

# General syntax

- corpus\_\* manage text collections/metadata
- tokens \* create/modify tokenized texts
- dfm \* create/modify doc-feature matrices
- fcm\_\* work with co-occurrence matrices
- textstat\_\* calculate text-based statistics
- **textmodel**\_\* fit (un-)supervised models
- **textplot** \* create text-based visualizations

### **Consistent grammar:**

- **object()** constructor for the object type
- **object\_verb()** inputs & returns object type

# Extensions

**quanteda** works well with these companion packages:

- readtext: An easy way to read text
- **spacyr**: NLP using the spaCy library
- quantedaData: additional textual data
- **LIWCalike**: R implementation of the Linguistic Inquiry and Word Count approach

# Create a corpus from texts (corpus\_\*)

### Read texts (txt. pdf. csv. doc. docx. ison. xml)

my\_texts <- readtext::readtext("~/link/to/path/\*")</pre>

## Construct a corpus from a character vector

x <- corpus(data\_char\_ukimmiq2010, text\_field = "text")</pre>

#### Explore a corpus

```
summary(data_corpus_inaugural, n = 2)
# Corpus consisting of 58 documents, showing 2 documents:
            Text Types Tokens Sentences Year President FirstName
# 1789-Washington 625 1538
                                    23 1789 Washington
# 1793-Washington
                        147
                                     4 1793 Washington
# Source: Gerhard Peters and John T. Woolley. The American Presidency Project.
# Created: Tue Jun 13 14:51:47 2017
# Notes: http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/inaugurals.php
```

#### **Extract or add document-level variables**

party <- docvars(data\_corpus\_inaugural, "Party")</pre> docvars(x, "serial\_number") <- 1:ndoc(x)</pre>

#### Bind or subset corpora

corpus(x[1:5]) + corpus(x[7:9]) $corpus\_subset(x, Year > 1990)$ 

## Change units of a corpus

 $corpus_reshape(x, to = c("sentences", use_docvars = TRUE)$ 

## Segment texts on a pattern match

corpus\_segment(x, pattern, valuetype, extract\_pattern = TRUE)

## Take a random sample of corpus texts

corpus\_sample(x, size = 10, replace = FALSE)

# Extract features (dfm\_\*; fcm\_\*)

tolower = TRUE, stem = FALSE, remove\_punct = TRUE,

```
Create a document-feature matrix (dfm) from a corpus
```

remove = stopwords("english"))

x <- dfm(data\_corpus\_inaugural,</pre>

```
head(x, n = 2, nfeature = 4)
## Document-feature matrix of: 2 documents, 4 features (41.7% sparse).
                  features
## docs
                   fellow-citizens senate house representatives
   1789-Washinaton
   1793-Washington
```

#### Create a dictionary

```
dictionary(list(negative = c("bad", "awful", "sad"),
               positive = c("good", "wonderful", "happy")))
```

#### Apply a dictionary

dfm\_lookup(x, dictionary = data\_dictionary\_LSD2015)

#### Select features

dfm\_select(x, dictionary = data\_dictionary\_LSD2015)

### Compress a dfm by combining identical elements

dfm\_compress(x, margin = c("both", "documents", "features"))

#### Randomly sample documents or features

dfm\_sample(x, what = c("documents", "features"))

#### Weight or smooth the feature frequencies

dfm\_weight(x, type = "relfreq") | dfm\_smooth(x, smoothing = 0.5)

#### Sort or group a dfm

dfm\_sort(x, margin = c("features", "documents", "both")) dfm\_group(x, groups = "President")

#### Combine identical dimension elements of a dfm

dfm\_compress(x, margin = c("both", "documents", "features"))

#### Create a feature co-occurrence matrix (fcm)

x <- fcm(data\_corpus\_inaugural, context = "window", size = 5)</pre> fcm\_compress/remove/select/toupper/tolower are also available

# Useful additional functions

Return last part

#### Locate keywords-in-context

kwic(data\_corpus\_inaugural, "america")

## **Utility functions**

texts(corpus) Show texts of a corpus ndoc(corpus/dfm/tokens) Count documents/features nfeature(corpus/dfm/tokens) Count features summary(corpus/dfm) Print summary head(corpus/dfm) Return first part tail(corpus/dfm)

# Tokenize a set of texts (tokens\_\*)

### Tokenize texts from a character vector or corpus

## **Convert sequences into compound tokens**

myseqs <- phrase(c("powerful", "tool", "text analysis"))
tokens\_compound(x, myseqs)</pre>

#### Select tokens

tokens\_select(x, c("powerful", "text"), selection = "keep")

## Create ngrams and skipgrams from tokens

tokens\_ngrams(x, n = 1:3)
tokens\_skipgrams(toks, n = 2, skip = 0:1)

#### Convert case of tokens

tokens\_tolower(x) | tokens\_topupper(x)

#### Stem the terms in an object

tokens\_wordstem(x)

# Calculate text statistics (textstat\_\*)

## Tabulate feature frequencies from a dfm

textstat\_frequency(x) | topfeatures(x)

# Identify and score collocations from a tokenized text

## Calculate readability of a corpus

textstat\_readability(data\_corpus\_inaugural, measure = "Flesch")

## Calculate lexical diversity of a dfm

textstat\_lexdiv(x, measure = "TTR")

## Measure distance or similarity from a dfm

textstat\_simil(x, "2017-Trump", method = "cosine")
textstat\_dist(x, "2017-Trump", margin = "features")

## Calculate keyness statistics

textstat\_keyness(x, target = "2017-Trump")

# Fit text models based on a dfm (textmodel\_\*)

### Correspondence Analysis (CA)

textmodel\_ca(x, threads = 2, sparse = TRUE, residual\_floor = 0.1)

### Naïve Bayes classifier for texts

textmodel\_NB(x, y = training\_labels, distribution = "multinomial")

#### Wordscores text model

refscores <- c(seq(-1.5, 1.5, .75), NA))
textmodel\_wordscores(data\_dfm\_lbgexample, refscores)</pre>

## Wordfish Poisson scaling model

textmodel\_wordfish(dfm(data\_corpus\_irishbudget2010), dir = c(6,5))

Textmodel methods: predict(), coef(), summary(), print()

# Plot features or models (textplot\_\*)

### Plot features as a wordcloud

data\_corpus\_inaugural %>%
 corpus\_subset(President == "Obama") %>%
 dfm(remove = stopwords("english")) %>%
 textplot\_wordcloud()

## Plot the dispersion of key word(s)

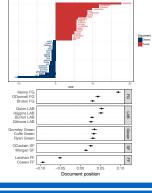
data\_corpus\_inaugural %>%
 corpus\_subset(Year > 1945) %>%
 kwic("american") %>%
 textplot\_xray()

## Plot word keyness

## Plot Wordfish, Wordscores or CA models

textplot\_scale1d(scaling\_model,
 groups = party,
 margin = c("documents"))





# Convert dfm to a non-quanteda format