Apple Worldwide Developers Conference 1997 - 2010

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```
##### importar datos
# Carqa de librerías necesarias
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(readr))) # Lectura de archivos CSV
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(tidyverse))) # Conjunto de paquetes para manipulación de dat
# warnings debido a caracteres no UTF-8 o vacios ("")
# UTF-8 (8-bit Unicode Transformation Format) es un formato de codificación de caracteres
# capaz de codificar todos los code points validos en Unicode
# Importar los textos de las conferencias
text_1997 <- read_csv("AppleWWDC1997_es.txt", col_names = FALSE, show_col_types = FALSE)
Importacion de textos.
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
## e.g.:
##
     dat <- vroom(...)</pre>
    problems(dat)
text 2001 <- read csv("AppleWWDC2001 es.txt", col names = FALSE, show col types = FALSE)
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
## e.g.:
##
     dat <- vroom(...)</pre>
     problems(dat)
text_2005 <- read_csv("AppleWWDC2005_es.txt", col_names = FALSE, show_col_types = FALSE)</pre>
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
## e.g.:
     dat <- vroom(...)</pre>
     problems(dat)
text_2008 <- read_csv("AppleWWDC2008_es.txt", col_names = FALSE, show_col_types = FALSE)</pre>
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
## e.g.:
##
     dat <- vroom(...)</pre>
     problems(dat)
text_2010 <- read_csv("AppleWWDC2010_es.txt", col_names = FALSE, show_col_types = FALSE)</pre>
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
## e.g.:
##
     dat <- vroom(...)</pre>
    problems(dat)
```

```
class(text_1997)
## [1] "spec_tbl_df" "tbl_df"
                                     "tbl"
                                                    "data.frame"
text 1997 <- c(text 1997)
class(text 1997)
## [1] "list"
text 1997 <- unlist(text 1997)
class(text_1997)
## [1] "character"
names(text_1997) <- NULL # importante!</pre>
head(text_1997, n = 3)
## [1] "Buenos días"
## [2] "Ambos llevaban corbata toda la semana"
## [3] "Noticias"
text_2001 <- unlist(c(read_csv("AppleWWDC2001_es.txt", col_names = FALSE, show_col_types = FALSE)))</pre>
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
## e.g.:
    dat <- vroom(...)
##
    problems(dat)
text_2005 <- unlist(c(read_csv("AppleWWDC2005_es.txt", col_names = FALSE, show_col_types = FALSE)))</pre>
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
## e.g.:
##
     dat <- vroom(...)</pre>
     problems(dat)
text_2008 <- unlist(c(read_csv("AppleWWDC2008_es.txt", col_names = FALSE, show_col_types = FALSE)))</pre>
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
## e.g.:
##
    dat <- vroom(...)</pre>
    problems(dat)
text_2010 <- unlist(c(read_csv("AppleWWDC2010_es.txt", col_names = FALSE, show_col_types = FALSE)))</pre>
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
## e.g.:
     dat <- vroom(...)</pre>
##
     problems(dat)
names(text 2001) <- NULL</pre>
names(text_2005) <- NULL</pre>
names(text_2008) <- NULL</pre>
names(text_2010) <- NULL</pre>
##### data frame formato tidy
text_1997 <- tibble(line = 1:length(text_1997), text = text_1997) # tibble en lugar de data_frame
class(text 1997)
```

```
"tbl"
## [1] "tbl_df"
                                  "data.frame"
dim(text_1997)
## [1] 1322
head(text_1997, n = 3)
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##
      line text
##
     <int> <chr>
## 1
         1 Buenos días
## 2
         2 Ambos llevaban corbata toda la semana
## 3
         3 Noticias
# texto no normalizado
# no tiene "estructura" para analizar
text_2001 <- tibble(line = 1:length(text_2001), text = text_2001)</pre>
text_2005 <- tibble(line = 1:length(text_2005), text = text_2005)</pre>
text_2008 <- tibble(line = 1:length(text_2008), text = text_2008)</pre>
text_2010 <- tibble(line = 1:length(text_2010), text = text_2010)</pre>
#Tokenizacion
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(tidytext)))
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(magrittr)))
##### tokenizacion formato tidy
text_1997 %<>%
 unnest_tokens(input = text, output = word) %>%
 filter(!is.na(word)) # importante!
class(text_1997)
## [1] "tbl df"
                    "tbl"
                                  "data.frame"
dim(text_1997)
## [1] 11356
                 2
head(text_1997, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
       line word
##
      <int> <chr>
## 1
          1 buenos
## 2
          1 días
## 3
          2 ambos
## 4
         2 llevaban
## 5
         2 corbata
## 6
         2 toda
## 7
         2 la
## 8
         2 semana
## 9
         3 noticias
## 10
         4 tú
```

```
text_2001 %<>%
  unnest_tokens(input = text, output = word) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word))
dim(text_2001)
## [1] 15099
text_2005 %<>%
  unnest_tokens(input = text, output = word) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word))
dim(text_2005)
## [1] 8102
text_2008 %<>%
  unnest_tokens(input = text, output = word) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word))
dim(text_2008)
## [1] 14515
text_2010 %<>%
  unnest_tokens(input = text, output = word) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word))
dim(text_2010)
## [1] 6412
head(text_2001, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
      line word
##
      <int> <chr>
##
   1
         1 buenos
## 2
          1 días
## 3
         2 estamos
## 4
         2 muy
## 5
         2 contentos
## 6
         2 de
## 7
         2 estar
## 8
         2 aquí
## 9
         2 en
## 10
         2 nueva
head(text_2005, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
       line word
##
      <int> <chr>
##
##
  1
         1 bienvenidos
## 2
          1 a
## 3
         1 nuestra
## 4
         1 conferencia
## 5
         1 mundial
## 6
         1 de
## 7
         1 desarrolladores
         1 2005
## 8
## 9
         1 hoy
```

```
## 10
         1 es
head(text_2008, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
      line word
     <int> <chr>
##
##
   1
         1 estoy
## 2
         1 muy
## 3
         1 contento
## 4
        1 de
## 5
         1 estar
## 6
        1 aquí
## 7
        1 esta
## 8
         1 vez
## 9
         2 buenos
         2 días
## 10
head(text_2010, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
      line word
##
     <int> <chr>
##
## 1
         1 así
## 2
         1 que
## 3
         1 volvamos
## 4
        1 al
## 5
        1 iphone
## 6
        2 en
         2 2007
## 7
## 8
         2 el
## 9
         2 iphone
## 10
         2 reinventó
#Nommalizacion de texto
##### texto con numeros?
text_1997 %>%
 filter(grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word)) %>%
count(word, sort = TRUE)
## # A tibble: 35 x 2
     word
##
     <chr> <int>
## 1 10
              13
## 2 18
               6
## 3 20
               4
## 4 100
               3
## 5 30
               3
## 6 5
## 7 500
               3
## 8 12
               2
## 9 14
               2
## 10 15
## # i 25 more rows
```

```
text_2001 %>%
 filter(grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word)) %>%
 count(word, sort = TRUE)
## # A tibble: 95 x 2
##
    word
             n
##
     <chr> <int>
## 1 10
           102
## 2 g4
## 3 4
             14
## 4 1
             13
## 5 3
             13
## 6 867
             13
## 7 os10
             13
## 8 3d
             12
## 9 7
              12
## 10 99
             10
## # i 85 more rows
text_2005 %>%
 filter(grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word)) %>%
 count(word, sort = TRUE)
## # A tibble: 58 x 2
##
   word
##
     <chr> <int>
## 1 10
          28
## 2 20
              8
## 3 2.1
## 4 2
## 5 2006
## 6 400
              4
## 7 264
              3
## 8 500
              3
## 9 7
## 10 9
## # i 48 more rows
text_2008 %>%
filter(grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word)) %>%
count(word, sort = TRUE)
## # A tibble: 72 x 2
##
     word
              n
##
     <chr> <int>
## 1 3g
              33
## 2 2.0
              21
## 3 10
              20
## 4 70
## 5 100
## 6 11
## 7 199
              4
## 8 20
## 9 3d
## 10 5
```

```
## # i 62 more rows
text_2010 %>%
 filter(grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word)) %>%
 count(word, sort = TRUE)
## # A tibble: 43 x 2
##
     word
##
     <chr> <int>
## 14
            42
## 2 3gs
             11
## 3 a4
## 4 3g
              8
## 5 199
## 6 2010
              5
## 7 2007
               4
## 8 24
## 9 30
## 10 720p
## # i 33 more rows
##### remover texto con numeros
text_1997 %<>%
 filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word))
dim(text_1997)
## [1] 11285
text 2001 %<>%
 filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word))
dim(text_2001)
## [1] 14670
text 2005 %<>%
 filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word))
dim(text_2005)
## [1] 7977
text_2008 %<>%
 filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word))
dim(text_2008)
## [1] 14323
text 2010 %<>%
 filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word))
dim(text_2010)
## [1] 6262
dim(stop_words)
## [1] 1149
head(stop\_words, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
```

```
##
      word
                  lexicon
##
      <chr>
                  <chr>>
## 1 a
                  SMART
                  SMART
## 2 a's
## 3 able
                  SMART
## 4 about
                  SMART
## 5 above
                  SMART
                  SMART
## 6 according
## 7 accordingly SMART
## 8 across
                  SMART
## 9 actually
                  SMART
## 10 after
                  SMART
table(stop words$lexicon)
##
##
       onix
               SMART snowball
##
        404
                 571
                          174
##### stop words
# no hay diccionarios en español disponibles en tidytext
# diccionario COUNTWORDSFREE en español (con acentos)
# http://countwordsfree.com/stopwords/spanish
# otras alternativas:
  https://qithub.com/stopwords-iso/stopwords-es
    de tm::stopwords("spanish")
# se conserva el mismo formato de los diccionarios en tidytext
stop_words_es <- tibble(word = unlist(c(read.table("stop_words_spanish.txt", quote="\"", comment.char="
dim(stop_words_es)
## [1] 444
head(stop_words_es, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
     word
               lexicon
##
      <chr>
               <chr>
## 1 algún
              custom
## 2 alguna
               custom
## 3 algunas
              custom
## 4 alguno
               custom
## 5 algunos
               custom
## 6 ambos
                custom
## 7 ampleamos custom
## 8 ante
               custom
## 9 antes
                custom
## 10 aquel
                custom
##### remover stop words
text 1997 %<>%
  anti_join(x = ., y = stop_words_es)
## Joining with `by = join_by(word)`
dim(text_1997)
## [1] 4009
              2
```

```
head(text_1997, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
      line word
##
     <int> <chr>
         1 días
## 1
## 2
         2 llevaban
## 3
        2 corbata
## 4
        2 semana
## 5
        3 noticias
## 6
        4 tú
       5 corto
## 7
## 8
        5 haré
## 9
        5 uh
## 10
         5 sexto
text_2001 %<>%
 anti_join(x = ., y = stop_words_es)
## Joining with `by = join_by(word)`
dim(text_2001)
## [1] 5957
head(text_2001, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
      line word
##
     <int> <chr>
## 1
         1 días
## 2
        2 contentos
## 3
        2 york
       2 geniales
## 4
## 5
       2 compartir
## 6
        3 ustedes
## 7
        3 mañana
## 8
        4 tiendas
## 9
       5 tiendas
## 10
         5 tyson's
text_2005 %<>%
anti_join(x = ., y = stop_words_es)
## Joining with `by = join_by(word)`
dim(text_2005)
## [1] 3080
head(text_2005, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
      line word
     <int> <chr>
##
## 1
        1 bienvenidos
## 2
        1 conferencia
         1 mundial
```

```
1 desarrolladores
## 4
## 5
         1 día
         1 importante
## 6
## 7
         2 geniales
## 8
         2 ti
## 9
         2 quiero
## 10
         2 comenzar
text 2008 %<>%
  anti_join(x = ., y = stop_words_es)
## Joining with `by = join_by(word)`
dim(text_2008)
## [1] 5820
head(text_2008, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
      line word
##
      <int> <chr>
## 1
         1 contento
## 2
         2 días
## 3
         2 trabajando
## 4
        2 duro
## 5
        2 geniales
## 6
        2 ansiosos
## 7
         2 compartir
## 8
         2 ustedes
## 9
         2 gracias
## 10
         2 venir
text_2010 %<>%
 anti_join(x = ., y = stop_words_es)
## Joining with `by = join_by(word)`
dim(text_2010)
## [1] 2421
head(text_2010, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
      line word
##
      <int> <chr>
## 1
         1 volvamos
## 2
         1 iphone
         2 iphone
## 3
## 4
         2 reinventó
## 5
         2 consideramos
## 6
         2 teléfono
        3 difícil
## 7
         3 recordar
## 8
## 9
         3 operadores
## 10
          3 iphone
```

```
##### remover acentos
replacement_list <- list('á' = 'a', 'é' = 'e', 'í' = 'i', 'ó' = 'o', 'ú' = 'u')
text 1997 %<>%
  mutate(word = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word)
dim(text_1997)
## [1] 4009
head(text_1997, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
       line word
##
##
      <int> <chr>
## 1
         1 dias
          2 llevaban
## 2
## 3
         2 corbata
## 4
         2 semana
         3 noticias
## 5
## 6
         4 tu
## 7
         5 corto
## 8
          5 hare
## 9
          5 uh
## 10
          5 sexto
text_2001 %<>%
  mutate(word = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word)
dim(text_2001)
## [1] 5957
head(text_2001, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
       line word
##
      <int> <chr>
## 1
         1 dias
## 2
          2 contentos
## 3
          2 york
## 4
          2 geniales
## 5
          2 compartir
         3 ustedes
## 6
## 7
         3 mañana
## 8
         4 tiendas
## 9
          5 tiendas
## 10
          5 tyson's
text_2005 %<>%
  mutate(word = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word)
dim(text_2005)
```

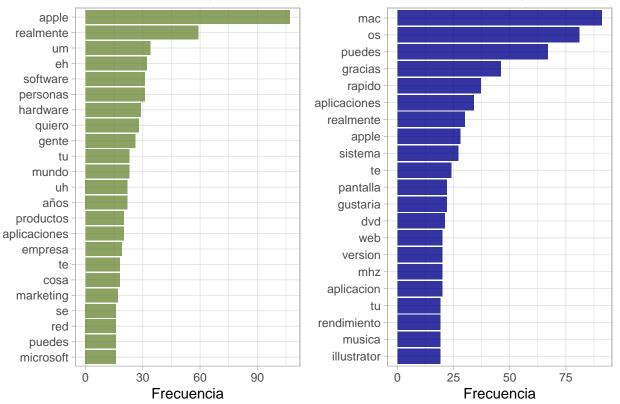
```
## [1] 3080
head(text_2005, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
       line word
##
      <int> <chr>
##
   1
          1 bienvenidos
##
   2
          1 conferencia
##
          1 mundial
  3
          1 desarrolladores
## 4
## 5
          1 dia
## 6
          1 importante
## 7
          2 geniales
## 8
          2 ti
## 9
          2 quiero
## 10
          2 comenzar
text 2008 %<>%
  mutate(word = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word))
dim(text_2008)
## [1] 5820
               2
head(text_2008, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
       line word
##
      <int> <chr>
          1 contento
##
  1
## 2
          2 dias
## 3
          2 trabajando
## 4
          2 duro
## 5
          2 geniales
## 6
          2 ansiosos
## 7
          2 compartir
## 8
          2 ustedes
## 9
          2 gracias
## 10
          2 venir
text_2010 %<>%
  mutate(word = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word)
dim(text_2010)
## [1] 2421
head(text_2010, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
       line word
      <int> <chr>
##
##
  1
          1 volvamos
## 2
          1 iphone
## 3
          2 iphone
```

```
2 reinvento
## 4
## 5
        2 consideramos
## 6
        2 telefono
## 7
        3 dificil
## 8
         3 recordar
## 9
         3 operadores
## 10
         3 iphone
#Tokens mas frecuentes
##### top 10 de tokens mas frecuentes
text_1997 %>%
  count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
 head(n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
     word
##
      <chr>>
                <int>
                 107
## 1 apple
## 2 realmente
                  59
## 3 um
                  34
## 4 eh
## 5 personas
                  31
## 6 software
                  31
                  29
## 7 hardware
## 8 quiero
## 9 gente
                  26
## 10 mundo
                  23
text_2001 %>%
  count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
 head(n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
     word
                      n
##
      <chr>
                 <int>
## 1 mac
## 2 os
                     81
## 3 puedes
                     67
## 4 gracias
                     46
## 5 rapido
                     37
                     34
## 6 aplicaciones
## 7 realmente
                     30
## 8 apple
                     28
## 9 sistema
                     27
## 10 te
                     24
text 2005 %>%
  count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
 head(n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
     word
                      n
##
     <chr>
                  <int>
## 1 apple
                   43
## 2 intel
```

```
29
## 3 mac
## 4 aplicaciones
                     26
## 5 años
                     24
                     24
## 6 powerpc
## 7 xcode
## 8 os
                     23
## 9 transicion
## 10 procesadores
                     18
text_2008 %>%
  count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
 head(n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
     word
##
      <chr>>
                  <int>
## 1 iphone
                    166
## 2 aplicacion
                     71
## 3 aplicaciones
                     55
## 4 realmente
                     45
## 5 telefono
                     36
## 6 correo
                     34
## 7 puedes
                     34
## 8 sdk
## 9 directamente
                     32
## 10 juego
text_2010 %>%
  count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
 head(n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
     word
##
      <chr>
                  <int>
## 1 iphone
## 2 pantalla
                     29
## 3 telefono
## 4 realmente
                     25
## 5 pixeles
                     24
## 6 puedes
                     23
## 7 video
                     21
## 8 camara
                     20
## 9 tu
                     18
## 10 aplicaciones
##### viz
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(gridExtra)))
p1 <- text_1997 %>%
  count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
  slice_max(order_by = n, n = 20) %>% # Mostrar solo las 10 palabras más frecuentes
 mutate(word = reorder(word, n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = word, y = n)) +
   theme_light() +
   geom_col(fill = 'darkolivegreen4', alpha = 0.8) +
```

```
xlab(NULL) +
    ylab("Frecuencia") +
    coord_flip() +
    ggtitle(label = '1997: Conteo de palabras')
p2 <- text_2001 %>%
  count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
  slice_max(order_by = n, n = 20) %>% # Mostrar solo las 10 palabras más frecuentes
  mutate(word = reorder(word, n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = word, y = n)) +
    theme_light() +
    geom_col(fill = 'blue4', alpha = 0.8) +
    xlab(NULL) +
    ylab("Frecuencia") +
    coord_flip() +
    ggtitle(label = '2001: Conteo de palabras')
# Desplegar gráfico
grid.arrange(p1, p2, ncol = 2)
```

2001: Conteo de palabras



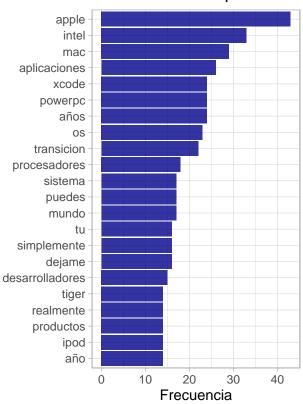
```
##### viz
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(gridExtra)))

p1 <- text_1997 %>%
   count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
```

```
slice_max(order_by = n, n = 20) %>% # Mostrar solo las 10 palabras más frecuentes
  mutate(word = reorder(word, n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = word, y = n)) +
    theme_light() +
    geom_col(fill = 'darkolivegreen4', alpha = 0.8) +
    xlab(NULL) +
    ylab("Frecuencia") +
    coord flip() +
    ggtitle(label = '1997: Conteo de palabras')
p2 <- text_2005 %>%
  count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
  slice_max(order_by = n, n = 20) %>% # Mostrar solo las 10 palabras más frecuentes
  mutate(word = reorder(word, n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = word, y = n)) +
    theme_light() +
    geom_col(fill = 'blue4', alpha = 0.8) +
    xlab(NULL) +
    ylab("Frecuencia") +
    coord_flip() +
    ggtitle(label = '2005: Conteo de palabras')
# Desplegar gráficos
grid.arrange(p1, p2, ncol = 2)
```

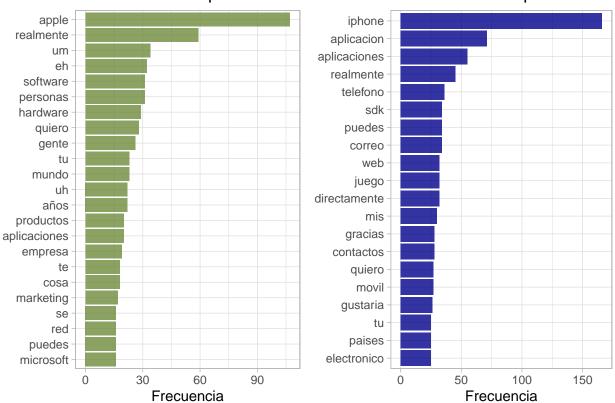
apple realmente um eh software personas hardware quiero gente tu mundo uh años productos aplicaciones empresa cosa marketing se red puedes microsoft 0 30 60 90 Frecuencia

2005: Conteo de palabras



```
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(gridExtra)))
p1 <- text_1997 %>%
  count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
  slice_max(order_by = n, n = 20) %>% # Mostrar solo las 20 palabras más frecuentes
  mutate(word = reorder(word, n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = word, y = n)) +
   theme_light() +
    geom_col(fill = 'darkolivegreen4', alpha = 0.8) +
    xlab(NULL) +
    ylab("Frecuencia") +
    coord_flip() +
    ggtitle(label = '1997: Conteo de palabras')
p2 <- text_2008 %>%
  count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
  slice_max(order_by = n, n = 20) %>% # Mostrar solo las 20 palabras más frecuentes
  mutate(word = reorder(word, n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = word, y = n)) +
   theme_light() +
    geom_col(fill = 'blue4', alpha = 0.8) +
    xlab(NULL) +
    ylab("Frecuencia") +
    coord_flip() +
    ggtitle(label = '2008: Conteo de palabras')
# Desplegar gráficos
grid.arrange(p1, p2, ncol = 2)
```

2008: Conteo de palabras



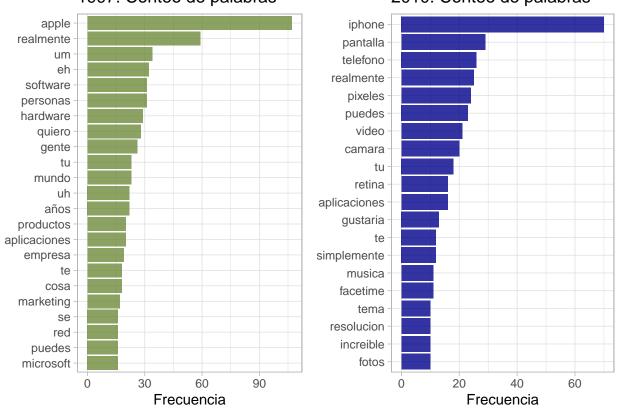
viz

```
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(gridExtra)))
p1 <- text_1997 %>%
  count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
  slice_max(order_by = n, n = 20) %>% # Mostrar solo las 20 palabras más frecuentes
  mutate(word = reorder(word, n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = word, y = n)) +
    theme_light() +
    geom_col(fill = 'darkolivegreen4', alpha = 0.8) +
    xlab(NULL) +
    ylab("Frecuencia") +
    coord flip() +
    ggtitle(label = '1997: Conteo de palabras')
p2 <- text_2010 %>%
  count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
  slice_max(order_by = n, n = 20) %>% # Mostrar solo las 20 palabras más frecuentes
  mutate(word = reorder(word, n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = word, y = n)) +
    theme_light() +
    geom_col(fill = 'blue4', alpha = 0.8) +
    xlab(NULL) +
    ylab("Frecuencia") +
    coord_flip() +
```

```
ggtitle(label = '2010: Conteo de palabras')

# Desplegar gráficos
grid.arrange(p1, p2, ncol = 2)
```

2010: Conteo de palabras



```
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(wordcloud)))
###### viz
par(mfrow = c(1,2), mar = c(1,1,2,1), mgp = c(1,1,1))

set.seed(123)
text_1997 %>%
    count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
    with(wordcloud(words = word, freq = n, max.words = 20, colors = 'darkolivegreen4'))
title(main = "1997")

set.seed(123)
text_2001 %>%
    count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
    with(wordcloud(words = word, freq = n, max.words = 20, colors = 'blue4'))
title(main = "2001")
```



aplicaciones rapido Mac rapido Mac gustaria OS apple illustrator OS apple dvd te realmente tu version mhz gracias e web aplicacion musica puedes sistema

```
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(wordcloud)))
par(mfrow = c(1,2), mar = c(1,1,2,1), mgp = c(1,1,1))
set.seed(124)
text_1997 %>%
  count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
  with(wordcloud(words = word, freq = n, max.words = 20, colors = 'darkolivegreen4'))
title(main = "1997")
set.seed(124)
text_2005 %>%
  count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
  with(wordcloud(words = word, freq = n, max.words = 20, colors = 'blue4'))
## Warning in wordcloud(words = word, freq = n, max.words = 20, colors = "blue4"):
## apple could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in wordcloud(words = word, freq = n, max.words = 20, colors = "blue4"):
## aplicaciones could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in wordcloud(words = word, freq = n, max.words = 20, colors = "blue4"):
## procesadores could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
title(main = "2005")
```



```
realmente
Intel
puedes sistema
productos OS
desarrolladores OS
mundodejame tiger ...
powerpc
xcode tu
años mac
simplemente
```

```
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(wordcloud)))
###### viz
par(mfrow = c(1,2), mar = c(1,1,2,1), mgp = c(1,1,1))

set.seed(123)
text_1997 %>%
    count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
    with(wordcloud(words = word, freq = n, max.words = 20, colors = 'darkolivegreen4'))
title(main = "1997")

set.seed(123)
text_2008 %>%
    count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
    with(wordcloud(words = word, freq = n, max.words = 20, colors = 'blue4'))
title(main = "2008")
```



iphone rectamente web contacto

directamente web contactos paisesquiero gustaria correo electronico telefonogracias puedestu mis movilsdkjuego aplicaciones realmente aplicacion

```
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(wordcloud)))
##### viz
par(mfrow = c(1,2), mar = c(1,1,2,1), mgp = c(1,1,1))

set.seed(123)
text_1997 %>%
    count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
    with(wordcloud(words = word, freq = n, max.words = 20, colors = 'darkolivegreen4'))
title(main = "1997")

set.seed(123)
text_2010 %>%
    count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
    with(wordcloud(words = word, freq = n, max.words = 20, colors = 'blue4'))

## Warning in wordcloud(words = word, freq = n, max.words = 20, colors = "blue4"):
## iphone could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
title(main = "2010")
```



pantalla
puedes
camara puedes
resolucion tu tema
aplicaciones
pixeles
pixeles
retinate
gustaria
video

```
##### frecuencias relativas de la palabras
bind_rows(mutate(.data = text_1997, author = "1997"),
                       mutate(.data = text_2001, author = "2001")) %>%
  count(author, word) %>%
  group_by(author) %>%
 mutate(proportion = n/sum(n)) %>%
  select(-n) %>%
  spread(author, proportion, fill = 0) -> frec # importante!
frec %<>%
  select(word, "1997", "2001")
dim(frec)
## [1] 3479
head(frec, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##
      word
                    1997
                             2001
##
      <chr>
                     <dbl>
                              <dbl>
##
  1 abajo
                  0.000499 0.000336
   2 abarca
                  0.000249 0
## 3 abdominales 0.000249 0
## 4 abiertas
                 0.000249 0.000168
                 0.000998 0.000168
## 5 abierto
##
   6 abiertos
                           0.000168
                 0.000249 0
##
  7 abogando
  8 aborda
                  0.000249 0
                  0.000249 0
## 9 abordar
                           0.000168
## 10 abramos
##### top 10 palabras en comun
# orden anidado respecto a petro y duque
frec %>%
```

```
filter(1997 !=0, 2001 != 0) %>%
 arrange(desc(1997), desc(2001)) -> frec_comun
dim(frec_comun)
## [1] 3479
head(frec\_comun, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##
     word
                   1997
                            2001
##
     <chr>
                    <dbl>
                             <dbl>
                 0.000499 0.000336
## 1 abajo
                 0.000249 0
## 2 abarca
## 3 abdominales 0.000249 0
## 4 abiertas 0.000249 0.000168
## 5 abierto
                 0.000998 0.000168
## 6 abiertos
                         0.000168
                 0.000249 0
## 7 abogando
## 8 aborda
                 0.000249 0
## 9 abordar
                 0.000249 0
## 10 abramos
                 0
                          0.000168
##### proporcion palabras en comun
dim(frec_comun)[1]/dim(frec)[1]
## [1] 1
##### frecuencias relativas de la palabras
bind rows(mutate(.data = text 1997, author = "1997"),
                      mutate(.data = text_2005, author = "2005")) %>%
 count(author, word) %>%
 group_by(author) %>%
 mutate(proportion = n/sum(n)) %>%
 select(-n) %>%
 spread(author, proportion, fill = 0) -> frec # importante!
frec %<>%
 select(word, "1997", "2005")
dim(frec)
## [1] 2705
head(frec, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
                            `2005`
                   `1997`
##
     word
##
      <chr>
                    <dbl>
                             <dbl>
## 1 abajo
                 0.000499 0
## 2 abarca
                 0.000249 0
## 3 abarrotada 0
                          0.000325
## 4 abdominales 0.000249 0
## 5 abiertas
                 0.000249 0
## 6 abierto
                 0.000998 0.000974
## 7 abiertos
                          0.000649
## 8 abogando
                 0.000249 0
## 9 aborda
                 0.000249 0
## 10 abordar
                 0.000249 0
```

```
##### top 10 palabras en comun
# orden anidado respecto a petro y duque
frec %>%
 filter(1997 !=0, 2005 != 0) %>%
 arrange(desc(1997), desc(2005)) -> frec_comun1
dim(frec_comun1)
## [1] 2705
head(frec_comun1, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
                            `2005`
##
                   1997
     word
##
      <chr>
                    <dbl>
                             <dbl>
## 1 abajo
                 0.000499 0
                 0.000249 0
## 2 abarca
## 3 abarrotada 0
                          0.000325
## 4 abdominales 0.000249 0
## 5 abiertas 0.000249 0
## 6 abierto 0.000998 0.000974
## 7 abiertos 0
                          0.000649
## 8 abogando 0.000249 0
## 9 aborda
                 0.000249 0
## 10 abordar
                 0.000249 0
##### proporcion palabras en comun
dim(frec_comun1)[1]/dim(frec)[1]
## [1] 1
##### frecuencias relativas de la palabras
bind_rows(mutate(.data = text_1997, author = "1997"),
                      mutate(.data = text_2008, author = "2008")) %>%
 count(author, word) %>%
 group_by(author) %>%
 mutate(proportion = n/sum(n)) %>%
 select(-n) %>%
 spread(author, proportion, fill = 0) -> frec2 # importante!
frec2 %<>%
 select(word, "1997", "2008")
dim(frec2)
## [1] 3395
head(frec2, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##
     word
                   1997
                            2008
##
     <chr>
                    <dbl>
                             <dbl>
## 1 aaron
                          0.000172
                 0.000499 0.000687
## 2 abajo
   3 abandona
                          0.000172
##
                 0
## 4 abandonado 0
                          0.000172
                 0.000249 0
## 5 abarca
## 6 abdominales 0.000249 0
## 7 abiertas 0.000249 0
                 0.000998 0.000172
## 8 abierto
```

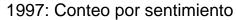
```
## 9 abiertos
                 0
                          0.000172
## 10 abogados
                 0
                          0.000172
##### top 10 palabras en comun
frec2 %>%
 filter(1997 !=0, 2008 != 0) %>%
 arrange(desc(1997), desc(2008)) -> frec_comun2
dim(frec_comun2)
## [1] 3395
head(frec_comun2, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##
     word
                   1997
                            2008
##
     <chr>
                    <dbl>
                             <dbl>
## 1 aaron
                 0
                          0.000172
## 2 abajo
                 0.000499 0.000687
## 3 abandona
                          0.000172
                 0
## 4 abandonado 0
                          0.000172
## 5 abarca
                 0.000249 0
## 6 abdominales 0.000249 0
## 7 abiertas 0.000249 0
## 8 abierto
                 0.000998 0.000172
## 9 abiertos
                 0
                          0.000172
                          0.000172
## 10 abogados
                 0
##### proporcion palabras en comun
dim(frec_comun2)[1]/dim(frec2)[1]
## [1] 1
##### frecuencias relativas de la palabras
bind_rows(mutate(.data = text_1997, author = "1997"),
                      mutate(.data = text_2010, author = "2010")) %>%
 count(author, word) %>%
 group_by(author) %>%
 mutate(proportion = n/sum(n)) %>%
 select(-n) %>%
 spread(author, proportion, fill = 0) -> frec3 # importante!
frec3 %<>%
 select(word, "1997", "2010")
dim(frec3)
## [1] 2542
head(frec3, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##
     word
                   `1997`
                            `2010`
##
      <chr>
                    <dbl>
                             <dbl>
                          0.000413
## 1 aac
                 0
## 2 abajo
                 0.000499 0.00165
## 3 abarca
                 0.000249 0
## 4 abdominales 0.000249 0
## 5 abiertas 0.000249 0.000413
## 6 abierto 0.000998 0.000413
```

```
## 7 abiertos
                0
                         0.000413
## 8 abogando 0.000249 0
## 9 aborda
                 0.000249 0
## 10 abordar
                 0.000249 0
##### top 10 palabras en comun
frec3 %>%
 filter(1997 !=0, 2010 != 0) %>%
  arrange(desc(1997), desc(2010)) -> frec_comun3
dim(frec_comun3)
## [1] 2542
head(frec_comun3, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
             `1997`
##
     word
                            `2010`
##
     <chr>
                   <dbl>
                             <dbl>
## 1 aac
               0
                         0.000413
## 2 abajo
               0.000499 0.00165
## 3 abarca
                 0.000249 0
## 4 abdominales 0.000249 0
## 5 abiertas 0.000249 0.000413
## 6 abierto 0.000998 0.000413
## 7 abiertos 0
                          0.000413
## 8 abogando 0.000249 0
## 9 aborda
                 0.000249 0
                 0.000249 0
## 10 abordar
##### proporcion palabras en comun
dim(frec_comun3)[1]/dim(frec3)[1]
## [1] 1
##### Asignar frecuencias relativas a las variables correspondientes
frec <- bind rows(</pre>
 mutate(text_1997, author = "freq_1997"),
 mutate(text_2001, author = "freq_2001"),
 mutate(text_2005, author = "freq_2005"),
 mutate(text_2008, author = "freq_2008"),
 mutate(text_2010, author = "freq_2010")
) %>%
  # Calcular frecuencias relativas
  count(author, word) %>%
  group_by(author) %>%
 mutate(proportion = n / sum(n)) %>%
  select(-n) %>%
  spread(author, proportion, fill = 0) # Crear columnas separadas por autor
# Mostrar las dimensiones para verificar
dim(frec)
## [1] 5644
# Verificar las primeras filas
head(frec)
```

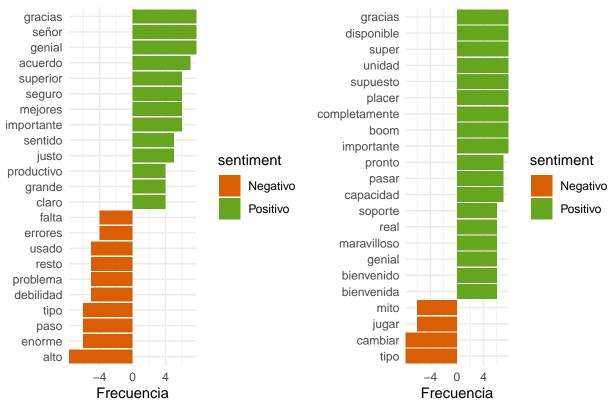
```
## # A tibble: 6 x 6
   word freq_1997 freq_2001 freq_2005 freq_2008 freq_2010
##
##
   <chr>
              0
                                      0 0
                                                     0.000413
## 1 aac
                        0
## 2 aaron
               0
                        0
                                        0 0.000172 0
## 3 abajo
          0.000499 0.000336
                                        0 0.000687 0.00165
## 4 abandona 0
                        0
                                        0 0.000172 0
## 5 abandonado 0
                                        0 0.000172 0
                         0
## 6 abarca
               0.000249 0
cor.test(x = frec$freq_1997, y = frec$freq_2001)
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: frec$freq_1997 and frec$freq_2001
## t = 29.867, df = 5642, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.3467456 0.3918056
## sample estimates:
##
        cor
## 0.3694928
cor.test(x = frec$freq_1997, y = frec$freq_2005)
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
## data: frec$freq_1997 and frec$freq_2005
## t = 41.369, df = 5642, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.4621531 0.5021951
## sample estimates:
##
        cor
## 0.4824261
cor.test(x = frec$freq_1997, y = frec$freq_2008)
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: frec$freq_1997 and frec$freq_2008
## t = 20.806, df = 5642, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.2425473 0.2910109
## sample estimates:
##
        cor
## 0.2669479
cor.test(x = frec$freq_1997, y = frec$freq_2010)
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
```

```
## data: frec$freq_1997 and frec$freq_2010
## t = 16.712, df = 5642, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.1921831 0.2419032
## sample estimates:
        cor
## 0.217184
# Verifica los nombres de las columnas
names(frec_comun)
## [1] "word" "1997" "2001"
# Si las columnas son diferentes, renómbralas
colnames(frec_comun) <- c("word", "freq_1997", "freq_2001", "freq_2005", "freq_2008", "freq_2010")</pre>
# Filtra las filas con valores no NA
frec_comun <- frec_comun %>%
  filter(!is.na(freq_1997) & !is.na(freq_2001))
# Realiza el análisis de correlación
cor.test(x = frec_comun$freq_1997, y = frec_comun$freq_2001)
##
##
  Pearson's product-moment correlation
## data: frec_comun$freq_1997 and frec_comun$freq_2001
## t = 20.589, df = 3477, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.2997067 0.3589539
## sample estimates:
         cor
## 0.3296548
#7 Analisis de sentimiento
# diccionarios
# no hay diccionarios en español disponibles en tidytext
# https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/rtatman/sentiment-lexicons-for-81-languages
positive_words <- read_csv("positive_words_es.txt", col_names = "word", show_col_types = FALSE) %>%
  mutate(sentiment = "Positivo")
negative_words <- read_csv("negative_words_es.txt", col_names = "word", show_col_types = FALSE) %>%
  mutate(sentiment = "Negativo")
sentiment_words <- bind_rows(positive_words, negative_words)</pre>
# comparacion de diccionarios
get_sentiments("bing") %>%
  count(sentiment)
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
##
     sentiment
     <chr>
               <int>
## 1 negative
                4781
              2005
## 2 positive
```

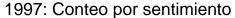
```
sentiment_words %>%
count(sentiment)
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
##
     sentiment n
     <chr>
           <int>
## 1 Negativo 2720
## 2 Positivo 1555
##### viz
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(RColorBrewer)))
# ----- petro -----
p1 <- text_1997 %>%
  inner_join(sentiment_words) %>%
  count(word, sentiment, sort = TRUE) %>%
  slice_max(order_by = abs(n), n = 20) %>% # Mostrar las 50 palabras más frecuentes
  mutate(n = ifelse(sentiment == "Negativo", -n, n)) %>%
  mutate(word = reorder(word, n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(word, n, fill = sentiment)) +
    geom_col() +
    scale_fill_manual(values = brewer.pal(8, 'Dark2')[c(2, 5)]) +
    coord_flip(ylim = c(-7, 7)) + # Ajusta los límites si es necesario
    labs(y = "Frecuencia",
         x = NULL,
         title = "1997: Conteo por sentimiento") +
    theme minimal()
## Joining with `by = join_by(word)`
library (RColorBrewer) # Asegúrate de cargar RColorBrewer si no está cargado
p2 <- text_2001 %>%
  inner_join(sentiment_words) %>%
  count(word, sentiment, sort = TRUE) %>%
  slice_max(order_by = abs(n), n = 20) %>% # Selectionar las 50 palabras más frecuentes
  mutate(n = ifelse(sentiment == "Negativo", -n, n)) %>%
  mutate(word = reorder(word, n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(word, n, fill = sentiment)) +
    geom_col() +
    scale fill manual(values = brewer.pal(8,'Dark2')[c(2,5)]) +
    coord_flip(ylim = c(-7,7)) + # Ajustar los límites si es necesario
    labs(y = "Frecuencia",
         x = NULL,
         title = "2001: Conteo por sentimiento") +
    theme_minimal()
## Joining with `by = join_by(word)`
grid.arrange(p1, p2, ncol = 2)
```



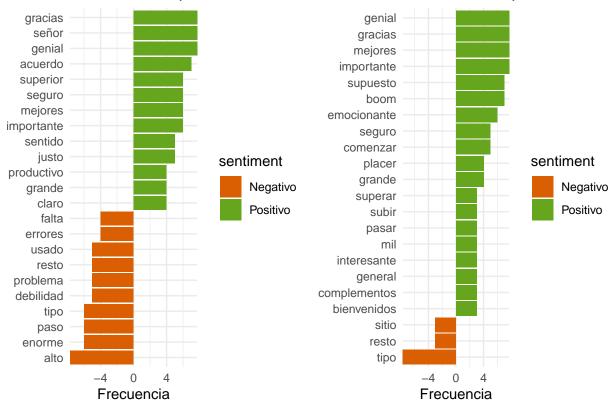
2001: Conteo por sentimient



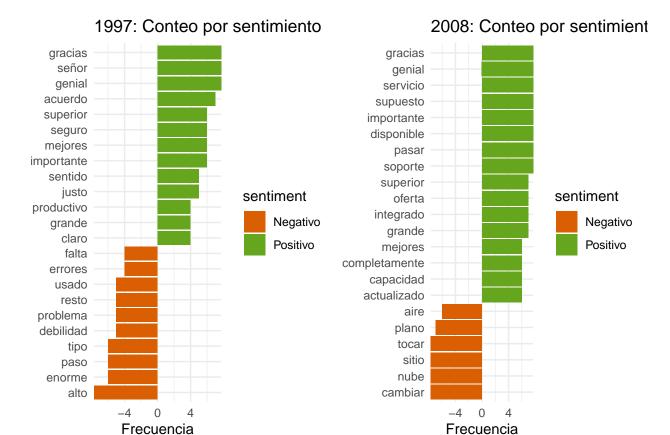
```
## Joining with `by = join_by(word)`
grid.arrange(p1, p2, ncol = 2)
```



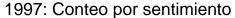
2005: Conteo por sentimiento



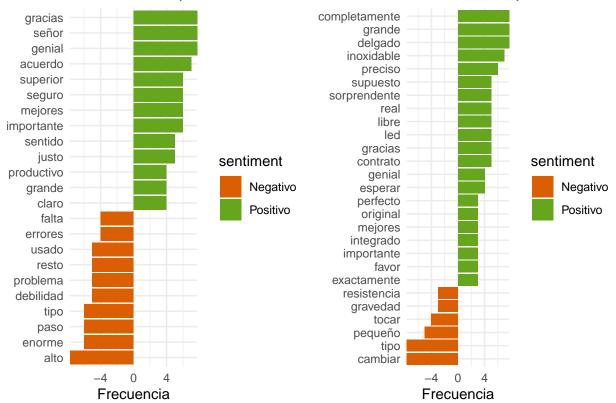
```
## Joining with `by = join_by(word)`
grid.arrange(p1, p2, ncol = 2)
```



```
## Joining with `by = join_by(word)`
grid.arrange(p1, p2, ncol = 2)
```



2010: Conteo por sentimient



```
## Joining with `by = join_by(word)`
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## debilidad could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## problema could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## resto could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## usado could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## acuerdo could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
```

```
## errores could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## importante could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## mejores could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## superior could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## eliminar could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## imaginar could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## pequeño could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## grande could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## correcto could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## firmemente could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## fortaleza could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## hambre could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## horrible could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## intereses could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## licenciar could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## muerto could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## perdido could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## piedra could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## preocupado could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## probado could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## problemas could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## triste could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
```

```
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## ventaja could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
title(main = "1997")
set.seed(123)
text_2001 %>%
  inner_join(sentiment_words) %>%
  count(word, sentiment, sort = TRUE) %>%
  acast(word ~ sentiment, value.var = "n", fill = 0) %>%
  comparison.cloud(colors = brewer.pal(8,'Dark2')[c(2,5)],
                  max.words = 50, title.size = 1.5)
## Joining with `by = join_by(word)`
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## manipular could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## problema could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## quemar could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## interrupciones could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## pequeño could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## mejores could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## superior could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
title(main = "2001")
```

```
tierra paplicar alto absolutamente cambiar para tarea jugartipo tablas corto dejar gradable placersuper unidad real placersuper unidad real placersuper unidad prueba completamente pronto agradable bienvenido emocionante
```

```
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(reshape2))) # acast
par(mfrow = c(1,2), mar = c(1,1,2,1), mgp = c(1,1,1))
set.seed(123)
text_1997 %>%
  inner_join(sentiment_words) %>%
  count(word, sentiment, sort = TRUE) %>%
  acast(word ~ sentiment, value.var = "n", fill = 0) %>%
  comparison.cloud(colors = brewer.pal(8,'Dark2')[c(2,5)],
                  max.words = 50, title.size = 1.5)
## Joining with `by = join_by(word)`
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## debilidad could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## problema could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## resto could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## usado could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## acuerdo could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## errores could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## importante could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
```

```
## mejores could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## superior could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## eliminar could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## imaginar could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## pequeño could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## grande could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## correcto could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## firmemente could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## fortaleza could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## hambre could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## horrible could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## intereses could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## licenciar could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## muerto could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## perdido could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## piedra could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## preocupado could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## probado could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## problemas could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## triste could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## ventaja could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
title(main = "1997")
# ----- --
```

```
set.seed(123)
text 2005 %>%
  inner_join(sentiment_words) %>%
  count(word, sentiment, sort = TRUE) %>%
  acast(word ~ sentiment, value.var = "n", fill = 0) %>%
  comparison.cloud(colors = brewer.pal(8,'Dark2')[c(2,5)],
                   max.words = 50, title.size = 1.5)
## Joining with `by = join_by(word)`
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## particularmente could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## problema could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## propietario could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## separar could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## usado could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
title(main = "2005")
```

```
preliminar Negativo
                            manipular
polvo aburrido rumores explotar
                            incesante
fabricar pequeñopaso jugar pequeñopaso
                             explotar
                          secreto
esfuerzo cambiarS
                               intenso
                              entregar
oise corte carga
                            Eenorme
   puerto
                              bestia
                              ansias
comenzar
 seguro
                              placer
     importante grande
     emocionante general
```

Positivo

```
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(reshape2))) # acast
##### viz
par(mfrow = c(1,2), mar = c(1,1,2,1), mgp = c(1,1,1))
# -----
set.seed(123)
text_1997 %%
inner_join(sentiment_words) %>%
```

```
count(word, sentiment, sort = TRUE) %>%
  acast(word ~ sentiment, value.var = "n", fill = 0) %>%
  comparison.cloud(colors = brewer.pal(8, 'Dark2')[c(2,5)],
                   max.words = 50, title.size = 1.5)
## Joining with `by = join_by(word)`
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## debilidad could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## problema could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## resto could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## usado could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## acuerdo could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## errores could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## importante could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## mejores could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## superior could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## eliminar could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## imaginar could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## pequeño could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## grande could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## correcto could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## firmemente could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## fortaleza could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## hambre could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## horrible could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## intereses could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
```

```
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## licenciar could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## muerto could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## perdido could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## piedra could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## preocupado could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## probado could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## problemas could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## triste could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## ventaja could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
title(main = "1997")
# -----
set.seed(123)
text 2008 %>%
  inner_join(sentiment_words) %>%
  count(word, sentiment, sort = TRUE) %>%
  acast(word ~ sentiment, value.var = "n", fill = 0) %>%
  comparison.cloud(colors = brewer.pal(8,'Dark2')[c(2,5)],
                  max.words = 50, title.size = 1.5)
## Joining with `by = join_by(word)`
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], : nube
## could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## gracias could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## supuesto could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## absolutamente could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## disponible could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## importante could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## estudiante could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## problemas could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
```

```
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## resto could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## actualizado could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## completamente could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## mejores could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## atrapado could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## mezclar could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## pequeño could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## persistente could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## problema could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## recibir could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## usado could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## excelente could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## fenomenal could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## inmediatamente could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## interesante could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
title(main = "2008")
```



```
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(reshape2))) # acast
##### viz
par(mfrow = c(1,2), mar = c(1,1,2,1), mgp = c(1,1,1))
set.seed(123)
text_1997 %>%
  inner_join(sentiment_words) %>%
  count(word, sentiment, sort = TRUE) %>%
  acast(word ~ sentiment, value.var = "n", fill = 0) %>%
  comparison.cloud(colors = brewer.pal(8,'Dark2')[c(2,5)],
                  max.words = 50, title.size = 1.5)
## Joining with `by = join_by(word)`
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## debilidad could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## problema could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## resto could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## usado could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## acuerdo could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## errores could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## importante could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
```

```
## mejores could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## superior could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## eliminar could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## imaginar could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## pequeño could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## grande could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## correcto could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## firmemente could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## fortaleza could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## hambre could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## horrible could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## intereses could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## licenciar could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## muerto could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## perdido could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## piedra could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## preocupado could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## probado could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## problemas could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## triste could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## ventaja could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
title(main = "1997")
# -----
```

```
set.seed(123)
text_2010 %>%
  inner_join(sentiment_words) %>%
  count(word, sentiment, sort = TRUE) %>%
  acast(word ~ sentiment, value.var = "n", fill = 0) %>%
  comparison.cloud(colors = brewer.pal(8,'Dark2')[c(2,5)],
                   max.words = 50, title.size = 1.5)
## Joining with `by = join_by(word)`
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## gravedad could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## resistencia could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## problema could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## sorprendente could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## esperar could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## exactamente could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## importante could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## integrado could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## explotar could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## imaginar could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## inaudito could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## negro could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## opuesto could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## papelera could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(., colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2")[c(2, 5)], :
## parecer could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
title(main = "2010")
```



```
evitar lejos pequeño ruido pevitar lejos pequeño pequeño arduo pequeño apagado inferior apagar libre o delgado preciso original contrato perfecto positivo supuesto
```

```
text_1997 <- unlist(c(read_csv("AppleWWDC1997_es.txt", col_names = FALSE, show_col_types = FALSE)))</pre>
8
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
##
     dat <- vroom(...)</pre>
     problems(dat)
text_2001 <- unlist(c(read_csv("AppleWWDC2001_es.txt", col_names = FALSE, show_col_types = FALSE)))</pre>
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
## e.g.:
##
     dat <- vroom(...)</pre>
     problems(dat)
text_2005 <- unlist(c(read_csv("AppleWWDC2005_es.txt", col_names = FALSE, show_col_types = FALSE)))</pre>
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
## e.g.:
##
     dat <- vroom(...)</pre>
     problems(dat)
text_2008 <- unlist(c(read_csv("AppleWWDC2008_es.txt", col_names = FALSE, show_col_types = FALSE)))</pre>
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
## e.g.:
##
     dat <- vroom(...)</pre>
     problems(dat)
text 2010 <- unlist(c(read csv("AppleWWDC2010 es.txt", col names = FALSE, show col types = FALSE)))
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
```

```
## e.g.:
##
   dat <- vroom(...)
    problems(dat)
names(text 1997) <- NULL
text_1997 <- tibble(line = 1:length(text_1997), text = text_1997)</pre>
text_1997 %>%
  unnest_tokens(tbl = ., input = text, output = bigram, token = "ngrams", n = 2) %>%
  filter(!is.na(bigram)) -> text_1997_bi # importante!
dim(text_1997_bi)
## [1] 10362
names(text_2001) <- NULL</pre>
text 2001 <- tibble(line = 1:length(text 2001), text = text 2001)
text_2001 %>%
  unnest_tokens(tbl = ., input = text, output = bigram, token = "ngrams", n = 2) %>%
  filter(!is.na(bigram)) -> text_2001_bi # importante!
dim(text_2001_bi)
## [1] 13537
names(text_2005) <- NULL</pre>
text_2005 <- tibble(line = 1:length(text_2005), text = text_2005)</pre>
text 2005 %>%
  unnest_tokens(tbl = ., input = text, output = bigram, token = "ngrams", n = 2) %>%
  filter(!is.na(bigram)) -> text_2005_bi # importante!
dim(text_2005_bi)
## [1] 7594
names(text 2008) <- NULL</pre>
text_2008 <- tibble(line = 1:length(text_2008), text = text_2008)</pre>
text_2008 %>%
  unnest tokens(tbl = ., input = text, output = bigram, token = "ngrams", n = 2) %>%
  filter(!is.na(bigram)) -> text_2008_bi # importante!
dim(text 2008 bi)
## [1] 13615
names(text 2010) <- NULL</pre>
text_2010 <- tibble(line = 1:length(text_2010), text = text_2010)</pre>
text 2010 %>%
  unnest_tokens(tbl = ., input = text, output = bigram, token = "ngrams", n = 2) %>%
  filter(!is.na(bigram)) -> text_2010_bi # importante!
dim(text_2010_bi)
## [1] 5955
head(text_1997_bi, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
      line bigram
      <int> <chr>
##
## 1 1 buenos días
```

```
2 ambos llevaban
##
##
  3
          2 llevaban corbata
## 4
         2 corbata toda
## 5
         2 toda la
## 6
         2 la semana
##
  7
          5 corto así
## 8
          5 así que
## 9
          5 que lo
## 10
          5 lo haré
head(text_2005_bi, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
       line bigram
##
      <int> <chr>
          1 bienvenidos a
##
   1
## 2
          1 a nuestra
## 3
          1 nuestra conferencia
## 4
          1 conferencia mundial
## 5
         1 mundial de
## 6
         1 de desarrolladores
## 7
          1 desarrolladores 2005
## 8
          1 2005 hoy
## 9
          1 hoy es
## 10
          1 es un
head(text_2008_bi, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
       line bigram
##
      <int> <chr>
   1
          1 estoy muy
##
          1 muy contento
##
   3
          1 contento de
##
  4
          1 de estar
## 5
          1 estar aquí
## 6
          1 aquí esta
##
  7
          1 esta vez
## 8
          2 buenos días
## 9
          2 días hemos
## 10
          2 hemos estado
head(text_2010_bi, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
       line bigram
      <int> <chr>
##
##
  1
          1 así que
##
   2
          1 que volvamos
   3
          1 volvamos al
## 4
          1 al iphone
## 5
         2 en 2007
          2 2007 el
## 6
## 7
          2 el iphone
## 8
          2 iphone reinventó
##
          2 reinventó lo
```

```
## 10
         2 lo que
##### top 10 de bigramas mas frecuentes
# hay bigramas que no son interesantes (e.g., "de la")
# esto motiva el uso de stop words nuevamente
text_1997_bi %>%
  count(bigram, sort = TRUE) %>%
head(n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
     bigram
##
     <chr>
                <int>
## 1 creo que
                  94
## 2 lo que
                  70
## 3 así que
## 4 que apple
                  34
## 5 y creo
                  33
## 6 en el
                  32
                  32
## 7 que no
## 8 de las
                  30
## 9 ya sabes
                  30
## 10 en la
                  28
##### top 10 de bigramas mas frecuentes
# hay bigramas que no son interesantes (e.g., "de la")
# esto motiva el uso de stop words nuevamente
text 2001 bi %>%
 count(bigram, sort = TRUE) %>%
head(n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
     bigram
##
     <chr>
              <int>
## 1 lo que
                 85
## 2 así que
                 81
## 3 os 10
## 4 en el
                 66
## 5 de la
                 53
## 6 mac os
                 52
## 7 en la
                 39
## 8 es un
                 37
## 9 para que
                 27
## 10 es una
##### top 10 de bigramas mas frecuentes
# hay bigramas que no son interesantes (e.g., "de la")
# esto motiva el uso de stop words nuevamente
text_2005_bi %>%
  count(bigram, sort = TRUE) %>%
head(n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
   bigram
##
     <chr>
              <int>
## 1 lo que
                 44
## 2 así que
                 41
## 3 en el
                 33
```

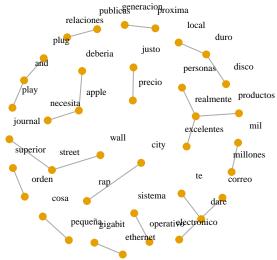
```
## 4 vamos a
## 5 ya sabes
                  21
## 6 más de
                  20
## 7 os 10
                  20
## 8 que es
                  19
                  18
## 9 de apple
## 10 de la
                  18
##### top 10 de bigramas mas frecuentes
# hay bigramas que no son interesantes (e.g., "de la")
# esto motiva el uso de stop words nuevamente
text_2008_bi %>%
  count(bigram, sort = TRUE) %>%
  head(n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
      bigram
                        n
##
      <chr>
                    <int>
## 1 en el
                       89
## 2 así que
                       76
## 3 el iphone
                       71
## 4 lo que
                       69
## 5 en la
                       61
## 6 de la
                       43
## 7 para que
                       39
## 8 con el
                       29
## 9 voy a
                       28
## 10 la aplicación
                       26
##### top 10 de bigramas mas frecuentes
# hay bigramas que no son interesantes (e.g., "de la")
# esto motiva el uso de stop words nuevamente
text_2010_bi %>%
  count(bigram, sort = TRUE) %>%
head(n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
      bigram
##
      <chr>
                 <int>
## 1 lo que
                    40
                    38
## 2 iphone 4
## 3 el iphone
                    36
## 4 así que
                    33
## 5 en el
                    22
## 6 en la
                    21
## 7 de la
                    19
## 8 adelante y
                    17
## 9 para que
                    17
## 10 es el
                    15
text 1997 bi %>%
  separate(bigram, c("word1", "word2"), sep = " ") %>%
  filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word1)) %>%
  filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word2)) %>%
  filter(!word1 %in% stop_words_es$word) %>%
  filter(!word2 %in% stop_words_es$word) %>%
```

```
mutate(word1 = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word1)) %>%
  mutate(word2 = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word2)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word1)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word2)) %>%
  count(word1, word2, sort = TRUE) %>%
  rename(weight = n) -> text_1997_bi_counts # importante para la conformacion de la red!
dim(text_1997_bi_counts)
## [1] 743
text_2001_bi %>%
  separate(bigram, c("word1", "word2"), sep = " ") %>%
  filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word1)) %>%
  filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word2)) %>%
 filter(!word1 %in% stop_words_es$word) %>%
  filter(!word2 %in% stop_words_es$word) %>%
  mutate(word1 = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word1)) %>%
  mutate(word2 = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word2)) \%
  filter(!is.na(word1)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word2)) %>%
  count(word1, word2, sort = TRUE) %>%
  rename(weight = n) -> text_2001_bi_counts # importante para la conformacion de la red!
dim(text_2001_bi_counts)
## [1] 1171
text 2005 bi %>%
  separate(bigram, c("word1", "word2"), sep = " ") %>%
  filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word1)) %>%
  filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word2)) %>%
  filter(!word1 %in% stop_words_es$word) %>%
  filter(!word2 %in% stop words es$word) %>%
  mutate(word1 = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word1)) %>%
  mutate(word2 = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word2)) \%
  filter(!is.na(word1)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word2)) %>%
  count(word1, word2, sort = TRUE) %>%
  rename(weight = n) -> text_2005_bi_counts # importante para la conformacion de la red!
dim(text_2005_bi_counts)
## [1] 588
text_2008_bi %>%
  separate(bigram, c("word1", "word2"), sep = " ") %>%
```

```
filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word1)) %>%
  filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word2)) %>%
  filter(!word1 %in% stop_words_es$word) %>%
  filter(!word2 %in% stop_words_es$word) %>%
  mutate(word1 = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word1)) \%
  mutate(word2 = chartr(old = names(replacement list) %% str c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word2) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word1)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word2)) %>%
  count(word1, word2, sort = TRUE) %>%
  rename(weight = n) -> text_2008_bi_counts # importante para la conformacion de la red!
dim(text_2008_bi_counts)
## [1] 1188
text 2010 bi %>%
  separate(bigram, c("word1", "word2"), sep = " ") %>%
  filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word1)) %>%
  filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word2)) %>%
  filter(!word1 %in% stop_words_es$word) %>%
  filter(!word2 %in% stop_words_es$word) %>%
  mutate(word1 = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word1)) %>%
  mutate(word2 = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word2) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word1)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word2)) %>%
  count(word1, word2, sort = TRUE) %>%
  rename(weight = n) -> text_2010_bi_counts # importante para la conformacion de la red!
dim(text 2010 bi counts)
## [1] 508
head(text_1997_bi_counts, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##
     word1
              word2
                            weight
##
      <chr>
               <chr>
                             <int>
## 1 rap
              city
                                 8
## 2 correo
             electronico
                                 7
## 3 street
                                 6
                journal
                                 6
## 4 wall
                street
                                 5
## 5 productos realmente
## 6 apple
               deberia
                                 4
## 7 disco
                duro
                                 4
                                 4
## 8 pequeña
               cosa
                                 3
## 9 and
               play
## 10 apple
               necesita
                                 3
head(text_2001_bi_counts, n = 10)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##
      word1 word2
                        weight
##
      <chr>
              <chr>>
                         <int>
## 1 mac
                            52
              os
##
   2 sistema operativo
                             9
##
  3 super
              drive
                             9
  4 power
              mac
## 5 gracias steve
                             7
## 6 disco
              duro
                             6
## 7 power
              max
                             6
## 8 centro comercial
                             5
## 9 grabar
                             5
              dvd
## 10 libro
              mundial
                             5
head(text_2005_bi_counts, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##
      word1
                   word2
                               weight
##
      <chr>
                   <chr>
                                <int>
##
  1 sistema
                   operativo
                                   12
## 2 mac
                                   10
## 3 binarios
                                    7
                   universales
                                    7
## 4 has
                   visto
## 5 codigo
                   fuente
                                    6
## 6 procesadores intel
                                    6
                                    5
## 7 dejame
                   abrir
## 8 excelentes
                                    5
                   productos
                                    4
## 9 dejame
                   mostrarte
## 10 wolfram
                   research
head(text_2008_bi_counts, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##
      word1
                  word2
                               weight
##
      <chr>
                  <chr>>
                                <int>
##
  1 correo
                  {\tt electronico}
                                   25
##
   2 gustaria
                  invitar
                                   12
## 3 app
                  store
                                   11
## 4 mis
                                    8
                  contactos
## 5 sitio
                  web
                                    6
                                    5
## 6 correos
                  electronicos
  7 dispositivo movil
                                    5
## 8 interfaz
                  web
                                    5
## 9 mac
                                    5
                  os
## 10 tu
                  iphone
                                    5
head(text_2010_bi_counts, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##
      word1
                   word2
                              weight
##
      <chr>
                   <chr>
                               <int>
                   retina
##
  1 pantalla
                                  14
                                   7
## 2 acero
                   inoxidable
## 3 wi
                                   7
## 4 estaciones
                   base
                                   5
## 5 tu
                   telefono
                                   5
```

```
## 6 alta
                   definicion
## 7 flash
                   led
                                   4
## 8 computadoras portatiles
                                   3
                                   3
## 9 has
                   visto
## 10 iphone
                   original
                                   3
##### definir una red a partir de la frecuencia (weight) de los bigramas
# binaria, no dirigida, ponderada, simple
# se recomienda variar el umbral del filtro y construir bigramas no consecutivos para obtener redes con
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(igraph)))
# Crear la red
g <- text_1997_bi_counts %>%
  filter(weight > 2) %>%
  graph_from_data_frame(directed = FALSE)
# Ajuste visual
set.seed(123)
plot(g,
     layout = layout_with_kk, # Layout con más dispersión
     vertex.color = 1,
     vertex.frame.color = 1,
     vertex.size = 6, # Tamaño de los vértices mayor para mayor separación
     vertex.label.color = 'black',
     vertex.label.cex = 0.6, # Reducir un poco el tamaño de la fuente
     vertex.label.dist = 3, # Aumenté la distancia entre las etiquetas y los vértices
     main = "1997 - Umbral = 2")
```

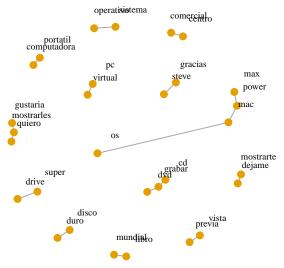


```
##### definir una red a partir de la frecuencia (weight) de los bigramas
# binaria, no dirigida, ponderada, simple
# se recomienda variar el umbral del filtro y construir bigramas no consecutivos para obtener redes con
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(igraph)))

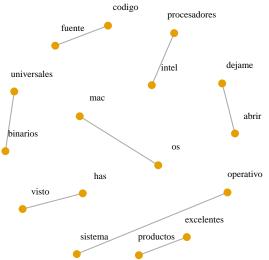
# Crear la red
g <- text_2001_bi_counts %>%
filter(weight > 3) %>%
```

```
graph_from_data_frame(directed = FALSE)

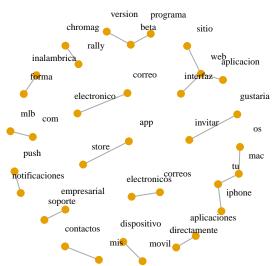
# Ajuste visual
set.seed(123)
plot(g,
    layout = layout_with_kk, # Layout con más dispersión
    vertex.color = 1,
    vertex.frame.color = 1,
    vertex.size = 6, # Tamaño de los vértices mayor para mayor separación
    vertex.label.color = 'black',
    vertex.label.cex = 0.6, # Reducir un poco el tamaño de la fuente
    vertex.label.dist = 3, # Aumenté la distancia entre las etiquetas y los vértices
    main = "2001 - Umbral = 3")
```



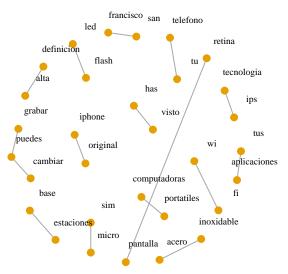
```
##### definir una red a partir de la frecuencia (weight) de los bigramas
# binaria, no diriqida, ponderada, simple
# se recomienda variar el umbral del filtro y construir bigramas no consecutivos para obtener redes con
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(igraph)))
# Crear la red
g <- text_2005_bi_counts %>%
 filter(weight > 4) %>%
  graph_from_data_frame(directed = FALSE)
# Ajuste visual
set.seed(123)
plot(g,
     layout = layout_with_kk, # Layout con más dispersión
     vertex.color = 1,
     vertex.frame.color = 1,
     vertex.size = 6, # Tamaño de los vértices mayor para mayor separación
     vertex.label.color = 'black',
     vertex.label.cex = 0.6, # Reducir un poco el tamaño de la fuente
    vertex.label.dist = 3, # Aumenté la distancia entre las etiquetas y los vértices
     main = "2005 - Umbral = 4")
```



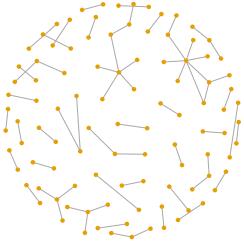
```
##### definir una red a partir de la frecuencia (weight) de los bigramas
# binaria, no dirigida, ponderada, simple
# se recomienda variar el umbral del filtro y construir bigramas no consecutivos para obtener redes con
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(igraph)))
# Crear la red
g <- text_2008_bi_counts %>%
  filter(weight > 3) %>%
  graph_from_data_frame(directed = FALSE)
# Ajuste visual
set.seed(123)
plot(g,
     layout = layout_with_kk, # Layout con más dispersión
     vertex.color = 1,
     vertex.frame.color = 1,
     vertex.size = 6, # Tamaño de los vértices mayor para mayor separación
     vertex.label.color = 'black',
     vertex.label.cex = 0.6, # Reducir un poco el tamaño de la fuente
     vertex.label.dist = 3, # Aumenté la distancia entre las etiquetas y los vértices
     main = "2008 - Umbral = 3")
```



```
##### definir una red a partir de la frecuencia (weight) de los bigramas
# binaria, no dirigida, ponderada, simple
# se recomienda variar el umbral del filtro y construir bigramas no consecutivos para obtener redes con
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(igraph)))
# Crear la red
g <- text_2010_bi_counts %>%
  filter(weight > 2) %>%
  graph_from_data_frame(directed = FALSE)
# Ajuste visual
set.seed(123)
plot(g,
     layout = layout_with_kk, # Layout con más dispersión
     vertex.color = 1,
     vertex.frame.color = 1,
     vertex.size = 6, # Tamaño de los vértices mayor para mayor separación
     vertex.label.color = 'black',
     vertex.label.cex = 0.6, # Reducir un poco el tamaño de la fuente
     vertex.label.dist = 3, # Aumenté la distancia entre las etiquetas y los vértices
     main = "2010 - Umbral = 2")
```

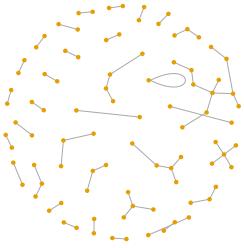


```
##### red con un umbral diferente
g <- text_1997_bi_counts %>%
    filter(weight > 1) %>%
    graph_from_data_frame(directed = FALSE)
# viz
set.seed(123)
plot(g, layout = layout_with_kk, vertex.color = 1, vertex.frame.color = 1, vertex.size = 3, vertex.labe
```



```
##### red con un umbral diferente
g <- text_2001_bi_counts %>%
   filter(weight > 1) %>%
   graph_from_data_frame(directed = FALSE)
# viz
set.seed(123)
plot(g, layout = layout_with_kk, vertex.color = 1, vertex.frame.color = 1, vertex.size = 3, vertex.labe
```

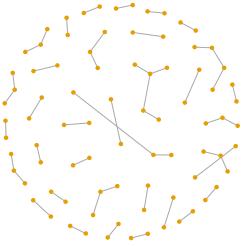
```
##### red con un umbral diferente
g <- text_2005_bi_counts %>%
  filter(weight > 1) %>%
  graph_from_data_frame(directed = FALSE)
# viz
set.seed(123)
plot(g, layout = layout_with_kk, vertex.color = 1, vertex.frame.color = 1, vertex.size = 3, vertex.labe
```



```
##### red con un umbral diferente
g <- text_2008_bi_counts %>%
    filter(weight > 1) %>%
    graph_from_data_frame(directed = FALSE)
# viz
set.seed(123)
plot(g, layout = layout_with_kk, vertex.color = 1, vertex.frame.color = 1, vertex.size = 3, vertex.labe
```

```
##### red con un umbral diferente
g <- text_2010_bi_counts %>%
    filter(weight > 1) %>%
    graph_from_data_frame(directed = FALSE)
# viz
set.seed(123)
plot(g, layout = layout_with_kk, vertex.color = 1, vertex.frame.color = 1, vertex.size = 3, vertex.labe
```

2010 - Umbral = 1



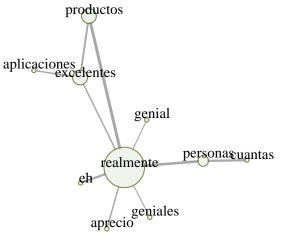
```
##### componente conexa mas grande de la red
g <- text_1997_bi_counts %>%
  filter(weight > 1) %>%
  graph_from_data_frame(directed = FALSE)
# grafo inducido por la componente conexa
V(g)$cluster <- clusters(graph = g)$membership</pre>
```

Warning: `clusters()` was deprecated in igraph 2.0.0.

```
## i Please use `components()` instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.

gcc <- induced_subgraph(graph = g, vids = which(V(g)$cluster == which.max(clusters(graph = g)$csize)))
par(mfrow = c(1,2), mar = c(1,1,2,1), mgp = c(1,1,1))

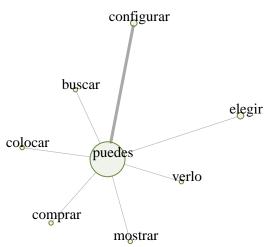
set.seed(123)
plot(gcc, layout = layout_with_kk, vertex.color = adjustcolor('darkolivegreen4', 0.1), vertex.frame.col
title(main = "Componente conexa", outer = T, line = -1)</pre>
```



```
##### componente conexa mas grande de la red
g <- text_2001_bi_counts %>%
    filter(weight > 1) %>%
    graph_from_data_frame(directed = FALSE)
# grafo inducido por la componente conexa
V(g)$cluster <- clusters(graph = g)$membership

gcc <- induced_subgraph(graph = g, vids = which(V(g)$cluster == which.max(clusters(graph = g)$csize)))
par(mfrow = c(1,2), mar = c(1,1,2,1), mgp = c(1,1,1))

# viz 2
set.seed(123)
plot(gcc, layout = layout_with_kk, vertex.color = adjustcolor('darkolivegreen4', 0.1), vertex.frame.col
title(main = "Componente conexa", outer = T, line = -1)</pre>
```



```
##### componente conexa mas grande de la red
g <- text_2005_bi_counts %>%
    filter(weight > 1) %>%
    graph_from_data_frame(directed = FALSE)
# grafo inducido por la componente conexa
V(g)$cluster <- clusters(graph = g)$membership

gcc <- induced_subgraph(graph = g, vids = which(V(g)$cluster == which.max(clusters(graph = g)$csize)))
par(mfrow = c(1,2), mar = c(1,1,2,1), mgp = c(1,1,1))

# viz 2
set.seed(123)
plot(gcc, layout = layout_with_kk, vertex.color = adjustcolor('darkolivegreen4', 0.1), vertex.frame.col
title(main = "Componente conexa", outer = T, line = -1)</pre>
```

```
manos
               tus
             aplicaciones
           existence rps roductos excelentes
            procesadores
                 xcode
version
##### componente conexa mas grande de la red
g <- text_2008_bi_counts %>%
 filter(weight > 2) %>%
  graph_from_data_frame(directed = FALSE)
# grafo inducido por la componente conexa
V(g)$cluster <- clusters(graph = g)$membership
gcc <- induced_subgraph(graph = g, vids = which(V(g)$cluster == which.max(clusters(graph = g)$csize)))</pre>
par(mfrow = c(1,2), mar = c(1,1,2,1), mgp = c(1,1,1))
# viz 2
set.seed(123)
plot(gcc, layout = layout_with_kk, vertex.color = adjustcolor('darkolivegreen4', 0.1), vertex.frame.col
title(main = "Componente conexa", outer = T, line = -1)
```

```
interface sitio
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interfaz

web

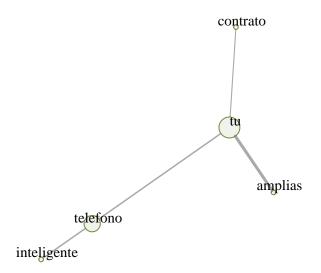
aphicacion
nativa tu iphonesdk

mac
```

```
##### componente conexa mas grande de la red
g <- text_2010_bi_counts %>%
filter(weight > 1) %>%
graph_from_data_frame(directed = FALSE)
# grafo inducido por la componente conexa
V(g)$cluster <- clusters(graph = g)$membership

gcc <- induced_subgraph(graph = g, vids = which(V(g)$cluster == which.max(clusters(graph = g)$csize)))
par(mfrow = c(1,2), mar = c(1,1,2,1), mgp = c(1,1,1))

# viz 2
set.seed(123)
plot(gcc, layout = layout_with_kk, vertex.color = adjustcolor('darkolivegreen4', 0.1), vertex.frame.col
title(main = "Componente conexa", outer = T, line = -1)</pre>
```



```
##### importar datos
text_1997 <- unlist(c(read_csv("AppleWWDC1997_es.txt", col_names = FALSE, show_col_types = FALSE)))</pre>
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
## e.g.:
    dat <- vroom(...)</pre>
     problems(dat)
##
text_2001 <- unlist(c(read_csv("AppleWWDC2001_es.txt", col_names = FALSE, show_col_types = FALSE)))</pre>
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
## e.g.:
    dat <- vroom(...)</pre>
##
     problems(dat)
text_2005 <- unlist(c(read_csv("AppleWWDC2005_es.txt", col_names = FALSE, show_col_types = FALSE)))</pre>
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
## e.g.:
     dat <- vroom(...)</pre>
##
     problems(dat)
text_2008 <- unlist(c(read_csv("AppleWWDC2008_es.txt", col_names = FALSE, show_col_types = FALSE)))</pre>
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
## e.g.:
     dat <- vroom(...)</pre>
##
     problems(dat)
text_2010 <- unlist(c(read_csv("AppleWWDC2010_es.txt", col_names = FALSE, show_col_types = FALSE)))
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
```

```
## e.g.:
##
    dat <- vroom(...)</pre>
    problems(dat)
names(text 1997) <- NULL
text_1997 <- tibble(line = 1:length(text_1997), text = text_1997)</pre>
names(text_2001) <- NULL</pre>
text_2001 <- tibble(line = 1:length(text_2001), text = text_2001)</pre>
names(text_2005) <- NULL</pre>
text_2005 <- tibble(line = 1:length(text_2005), text = text_2005)</pre>
names(text_2008) <- NULL</pre>
text_2008 <- tibble(line = 1:length(text_2008), text = text_2008)</pre>
names(text 2010) <- NULL</pre>
text_2010 <- tibble(line = 1:length(text_2010), text = text_2010)</pre>
##### tokenizar en skip-gram
# en este caso cada token es un unigrama o un bigrama regular o un bigrama con espaciamiento
text_1997 %>%
  unnest_tokens(tbl = ., input = text, output = skipgram, token = "skip_ngrams", n = 2) %>%
  filter(!is.na(skipgram)) -> text_1997_skip
dim(text_1997_skip)
## [1] 31144
text_2001 %>%
  unnest_tokens(tbl = ., input = text, output = skipgram, token = "skip_ngrams", n = 2) %>%
  filter(!is.na(skipgram)) -> text_2001_skip
dim(text_2001_skip)
## [1] 40728
text_2005 %>%
  unnest_tokens(tbl = ., input = text, output = skipgram, token = "skip_ngrams", n = 2) %>%
  filter(!is.na(skipgram)) -> text 2005 skip
dim(text_2005_skip)
## [1] 22792
text 2008 %>%
  unnest_tokens(tbl = ., input = text, output = skipgram, token = "skip_ngrams", n = 2) %>%
  filter(!is.na(skipgram)) -> text_2008_skip
dim(text_2008_skip)
## [1] 40861
                  2
text_2010 %>%
  unnest_tokens(tbl = ., input = text, output = skipgram, token = "skip_ngrams", n = 2) %>%
  filter(!is.na(skipgram)) -> text_2010_skip
dim(text_2010_skip)
## [1] 17871
head(text_1997\_skip, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
       line skipgram
```

```
<int> <chr>
##
##
   1
         1 buenos
##
   2
         1 buenos días
##
  3
         1 días
## 4
         2 ambos
## 5
         2 ambos llevaban
## 6
         2 ambos corbata
## 7
         2 llevaban
## 8
         2 llevaban corbata
## 9
         2 llevaban toda
## 10
         2 corbata
head(text_2001_skip, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
      line skipgram
##
      <int> <chr>
##
   1
         1 buenos
##
         1 buenos días
## 3
         1 días
## 4
        2 estamos
## 5
        2 estamos muy
## 6
         2 estamos contentos
## 7
         2 muy
## 8
         2 muy contentos
## 9
          2 muy de
## 10
         2 contentos
head(text_2005_skip, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
      line skipgram
##
      <int> <chr>
##
         1 bienvenidos
  1
## 2
         1 bienvenidos a
## 3
         1 bienvenidos nuestra
## 4
         1 a
## 5
         1 a nuestra
## 6
         1 a conferencia
## 7
         1 nuestra
         1 nuestra conferencia
## 8
## 9
          1 nuestra mundial
## 10
          1 conferencia
head(text_2008_skip, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
      line skipgram
##
      <int> <chr>
##
  1
          1 estoy
##
  2
          1 estoy muy
## 3
         1 estoy contento
## 4
         1 muy
## 5
         1 muy contento
## 6
         1 muy de
## 7
         1 contento
```

```
## 8
         1 contento de
## 9
         1 contento estar
         1 de
## 10
head(text_2010_skip, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
      line skipgram
##
      <int> <chr>
## 1
         1 así
## 2
         1 así que
## 3
        1 así volvamos
## 4
        1 que
## 5
        1 que volvamos
## 6
        1 que al
## 7
        1 volvamos
## 8
        1 volvamos al
## 9
         1 volvamos iphone
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(ngram)))
# contar palabras en cada skip-gram
text_1997_skip$num_words <- text_1997_skip$skipgram %>%
  map_int(.f = ~ wordcount(.x))
head(text_1997\_skip, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##
      line skipgram
                            num_words
##
      <int> <chr>
                               <int>
## 1
         1 buenos
                                   1
         1 buenos días
## 3
        1 días
                                    1
        2 ambos
## 4
                                    1
## 5
        2 ambos llevaban
                                    2
        2 ambos corbata
## 6
                                   2
## 7
        2 llevaban
         2 llevaban corbata
                                    2
## 8
                                    2
## 9
         2 llevaban toda
## 10
         2 corbata
                                    1
# remover unigramas
text_1997_skip %<>%
 filter(num_words == 2) %>%
  select(-num_words)
dim(text_1997_skip)
## [1] 19788
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(ngram)))
# contar palabras en cada skip-gram
text_2001_skip$num_words1 <- text_2001_skip$skipgram %>%
  map_int(.f = ~ wordcount(.x))
head(text_2001_skip, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##
      line skipgram
                            num_words1
##
     <int> <chr>
                                  <int>
```

```
##
         1 buenos
## 2
         1 buenos días
## 3
         1 días
                                      1
         2 estamos
                                      1
## 4
## 5
        2 estamos muy
                                      2
## 6
        2 estamos contentos
                                      2
## 7
                                      1
         2 muy
         2 muy contentos
                                      2
## 8
## 9
         2 muy de
                                      2
## 10
         2 contentos
                                      1
text_2001_skip %<>%
 filter(num_words1 == 2) %>%
  select(-num_words1)
dim(text_2001_skip)
## [1] 25629
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(ngram)))
# contar palabras en cada skip-gram
text_2005_skip$num_words2 <- text_2005_skip$skipgram %>%
  map_int(.f = ~ wordcount(.x))
head(text_2005_skip, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##
                             num_words2
      line skipgram
##
      <int> <chr>
                               <int>
         1 bienvenidos
## 1
                                        1
##
         1 bienvenidos a
         1 bienvenidos nuestra
## 3
                                        2
## 4
## 5
         1 a nuestra
                                        2
## 6
         1 a conferencia
## 7
        1 nuestra
                                        1
         1 nuestra conferencia
## 9
         1 nuestra mundial
                                        2
## 10
         1 conferencia
text_2005_skip %<>%
 filter(num_words2 == 2) %>%
  select(-num_words2)
dim(text_2005_skip)
## [1] 14690
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(ngram)))
# contar palabras en cada skip-gram
text_2008_skip$num_words3 <- text_2008_skip$skipgram %>%
  map_int(.f = ~ wordcount(.x))
head(text_2008\_skip, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##
      line skipgram
                          num words3
##
      <int> <chr>
                            <int>
## 1
        1 estoy
                                  1
## 2
                                   2
        1 estoy muy
## 3
         1 estoy contento
```

```
## 4
         1 muy
                                    1
## 5
         1 muy contento
                                    2
                                    2
## 6
         1 muy de
## 7
          1 contento
                                    1
                                    2
## 8
          1 contento de
## 9
          1 contento estar
                                    2
## 10
          1 de
                                    1
text 2008 skip %<>%
  filter(num_words3 == 2) %>%
  select(-num_words3)
dim(text_2008_skip)
## [1] 26346
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(ngram)))
# contar palabras en cada skip-gram
text_2010_skip$num_words4 <- text_2010_skip$skipgram %>%
  map_int(.f = ~ wordcount(.x))
head(text_2010_skip, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##
       line skipgram
                            num_words4
##
      <int> <chr>
                                 <int>
## 1
          1 así
## 2
          1 así que
                                     2
## 3
         1 así volvamos
                                     2
## 4
         1 que
                                     1
## 5
         1 que volvamos
                                     2
## 6
                                     2
         1 que al
## 7
         1 volvamos
                                     2
## 8
          1 volvamos al
## 9
          1 volvamos iphone
                                     2
## 10
          1 al
                                     1
text_2010_skip %<>%
  filter(num_words4 == 2) %>%
  select(-num_words4)
dim(text_2010_skip)
## [1] 11459
head(text_1997\_skip, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
       line skipgram
##
      <int> <chr>
## 1
          1 buenos días
## 2
          2 ambos llevaban
## 3
         2 ambos corbata
## 4
         2 llevaban corbata
## 5
         2 llevaban toda
## 6
         2 corbata toda
## 7
         2 corbata la
## 8
         2 toda la
## 9
         2 toda semana
## 10
         2 la semana
```

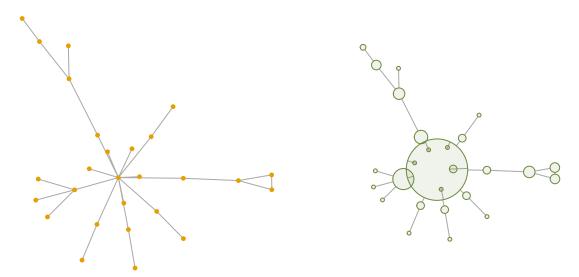
```
head(text_2001_skip, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
       line skipgram
      <int> <chr>
##
          1 buenos días
## 1
## 2
          2 estamos muy
## 3
         2 estamos contentos
## 4
         2 muy contentos
         2 muy de
## 5
## 6
         2 contentos de
## 7
         2 contentos estar
## 8
         2 de estar
          2 de aquí
## 9
## 10
          2 estar aquí
head(text_2005_skip, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
       line skipgram
##
      <int> <chr>
##
          1 bienvenidos a
   1
## 2
          1 bienvenidos nuestra
## 3
          1 a nuestra
## 4
         1 a conferencia
## 5
         1 nuestra conferencia
## 6
         1 nuestra mundial
## 7
         1 conferencia mundial
## 8
         1 conferencia de
## 9
          1 mundial de
          1 mundial desarrolladores
## 10
head(text_2008\_skip, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
       line skipgram
##
      <int> <chr>
## 1
         1 estoy muy
## 2
         1 estoy contento
## 3
         1 muy contento
## 4
         1 muy de
## 5
         1 contento de
## 6
         1 contento estar
## 7
         1 de estar
## 8
          1 de aquí
## 9
          1 estar aquí
## 10
          1 estar esta
head(text_2010_skip, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
       line skipgram
##
      <int> <chr>
## 1
         1 así que
## 2
         1 así volvamos
## 3
         1 que volvamos
```

```
## 4
         1 que al
## 5
         1 volvamos al
## 6
         1 volvamos iphone
## 7
         1 al iphone
## 8
         2 en 2007
## 9
         2 en el
         2 2007 el
## 10
##### omitir stop words
text_1997_skip %>%
  separate(skipgram, c("word1", "word2"), sep = " ") %>%
  filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word1)) %>%
  filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word2)) %>%
  filter(!word1 %in% stop_words_es$word) %>%
  filter(!word2 %in% stop_words_es$word) %>%
  mutate(word1 = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word1)) %>%
  mutate(word2 = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word2)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word1)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word2)) %>%
  count(word1, word2, sort = TRUE) %>%
  rename(weight = n) -> text_1997_skip_counts
dim(text_1997_skip_counts)
## [1] 1852
text_2001_skip %>%
  separate(skipgram, c("word1", "word2"), sep = " ") %>%
  filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word1)) %>%
  filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word2)) %>%
  filter(!word1 %in% stop_words_es$word) %>%
  filter(!word2 %in% stop_words_es$word) %>%
  mutate(word1 = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word1)) %>%
  mutate(word2 = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word2)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word1)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word2)) %>%
  count(word1, word2, sort = TRUE) %>%
  rename(weight = n) -> text_2001_skip_counts
dim(text_2001_skip_counts)
## [1] 2901
text_2005_skip %>%
  separate(skipgram, c("word1", "word2"), sep = " ") %>%
  filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word1)) %>%
  filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word2)) %>%
  filter(!word1 %in% stop_words_es$word) %>%
  filter(!word2 %in% stop_words_es$word) %>%
  mutate(word1 = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
```

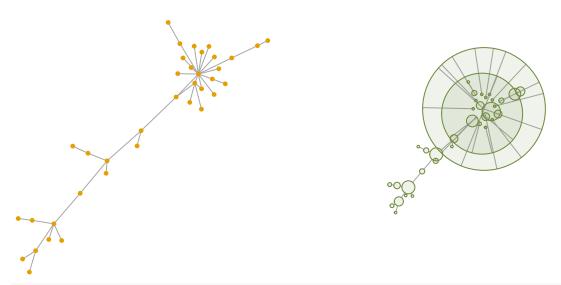
```
new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word1)) \%>\%
  mutate(word2 = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word2)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word1)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word2)) %>%
  count(word1, word2, sort = TRUE) %>%
  rename(weight = n) -> text_2005_skip_counts
dim(text 2005 skip counts)
## [1] 1580
text 2008 skip %>%
  separate(skipgram, c("word1", "word2"), sep = " ") %>%
  filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word1)) %>%
  filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word2)) %>%
  filter(!word1 %in% stop_words_es$word) %>%
  filter(!word2 %in% stop_words_es$word) %>%
  mutate(word1 = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word1)) %>%
  mutate(word2 = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word2)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word1)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word2)) %>%
  count(word1, word2, sort = TRUE) %>%
  rename(weight = n) -> text 2008 skip counts
dim(text_2008_skip_counts)
## [1] 3065
text 2010 skip %>%
  separate(skipgram, c("word1", "word2"), sep = " ") %>%
  filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word1)) %>%
  filter(!grepl(pattern = '[0-9]', x = word2)) %>%
  filter(!word1 %in% stop_words_es$word) %>%
  filter(!word2 %in% stop_words_es$word) %>%
  mutate(word1 = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word1)) %>%
  mutate(word2 = chartr(old = names(replacement_list) %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       new = replacement_list %>% str_c(collapse = ''),
                       x = word2)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word1)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(word2)) %>%
  count(word1, word2, sort = TRUE) %>%
  rename(weight = n) -> text_2010_skip_counts
dim(text_2010_skip_counts)
## [1] 1219
head(text_1997\_skip\_counts, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
```

```
word1
##
                word2
                             weight
##
      <chr>
                <chr>
                              <int>
##
  1 rap
                city
                                  8
##
    2 correo
                                  7
                {\tt electronico}
                                  7
    3 punto
                vista
##
   4 street
                journal
                                  6
  5 wall
                journal
                                  6
## 6 wall
                street
                                  6
## 7 apple
                deberia
                                  5
## 8 creadores clones
                                  5
                                  5
## 9 hardware apple
                                  5
## 10 productos realmente
head(text_2001_skip_counts, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##
      word1
                 word2
                            weight
##
                             <int>
      <chr>
                 <chr>>
##
  1 mac
                                52
                 os
##
   2 sistema
                                 9
                 operativo
  3 super
                 drive
                                 9
## 4 power
                 mac
                                 8
## 5 gracias
                 steve
                                 7
## 6 disco
                 duro
                                 6
## 7 disponible mac
                                 6
                                 6
## 8 etapas
                 pipeline
## 9 power
                 max
                                 6
## 10 centro
                 comercial
                                 5
head(text_2005_skip_counts, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##
      word1
                   word2
                                weight
##
      <chr>
                   <chr>>
                                 <int>
##
  1 sistema
                   operativo
                                    12
## 2 mac
                                    10
                   os
## 3 binarios
                   universales
                                     7
## 4 has
                                     7
                   visto
                                     6
## 5 codigo
                   fuente
## 6 procesadores intel
                                     6
                                     5
##
  7 año
                   viene
                                     5
## 8 dejame
                   abrir
##
   9 excelentes
                                     5
                   productos
                                     5
## 10 powerpc
                   intel
head(text_2008\_skip\_counts, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##
      word1
                   word2
                                 weight
##
                   <chr>
      <chr>
                                  <int>
##
    1 correo
                   electronico
                                     25
## 2 gustaria
                   invitar
                                     12
## 3 software
                   iphone
                                     12
## 4 app
                   store
                                     11
## 5 mis
                   contactos
                                      8
## 6 barra
                   herramientas
```

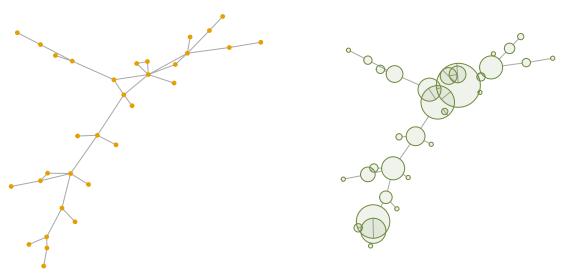
```
## 7 directamente tu
## 8 interfaz
                                     6
                 usuario
## 9 sdk
                   iphone
                                     6
## 10 sitio
                                     6
                   web
head(text_2010_skip_counts, n = 10)
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##
     word1
                   word2
                              weight
##
      <chr>
                   <chr>
                               <int>
## 1 pantalla
                   retina
                                  14
## 2 acero
                  inoxidable
                                   7
## 3 wi
                                   7
## 4 estaciones
                                   5
                  base
## 5 pixeles
                  pulgada
                                   5
## 6 tu
                                   5
                  telefono
## 7 alta
                   definicion
## 8 directamente tu
                                   4
## 9 flash
                                   4
## 10 imovie
                   iphone
##### definir una red a partir de la frecuencia (weight) de los bigramas
g <- text_1997_skip_counts %>%
 filter(weight > 1) %>%
  graph_from_data_frame(directed = FALSE)
g <- igraph::simplify(g) # importante!
# grafo inducido por la componente conexa
V(g)$cluster <- clusters(graph = g)$membership
gcc <- induced_subgraph(graph = g, vids = which(V(g)$cluster == which.max(clusters(graph = g)$csize)))</pre>
par(mfrow = c(1,2), mar = c(1,1,2,1), mgp = c(1,1,1))
# viz 1
set.seed(123)
plot(gcc, layout = layout_with_fr, vertex.color = 1, vertex.frame.color = 1, vertex.size = 3, vertex.la
set.seed(123)
plot(gcc, layout = layout_with_fr, vertex.color = adjustcolor('darkolivegreen4', 0.1), vertex.frame.col
title(main = "Componente conexa", outer = T, line = -1)
```



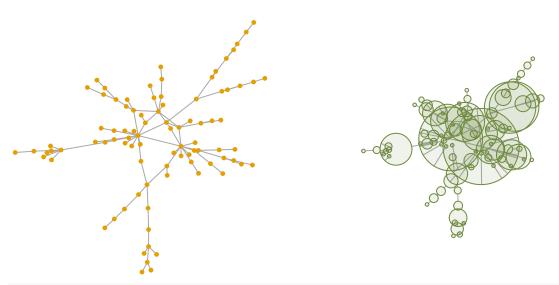
```
##### definir una red a partir de la frecuencia (weight) de los bigramas
g <- text_2001_skip_counts %>%
  filter(weight > 1) %>%
  graph_from_data_frame(directed = FALSE)
g <- igraph::simplify(g) # importante!</pre>
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par(mfrow = c(1,2), mar = c(1,1,2,1), mgp = c(1,1,1))
# viz 1
set.seed(123)
plot(gcc, layout = layout_with_fr, vertex.color = 1, vertex.frame.color = 1, vertex.size = 3, vertex.la
# viz 2
set.seed(123)
plot(gcc, layout = layout_with_fr, vertex.color = adjustcolor('darkolivegreen4', 0.1), vertex.frame.col
title(main = "Componente conexa", outer = T, line = -1)
```



```
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```
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g <- igraph::simplify(g) # importante!</pre>
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