

MO444 - 2018s1 - Activity #1

MO444 - 2018s1 - Activity #1 - Prof. Anderson Rocha (anderson.rocha@ic.unicamp.br)

Objective

Explore linear regression alternatives and come up with the best possible model to the problems, avoiding overfitting. In particular, to predict the number of shares in social networks (popularity).

Activities

1. Perform linear regression as the baseline (first solution) and devise LR-based alternative (more powerful) solutions.
2. Use the specified train/test data for providing your results and avoid overfitting.
3. Devise and test more complex models.
4. Plot the cost function vs. number of iterations in the training set and analyze the model complexity. What are the conclusions? What are the actions after such analyses?
5. Use different Gradient Descent learning rates when optimizing. Compare the GD-based solutions with Normal Equations if possible (perhaps you should try with smaller sample sizes for this task). What are the conclusions?
6. Pay attention to the variables that are DISCRETE. You need to take care of them.
7. Prepare a 4-page (max.) report with all your findings. It is UP TO YOU to convince the reader that you are proficient in the regression subject and the choices related to this particular subject.

Dataset

Dataset of popularity in Social Nets: <https://www.dropbox.com/s/hglzupqi2aubs36/data.zip?dl=0>

Data Set and Attribute Information:

You should respect the train (80%) / test (20%) splits given.

The dataset was published by Mashable (www.mashable.com) and their content as the rights to reproduce it belongs to them. Hence, this dataset does not share the original content but some statistics associated with it. The original content be publicly accessed and retrieved using the provided urls. More info can be found at the end of this document description.

Relevant Reading:

K. Fernandes, P. Vinagre and P. Cortez. A Proactive Intelligent Decision Support System for Predicting the Popularity of Online News. Proceedings of the 17th EPIA 2015 - Portuguese Conference on Artificial Intelligence, September, Coimbra, Portugal.

Deadline

Monday, April 2nd in the beginning of the class. There will be no deadline extension.

Submission

Bring your 4-page printed report and submit during class on the deadline day. This activity is INDIVIDUAL and not in teams.

More info on the dataset

Attribute Information:

Number of Attributes: 61 (58 predictive attributes, 2 non-predictive, 1 goal field)

Attribute Information:

0. url: URL of the article (non-predictive)
1. timedelta: Days between the article publication and the dataset acquisition (non-predictive)
2. n_tokens_title: Number of words in the title
3. n_tokens_content: Number of words in the content
4. n_unique_tokens: Rate of unique words in the content
5. n_non_stop_words: Rate of non-stop words in the content
6. n_non_stop_unique_tokens: Rate of unique non-stop words in the content
7. num_hrefs: Number of links
8. num_self_hrefs: Number of links to other articles published by Mashable
9. num_imgs: Number of images
10. num_videos: Number of videos
11. average_token_length: Average length of the words in the content
12. num_keywords: Number of keywords in the metadata
13. data_channel_is_lifestyle: Is data channel 'Lifestyle'?
14. data_channel_is_entertainment: Is data channel 'Entertainment'?
15. data_channel_is_bus: Is data channel 'Business'?
16. data_channel_is_socmed: Is data channel 'Social Media'?
17. data_channel_is_tech: Is data channel 'Tech'?
18. data_channel_is_world: Is data channel 'World'?
19. kw_min_min: Worst keyword (min. shares)
20. kw_max_min: Worst keyword (max. shares)
21. kw_avg_min: Worst keyword (avg. shares)
22. kw_min_max: Best keyword (min. shares)
23. kw_max_max: Best keyword (max. shares)
24. kw_avg_max: Best keyword (avg. shares)
25. kw_min_avg: Avg. keyword (min. shares)
26. kw_max_avg: Avg. keyword (max. shares)
27. kw_avg_avg: Avg. keyword (avg. shares)
28. self_reference_min_shares: Min. shares of referenced articles in Mashable
29. self_reference_max_shares: Max. shares of referenced articles in Mashable
30. self_reference_avg_shares: Avg. shares of referenced articles in Mashable
31. weekday_is_monday: Was the article published on a Monday?
32. weekday_is_tuesday: Was the article published on a Tuesday?
33. weekday_is_wednesday: Was the article published on a Wednesday?
34. weekday_is_thursday: Was the article published on a Thursday?
35. weekday_is_friday: Was the article published on a Friday?
36. weekday_is_saturday: Was the article published on a Saturday?
37. weekday_is_sunday: Was the article published on a Sunday?

38. is_weekend: Was the article published on the weekend?
39. LDA_00: Closeness to LDA topic 0
40. LDA_01: Closeness to LDA topic 1
41. LDA_02: Closeness to LDA topic 2
42. LDA_03: Closeness to LDA topic 3
43. LDA_04: Closeness to LDA topic 4
44. global_subjectivity: Text subjectivity
45. global_sentiment_polarity: Text sentiment polarity
46. global_rate_positive_words: Rate of positive words in the content
47. global_rate_negative_words: Rate of negative words in the content
48. rate_positive_words: Rate of positive words among non-neutral tokens
49. rate_negative_words: Rate of negative words among non-neutral tokens
50. avg_positive_polarity: Avg. polarity of positive words
51. min_positive_polarity: Min. polarity of positive words
52. max_positive_polarity: Max. polarity of positive words
53. avg_negative_polarity: Avg. polarity of negative words
54. min_negative_polarity: Min. polarity of negative words
55. max_negative_polarity: Max. polarity of negative words
56. title_subjectivity: Title subjectivity
57. title_sentiment_polarity: Title polarity
58. abs_title_subjectivity: Absolute subjectivity level
59. abs_title_sentiment_polarity: Absolute polarity level
- 60. shares: Number of shares (target)**

=> Attribute 60 is your target!