

To and from Tidy Formats

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- In the Tidy format, instead of analyzing a sparse document feature matrix, we obtain a one-token-per-document-per-row with the function `unnest_tokens`. This makes the analysis more compatible with TIDYVERSE tools like `GGPLOT`, `DPLYR` and `TIDYR`.
- But we cannot use other applications like topic models since they are constructed around sparse-matrix formats, like `QUANTEDA`.

- In the Tidy format, instead of analyzing a sparse document feature matrix, we obtain a one-token-per-document-per-row with the function `unnest_tokens()`.
- The package `tidytext` has two verbs to change to and from tidy formats:
 - `Tidy()` turns a sparse matrix into a tidy data frame
 - `Cast()` the one-term-per-row a matrix format:
 - For a `quantda` object (DFM) we must use: `cast_dfm()`

Example: Tidying the “Speeches” DFM

```
# Our trimmed speeches DFM
```

```
speeches.dfm
```

```
## Document-feature matrix of: 22 documents, 3,598 features (46.4% sparse)
```

```
# We turn the sparse matrix into a one token per row format
```

```
speeches.dfm %>%
```

```
  tidy()
```

```
## # A tibble: 42,396 x 3
```

```
##   document term      count
```

```
##   <chr>      <chr>    <dbl>
```

```
## 1 text1      in-offic     30
```

```
## 2 text2      in-offic      4
```

```
## 3 text3      in-offic     15
```

```
## 4 text5      in-offic     19
```

```
## ...
```

TIDY() to pre-process the CORPUS directly

We can also use `tidy()` directly on the corpus, to turn it into a tibble and then analyze ngrams!

```
td_speeches <- tidy(speeches)
my_bigrams <- td_speeches %>%
  unnest_tokens(bigram, text, token = "ngrams", n = 2)
my_bigrams
```

```
## # A tibble: 871,231 x 2
##   speaker      bigram
##   <chr>        <chr>
## 1 Brian Crowley in office
## 2 Brian Crowley office of
## 3 Brian Crowley of the
## 4 Brian Crowley the of
## 5 Brian Crowley of the
## 6 Brian Crowley the the
```

We can create several visualization with Tidy formats & GGPLOT

