

Location-aware online hashtag recommendation

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July 6, 2015, Bagnères-de-Luchon

About Twitter



John Green @johngreen · 12h

Third coast sunset. [instagram.com/p/4vaxk7j2q7/](https://www.instagram.com/p/4vaxk7j2q7/)



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918



- ▶ microblog service
- ▶ users can post short messages,
- ▶ and read posts of other users they follow
- ▶ other aspects:
 - ▶ *hashtag*: topic label (like #TDF2015, #July4, #Google)
 - ▶ *mention* another user
 - ▶ *retweet* a tweet
 - ▶ geographical information

Recommending hashtags online

The task:

- ▶ recommend new hashtags to users
- ▶ knowing the time and place of their tweets

$$\hat{r}(u, h, l, t) = ?$$

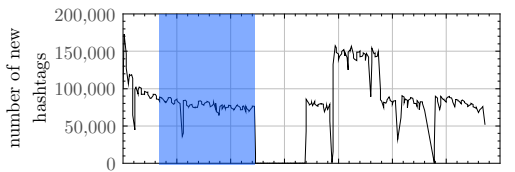
- ▶ implicit recommendation
- ▶ the location is not unique neither to the user, nor to the hashtags

Our dataset

- ▶ tweets from 2012
- ▶ through Twitter API
- ▶ filter: should contain geo info
- ▶ 1,266,004,930 tweets, 173,493,860 containing hashtags

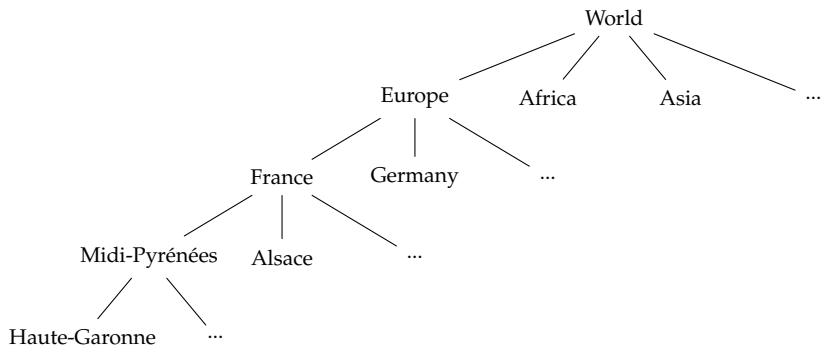
Cleaning the data

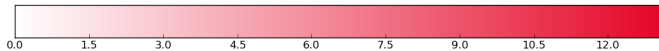
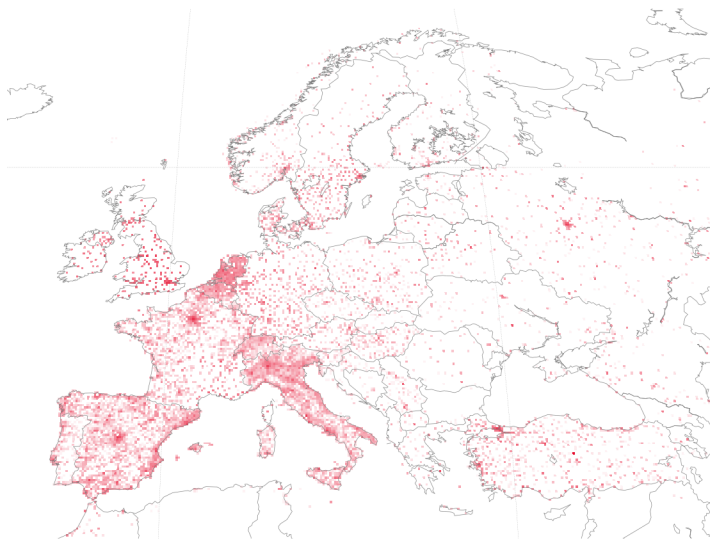
- ▶ \forall (user, hashtag) pair only the first occurrence
- ▶ skip the first 3 weeks
- ▶ 3 months until a break in the dataset
- ▶ 2,993,183 (user, hashtag) pairs from 49 countries



Geographical hierarchy of regions

- ▶ idea: use a geographical partition with variable coarseness
- ▶ tree of regions from gadm.org
- ▶ 214,230 regions, among which 190,315 are leaves
- ▶ 17,000 leaves have tweets from the cleaned data
- ▶ 5 layers, +1 for continents





Model 1

Popularity by time and location

- ▶ count the hashtags in the nodes of the GADM tree,
- ▶ in the last time interval
- ▶ score: sum on the path from the root

$$\hat{r}(u, h, l, t) = \sum_{l' \in \text{Path}(l)} \log(\text{pop}(l', h, t))$$

- ▶ or: learn weights for the nodes:

$$\sum_{l' \in \text{Path}(l)} w_{l'} \cdot \log(\text{pop}(l', h, t))$$

Model 2

Using hashtag recency

- ▶ store the last appearance of the hashtags in the nodes.

$$\hat{r}(u, h, l, t) = \sum_{l' \in \text{Path}(l)} w_{l'} \cdot f(t - t_{\text{last}}(l', h))$$

for time decay function $f(t) = 1 - \left(1 + \frac{\Delta t}{t}\right)^{(1-\alpha)}$

- ▶ we learn the w_l weights with SGD

Baseline models

Online matrix factorization

$$\hat{r}(u, h, l, t) = P_u Q_h$$

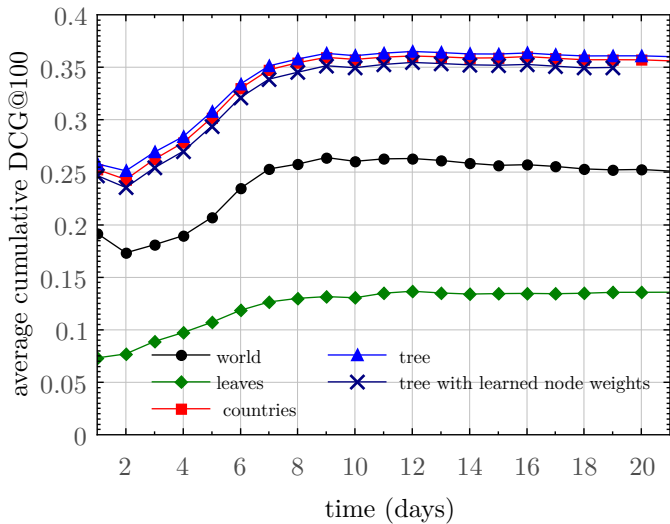
- ▶ optimize for MSE using SGD

Nearest neighbors

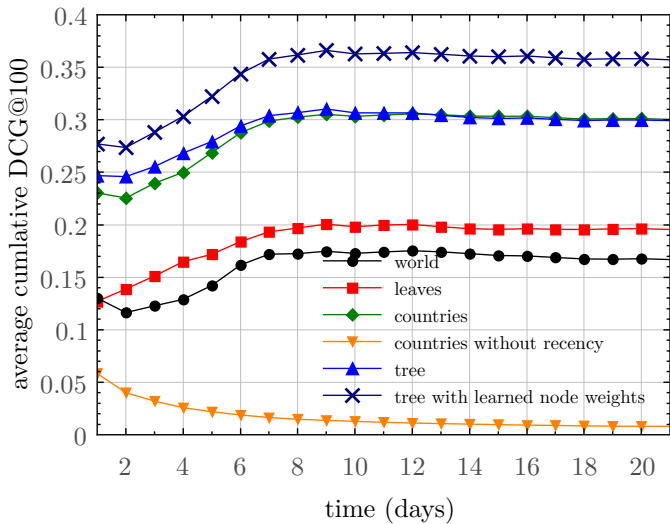
$$\hat{r}(u, h, l, t) = \sum_{(u', h, l', t') \in N_k(l, t, h)} \frac{f(t - t')}{d(l, l')^2}, \text{ where}$$

- ▶ f is a time decay function
- ▶ $N_k(l, t, h)$ is the set of k nearest tweets to l that uses hashtag h , until time t

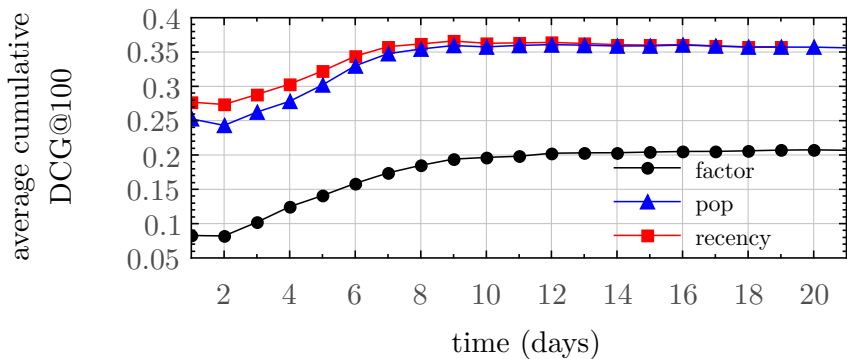
Popularity-based models



Recency-based models



Best performances



Combination

