Studying urban and cultural dynamics using social media

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Instagram Data

Metadata:

- Photo / video
- Likes & comments
- Caption
- Timestamp
- Location: name, coordinates

TECH INSTAGRAM

Instagram now has 1 billion users worldwide

8

By Ashley Carman | @ashleyrcarman | Jun 20, 2018, 2:02pm EDT

f 🍠 🗁 SHARE







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User profile analysis



Example of business profile



Spam detection

Promo image of something

Completely not relevant Hermitage



Train set: 1065 – usual posts 529 – spam, ads, etc.

Test set: 463 – normal posts 84 – spam

Metrics

Accuracy is fraction of correct predictions.

$$A = \frac{TP + TN}{TP + FP + TN + FN}$$

Precision is the fraction of relevant instances among the retrieved instances.

$$P = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

Recall is the fraction of relevant instances that were retrieved.

$$R = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$
$$F_1 = 2\frac{P \cdot R}{P + R}$$



Confusion matrix

Actual/Prediction	True (Normal)	False (Spam)	
True (Normal)	424	39	
False (Spam)	17	67	

Selected features & results

- Likes;
- Comments;
- Numbers in text;
- Number of words;
- Number of URLs;
- Number of email addresses;
- Number of mentions;
- Number of unique accounts mentioned;

- Number of emoji;
- Number of unique emojis;
- Number of places connected to place;
- Similarity of tags;
- Number of spam words;
- Number of lines.

	DecisionTree	KNN	SVC	RandomForest	CatBoost	Ensemble
Precision	0.4954	0.4809	0.4947	0.6436	0.3195	0.6121
Recall	0.6750	0.7875	0.5875	0.8125	0.9625	0.8875
Accuracy	0.8519	0.8446	0.8519	0.9068	0.6947	0.9013
F-score	0.5714	0.5971	0.5371	0.7182	0.4797	0.7245

Tourist detection

The time-window method is used for identification of tourists and locals.

Person is identified as a tourist if all his or her posts by two 15-days long time windows with a gap between the windows at least 30 days.



Tourist detection

Findings:

- Larger part of tourists' posts is located within the city center;
- Only 4,322 locations out of 6,385 contain
 10 or more posts;
- Half of the locations were mentioned in less than 50 posts (median is 36);
- Number of Pols mentioned once is about two times more for tourists (372 places compared to 195 for citizens).

Tourists do not have sufficient knowledge about city.





23/04/2021

Tourist walking path

The aim is to find the most profitable way to reach terminate node from the start node whose total cost does not exceed a budget.





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Data

Popularity does not always lead to enjoyment and satisfaction:

- there is no correlation between the amount of people who visited a place and their evaluation of it even for the same sources;
- correlation between ratings on different sources is even smaller. This happens because some services are used by tourists and another are used mostly by local residents.

To construct high quality tourist itineraries the combination of different sources is required.



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Tourist walking path

Legend:

- USSR
- 1. Gorkiy Central Park of Culture and Recreation
- 2. Muzeon Art Park
- 3. The State Tretyakov Gallery

Vakhtangov

Kiy Bl.

- 4. Park Zaryadye
- 5. St. Basil's Cathedral
- 6. Red Square
- 7. Lenin's Mausoleum
- 8. Moscow Kremlin
- 9. Bolshoi Theatre





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Spatiotemporal analysis

City coverage by LBSN depends on Internet access, popularity of particular service, landscape, etc.

- Social networks stimulate people to react immediately as they observe something
- Modern decision support systems use data from social networks



Event detection

Stages:

- 1. load data into historical grids and search for cells that significantly differ from their standard states;
- 2. analyze posts in the candidate cells through co-occurrence graphs.







The main challenges of prediction task:

- the absence of a strong influence on sequential hours;
- a lot of zeroes in monitoring area;
- important to predict each cells as precise as possible.

Model architecture





HCT-CNN is able to correctly capture the high activity areas as well as majority of low activity areas.

Orange color represents the maximum level of activity, grey cells indicate zero posts.

Yellow squares indicate correct predictions of HCT-CNN where other models struggled.



Jan 1, 2017

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Dec 31, 2019



DALLAS MUSEUM OF ART

Aalto University



Jan 1, 2017 23/04/2021

Number of Instagram's posts

Dec 31, 2017 18

Indoor vs. Outdoor

State-of-the art convolutional neural networks trained on Places Database, a repository of 10 million scene photographs.

Results: Accuracy: 0.9607

<u>Read more and check online demo</u>: **Places: A 10 million Image Database for Scene Recognition.** Bolei Zhou, Agata Lapedriza, Aditya Khosla, Aude Oliva, and Antonio Torralba. http://places2.csail.mit.edu/demo.html







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What to see in the Hermitage?





Random sample: 460 images

- The most popular place is the main staircase 86 photos
- Da Vinci's paintings 16 photos (5th place)
- Jupiter Hall 12 photos (11th place)

Room detection

Disadvantages:

- Human behavior on video and photo is different;
- Filters and color adjustments;
- Less variety.

Accuracy: 0.717949

Title	Duration	Short description
State Hermitage Museum Tour - St Petersburg Russia	637	Walking tour
Saint Petersburg - Walking Hermitage - Russia / Санкт-Петербург 4К	4725	Walking tour
Эрмитаж. Экскурсия по музею.	4098	Walking tour
Hermitage Museum walking tour 4k 60fps - Saint Petersburg, Russia	2907	Walking tour
12 HOURS IN THE WINTER PALACE + HERMITAGE MUSEUM Saint Petersburg, Russia	693	Walking tour



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Relevant publications:

- 1. <u>Spatiotemporal Filtering Pipeline for</u> <u>Efficient Social Networks Data Processing</u> <u>Algorithms</u>
- 2. <u>Detection of tourists attraction points using</u> <u>Instagram profiles</u>
- 3. <u>Orienteering Problem with Functional</u> <u>Profits for multi-source dynamic path</u> <u>construction</u>
- 4. <u>Multiscale event detection using</u> <u>convolutional quadtrees and adaptive</u> <u>geogrids</u>
- 5. <u>Forecasting of the Urban Area State Using</u> <u>Convolutional Neural Networks</u>

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