# GeoLifecycle: User Engagement in Geographical Change and Churn Prediction in LBSNs

Presenter: Young D. Kwon

ydkwon@cse.ust.hk

2019.09

HKUST

Department of Computer Science and Engineering System and Media Lab Young D. Kwon, Dimitris Chatzopoulos, Ehsan Ul Haq, Raymond Chi-Wing Wong, and Pan Hui



### Why User Engagement and Churn Prediction?

Proliferation of Location-Based Social Networks (LBSNs)

- Heavily rely on User Generated Content (e.g., reviews)
- Users can stop contributing at any time



Leave or Stay?

✓ 20 important stats and facts, March 2018. URL: https://expandedramblings.com/index.php/by-the-numbers-interesting-foursquare-user-stats/

✓ Yelp Factsheet, August 2018. URL: https://www.yelp.com/factsheet

✓ 2002. Expert Systems with Applications. Turning telecommunications call details to churn prediction: a data mining approach. Wei and Chiu.

✓ 2012. WWW. Churn Prediction in New Users of Yahoo! Answers. Dror et al.

## Challenges

Limitations

- Unclear how users engage with LBSNs
  - LBSNs can capture **online** and **offline** experiences of users



- Effects of various aspects (e.g., temporal, social, linguistics) are not fully studied
  - Novel Offline Feature : Geographic, Venue-specific features
  - New Platform (Not studied yet)

✓ 2018. IMWUT. Revisitation in Urban Space vs. Online: A Comparison across POIs, Websites, and Smartphone Apps. H Cao et al.
✓ 2013. WWW. No Country for Old Members: User Lifecycle and Linguistic Change in Online Communities. Danescu-Niculescu-Mizil et al.
✓ 2015. WWW. All Who Wander: On the Prevalence and Characteristics of Multi-community Engagement. Tan and Lee.

### Challenges

#### Limitations

• Less Attention on churning of highly active producer-type users who contribute a majority of reviews

#### Focus & Scope

- Focus on highly active producer-type users
- Limit the scope of user engagement to reviewing behaviors

✓ 2018. IMWUT. Revisitation in Urban Space vs. Online: A Comparison across POIs, Websites, and Smartphone Apps. H Cao et al.
✓ 2013. WWW. No Country for Old Members: User Lifecycle and Linguistic Change in Online Communities. Danescu-Niculescu-Mizil et al.
✓ 2015. WWW. All Who Wander: On the Prevalence and Characteristics of Multi-community Engagement. Tan and Lee.

**RQ1:** How do highly active producer-type users engage in the services of LBSNs in terms of **geographical** exploration?

**RQ2:** How do **engagement patterns** of highly active producer-type users manifest themselves in various aspects?

**RQ3:** To what extent **can we predict** the churning of users with significant contributions within a given period of time?

<sup>✓</sup> Yelp dataset: https://www.yelp.com/dataset

<sup>✓</sup> Foursquare dataset: Y. Chen, et al. 2018. Measurement and Analysis of the Swarm Social Network With Tens of Millions of Nodes. IEEE Access

- **Geographical engagement patterns:** How do highly active producer-type users engage in the services of LBSNs in terms of **geographical** exploration?
  - $r_g(t)$ : The average radius using a user's trajectory up to  $t^{th}$  reviews









ю.

• Human life course: will users settle down or keep exploring geographically?

1.0

0.8

Probability 0.0

0.2

10%

20%

- d : Distance to define neighborhoods







**All Previous Windows** 



100%

ю.

- How do **engagement patterns** of highly active producer-type users manifest themselves in various aspects?
- Venue-specific Aspect

Linguistic Aspect

Social Aspect







• Churn Prediction Task: To what extent can we predict churning of users with significant contributions within a given period of time?

#### Classifiers

1. Logistic Regression (LR) with L2-Regularization

2. Stacked LSTMs

#### Models

- (F1) Temporal feature (Baseline)
- (F2) Geographic feature
- (F3) Venue property
- (F4) Social feature
- (F5) Linguistic feature
- (F6) Top2 (based on feature importance)

(F7) Top2+Geo2

(F8) All

(F9:F15) Leave-one-out



÷.



RQ3

- 00



- Users **constantly wander** around diverse offline places
- The behavioral differences between churners and stayers are significant and are exhibited with their first 10 reviews
- LR models based on our findings significantly improve the performance over the baseline on the churn prediction task
- We achieve even higher performance in the task by employing a deep learning model

- The average radii and moving distance of users are determined within 5-10 reviews and stable over their lifecycle
  - More personalized services based on a user's average radius and moving distance
- Users constantly write reviews to diverse locations
  - Recommend to a user different venues located in geographically different neighborhoods that the user have not reviewed yet
- We can accurately predict churning users
  - Gamification techniques such as badges and rewards could be used to increase engagement levels of users

# Thank you! Any questions?

You can find me at:

ydkwon@cse.ust.hk

http://www.youngkwon.org/

Young D. Kwon, Dimitris Chatzopoulos, Ehsan Ul Haq, Raymond Chi-Wing Wong, and Pan Hui System and Media Lab, Dept. of CSE, HKUST

