Copy of Refactored Content Analysis

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1 A computational Literature Review of Health psychology Intervention Development

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- 1.1.1 SIT723 Thesis
- 1.2 Mount Google Drive

```
[1]: # Google Colab
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive/')
```

Mounted at /content/drive/

1.3 Install Libraries

```
[2]: %%capture
     !git clone https://github.com/jupyter/nbconvert.git
     !cd nbconvert
     !pip install -e .
     !apt-get install pandoc
     !apt-get update
     !apt-get install inkscape
     !add-apt-repository --yes universe
     !add-apt-repository --yes ppa:inkscape.dev/stable
     !apt-get update
     !apt-get install -y inkscape
     !apt-get update
     !apt-get install texlive-xetex texlive-fonts-recommended texlive-plain-generic⊔
      →texlive-latex-extra -y
     !pip install optimization
     !pip install octis
     !pip install openai
```

```
!pip install PyPDF2
!pip install keybert
!pip install bertopic
!pip install tiktoken
!pip install transformers
!pip install pyspellchecker
!pip install sentence-transformers
!pip install --upgrade typing_extensions
```

```
[238]: # Data Manipulation
      import numpy as np
      import pandas as pd
       # PDF Manipulation
      import PyPDF2
       # Text Processing and Regular Expressions
      import re
      import string
       # Machine Learning
      import umap
      from umap import UMAP
      import hdbscan
      from hdbscan import HDBSCAN
       # Data Visualisation
      import seaborn as sns
      import plotly.express as px
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from typing import List, Union
      import plotly.graph_objects as go
      from sklearn.preprocessing import normalize
       # Natural Language Processing (NLP)
      import nltk
      from keybert import KeyBERT
      from nltk.corpus import stopwords
      from spellchecker import SpellChecker
      from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize
      from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
      nltk.download('punkt')
      nltk.download('stopwords')
      from transformers.pipelines import pipeline
      from sentence_transformers import SentenceTransformer
      from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
```

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer, TfidfTransformer,
 →CountVectorizer
# Topic Modeling
from bertopic import BERTopic
from bertopic.representation import KeyBERTInspired
from bertopic.vectorizers import ClassTfidfTransformer
# APIs and External Tools Integration
import openai
from bertopic.representation import OpenAI
# Topic Modeling Evaluation
from octis.dataset.dataset import Dataset
from octis.evaluation_metrics.coherence_metrics import Coherence
from octis.evaluation_metrics.diversity_metrics import TopicDiversity
# Miscellaneous
import os
import csv
import torch
import tiktoken
from tqdm import tqdm
from typing import Tuple
from IPython.display import display
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
```

2 Define Classes

```
def save_text_to_file(self, text, filename):
        output_path = os.path.join(self.txt_directory, filename.replace('.pdf',__
 with open(output_path, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as file:
           file.write(text)
   def process pdfs(self):
       pdf_files = [f for f in os.listdir(self.pdf_directory) if f.endswith('.
 →pdf')]
        for pdf_file in tqdm(pdf_files, desc="Processing PDFs"):
            pdf_file_path = os.path.join(self.pdf_directory, pdf_file)
            try:
                text = self.extract_text_from_pdf(pdf_file_path)
                self.save_text_to_file(text, pdf_file)
            except Exception as e:
                print(f"Error processing {pdf_file}: {e}")
class TextPreprocessor:
   def __init__(self, remove punctuation=True, punctuation=string.punctuation,
                 stopword_list=None, min_chars=2, min_words_docs=1, min_df=0.1,
                 max_df=0.8, spellchecker=None):
        self.remove_punctuation = remove_punctuation
        self.punctuation = punctuation
        self.stopword_list = set(stopwords.words('english')) if stopword_list_
 →is None else stopword_list
        self.min_chars = min_chars
       self.min_words_docs = min_words_docs
       self.min_df = min_df
       self.max df = max df
        self.spell = spellchecker or SpellChecker()
   def extract_relevant_section(self, text):
        Extracts text between 'abstract' and 'references'.
       pattern = r"\babstract\b(.*?)\breferences\b"
       match = re.search(pattern, text, flags=re.DOTALL | re.IGNORECASE)
        if match:
           return match.group(1).strip() # Extract only the matching group
        else:
           return text # Return original text if no match found
   def split_merged_words(self, text):
        # Split words that are incorrectly merged
       words = text.split()
       new_text = []
        for word in words:
```

```
if self.spell.unknown([word]):
              for i in range(1, len(word)):
                  part1, part2 = word[:i], word[i:]
                  if not self.spell.unknown([part1]) and not self.spell.
→unknown([part2]):
                       new text.extend([part1, part2])
                       break
              else:
                  new_text.append(word)
          else:
              new_text.append(word)
      return ' '.join(new_text)
  def recombine_split_words(self, text):
      # Logic to recombine incorrectly split words
      words = text.split()
      new_words = []
      temp_word = ''
      for word in words:
          if len(word) == 1 and word.isalpha():
              temp word += word
          else:
              if temp_word:
                  new_words.append(temp_word)
                  temp_word = ''
              new_words.append(word)
      if temp_word:
          new_words.append(temp_word)
      return ' '.join(new_words)
  def preprocess_text(self, text):
      # Initial encoding to ASCII and decoding
      text = text.encode('ascii', 'ignore').decode('ascii')
      # Remove extra spaces introduced by encoding-decoding
      text = re.sub(r'(?<=\b\w) (?=\w\b)', '', text)
      extracted_text = self.extract_relevant_section(text)
      # Normalize text, remove punctuation, etc.
      # Lowercase conversion moved up before extracting relevant section
      text = text.lower()
      text = text.translate(str.maketrans('', '', self.punctuation))
      # Split into words and remove stopwords
      words = text.split()
      words = [word for word in words if word not in self.stopword_list and_
→len(word) >= self.min chars]
```

```
text = ' '.join(words)
       # Apply the same pre-processing steps to the extracted text
       extracted_text = extracted_text.lower()
       extracted_text = extracted_text.translate(str.maketrans('', '', self.
→punctuation))
       extracted_words = extracted_text.split()
       extracted_words = [word for word in extracted_words if word not in self.
stopword_list and len(word) >= self.min_chars]
       extracted_text = ' '.join(extracted_words)
       # Additional normalization and cleaning for extracted text
       extracted_text = re.sub(r'-\n+', '', extracted_text)
       extracted_text = extracted_text.encode('ascii', 'ignore').

decode('ascii')

       extracted text = re.sub(r'\s+', ' ', extracted text)
       extracted_text = re.sub(r'http\S+|www\.\S+', '', extracted_text)
       extracted_text = re.sub(r'\setminus[.*?\setminus]|\setminus(.*?\setminus)|\setminus\{.*?\setminus\}', '', extracted_text)
       # Replace specific characters
       replace_dict = {'&': 'and', '': 'ffi', '': 'ff', '': 'fi', '': 'fl'}
       for key, val in replace_dict.items():
           extracted_text = extracted_text.replace(key, val)
       # Remove all punctuation, including periods
       punctuation_to_remove = string.punctuation
       extracted_text = extracted_text.translate(str.maketrans('', '', __'
→punctuation_to_remove))
       extracted_text = extracted_text.lower().translate(str.maketrans('', '', u
⇔string.digits))
       # Remove specific words and phrases
       phrases to remove = [\#r' \setminus bimplementation \setminus b'],
                              \#r' \setminus bstudy \setminus b',
                              #r'\bresearch\b'
                              \#r' \land bhealth \land b',
                              r'\bcopyright\b',
                              r'\bamerican\b',
                              r'\bpsychological\b',
                              r'\bassociation\b',
                              r'\bauthor\b',
                              \#r' \setminus bintervention \setminus b',
                              #r'\binterventions\b',
                              #r'\bpsychology\b',
                              r'\bissn\b',
                              r'\bprint\b',
                              r'\bbackground\b',
```

```
r'\bfull\b',
                             r'\bterms\b',
                             r'\bconditions\b',
                             r'\baccess\b',
                             r'\buse\b',
                             r'\bfound\b',
                             r'\breview\b',
                             r'\bjournal\b']
        for phrase in phrases_to_remove:
            extracted_text = re.sub(phrase, '', extracted_text, flags=re.
 →IGNORECASE)
        return extracted_text
    def process_documents(self, docs, filenames, preprocessed_txt_path):
        for i in tqdm(range(len(docs)), desc="Processing Documents"):
            preprocessed_text = self.preprocess_text(docs[i])
            filename = filenames[i]
            output_path = os.path.join(preprocessed_txt_path, filename)
            with open(output_path, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as file:
                file.write(preprocessed_text)
class DataLoader:
    11 11 11
    A class for loading text data from a directory and extracting metadata.
    Attributes:
        directory (str): The directory containing text files.
    def __init__(self, directory):
        Initialises a DataLoader object with the specified directory.
        Args:
            directory (str): The directory containing text files.
        self.directory = directory
    def extract_year_from_filename(self, filename):
        Extracts the year from a filename with a specific format.
        Arqs:
            filename (str): The filename from which to extract the year.
```

```
Returns:
           str or None: The extracted year or None if not found.
      match = re.search(r'_\d{4}_', filename)
      return match.group(0)[1:-1] if match else None
  def load texts(self):
       11 11 11
      Loads text data from files in the specified directory.
      Returns:
           list of str: A list of text content from the loaded files.
      texts = []
      file_list = [f for f in os.listdir(self.directory) if f.endswith('.

stxt')]
      for filename in tqdm(file_list, desc='Loading files'):
           with open(os.path.join(self.directory, filename), 'r', __
⇔encoding='utf-8') as file:
               texts.append(file.read())
      return texts
  def create_corpus_file(self, output_dir, filename="corpus.tsv"):
      Creates a corpus file in a format suitable for OCTIS.
      Args:
           output_dir (str): The directory to save the corpus file.
           filename (str): The name of the corpus file.
      file_path = os.path.join(output_dir, filename)
      with open(file_path, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as file:
           file_list = [f for f in os.listdir(self.directory) if f.endswith('.

stxt')]
          for filename in tqdm(file_list, desc='Creating corpus file'):
               year = self.extract_year_from_filename(filename)
               with open(os.path.join(self.directory, filename), 'r', u
⇔encoding='utf-8') as text_file:
                   content = text_file.read().strip()
                   file.write(f"{content}\t{year}\n")
  def create vocabulary file(self, output dir, filename="vocabulary.txt"):
       Creates a vocabulary file from the texts in the specified directory.
      Arqs:
           output_dir (str): The directory to save the vocabulary file.
```

```
filename (str): The name of the vocabulary file.
        vocab = collections.Counter()
        file_list = [f for f in os.listdir(self.directory) if f.endswith('.
 for filename in tqdm(file list, desc='Building vocabulary'):
            with open(os.path.join(self.directory, filename), 'r', __
 ⇔encoding='utf-8') as text_file:
                words = text_file.read().split()
                vocab.update(words)
        vocab_path = os.path.join(output_dir, filename)
        with open(vocab_path, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as vocab_file:
            for word in sorted(vocab):
                vocab_file.write(word + '\n')
    def write_documents_to_tsv(self, tsv_path, documents):
        Writes the documents to a TSV file.
        Args:
            tsv\_path (str): The path to the TSV file where documents will be \sqcup
 ⇔written.
            documents (list of str): A list of documents to be written to the
 \hookrightarrow TSV \ file.
        with open(tsv_path, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as tsv_file:
            for idx, document in enumerate(documents):
                cleaned_document = document.replace('\t', ' ').replace('\n', '__
 ' )
                tsv_file.write(cleaned_document + '\n')
                if '\t' in document or '\n' in document:
                    print(f"Warning: Document at index {idx} contained tabs or_
 onewlines and was cleaned.")
class EmbeddingModel:
    A class for generating embeddings from text data using a pre-trained model.
    Attributes:
        model_name (str): The name of the pre-trained embedding model.
    def __init__(self, model_name):
        Initializes an EmbeddingModel object with the specified pre-trained_{\sqcup}
 \negmodel name.
```

```
Arqs:
            model name (str): The name of the pre-trained embedding model.
        self.model = SentenceTransformer(model_name)
    def generate_embeddings(self, documents, is_sentences=False):
        Generates embeddings for a list of documents or sentences.
        Args:
            documents (list of str): The list of documents or sentences to \Box
 ⇔generate embeddings for.
            is_sentences (bool): True if the input is a list of sentences, _
 \hookrightarrow False if it's a list of documents.
        Returns:
            list of numpy.ndarray: A list of embeddings for the input documents ⊔
 \hookrightarrow or sentences.
        11 11 11
        if is_sentences:
            sentences = [sentence for doc in documents for sentence in_
 ⇔sent_tokenize(doc)]
            return self.model.encode(sentences, show_progress_bar=True)
        return self.model.encode(documents, show_progress_bar=True)
class UMAPDimensionalityReduction:
    def __init__(self, n_neighbors, n_components, min_dist, metric, ⊔
 →random_state=42):
        self.umap_model = UMAP(n_neighbors=n_neighbors,
                                n_components=n_components,
                                min_dist=min_dist,
                                metric=metric,
                                random_state=random_state)
    def fit_transform(self, embeddings):
        return self.umap_model.fit_transform(embeddings)
    def fit_hdbscan_model(self, embeddings):
        Fits the HDBSCAN clustering model to embeddings.
        Args:
            embeddings (list of numpy.ndarray): The embeddings on which HDBSCAN_
 ⇒will perform clustering.
```

```
Returns:
            HDBSCAN: The fitted HDBSCAN clustering model.
        return self.hdbscan_model.fit(embeddings)
class HDBSCANClustering:
    def __init__(self, min_cluster_size, metric, cluster_selection_method,_
 ⇒prediction data=True):
        self.hdbscan_model = HDBSCAN(min_cluster_size=min_cluster_size,
                                     metric=metric,
 ⇔cluster_selection_method=cluster_selection_method,
                                     prediction_data=prediction_data)
    def fit(self, embeddings):
        return self.hdbscan_model.fit(embeddings)
class TopicModeling:
    A class for performing topic modeling using BERTopic and related components.
    Attributes:
        embedding_model: The embedding model for text data.
        umap_model: The UMAP dimensionality reduction model.
        hdbscan_model: The HDBSCAN clustering model.
    11 11 11
    def __init__(self, embedding_model, umap_model, hdbscan_model, top_n_words,_

¬nr_topics):
        n n n
        Initializes a TopicModeling object with the specified components.
        Args:
            embedding_model: The embedding model for text data.
            umap_model: The UMAP dimensionality reduction model.
            hdbscan_model: The HDBSCAN clustering model.
            top_n_words (int): The number of top words for each topic in_
 ⇔BERTopic.
            nr_topics (int): The number of topics to extract in BERTopic.
        self.vectorizer_model = CountVectorizer(stop_words="english",_
 →ngram_range=(1, 3))
        self.representation_model = KeyBERT()
        self.topic_model = BERTopic(
            calculate_probabilities=True,
            embedding_model=embedding_model,
            umap_model=umap_model,
```

```
hdbscan_model=hdbscan_model,
           vectorizer_model=self.vectorizer_model,
           representation_model=self.representation_model,
           top_n_words=top_n_words,
          nr_topics=nr_topics,
          verbose=True
      )
  def fit_transform(self, documents, embeddings=None):
      Fits the BERTopic model to documents, optionally using precomputed,
\hookrightarrow embeddings.
      Arqs:
           documents (list of str): The input documents.
           embeddings (list of numpy.ndarray, optional): Precomputed_{\sqcup}
⇔embeddings for the input documents.
      Returns:
           tuple: A tuple containing topics and probabilities. If embeddings \Box
→are provided, uses those; otherwise, generates embeddings.
      if embeddings is None:
           embeddings = self.model.encode(documents, show_progress_bar=True)
      topics, probabilities = self.topic_model.fit_transform(documents,_
⇔embeddings)
      return topics, probabilities
  def get_topic_info(self):
       Gets information about topics including words and probabilities.
      Returns:
           pandas.DataFrame: A DataFrame containing topic information.
      return self.topic_model.get_topic_info()
  def fit_hierarchical_topics(self, documents):
      Fits hierarchical topics to the input documents.
      Arqs:
           documents (list of str): The input documents.
      Returns:
           str: A string representation of the hierarchical topics.
```

```
return self.topic_model.hierarchical_topics(documents)
  def topics_over_time(self, documents, timestamps, nr_bins):
      Performs dynamic topic modeling.
      Args:
          documents (list of str): The input documents.
          timestamps (list of str): Timestamps corresponding to each document.
          topics (list of int): The topics assigned to each document.
          nr bins (int): The number of bins to divide the timestamps.
      Returns:
          DataFrame: A DataFrame containing dynamic topics over time.
      return self.topic_model.topics_over_time(documents, timestamps,__

onr_bins=nr_bins)

  def reduce_outliers(self, documents, topics, probabilities=None,_
⇔strategy="probabilities"):
      Reduces outliers using the specified strategy.
      Arqs:
          documents (list of str): The documents to process.
          topics (list of int): The initial topics assigned to each document.
          ⇔document belonging to its topic.
          strategy (str): The strategy to use for reducing outliers. Options \Box
→ are 'probabilities', 'distributions',
                          'c-tf-idf', 'embeddings'.
      Returns:
          list of int: The updated topics with reduced outliers.
      new_topics = []
      if strategy == "probabilities":
          if probabilities is None:
              raise ValueError("Probabilities must be provided for the ⊔
⇔'probabilities' strategy.")
          new_topics = self.topic_model.reduce_outliers(documents, topics,__
→probabilities=probabilities, strategy=strategy)
      return new_topics
```

```
def merge_topics(self, documents, topics_to_merge):
      Merges topics in the BERTopic model.
       Args:
           documents (list of str): The documents used in topic modeling.
           topics_to_merge (list of list of int): A list where each element is_
→a list containing two topic numbers to be merged.
       # Check if the BERTopic instance has the merge_topics method
       if hasattr(self.topic_model, 'merge_topics'):
           for topics_list in topics_to_merge:
               # Ensure there's more than one topic in the list to merge
               if len(topics_list) > 1:
                   # The first topic in the list is the target topic we merge__
⇔other topics into
                   target_topic = topics_list[0]
                   # Topics to be merged into the target topic, excluding the
→ target topic itself
                   topics_to_be_merged = topics_list[1:]
                   # Merge each topic into the target topic
                   for topic in topics_to_be_merged:
                       self.topic_model.merge_topics(documents, [target_topic,__
→topic])
               else:
                   print(f"Invalid topics list for merging: {topics_list}")
       else:
           print("The BERTopic instance does not support topic merging.")
  def update_topics(self, documents, new_topics):
       nnn
       Updates the BERTopic model with new topic assignments.
       Args:
           documents (list of str): The documents used in topic modeling.
           new_topics (list of int): The new topic assignments for each_
\rightarrow document.
       self.topic_model.update_topics(documents, topics=new_topics,__
\rightarrown_gram_range=(1, 3))
```

```
class TopicVisualisation:
    A class dedicated to visualising topics and their relationships.
    def __init__(self, topic_model):
        self.topic_model = topic_model
    def visualise_topics(self):
        Visualises the topics generated by the topic model.
        Returns:
            plotly. Figure: A figure displaying the visualisation of topics.
        topic_info = self.topic_model.get_topic_info()
        if topic_info.shape[0] > 1: # Check if there are topics
            return self.topic_model.visualize_topics()
        else:
            print("No topics to visualize.")
            return None
    def visualise_barchart(self, top_n_topics):
        Visualises a bar chart of the top topics generated by the topic model.
        Args:
            top_n_topics (int, optional): The number of top topics to visualise.
        Returns:
            plotly. Figure: A figure displaying the bar chart.
        return self.topic_model.visualize_barchart(top_n_topics=top_n_topics)
    def visualise_hierarchy(self, hierarchical_topics):
        Visualises hierarchical topics.
            hierarchical topics: Hierarchical topics data.
            plotly. Figure: A figure displaying the hierarchical topics
 \hookrightarrow visualization.
```

```
return self.topic_model.
syisualize_hierarchy(hierarchical_topics=hierarchical_topics)
  def visualise heatmap(self):
       Visualises a heatmap of the topic model.
      Returns:
          plotly. Figure: A figure displaying the heatmap.
      return self.topic_model.visualize_heatmap()
  def visualise_topics_over_time(self, topics_over_time: pd.DataFrame,__
→top_n_topics: int = None,
                                 topics: List[int] = None,
→normalize_frequency: bool = False,
                                 custom_labels: Union[bool, str] = False, __

→title: str = "<b>Topics over Time</b>",
                                 width: int = 1250, height: int = 450,
Visualize topics over time using labels from a dictionary, excluding \Box
\hookrightarrow topic -1,
      and allowing any Plotly colormap.
      # Handle Plotly's built-in color scales if a string is provided
      if isinstance(colormap, str):
          try:
              # Attempt to fetch the colormap by name from Plotly Express
              colors = getattr(px.colors.sequential, colormap)
          except AttributeError:
               # If colormap is not found, default to Viridis
              colors = px.colors.sequential.Viridis
      else:
           # If a list is provided, use it directly as the colormap
          colors = colormap
      # Exclude topic -1 from visualization
      data = topics_over_time[topics_over_time['Topic'] != -1].copy()
      # If specific topics are requested, filter by those; otherwise, select ⊔
→top N topics if specified
      if topics is not None:
          data = data[data['Topic'].isin(topics)]
      elif top_n_topics is not None:
          top_topics = data['Topic'].value_counts().head(top_n_topics).index
```

```
data = data[data['Topic'].isin(top_topics)]
       # Initialize Plotly figure
      fig = go.Figure()
       # Iterate over topics to create traces
      for index, topic in enumerate(sorted(data['Topic'].unique(), key=lambda_u
\Rightarrow x: (x != -1, x)):
           topic_data = data[data['Topic'] == topic]
           label = topic_labels.get(topic, f"Topic {topic}") # Get label from_
\hookrightarrow dictionary
           # Normalize frequency if requested
           if normalize_frequency:
               y = normalize(topic_data['Frequency'].values.reshape(1, -1))[0].
→tolist()
           else:
               y = topic_data['Frequency'].values
           # Determine the color for the trace
           color = colors[index % len(colors)]
           # Add trace to the figure for this topic
           fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=topic_data['Timestamp'], y=y,__
marker_color=color, hoverinfo="text",
                                    name=label, # Use label for legend
                                    hovertext=[f'<b>{label}</b><br>Words:___

⟨words⟩' for words in topic_data['Words']]))
       # Update layout with legend on the right
      fig.update_layout(
          yaxis title="Frequency",
          title={'text': title, 'y': 0.9, 'x': 0.5, 'xanchor': 'center', u

¬'yanchor': 'top'},
          template="plotly_white", width=width, height=height,
          hoverlabel=dict(bgcolor="white", font_size=12,__
⇔font_family="Rockwell"),
           legend=dict(
               title="<b>Legend</b>",
               orientation="v",
               yanchor="middle",
               y=0.5,
               xanchor="left",
               x=1.05
```

```
return fig
class TopicModelEvaluation:
    A class for evaluating topic models focusing on NPMI coherence, topic_{\sqcup}
 \hookrightarrow diversity,
    and KL background metrics.
    n n n
    def __init__(self, topic_model, dataset_path):
        Initializes the TopicModelEvaluation object with a topic model and
 \hookrightarrow dataset path.
        Args:
             topic_model: The topic model to be evaluated.
             dataset_path (str): The path to the OCTIS dataset for evaluation.
        self.topic_model = topic_model
        self.dataset_path = dataset_path
        self.octis_dataset = self._load_dataset()
    def _load_dataset(self):
        Loads the dataset from the provided dataset path.
        Returns:
             octis_dataset: The OCTIS dataset object loaded from the dataset\sqcup
 \hookrightarrow path.
        octis_dataset = Dataset()
        octis_dataset.load_custom_dataset_from_folder(self.dataset_path)
        return octis_dataset
    def evaluate_npmi_coherence(self, topk):
        Evaluates the topic model using the NPMI coherence metric.
        Args:
             topk (int, optional): The number of top words to consider for \Box
 ⇒coherence calculation.
        Returns:
             float: The NPMI coherence score.
```

```
topics_for_octis = [[word for word, _ in self.topic_model.
-get_topic(topic_id)[:topk]] for topic_id in self.topic_model.get_topics().
⇒keys()]
      model output = {"topics": topics for octis}
      coherence_metric = Coherence(texts=self.octis_dataset.get_corpus(),_
→topk=topk, measure='c npmi')
      npmi_score = coherence_metric.score(model_output)
      return npmi_score
  def evaluate_topic_diversity(self, topk=5):
      Evaluates the topic diversity of the model.
      Args:
           topk (int, optional): The number of top words to consider for ...
\rightarrow diversity calculation.
       Returns:
          float: The topic diversity score.
      topics = [[word for word, _ in self.topic_model.get_topic(topic_id)[:
stopk]] for topic_id in self.topic_model.get_topics().keys()]
      model output = {"topics": topics}
      topic_diversity = TopicDiversity(topk=topk)
      diversity_score = topic_diversity.score(model_output)
      return diversity_score
  def evaluate_model(self, topk):
       Performs a comprehensive evaluation using NPMI coherence, topic \Box
\hookrightarrow diversity.
       Args:
           topk (int, optional): The number of top words to consider for ...
⇒evaluation.
       Returns:
           dict: A dictionary containing scores for each of the evaluated_
\neg metrics.
      npmi_score = self.evaluate_npmi_coherence(topk)
      diversity_score = self.evaluate_topic_diversity(topk)
      return {
           "NPMI Coherence": npmi_score,
           "Topic Diversity": diversity_score,
```

```
}
   def evaluate_individual_topics(self, topk):
       Evaluates individual topics generated by the topic model using OCTIS_{\sqcup}
\rightarrowmetrics.
       Args:
           topk (int): The number of top words to consider for coherence u
\hookrightarrow calculation.
       Returns:
           dict: A dictionary containing OCTIS coherence scores for each topic.
       extracted_topics = self.topic_model.get_topics()
       topics_for_octis = {topic_id: [word for word, _ in self.topic_model.
→get_topic(topic_id)[:topk]]
                            for topic_id in extracted_topics.keys()}
       individual_coherence_scores = {}
       for topic_id, words in topics_for_octis.items():
           model_output = {"topics": [words[:topk]]} # Ensure words list has_
⇔at least 'topk' elements
           npmi_octis = Coherence(texts=self.octis_dataset.get_corpus(),__
⇔topk=len(words[:topk]), measure="c_npmi")
           individual coherence scores[topic id] = npmi octis.
⇒score(model_output)
       return individual_coherence_scores
```

2.1 Set Paths and Load Data

2.2 Extract Text from PDFs

```
[]: # Extract Text from PDF
pdf_processor = PDFProcessor(pdf_path, txt_path)
pdf_processor.process_pdfs()
```

2.3 Load Raw .txt Files

```
[209]: # Loading raw txt files
data_loader = DataLoader(directory=raw_dataset_path)
raw_documents = data_loader.load_texts()
```

Loading files: 100% | 414/414 [00:01<00:00, 398.31it/s]

2.4 Preprocess Raw .txt Files

```
[210]: preprocessor = TextPreprocessor(
    remove_punctuation=True,
    punctuation=string.punctuation,
    stopword_list=set(stopwords.words('english')),
    min_chars=4,
    min_words_docs=1,
    #min_df=0.1,
    #max_df=0.8,
    spellchecker=SpellChecker()
)
```

Processing Documents: 100% | 414/414 [00:13<00:00, 31.49it/s]

2.5 Load Preprocessed Documents

```
[211]: # Loading preprocessed txt files
# Initialize DataLoader
data_loader = DataLoader(directory=dataset_path)

# Load preprocessed documents
preprocessed_documents = data_loader.load_texts()

documents = preprocessed_documents

# Write preprocessed documents to TSV
data_loader.write_documents_to_tsv(tsv_path, preprocessed_documents)

# Loading tsv file
dataset = Dataset()
dataset.load_custom_dataset_from_folder(tsv_directory)
```

Loading files: 100% | 414/414 [00:02<00:00, 196.04it/s]

2.6 Generate Embeddings

Batches: 0% | 0/13 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

2.7 Initialise Dimension Reduction and Clustering Models

2.8 Fit BERTopic Topic Model

```
[214]: # Initialize TopicModeling with custom parameters
       topic_modeling = TopicModeling(
           embedding_model_instance.model,
           umap_instance.umap_model,
           hdbscan_instance.hdbscan_model,
           top_n_words=5,
           nr_topics=22
       topics, probabilities = topic_modeling.fit_transform(documents, umap_embeddings)
      2024-02-04 06:16:06,777 - BERTopic - Dimensionality - Fitting the dimensionality
      reduction algorithm
      2024-02-04 06:16:07,985 - BERTopic - Dimensionality - Completed
      2024-02-04 06:16:07,987 - BERTopic - Cluster - Start clustering the reduced
      embeddings
      2024-02-04 06:16:08,025 - BERTopic - Cluster - Completed
      2024-02-04 06:16:08,026 - BERTopic - Representation - Extracting topics from
      clusters using representation models.
      2024-02-04 06:16:33,133 - BERTopic - Representation - Completed
      2024-02-04 06:16:33,216 - BERTopic - Topic reduction - Reducing number of topics
      2024-02-04 06:16:58,394 - BERTopic - Topic reduction - Reduced number of topics
      from 26 to 22
```

2.9 View Topics

```
[215]: # Retrieve and Print Topic Info
topic_info = topic_modeling.get_topic_info()
print(topic_info)
```

```
Topic Count
                                                                  Name
                                                                        \
0
       -1
             176
                         -1_intervention_health_study_implementation
1
        0
              26
                               0_intervention_weight_change_behavior
2
        1
              24
                                     1_behaviour_health_change_theory
3
        2
              20
                       2_intervention_implementation_health_practice
4
        3
                              3_intervention_activity_physical_study
              17
5
        4
              17
                                    4_intervention_health_women_study
6
        5
              14
                              5_children_language_trial_intervention
7
                       6_implementation_safecare_strategies_training
        6
              12
        7
8
              12
                           7_implementation_research_outcomes_health
                  {\tt 8\_alcohol\_consumption\_drinking\_alcohol\_consump...}
9
        8
10
        9
               9
                  9_stroke_intervention_rehabilitation_stroke su...
11
       10
               9
                                     10_physical_children_school_data
               9
12
       11
                     11_activity_physical_physical activity_messages
13
       12
               8
                              12_anxiety_patients_intervention_study
14
       13
               8
                             13_cancer_intervention_distress_studies
15
       14
                          14_veterans_implementation_missionvet_care
```

```
16
       15
               7
                                   15_smoking_smokers_quit_cessation
17
       16
               7
                     16_intervention_activity_physical_interventions
               7
18
       17
                                  17_food_sample_control_consumption
19
       18
               6
                                  18_singing_cognitive_life_dementia
20
               5
                          19 behaviour behavior change interventions
       19
21
       20
               5
                                     20_care_depression_mental_health
                                         Representation \
    [intervention, health, study, implementation, ...
0
    [intervention, weight, change, behavior, resea...
1
2
      [behaviour, health, change, theory, psychology]
3
    [intervention, implementation, health, practic...
4
    [intervention, activity, physical, study, chil...
5
         [intervention, health, women, study, sexual]
6
    [children, language, trial, intervention, pare...
7
    [implementation, safecare, strategies, trainin...
8
    [implementation, research, outcomes, health, f...
9
    [alcohol, consumption, drinking, alcohol consu...
10
    [stroke, intervention, rehabilitation, stroke ...
         [physical, children, school, data, activity]
11
    [activity, physical, physical activity, messag...
12
13
       [anxiety, patients, intervention, study, pain]
14
     [cancer, intervention, distress, studies, study]
    [veterans, implementation, missionvet, care, s...
15
16
    [smoking, smokers, quit, cessation, smoking ce...
    [intervention, activity, physical, interventio...
17
        [food, sample, control, consumption, craving]
18
    [singing, cognitive, life, dementia, intervent...
19
    [behaviour, behavior, change, interventions, i...
20
21
    [care, depression, mental, health, mental health]
                                   Representative_Docs
0
    [ dating relationship violence intimate partne...
1
    [weight loss individuals regain lost weight in...
2
           health psychology
                                   online homepage...
    [ researchers publish processes develop interv...
3
    [ premature birth gestational weeks associated...
4
5
    [ perinatal period common mental disorders cmd...
6
    [ number children experience difficulties soci...
7
    [ increasing number schools rural settings imp...
8
    [ facilitation entified literature tentially c...
9
           health psychology
                                   online homepage...
10
    [ poststroke physical activity reduces disabil...
    [ inactive lifestyles becoming norm creative a...
11
    [heartphone mobile evaluative conditioning enh...
13
    [ anxiety depressive disorders highly prevalen...
```

[around individuals cancer experience distress... [homeless veterans often multiple health care...

14

```
16 [using internet assist smoking prevention cess...
```

- 17 [introduction method section prior sedentary b...
- 18 [health impulse selfcontrol promotes healthy f...
- 19 [playlist life brief inexpensive music listen...
- 20 [rates chronic diseases high among black south...
- 21 [integrating mental health providers primary ...

2.10 Evaluate Topic Model Performance

```
Individual Topic Coherence Scores (NPMI):
Topic -1: -0.031245511489278517
Topic 0: 0.015928100651445617
Topic 1: 0.16670796516766523
Topic 2: 0.0011087846247241368
Topic 3: 0.05865734264336738
Topic 4: -0.001968814570600449
Topic 5: 0.06688267411305135
Topic 6: 0.021514191073156344
Topic 7: 0.03225444117952737
Topic 8: 0.16025791824995625
Topic 9: 0.26105556928620893
```

```
Topic 10: 0.06851660186865188
Topic 11: 0.23682781792433874
Topic 12: 0.0031982432224103574
Topic 13: 0.010861886338152292
Topic 14: 0.1171489176115433
Topic 15: 0.47451096785742514
Topic 16: 0.1362825643096143
Topic 17: 0.1774048996447632
Topic 18: 0.08270599205687167
Topic 19: 0.11319308689675851
Topic 20: 0.21987682264894307
```

2.11 Outlier Reduction

```
[218]: # Reduce outliers
       # Initialize TopicModeling with custom parameters
       topic_modeling_outlier_reduction = TopicModeling(
           embedding_model_instance.model,
           umap_instance.umap_model,
           hdbscan instance.hdbscan model,
           top_n_words=5,
           nr topics=22
       # Fit Model
       topics, probabilities = topic_modeling_outlier_reduction.
        →fit_transform(documents, umap_embeddings)
       # Reduce Outliers
       new_topics = topic_modeling_outlier_reduction.reduce_outliers(documents,_
        →topics, probabilities=probabilities)
       # Update Model
       topic_modeling_outlier_reduction.update_topics(documents, new_topics)
       # view Topics
       topic_info = topic_modeling_outlier_reduction.topic_model.get_topic_info()
       print(topic_info)
       # Evaluation
       # Create an instance of TopicModelEvaluation
       evaluation = TopicModelEvaluation(topic_model=topic_modeling_outlier_reduction.
        →topic_model, dataset_path=tsv_directory)
       # Call evaluate_model on the instance
       scores = evaluation.evaluate_model(topk=5)
       # Print the evaluation scores
```

```
print("\nTopic Model Evaluation:")
print(scores)
```

```
2024-02-04 06:20:51,013 - BERTopic - Dimensionality - Fitting the dimensionality
reduction algorithm
2024-02-04 06:20:53,855 - BERTopic - Dimensionality - Completed
2024-02-04 06:20:53,858 - BERTopic - Cluster - Start clustering the reduced
embeddings
2024-02-04 06:20:53,897 - BERTopic - Cluster - Completed
2024-02-04 06:20:53,898 - BERTopic - Representation - Extracting topics from
clusters using representation models.
2024-02-04 06:21:18,399 - BERTopic - Representation - Completed
2024-02-04 06:21:18,480 - BERTopic - Topic reduction - Reducing number of topics
2024-02-04 06:21:42,973 - BERTopic - Topic reduction - Reduced number of topics
from 26 to 22
2024-02-04 06:21:49,644 - BERTopic - WARNING: Using a custom list of topic
assignments may lead to errors if topic reduction techniques are used
afterwards. Make sure that manually assigning topics is the last step in the
pipeline. Note that topic embeddings will also be created through weightedc-TF-
IDF embeddings instead of centroid embeddings.
```

	Topic	Count	Name	\
0	0	28	<pre>0_intervention_weight_change_research</pre>	
1	1	44	1_behaviour_change_health_intervention	
2	2	51	2_intervention_implementation_health_intervent	
3	3	35	3_social_health_study_intervention	
4	4	21	4_intervention_women_health_study	
5	5	17	5_children_language_intervention_trial	
6	6	22	6_implementation_health_training_study	
7	7	37	7_implementation_health_research_study	
8	8	11	8_alcohol_community_consumption_drinking	
9	9	11	9_stroke_intervention_stroke survivors_survivors	
10	10	14	10_intervention_physical_study_data	
11	11	11	11_activity_physical_physical activity_interve	
12	12	12	12_anxiety_treatment_intervention_patients	
13	13	13	13_cancer_intervention_interventions_studies	
14	14	14	14_implementation_veterans_missionvet_sites	
15	15	8	15_smoking_smokers_quit_cessation	
16	16	17	16_intervention_physical_activity_participants	
17	17	11	17_food_control_sample_consumption	
18	18	12	18_music_dementia_cognitive_study	
19	19	9	19_behaviour_change_behavior_interventions	
20	20	16	20_care_mental_health_mental health	

Representation \

- 0 [intervention, weight, change, research, behav...
- 1 [behaviour, change, health, intervention, theo...
- 2 [intervention, implementation, health, interve...

```
[social, health, study, intervention, physical...
3
```

- [intervention, women, health, study, participa...
- 5 [children, language, intervention, trial, viol...
- 6 [implementation, health, training, study, scho...
- 7 [implementation, health, research, study, inte...
- 8 [alcohol, community, consumption, drinking, in...
- 9 [stroke, intervention, stroke survivors, survi...
- [intervention, physical, study, data, particip... 10
- [activity, physical, physical activity, interv... 11
- [anxiety, treatment, intervention, patients, s... 12
- 13 [cancer, intervention, interventions, studies,...
- 14 [implementation, veterans, missionvet, sites, ...
- [smoking, smokers, quit, cessation, smoking ce... 15
- [intervention, physical, activity, participant... 16
- [food, control, sample, consumption, study, pa... 17
- 18 [music, dementia, cognitive, study, participan...
- 19 [behaviour, change, behavior, interventions, h...
- 20 [care, mental, health, mental health, depressi...

Representative Docs

- 0 [weight loss individuals regain lost weight in...
- 1 health psychology online homepage...
- 2 [researchers publish processes develop interv...
- 3 [premature birth gestational weeks associated...
- 4 [perinatal period common mental disorders cmd...
- 5 [number children experience difficulties soci...
- [increasing number schools rural settings imp... 6
- 7 [facilitation entified literature tentially c...
- 8 health psychology online homepage...
- 9 [poststroke physical activity reduces disabil...
- 10 [inactive lifestyles becoming norm creative a...
- [heartphone mobile evaluative conditioning enh...
- [anxiety depressive disorders highly prevalen... 12
- 13 [around individuals cancer experience distress...
- 14 [homeless veterans often multiple health care...
- 15 [using internet assist smoking prevention cess...
- 16 [introduction method section prior sedentary b...
- [health impulse selfcontrol promotes healthy $f\dots$ 17 18 [playlist life brief inexpensive music listen...
- 19 [rates chronic diseases high among black south...
- 20 [integrating mental health providers primary ...

Topic Model Evaluation:

{'NPMI Coherence': 0.08528462888273036, 'Topic Diversity': 0.533333333333333333}

[219]: # Evaluation

11

Create an instance of TopicModelEvaluation

```
evaluation = TopicModelEvaluation(topic_model=topic_modeling_outlier_reduction.
       →topic_model, dataset_path=tsv_directory)
      # Call evaluate model on the instance
      scores = evaluation.evaluate_model(topk=5)
      # Print the evaluation scores
      print("\nTopic Model Evaluation:")
      print(scores)
     Topic Model Evaluation:
      [220]: # Evaluating individual topics
      evaluation = TopicModelEvaluation(topic_model=topic_modeling_outlier_reduction.
       stopic_model, dataset_path=tsv_directory)
      individual_coherence_scores = evaluation.evaluate_individual_topics(topk=5)
      # Print individual coherence results
      print("\nIndividual Topic Coherence Scores (NPMI):")
      for topic_id, score in individual_coherence_scores.items():
          print(f"Topic {topic_id}: {score}")
     Individual Topic Coherence Scores (NPMI):
     Topic 0: 0.015928100651445624
     Topic 1: 0.10633362377923024
     Topic 2: 0.0056720488033015545
     Topic 3: -0.02658997850314469
     Topic 4: -0.017857950912378327
     Topic 5: -0.006516021381712466
     Topic 6: -0.02090668996365625
     Topic 7: -0.005060034971591106
     Topic 8: 0.13046591700976765
     Topic 9: 0.26105556928620893
     Topic 10: -0.006431204419471303
     Topic 11: 0.12929392581618424
     Topic 12: 0.015018625561014676
     Topic 13: 0.03813356767864303
     Topic 14: 0.11714891761154331
     Topic 15: 0.47451096785742514
     Topic 16: 0.12929392581618424
     Topic 17: 0.06525767401730395
     Topic 18: 0.02917048110919405
     Topic 19: 0.1371789190429022
     Topic 20: 0.21987682264894312
```

Outlier reduction reduced topic coherence and diversity. We will continue with the original solution.

2.12 Fit and Visualise Hierarchichal Model

[221]:

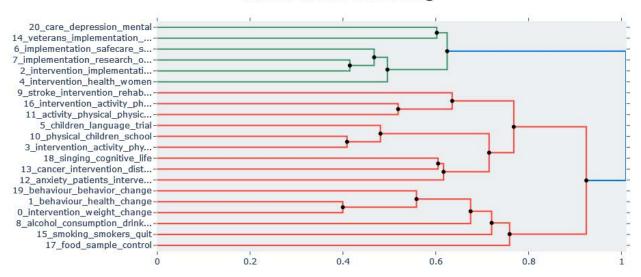
```
# Create an instance of VisualisationAndEvaluation
visualisation = TopicVisualisation(topic_modeling.topic_model)

# Hierarchical Topic Modeling
hierarchical_topics = topic_modeling.fit_hierarchical_topics(documents)

# Visualize the hierarchical topics
hierarchy_vis = visualisation.visualise_hierarchy(hierarchical_topics)
display(hierarchy_vis)
```

100%| | 20/20 [00:01<00:00, 14.50it/s]

Hierarchical Clustering



2.13 Merging Topics

```
[222]: # # List of topics to merge
       # topics_to_merge = [2, 7],
       # # Merging Topics
       # topic_modeling.merge_topics(documents, topics_to_merge)
       # # view Topics
       # topic_info = topic_modeling.topic_model.get_topic_info()
       # print(topic_info)
       # # Create an instance of VisualisationAndEvaluation
       # visualisation = TopicVisualisation(topic_modeling.topic_model)
       # # Hierarchical Topic Modeling
       # hierarchical_topics = topic_modeling.fit_hierarchical_topics(documents)
       # # Visualize the hierarchical topics
       # hierarchy vis = visualisation.visualise hierarchy(hierarchical_topics)
       # display(hierarchy_vis)
       # # Evaluation
       # # Create an instance of TopicModelEvaluation
       # evaluation =
       → TopicModelEvaluation(topic_model=topic_modeling_outlier_reduction.
       stopic_model, dataset_path=tsv_directory)
       # # Call evaluate_model on the instance
       # scores = evaluation.evaluate_model(topk=5)
       # # Print the evaluation scores
       # print("\nTopic Model Evaluation:")
       # print(scores)
```

2.14 Visualise Topics

2.14.1 Intertopic Distance Map

```
[223]: # Visualiser Initialisation
visualisation = TopicVisualisation(topic_modeling.topic_model)

# Visualise intertopic distance map
topics_vis = visualisation.visualise_topics()
display(topics_vis)
```

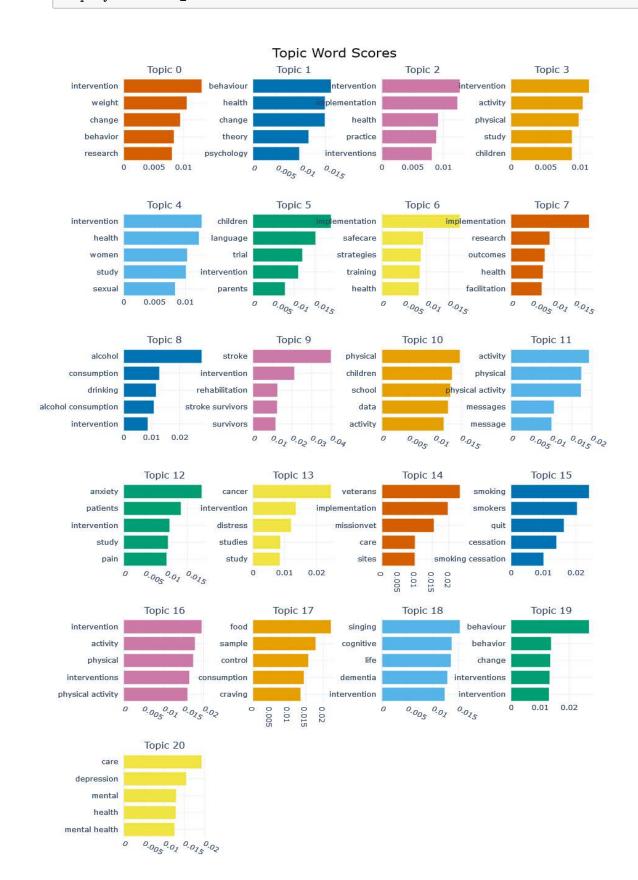
Intertopic Distance Map D1 D1



2.14.2 Barchart

[224]: # Visualise topic barcharts

barchart_vis = visualisation.visualise_barchart(top_n_topics=23)
display(barchart_vis)

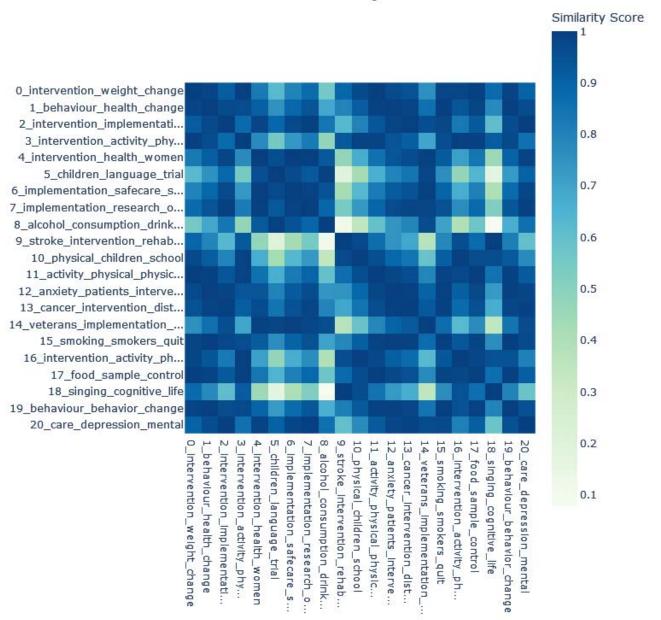


2.14.3 Topic Heatmap

```
[225]: # Create an instance of VisualisationAndEvaluation
visualisation = TopicVisualisation(topic_modeling.topic_model)

# Visualize heatmap
heatmap_vis = visualisation.visualise_heatmap()
display(heatmap_vis)
```

Similarity Matrix



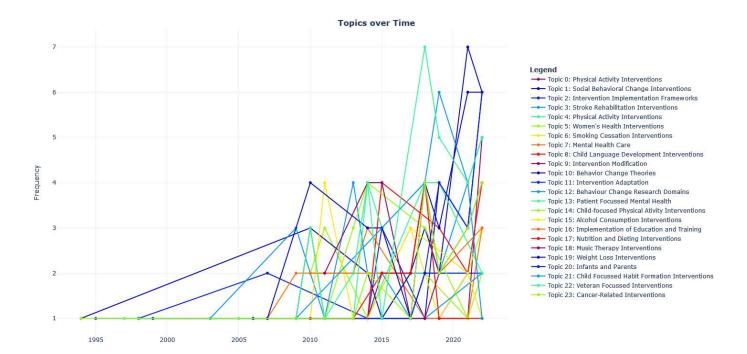
2.15 Fit and Visualise Dynamic Topic Model

```
[226]: # Create an instance of VisualisationAndEvaluation
       visualisation = TopicVisualisation(topic_modeling.topic_model)
       # Dynamic Topic Modeling
       # Ensure each document has a valid timestamp
       timestamps = [data loader.extract_year_from_filename(f) for f in os.
        →listdir(data_loader.directory)]
       timestamps = [t for t in timestamps if t is not None]
       # Perform dynamic topic modeling
       topics_over_time = topic_modeling.topics_over_time(documents=documents,_u
        →timestamps=timestamps, nr_bins=29)
```

20it [11:26, 34.35s/it]

```
[255]: # Updated dictionary mapping from the provided image
       topic_labels = {
           -1: "Intervention Implementation Research",
           0: "Weight Change Behavioral Interventions",
           1: "Behavior Change Theories",
           2: "Intervention Implementation Practices",
           3: "Physical Activity Interventions",
           4: "Women's Health Interventions",
           5: "Development of Child Focused Interventions and Trials",
           6: "Implementation and Training Strategies",
           7: "Health Outcomes in Implementation Research",
           8: "Alcohol Consumption Interventions",
           9: "Stroke Rehabilitation Interventions",
           10: "School-Based Physical Activity for Children",
           11: "Messaging for Physical Activity Promotion",
           12: "Patient Anxiety Management Interventions",
           13: "Cancer-Related Interventions",
           14: "Implementation in Veteran Care",
           15: "Smoking Cessation Interventions",
           16: "Physical Activity Interventions",
           17: "Weight Loss and Nutrition Interventions",
           18: "Music Interventions for Dementia",
           19: "Behavioral Change Interventions",
           20: "Mental Health Care for Depression"
       }
       # Make sure this instance is of the updated class that includes the 'colormap' \Box
        \hookrightarrow parameter
       visualisation = TopicVisualisation(topic_modeling.topic_model)
       # Now call the method with the 'colormap' parameter
       topics_over_time_vis = visualisation.
        →visualise_topics_over_time(topics_over_time, top_n_topics=21,__

¬colormap='Rainbow')
       topics_over_time_vis.show()
```



→of Refactored Content Analysis.ipynb" --output-dir "/content/drive/MyDrive/ ⇔Colab Notebooks/SIT723/" [NbConvertApp] Converting notebook /content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/SIT723/Copy of Refactored Content Analysis.ipynb to pdf /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/nbconvert/filters/datatypefilter.py:41: UserWarning: Your element with mimetype(s) dict_keys(['text/html']) is not able to be represented. warn(/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/nbconvert/filters/datatypefilter.py:41: UserWarning: Your element with mimetype(s) dict_keys(['text/html']) is not able to be represented. warn(/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/nbconvert/filters/datatypefilter.py:41: UserWarning: Your element with mimetype(s) dict_keys(['text/html']) is not able to be represented. warn(/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/nbconvert/filters/datatypefilter.py:41: UserWarning: Your element with mimetype(s) dict_keys(['text/html']) is not able to be represented. warn(/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/nbconvert/filters/datatypefilter.py:41: UserWarning: Your element with mimetype(s) dict keys(['text/html']) is not able to be represented. warn([NbConvertApp] Writing 141839 bytes to notebook.tex [NbConvertApp] Building PDF [NbConvertApp] Running xelatex 3 times: ['xelatex', 'notebook.tex', '-quiet'] [NbConvertApp] Running bibtex 1 time: ['bibtex', 'notebook'] [NbConvertApp] WARNING | bibtex had problems, most likely because there were no

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