaches.

#### O Approach 2:

- Since LDA can't be applied to each user, therefore we have selected top k users on which we have applied LDA.
- The top k users were found out using Page Rank algorithm.
- Then we extracted the tweets for these k users and applied LDA on them.
- For this project we followed approach 2.

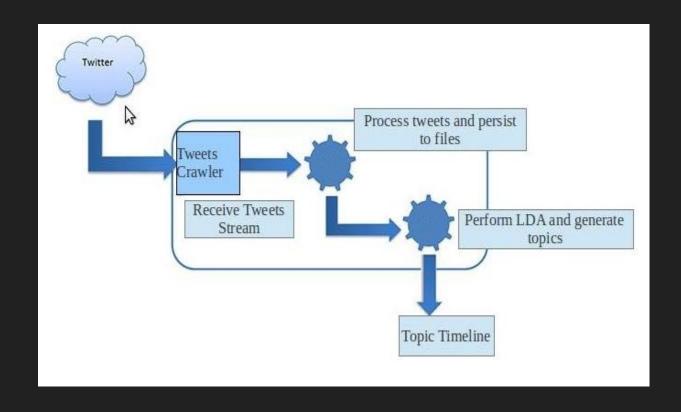
#### Approach 2...

#### 1. Step 1:

- Input: A file containing the follower-followee relationship in the form of edge list. It contains ~6.25 crore nodes(users) and ~146 crore edges(follower-followee relationship)
- Output: A file containing the userid and pageranks of all the nodes(users) in the graph.
- Approach: Used GraphChi's pagerank algorithm to perform the above mentioned task.

#### 2. Step 2:

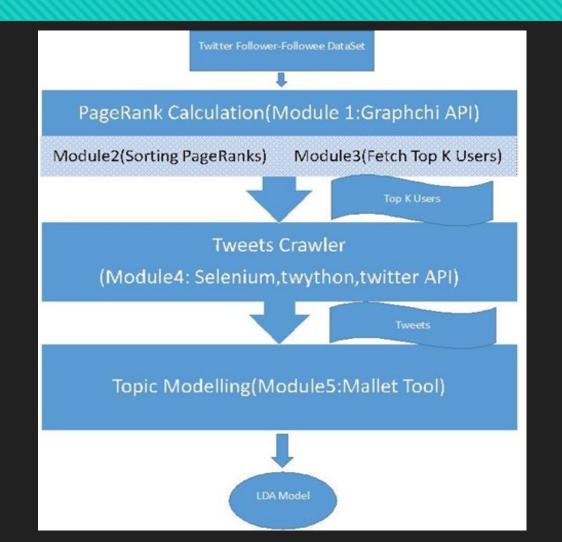
- Input: A file containing the pageranks and userids of all the nodes(users) in the graph.
- Output: A file containing the pageranks and userids of all the users sorted on the basis of pagerank.
- Approach: External merge sort is used to perform this kind of sorting because the size of the file to be sorted was 30GB.



#### Approach 2...

- 3. Step 3:
  - Input: A file containing the pageranks and userids of all the nodes sorted by pagerank.
  - Output: A file containing the top 50 users(userids and pagerank)
- 4. Step 4:
  - Input : A file containing the top 50 users.
  - Output: The tweets of these top 50 users.
  - Approach : We used the tweet crawler to crawl the tweets of these users.
- 5. Step 5:
  - Input: 50 files containing tweets of top 50 users.
  - Output: LDA models of these 50 users.
  - Approach : Used Mallet to perform this task.

### Approach 2....



#### **Problems:**

- We encountered a case where all the influential elements could belong to a single community.
- Then LDA on the top k influential elements would not result in a generic model, hence this technique is not robust and effective for this scenarios.
- Hence we had to move on to the next approach of community detection before applying the LDA.

#### Approach 3... and future works:

- Since Approach 2 was not giving expected results, so we tried Community Detection approach.
- The GraphChi Community Detection code is still in early phase of development and is not giving expected results.
- There is another API named Infomap which tends to work well for small graphs but the code burst for large graphs.

We are still working on approach 3 and aiming for better accuracy and results.

## Thank you ©