# Topical Clustering of Tweets

Hakan Sözer, Muhammed Yağmur Şahin, Yağız Salor

# **Problem Description**

#### **Twitter**

- Users post millions of messages everyday on Twitter
- With different topics
- Hard to find topics that fits your interest
- Twitter has mechanisms built in like Trending Topics(TT)

### **Trending Topics(TT)**

- Works by using frequency of
  - occurence of recent hastags
  - occurrence of recent wordsin a specific period[1]
- Not uses the topic of the entire sentence(meaning)
  Examples: "Election"
  Obama wins the election.
  Obama rocks, 4 more years.

### **Topical Clustering of Tweets**

- Automatically clustering and classifying tweets into different categories
- inspired by the approaches taken by services like Google News[2]
- will provide coherent tweet sets that has classifiers as their topics
- which will help browsing of tweets

## Motivation

#### **Social Media and Twitter**

- Now, Twitter is an important information source worldwide
- Companies, politicians, mayors, celebrities, TV programs...
- Consider Melih Gökçek
- Lots of mentions about him
- By using our clustering approach he can easily see what they are about

# Methodology

# **Approaches**

- Unsupervised Clustering
- Supervised Clustering

### **Unsupervised Clustering**

- Unsupervised Clustering approaches are used in the program TweetMotif[3]
  - Automatic extraction of topics
  - Grouping tweets in the relevant topic
  - Summarization of topics
- K means clustering algorithm with TF-IDF weighting

#### **TweetMotif**

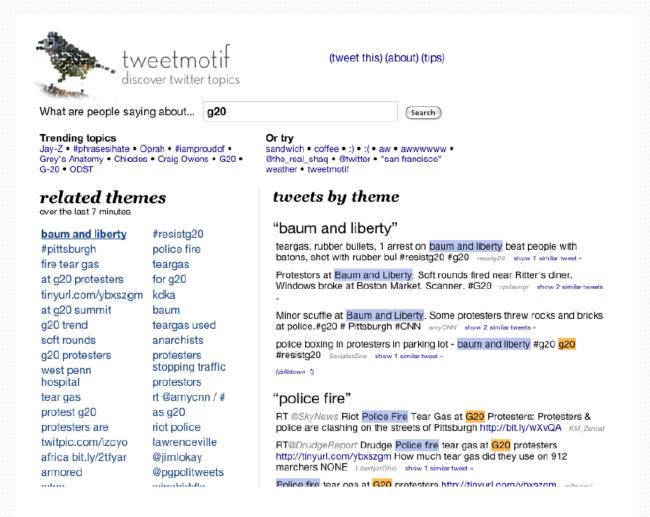


Figure 1: Screenshot of TweetMotif.

## **Supervised Clustering**

- According to article "Twitter Content Classification" hastags (#election) are approximate indicators of topics[4]
- But not all of the tweets have hastags
- Use these hastags as classifiers
- Rocchio Classifier[2]
  - broadly used in document classification
  - quick to train
  - handle feature sparsity more robustly than other models(as the words in tweets are very sparse)

### Supervised vs Unsupervised

- These methods will be tested and investigated deeply during our process
- The best one in terms of
  - Performance
  - Effectiveness
  - Cost of implementation
  - will be used
- Maybe hybrid method?

#### **Summarization of Tweets**

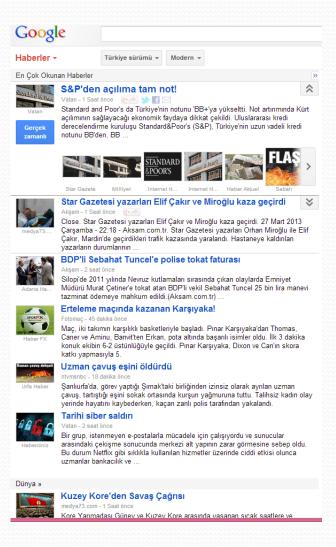
- Find the most representative tweet in cluster
- Use TF-IDF similarity for this selection
- That will be approximate summary of the cluster
- Google News uses this approach. It displays most relevant Story in a cluster of online news articles.

#### **Summarization of Tweets**

The algorithm we used to select the top N most representative tweets from a given cluster is as follows[2]:

- -Construct a centroid, V, for the cluster of tweets, C
- -Initialize an empty list for the selected tweets, T
- -Sort all tweets in C according to their TF-IDF similarity with V, where the highest ranked ones are the ones that are most similar
- -Loop N times
  - -Pick the highest ranked tweet, t, from C, whose TF-IDF similarity against all tweets in T is below some threshold k
    - -Add t to T, and remove t from C

## **Google News**



# **Expected Results**

### **Expected Results**

- Results can be rated by comparing for each cluster
  - for each tweets in that cluster
  - the summary statements
- giving a rating in terms of relativity for each comparison

#### References

- 1. Algorithms Behind Trending Topics http://www.ignitesocialmedia.com/twitter-marketing/trending-on-twitter-a-look-at-algorithms-behind-trending-topics/
- 2. Topical Clustering of Tweets, K.D. Rosa, R Shah, B. Lin, A. Gershman, R. Frederking, Language Technologies Institute, Carnegie Mellon University
- 3. TweetMotif: Exploratory Search and Topic Summarization for Twitter, B.O. Connor, M Krieger, D. Ahn
- 4. Twitter Content Classification http://firstmonday.org/htbin/cgiwrap/bin/ojs/index.php/fm/article/view/2745/2681