# Unit 1: Preprocessing

BigSurv Text Analysis

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Goal: Prepare texts into format used for computational text analysis Method: Preprocessing recipe Decisions: Feature selection, Non-english and multilingual issues.

#### Key Terms:

- Corpus / document
- Encoding
- Preprocessing
- Tokens, grams
- Stemming / Lemmatize,
- Bag of Words
- Document-Term Matrix

#### Key R Packages

- tm

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My preferred structure: Each document a row, one column for text, and other columns for metadata.

One (of many) recipe for preprocessing: retain useful information

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- 2) Discard Word Order: (Bag of Words Assumption)

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- 5) Output: Document-Term Matrix, each element counts occurrence of a particular term in a particular document

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#### Caution

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"Turkey" = "turkey"
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[a, any, are, civil, engaged, great, in, nation, now, or, testing, that, war, we, whether]

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Trigrams [now we are, we are engaged, are engaged in, engaged in a, in a great, a great civil, great civil war, civil war testing, war testing whether, testing whether that, whether that nation, that nation or, nation or any, or any nation]

# How Could This Possibly Work?

#### Speech is:

- Ironic
  - Thanks, Obama
- Subtle Negation (Source: Janyce Wiebe):

  They have not succeeded, and will never succeed, in breaking the will of this valiant people
- Order Dependent (Source: Arthur Spirling):
   Peace, no more war
   War, no more peace

# How Could This Possibly Work?

#### Three answers

- 1) It might not: Validation is critical (task specific)
- 2) Central Tendency in Text: Words often imply what a text is about war, civil, union or tone consecrate, dead, died, lives. Likely to be used repeatedly: create a theme for an article
- Proof in the pudding: Bag-of-words assumption works for a number of applications.

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- Exercise caution when discarding stop words
  - You may need to customize your stop word list
     → abbreviations, titles, etc.

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- Stemming/Lemmatizing algorithms: Many-to-one mapping from words to stem/lemma

Stemming algorithm:

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#### Lemmatizing algorithm:

- Condition on part of speech (noun, verb, etc)
- Verify result is a word

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- Weight some terms more than others (tf-idf)

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Step 3: Remove stop words:

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Step 4: Applying Stemming Algorithm

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### Step 4: Applying Stemming Algorithm

four, score, seven, year, ago, father, brought, forth, contin, new, nation, conceiv, liberti, dedic, proposit, men, creat, equal

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four, score, seven, year, ago, father, brought, forth,
contin, new, nation, conceiv, liberti, dedic, proposit,
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Step 5: Create Count Vector
 Stem Count
 ago 1
 brought 1
 seven
 creat 1
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		Word1	Word2	Word3		WordP
	Doc1	1	0	0		3
<b>X</b> =	Doc2	0	2	1		0
	:	:	:	٠	:	
	DocN	0	0	0		5

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$$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{N} \times P$$
 matrix

- N = Number of documents

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 $\boldsymbol{X} = \text{main input for many computational text analysis applications.}$ 

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 Tokenization: Some languages, like Chinese, Japanese, and Lao, do not have spaces between words and cannot be parsed into individual units.

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#### Solutions

- Language-specific processing and software (e.g. tm, txtorg).
- 2 Translate everything into English or other common language (e.g., Google Translate), especially if doing cross-language work

To the R code!