

# Predicting Influential Cross-lingual Information Cascades on Twitter

Hongshan Jin<sup>♠</sup> and Masashi Toyoda<sup>♣</sup>  
<sup>♠</sup>Univ. of Tokyo <sup>♣</sup>IIS, Univ. of Tokyo



## Introduction

- Information can be easily and quickly shared, and some of which can spread over different regions and languages on SNSs

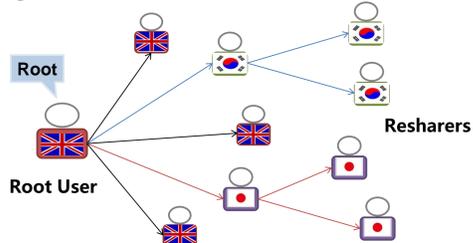


- This is the **first** study on **cross-lingual** information cascade on a large scale Twitter data (2 billion tweets and 1.5 million users)
  - ✓ Define cross-lingual information cascades
  - ✓ Observe the cross-lingual characteristics of cascades
  - ✓ Analyze the factors behind influential cross-lingual cascades
  - ✓ Build a feature-based model to detect them in an early stage
- Applications: Breaking world news tracking; global marketing

## Analysis of Cascades

### Definition of Information Cascades:

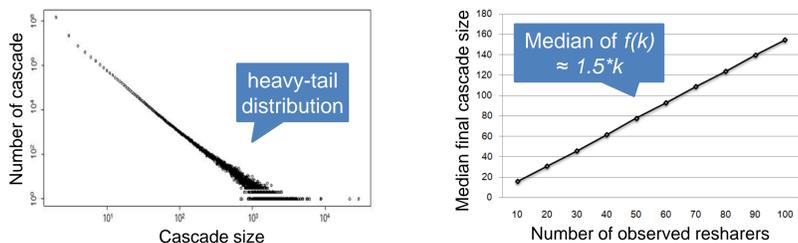
- Information cascade:** A set of **all subsequent reshares** (retweets/mentions) starting from the root node that originally create the content
- Cross-lingual information cascades:** A cascade contains a resharer whose **main language** differs from that of the root user



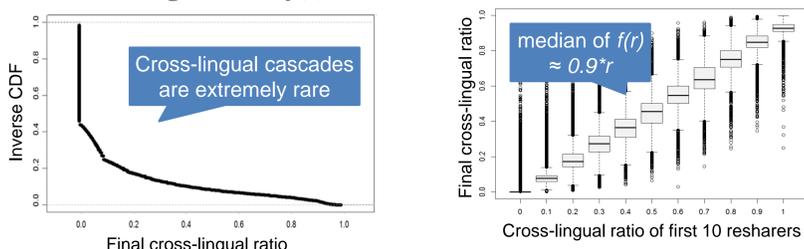
- Cascade size ( $k$ ):** number of reshares
- Cross-lingual ratio ( $r$ ):** proportion of cross-lingual resharsers in a cascade

### Properties of Information Cascades:

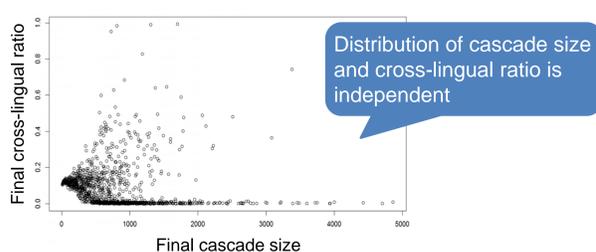
- Final cascade size  $f(k)$  of cascades** (cascades from 6/1 to 7/5, 2014)



- Final cross-lingual ratio  $f(r)$  of cascades**



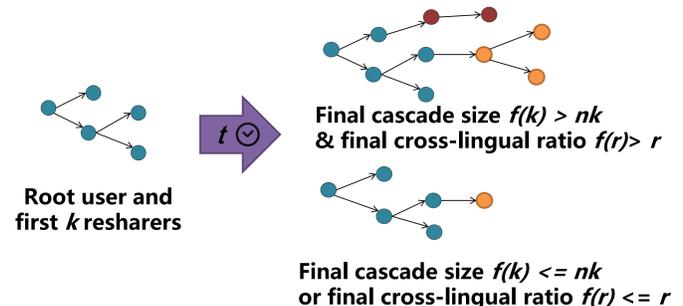
- Relation between cascade size and cross-lingual ratio**



## Predicting Cascades

### Problem Formulation:

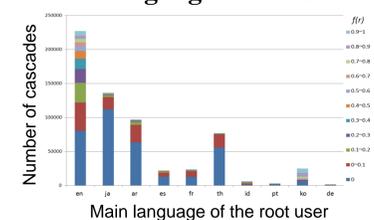
- Influential Cross-lingual Cascade Prediction: a classification task**



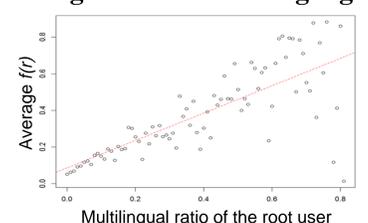
### Proposed approach: feature-based approach

- Language features**

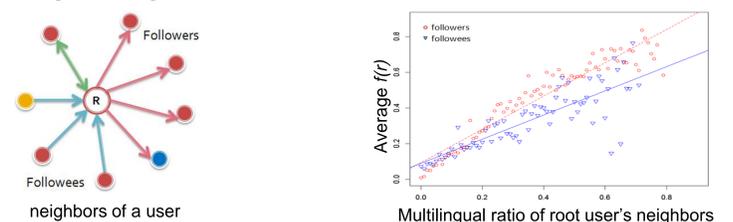
#### \* Main language of the users



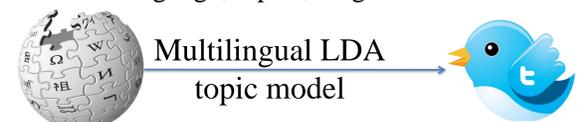
#### \* Usage rate of main language



#### \* Multilingual neighbors (followers/followees) of the users



- Content features:** language; topics; length etc.



- User features:** is\_verified; #followers; #followees; #friends; #tweets etc.
- Resharer features:** ave(#followers); max(#followers) etc.
- Structural features:** in-degree; out-degree; graph depth etc.
- Temporal features:** time intervals etc.

### Evaluation: Linear-SVM

- Data**

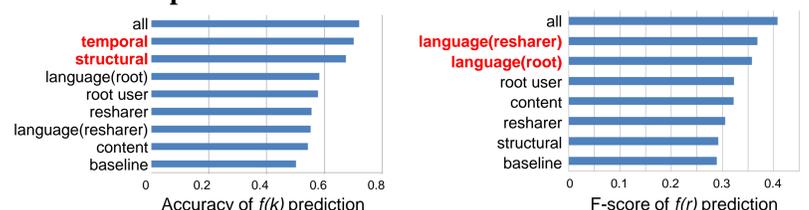
- \* **Train-set:** 300,000 cascades (the root tweets appeared 6/1 ~ 6/21)
- \* **Test-set:** 100,000 cascades (the root tweets appeared 6/22 ~ 6/28)

- Results**

#### \* Influential cross-lingual prediction task after observing 10 resharsers

$f(k)$	$f(r)$	model	Precision	Recall	F-score
>median	-	baseline	0.51	1	0.67
		our model	0.68	0.78	<b>0.73</b>
-	>r	baseline	0.17	1	0.29
		our model	0.29	0.71	<b>0.41</b>
>median	>r	baseline	0.13	1	0.23
		our model	0.27	0.58	<b>0.37</b>

#### \* Feature importance



### Future work

- Improve topic-based language models
- Extract structural properties of cascades of differing levels of cross-lingualism