# Text analysis Task3

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# task 3 sentence-level analysis

#### tnum

First, I put the book into thum, the following table shows evidence of my thum database.

```
# query heading text to display the head
q24<- tnum.query('zweig/test2/heading# has text',max=90)
df24 <- tnum.objectsToDf(q24) # turn the object to df
knitr::kable(df24 %>% select(subject:numeric.value)%>% head())
```

subject	property	string.value	numeric.value
Zweig/test2/heading:0001	text	""	NA
Zweig/test2/heading:0002	text	<b>(</b> ( ))	NA
Zweig/test2/heading:0003	text	<b>(</b> ( ))	NA
Zweig/test2/heading:0004	$\operatorname{text}$	<i>""</i>	NA
Zweig/test2/heading:0005	text	<i>""</i>	NA
Zweig/test2/heading:0006	text	""	NA

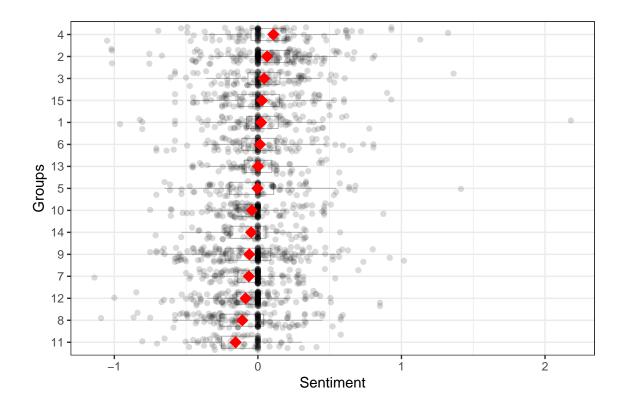
```
## 1
                                   Zweig/test2/heading:0001
                                                                text
## 2 zweig/test2/section:0001/paragraph:0001/sentence:0001
                                                                 text
## 3 zweig/test2/section:0001/paragraph:0001/sentence:0002
                                                                 text
## 4 zweig/test2/section:0001/paragraph:0001/sentence:0003
                                                                 text
## 5 zweig/test2/section:0001/paragraph:0002/sentence:0001
                                                                 text
## 6 zweig/test2/section:0001/paragraph:0002/sentence:0002
                                                                 text
##
## 1
## 2
```

## 4 "Exacerbated voices called back and forth; then, with a puffing and a chugging and another shrill ## 5

## 6

## 3

Then I use sentiment to get sentiment score group by these scores with section to get the average result. The plot sort the average sentiment score from high to low.



## Compare this analysis with the analysis you did in Task TWO

It is difficult to directly compare Sentimentr and Bing's score. Therefore, I apply scale function to keep two variable into the same criteria. Then I use ggplot to plot bar plot. From the Figure below, we can see that the trends, say positive and negetive direction, are mainly similar. But the exact number differs from two methods. It is difficult to identify which side is more optimistic. However, in some sections, say section 1,3,7,9,11,13,14, bing method is more optimistic than sentimentr method. When it comes to other sections, sentimentr method is more optimistic than bing method. But generally, these two methods' score have similar positive and negative trends after scaling.

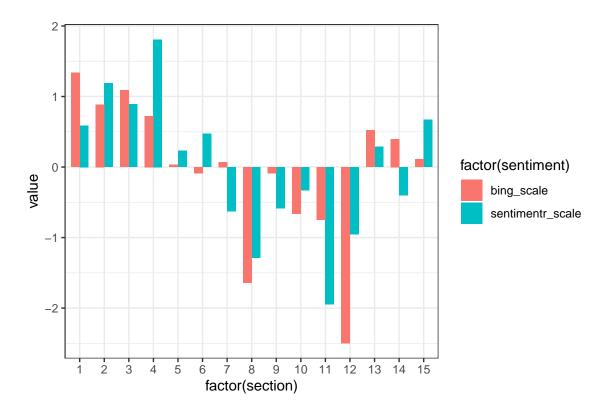


Figure 1: sentiment comparison

# EXTRA CREDIT: character analysis

Baron and Edger are two main character among the fiction book. I Pick these two characters from my book. The following table in the count number of times each character appears in each chapter:

chapter	baron	edgar
1	10	2
2	22	17
3	18	16
4	13	12
5	9	5
6	16	18
7	12	13
8	15	24
9	13	19
10	8	14
11	10	12
12	5	18
13	0	11
14	1	13
15	1	14

The following table is the count of number of times both characters appear in the same paragraphs.

section	paragraph	both_appear
2	4	1
2	28	1
2	35	1
2	36	1
2	40	1
2 2 2 2 3	1	1
3	16	1
4	3	1
4	7	1
4	11	1
4	12	1
$\overline{4}$	23	1
4	28	1
5	1	1
6	1	1
6	3	1
6	21	1
7	5	1
7	7	1
7	8	1
7	9	1
8	1	1
8	6	1
8	11	1
8	29	1
8	31	1
8	35	1
9	2	1
9	21	1
9	32	1
9	41	1
10	11	1
11	5	1
11	16	2

# Reference

 $1. Lit lovers. \ (unknown \ date). \ Burning \ Secret \ (Zweig)[Online]. \ Available \ from: \ https://www.litlovers.com/reading-guides/fiction/9958-burning-secret-zweig[accessed 1 December 2021]$ 

3.textdata. (unknown date). Loughran-McDonald sentiment lexicon[Online]. Available from: https://emilhvitfeldt.github.io/textdata/reference/lexicon\_loughran.html[accessed 7 December 2021]

<sup>2.</sup> Gutenberg. (unknown date). The Burning Secret by Stefan Zweig [Online]. Available from: https://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/45755 [accessed 30 November 2021]