Unit 1: Preprocessing

IPM Text Analysis

Dr. Rochelle Terman

Department of Political Science University of Chicago

July 2018

Goal: Prepare texts into format used for computational text analysis

Method: Preprocessing recipe

Decisions: Feature selection

Key Terms:

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

Key R Packages

- tm

A corpus (pl: corpora) is a collection of texts, usually stored electronically, and from which we perform our analysis. A corpus might be a collection of news articles from Reuters or the published works of Shakespeare.

A corpus (pl: corpora) is a collection of texts, usually stored electronically, and from which we perform our analysis. A corpus might be a collection of news articles from Reuters or the published works of Shakespeare.

Within each corpus we will have separate articles, stories, volumes, each treated as a separate entity or record. Each unit is called a document.

A corpus (pl: corpora) is a collection of texts, usually stored electronically, and from which we perform our analysis. A corpus might be a collection of news articles from Reuters or the published works of Shakespeare.

Within each corpus we will have separate articles, stories, volumes, each treated as a separate entity or record. Each unit is called a document.

Documents come in a variety of formats, but plain text is best (e.g. .txt, .csv).

A corpus (pl: corpora) is a collection of texts, usually stored electronically, and from which we perform our analysis. A corpus might be a collection of news articles from Reuters or the published works of Shakespeare.

Within each corpus we will have separate articles, stories, volumes, each treated as a separate entity or record. Each unit is called a document.

Documents come in a variety of formats, but plain text is best (e.g. .txt, .csv).

Plain text is encoded in different ways. UTF-8 is best.

A corpus (pl: corpora) is a collection of texts, usually stored electronically, and from which we perform our analysis. A corpus might be a collection of news articles from Reuters or the published works of Shakespeare.

Within each corpus we will have separate articles, stories, volumes, each treated as a separate entity or record. Each unit is called a document.

Documents come in a variety of formats, but plain text is best (e.g. .txt, .csv).

Plain text is encoded in different ways. UTF-8 is best.

Corpora often come with metadata (e.g. author, date, label.)

A corpus (pl: corpora) is a collection of texts, usually stored electronically, and from which we perform our analysis. A corpus might be a collection of news articles from Reuters or the published works of Shakespeare.

Within each corpus we will have separate articles, stories, volumes, each treated as a separate entity or record. Each unit is called a document.

Documents come in a variety of formats, but plain text is best (e.g. .txt, .csv).

Plain text is encoded in different ways. UTF-8 is best.

Corpora often come with metadata (e.g. author, date, label.)

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

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

1) Remove capitalization, punctuation

- 1) Remove capitalization, punctuation
- 2) Discard Word Order: (Bag of Words Assumption)

- 1) Remove capitalization, punctuation
- 2) Discard Word Order: (Bag of Words Assumption)
- 3) Discard stop words

- 1) Remove capitalization, punctuation
- 2) Discard Word Order: (Bag of Words Assumption)
- 3) Discard stop words
- 4) Combine similar terms: Stem, Lemmatize

- 1) Remove capitalization, punctuation
- 2) Discard Word Order: (Bag of Words Assumption)
- 3) Discard stop words
- 4) Combine similar terms: Stem, Lemmatize
- 5) Discard less useful features → depends on application

- 1) Remove capitalization, punctuation
- 2) Discard Word Order: (Bag of Words Assumption)
- 3) Discard stop words
- 4) Combine similar terms: Stem, Lemmatize
- 5) Discard less useful features → depends on application
- 6) Other reduction, weighting

- 1) Remove capitalization, punctuation
- 2) Discard Word Order: (Bag of Words Assumption)
- 3) Discard stop words
- 4) Combine similar terms: Stem, Lemmatize
- 5) Discard less useful features → depends on application
- 6) Other reduction, weighting
- 7) Output: Count vector, each element counts occurrence of terms

- 1) Remove capitalization, punctuation
- 2) Discard Word Order: (Bag of Words Assumption)
- 3) Discard stop words
- 4) Combine similar terms: Stem, Lemmatize
- 5) Discard less useful features → depends on application
- 6) Other reduction, weighting
- 7) Output: Count vector, each element counts occurrence of terms

Assumption: capitalization, punctuation does not provide useful information.

Assumption: capitalization, punctuation does not provide useful information.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation

Assumption: capitalization, punctuation does not provide useful information.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation

now we are engaged in a great civil war testing whether that nation or any nation

Assumption: capitalization, punctuation does not provide useful information.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation

now we are engaged in a great civil war testing whether that nation or any nation

Caution

```
"Turkey" = "turkey"
```

Assumption: Word Order Doesn't Matter.

Assumption: Word Order Doesn't Matter.

now we are engaged in a great civil war testing whether that nation or any nation

Assumption: Word Order Doesn't Matter.

now we are engaged in a great civil war testing whether that nation or any nation

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

Assumption: Word Order Doesn't Matter.

now we are engaged in a great civil war testing whether that nation or any nation $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +$

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

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

Assumption: Word Order Doesn't Matter.

now we are engaged in a great civil war testing whether that nation or any nation

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

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

Tokenization

Tokenization

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

Tokenization

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

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

Tokenization

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

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

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

| D: | C |
|-----------------|-------|
| Bigram | Count |
| now we | 1 |
| we are | 1 |
| are engaged | 1 |
| engaged in | 1 |
| in a | 1 |
| a great | 1 |
| great civil | 1 |
| civil war | 1 |
| war testing | 1 |
| testing whether | 1 |
| whether that | 1 |
| that nation | 1 |
| nation or | 1 |
| or any | 1 |
| any nation | 1 |

Bigrams

| Trigram | Count |
|---------------------|-------|
| now we are | 1 |
| we are engaged | 1 |
| are engaged in | 1 |
| engaged in a | 1 |
| in a great | 1 |
| a great civil | 1 |
| great civil war | 1 |
| civil war testing | 1 |
| war testing whether | 1 |
| whether that nation | 1 |
| that nation or | 1 |
| nation or any | 1 |
| or any nation | 1 |

Trigrams

How Could This Possibly Work?

Speech is:

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

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

How Could This Possibly Work?

Three answers

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

3. Discard stop words

- Stop Words: English Language place holding words

3. Discard stop words

- Stop Words: English Language place holding words the, it, if, a, able, at, be, because...

- Stop Words: English Language place holding words the, it, if, a, able, at, be, because...
- Add "noise" to documents (without conveying much information)

- Stop Words: English Language place holding words the, it, if, a, able, at, be, because...
- Add "noise" to documents (without conveying much information)
- Discard stop words: focus on substantive words

- Stop Words: English Language place holding words the, it, if, a, able, at, be, because...
- Add "noise" to documents (without conveying much information)
- Discard stop words: focus on substantive words

Note of Caution: Monroe, Colaresi, and Quinn (2008)

- Stop Words: English Language place holding words the, it, if, a, able, at, be, because...
- Add "noise" to documents (without conveying much information)
- Discard stop words: focus on substantive words

Note of Caution: Monroe, Colaresi, and Quinn (2008) she, he, her, his

- Stop Words: English Language place holding words the, it, if, a, able, at, be, because...
- Add "noise" to documents (without conveying much information)
- Discard stop words: focus on substantive words

Note of Caution: Monroe, Colaresi, and Quinn (2008) she, he, her, his
Many English language stop lists include gender pronouns

- Stop Words: English Language place holding words the, it, if, a, able, at, be, because...
- Add "noise" to documents (without conveying much information)
- Discard stop words: focus on substantive words

Note of Caution: Monroe, Colaresi, and Quinn (2008) she, he, her, his
Many English language stop lists include gender pronouns

- Exercise caution when discarding stop words

- Stop Words: English Language place holding words the, it, if, a, able, at, be, because...
- Add "noise" to documents (without conveying much information)
- Discard stop words: focus on substantive words

Note of Caution: Monroe, Colaresi, and Quinn (2008) she, he, her, his
Many English language stop lists include gender pronouns

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

- Stop Words: English Language place holding words the, it, if, a, able, at, be, because...
- Add "noise" to documents (without conveying much information)
- Discard stop words: focus on substantive words

Note of Caution: Monroe, Colaresi, and Quinn (2008) she, he, her, his
Many English language stop lists include gender pronouns

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

Reduce dimensionality further

Reduce dimensionality further \leadsto combine similar terms.

Reduce dimensionality further \leadsto combine similar terms.

- Words used to refer to same basic concept

Reduce dimensionality further \rightsquigarrow combine similar terms.

 Words used to refer to same basic concept family, families, familial→ famili

Reduce dimensionality further \rightsquigarrow combine similar terms.

- Words used to refer to same basic concept family, families, familial→ famili
- Stemming/Lemmatizing algorithms: Many-to-one mapping from words to stem/lemma

Stemming algorithm:

Stemming algorithm:

- Simplistic algorithms

Stemming algorithm:

- Simplistic algorithms
- Chop off end of word

Stemming algorithm:

- Simplistic algorithms
- Chop off end of word
- Porter stemmer, Lancaster stemmer, Snowball stemmer

Stemming algorithm:

- Simplistic algorithms
- Chop off end of word
- Porter stemmer, Lancaster stemmer, Snowball stemmer

Lemmatizing algorithm:

Stemming algorithm:

- Simplistic algorithms
- Chop off end of word
- Porter stemmer, Lancaster stemmer, Snowball stemmer

Lemmatizing algorithm:

- Condition on part of speech (noun, verb, etc)

Stemming algorithm:

- Simplistic algorithms
- Chop off end of word
- Porter stemmer, Lancaster stemmer, Snowball stemmer

Lemmatizing algorithm:

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

Stemming algorithm:

- Simplistic algorithms
- Chop off end of word
- Porter stemmer, Lancaster stemmer, Snowball stemmer

Lemmatizing algorithm:

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

Other common steps

- Remove sparse terms (rare words)

Other common steps

- Remove sparse terms (rare words)
- Remove other terms (e.g. proper nouns).

Other common steps

- Remove sparse terms (rare words)
- Remove other terms (e.g. proper nouns).
- Weight some terms more than others (tf-idf)

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Step 1: Remove capitalization and punctuation:

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Step 1: Remove capitalization and punctuation:

four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal

Step 1: Remove capitalization and punctuation:

four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal Step 2: Tokenize:

Step 1: Remove capitalization and punctuation:

four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal Step 2: Tokenize:

four, score, and, seven, years, ago, our, fathers, brought, forth, on, this, continent, a, new, nation, conceived, in, liberty, and, dedicated, to, the, proposition, that, all, men, are, created, equal

```
Step 1: Remove capitalization and punctuation:
```

Step 2: Tokenize:

four, score, and, seven, years, ago, our, fathers, brought, forth, on, this, continent, a, new, nation, conceived, in, liberty, and, dedicated, to, the, proposition, that, all, men, are, created, equal Step 3: Remove stop words:

Step 1: Remove capitalization and punctuation:

Step 2: Tokenize:

four, score, and, seven, years, ago, our, fathers, brought, forth, on, this, continent, a, new, nation, conceived, in, liberty, and, dedicated, to, the, proposition, that, all, men, are, created, equal

Step 3: Remove stop words:

four, score, seven, years, ago, fathers, brought, forth, continent, new, nation, conceived, liberty, dedicated, proposition, men, created, equal

- Step 1: Remove capitalization and punctuation:
- Step 2: Tokenize:
- Step 3: Remove stop words:
- four, score, seven, years, ago, fathers, brought, forth, continent, new, nation, conceived, liberty, dedicated, proposition, men, created, equal
- Step 4: Applying Stemming Algorithm

```
Step 1: Remove capitalization and punctuation:
```

Step 2: Tokenize:

Step 3: Remove stop words:

four, score, seven, years, ago, fathers, brought, forth, continent, new, nation, conceived, liberty, dedicated, proposition, men, created, equal

Step 4: Applying Stemming Algorithm

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

```
Step 1: Remove capitalization and punctuation:
Step 2: Tokenize:
Step 3: Remove stop words:
Step 4: Applying Stemming Algorithm
four, score, seven, year, ago, father, brought, forth,
contin, new, nation, conceiv, liberti, dedic, proposit,
men, creat, equal
Step 5: Create Count Vector
 Stem Count
 ago 1
 brought 1
 seven
 creat 1
 conceiv 1
 men 1
 father
```

```
Step 1: Remove capitalization and punctuation:
Step 2: Tokenize:
Step 3: Remove stop words:
Step 4: Applying Stemming Algorithm
Step 5: Create Count Vector
       Count
 Stem
 ago
 brought
 seven
 creat
 conceiv
 men
 father
```

To the R code!