# Lab Assessment - 4

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Course : CSE3020 (Data Visualisation)

Slot : L39+L40

Date of Submission : 28 March 2019

# Data Visualisation Lab Experiment - 4

(Network Data techniques)

### **Question 1**

## Problem 10

 Take a text document. Show the word cloud for the document.

### **CODE and OUTPUT**

```
# Install
#install.packages("tm") # for text mining
#install.packages("SnowballC") # for text stemming
#install.packages("wordcloud") # word-cloud generator
#install.packages("RColorBrewer") # color palettes
# Load
library("tm")
library("SnowballC")
library("wordcloud")
library("RColorBrewer")
# Read the Gettysburg Address by Abraham Lincoln
filePath <- "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/timburks/gott/</pre>
master/test/gettysburg-address.txt"
text <- readLines(filePath)</pre>
# Load the data as a corpus
docs <- Corpus(VectorSource(text))</pre>
inspect(docs)
                > inspect(docs)
                <<SimpleCorpus>>
                Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0
                Content: documents: 37
                 [1] THE GETTYSBURG ADDRESS:
                 [2]
                 [4] Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this
                 [5] continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the
                 [6] proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in
                 [7] a great civil war, testing whether that nation or any nation so
                 [8] conceived and so dedicated can long endure. We are met on a great
                 [9] battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of
                [10] that field as a final resting-place for those who here gave their
                [11] lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and
                [12] proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense, we cannot
                [13] dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground.
                [14] The brave men, living and dead who struggled here have consecrated
                [15] it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will
```

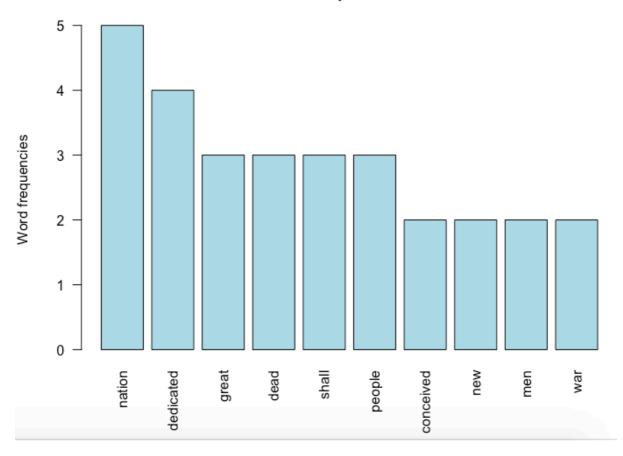
```
toSpace <- content transformer(function (x , pattern )</pre>
gsub(pattern, " ", x))
docs <- tm map(docs, toSpace, "/")</pre>
docs <- tm_map(docs, toSpace, "@")</pre>
docs <- tm_map(docs, toSpace, "\\\")</pre>
# Convert the text to lower case
docs <- tm map(docs, content transformer(tolower))</pre>
# Remove numbers
docs <- tm map(docs, removeNumbers)</pre>
# Remove english common stopwords
docs <- tm map(docs, removeWords, stopwords("english"))</pre>
# Remove your own stop word
# specify your stopwords as a character vector
docs <- tm map(docs, removeWords, c("blabla1", "blabla2"))</pre>
# Remove punctuations
docs <- tm map(docs, removePunctuation)</pre>
# Eliminate extra white spaces
docs <- tm map(docs, stripWhitespace)</pre>
# Text stemming
# docs <- tm map(docs, stemDocument)</pre>
dtm <- TermDocumentMatrix(docs)</pre>
m <- as.matrix(dtm)</pre>
v <- sort(rowSums(m),decreasing=TRUE)</pre>
d <- data.frame(word = names(v),freq=v)</pre>
head(d, 10)
```

> head(d,	10)	
	word	freq
nation	nation	5
dedicated	dedicated	4
great	great	3
dead	dead	3
shall	shall	3
people	people	3
conceived	conceived	2
new	new	2
men	men	2
war	war	2

```
set.seed(1234)
```

ied division division division division division resolve reprint resolve reprint reprint reprint resolve reprint reprint resolve reprint repri

# Most frequent words



### **Question 2**

Take a <u>timeseries</u> data. Show the three components of the timeseries data.

### **CODE and OUTPUT**

```
#install.packages("forecast")
#install.packages("colortools")
library(ggplot2)
library(forecast)
library(dplyr)
library(colortools)
setwd("/Users/hemanthkumar/Desktop/Kannan 6th Sem/
CSE3020 DataViz/Lab/Experiment4")
monthly milk <- read.csv("monthly milk.csv") # Milk</pre>
production per cow per month
daily milk <- read.csv("daily milk.csv") # Milk production
per cow per milking
head(monthly milk)
              > head(monthly_milk)
                     month milk_prod_per_cow_kg
              1 1962-01-01
                                          265.05
              2 1962-02-01
                                          252.45
              3 1962-03-01
                                          288.00
              4 1962-04-01
                                          295.20
              5 1962-05-01
                                          327.15
              6 1962-06-01
                                          313.65
```

```
> head(daily_milk)
                                           date_time milk_prod_per_cow_kg
                   1 1975-01-01 05:00:00
                                                                                      11.21745
                   2 1975-01-01 17:00:00
                                                                                     10.67182
                   3 1975-01-02 05:00:00
                                                                                      10.90791
                   4 1975-01-02 17:00:00
                                                                                      11.03970
                   5 1975-01-03 05:00:00
                                                                                      12.53303
                   6 1975-01-03 17:00:00
                                                                                      10.69446
class(monthly milk)
class(monthly milk$month)
# Coerce to Date class
monthly milk$month date <- as.Date(monthly milk$month, format
= "%Y-%m-%d")
# Check it worked
class(monthly milk$month date)
format(monthly milk$month date, format = "%Y-%B-%u")
class(format(monthly milk$month date, format = "%Y-%B-%u"))
> format(monthly_milk$month_date, format = "%Y-%B-%u")
  [1] "1962-January-1" "1962-February-4" "1962-March-4" 
[6] "1962-June-5" "1962-July-7" "1962-August-3"
                                                                             "1962-April-7" "1962-May-2"
                                                     "1962-August-3"
                                                                             "1962-September-6" "1962-October-1"
 [11] "1962-November-4" "1962-December-6" "1963-January-2" "1963-February-5" "1963-March-5" [16] "1963-April-1" "1963-May-3" "1963-June-6" "1963-July-1" "1963-August-4"
 [16] "1963-April-1" "1963-May-3" "1963-June-6" 1903-July-1 1903-July-1 [21] "1963-September-7" "1963-October-2" "1963-November-5" "1963-December-7" "1964-January-3" "1964-April-3" "1964-May-5" "1964-June-1"
 [31] "1964-July-3" "1964-August-6" "1964-September-2" "1964-October-4" "1964-November-7"
 [36] "1964-December-2" "1965-January-5" "1965-February-1" "1965-March-1" "1965-April-4" [41] "1965-May-6" "1965-June-2" "1965-July-4" "1965-August-7" "1965-Septembe
                                                                                                    "1965-September-3"
 [46] "1965-October-5" "1965-November-1" "1965-December-3" "1966-January-6" "1966-February-2" [51] "1966-March-2" "1966-April-5" "1966-May-7" "1966-June-3" "1966-July-5" [56] "1966-August-1" "1966-September-4" "1966-October-6" "1966-November-2" "1966-December-4" [61] "1967-January-7" "1967-February-3" "1967-March-3" "1967-April-6" "1967-May-1" [66] "1967-June-4" "1967-July-6" "1967-August-2" "1967-September-5" "1967-October-7"
 [71] "1967-November-3" "1967-December-5" "1968-January-1" "1968-February-4" "1968-March-5" [76] "1968-April-1" "1968-May-3" "1968-June-6" "1968-July-1" "1968-August-4"
 [81] "1968-September-7" "1968-October-2" "1968-November-5" "1968-December-7" "1969-January-3" [86] "1969-February-6" "1969-March-6" "1969-April-2" "1969-May-4" "1969-June-7"
 [91] "1969-July-2" "1969-August-5" "1969-September-1" "1969-October-3" "1969-November-6"
```

```
class(daily_milk$date_time)

daily_milk$date_time_posix <- as.POSIXct(daily_milk$date_time,
    format = "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")

class(daily_milk$date_time_posix)

monthly_milk$bad_date <- format(monthly_milk$month_date,
    format = "%d/%b/%Y-%u")

head(monthly_milk$bad_date)  # Awful...

class(monthly_milk$bad_date)  # Not in Date class

monthly_milk$good_date <- as.Date(monthly_milk$bad_date,
    format = "%d/%b/%Y-%u")

head(monthly_milk$good_date)

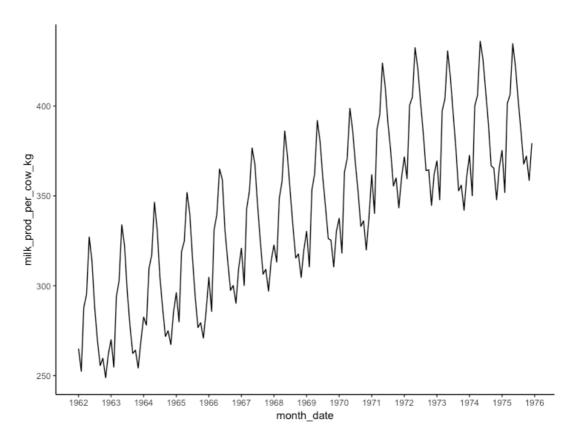
> head(monthly_milk$bad_date)  # Awful...
[1] "01/Jan/1962-1" "01/Feb/1962-4" "01/Mar/1962-4" "01/Apr/1962-7" "01/May/1962-2" "01/Jun/1962-5"

class(monthly_milk$good_date)
```

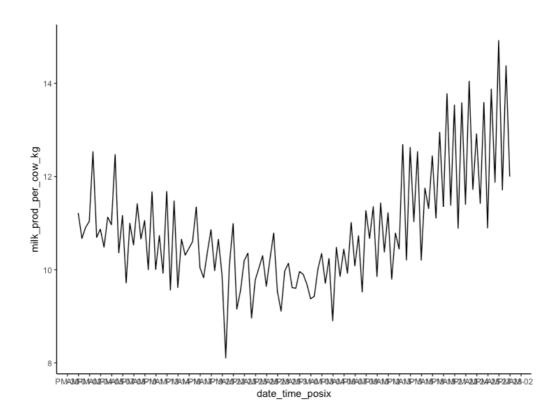
# **Visualising Time Series Data**

```
#VISUALISING TIME SERIES DATA

(time_plot <- ggplot(monthly_milk, aes(x = month_date, y = milk_prod_per_cow_kg)) +
    geom_line() +
    scale_x_date(date_labels = "%Y", date_breaks = "1 year") +
    theme_classic())</pre>
```



```
(time_plot_2 <- ggplot(daily_milk, aes(x = date_time_posix, y
= milk_prod_per_cow_kg)) +
    geom_line() +
    scale_x_datetime(date_labels = "%p-%d", date_breaks = "36
hour") +
    theme_classic())</pre>
```



### STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF TIME SERIES DATA

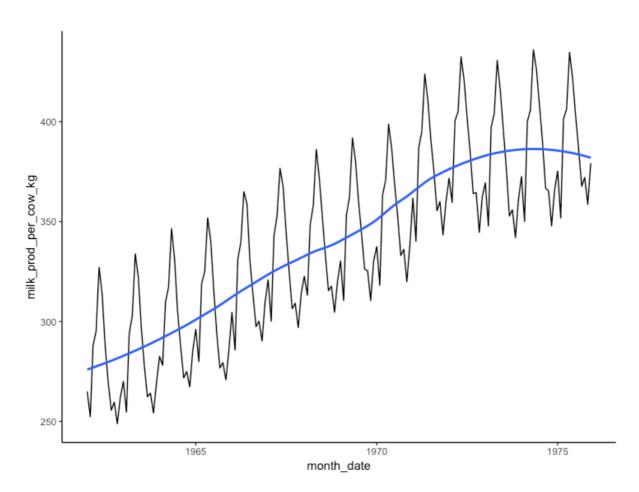
# 1. Decomposition

theme classic())

```
#STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF TIME SERIES DATA
#1. Decomposition

(decomp_2 <- ggplot(monthly_milk, aes(x = month_date, y = milk_prod_per_cow_kg)) +
        geom_line() +</pre>
```

geom\_smooth(method = "loess", se = FALSE, span = 0.6) +



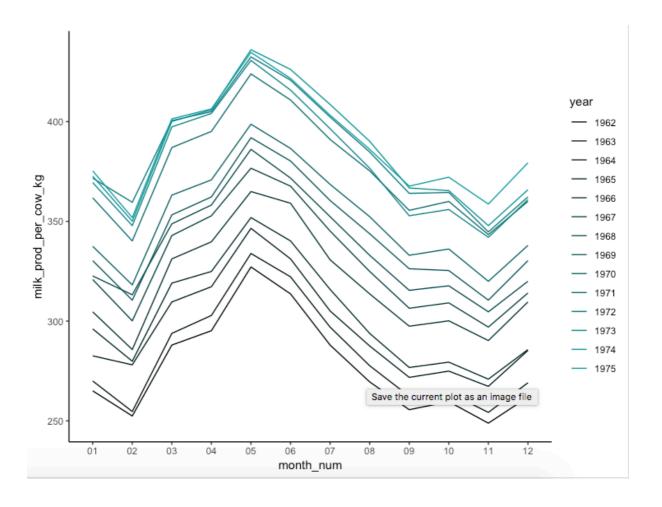
```
# Extract month and year and store in separate columns
monthly_milk$year <- format(monthly_milk$month_date, format =
"%Y")
monthly_milk$month_num <- format(monthly_milk$month_date,
format = "%m")
# Create a colour palette using the colortools package</pre>
```

```
year_pal <- sequential(color = "darkturquoise", percentage =</pre>
5, what = "value")
# Make the plot
(seasonal <- ggplot(monthly milk, aes(x = month num, y =
milk prod per cow kg, group = year)) +
     geom line(aes(colour = year)) +
     theme classic() +
     scale_color_manual(values = year_pal))
             Save the current plot as an image file
                                                     #00A3A6FF
  #000000FF
      #000D0DFF
                             #005859FF
                                         #007E80FF
                                                 #009799FF
          #00191AFF
              #002626FF
                     #003F40FF
                         #004B4DFF
                                 #006566FF
                                     #007173FF
                                             #008A8CFF
                                                         #00B0B3FF
                                                             #00BDBFFF
                                                                 f00C9CCFF
                                                                        #00E2E6FF
                                                                            #00EFF2FF
                                                                                #00FBFFFF
                  #003233FF
                                                                    #00D6D9FF
# Transform to ts class
monthly_milk_ts <- ts(monthly_milk$milk_prod, start = 1962,
end = 1975, freq = 12) # Specify start and end year,
measurement frequency (monthly = 12)
# Decompose using \stl()\stl()\square
monthly milk stl <- stl(monthly milk ts, s.window = "period")
# Generate plots
```

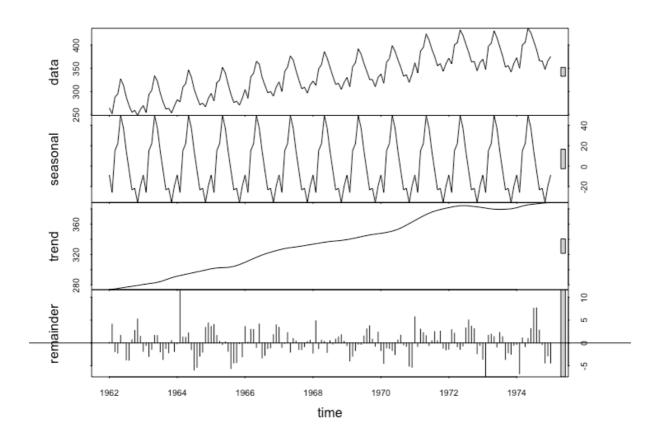
plot(monthly milk stl) # top=original data, second=estimated

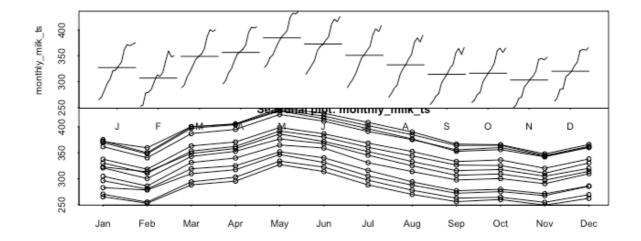
seasonal, third=estimated smooth trend, bottom=estimated

irregular element i.e. unaccounted for variation



monthplot(monthly\_milk\_ts, choice = "seasonal") # variation
in milk production for each month





# 2. Forecasting

### **#2.** Forecasting

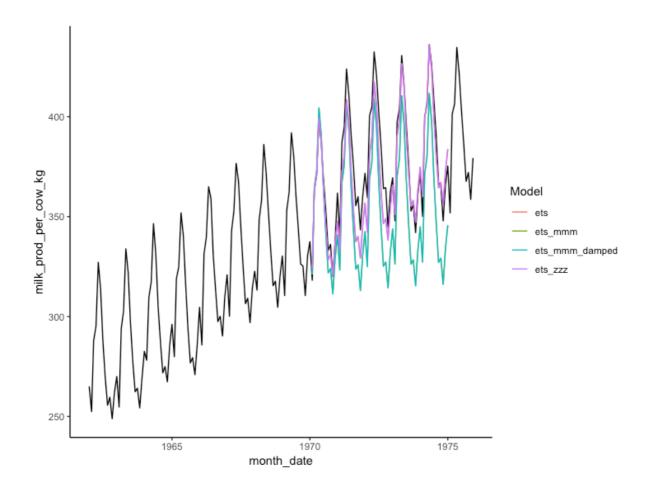
```
monthly milk model <- window(x = monthly milk ts, start =
c(1962), end = c(1970))
monthly milk test <- window(x = monthly milk ts, start =
c(1970))
# Creating model objects of each type of ets model
milk ets auto <- ets(monthly milk model)</pre>
milk ets mmm <- ets(monthly milk model, model = "MMM")
milk_ets_zzz<- ets(monthly_milk_model, model = "ZZZ")</pre>
milk ets mmm damped <- ets(monthly milk model, model = "MMM",
damped = TRUE)
# Creating forecast objects from the model objects
milk_ets_fc <- forecast(milk_ets_auto, h = 60) # h = 60
means that the forecast will be 60 time periods long, in our
case a time period is one month
milk ets mmm fc <- forecast(milk ets mmm, h = 60)
milk_ets_zzz_fc <- forecast(milk_ets_zzz, h = 60)</pre>
milk ets mmm damped fc <- forecast(milk ets mmm damped, h =
60)
```

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# Convert forecasts to data frames

```
milk ets fc df <- cbind("Month" =
rownames(as.data.frame(milk ets fc)),
as.data.frame(milk ets_fc)) # Creating a data frame
names(milk_ets_fc_df) <- gsub(" ", "_", names(milk_ets_fc_df))</pre>
# Removing whitespace from column names
milk ets fc df$Date <- as.Date(paste("01-",
milk ets fc df$Month, sep = ""), format = "%d-%b %Y") #
prepending day of month to date
milk ets fc df$Model <- rep("ets") # Adding column of model
type
milk ets mmm fc df <- cbind("Month" =
rownames(as.data.frame(milk ets mmm fc)),
as.data.frame(milk ets mmm fc))
names(milk_ets_mmm_fc_df) <- gsub(" ", "_",</pre>
names(milk ets mmm fc df))
milk ets mmm fc df$Date <- as.Date(paste("01-",
milk ets mmm fc df$Month, sep = ""), format = "%d-%b %Y")
milk ets mmm fc df$Model <- rep("ets mmm")
milk ets zzz fc df <- cbind("Month" =
rownames(as.data.frame(milk ets zzz fc)),
as.data.frame(milk ets zzz fc))
names(milk ets zzz fc df) <- gsub(" ", " ",</pre>
names(milk ets zzz fc df))
milk ets zzz fc df$Date <- as.Date(paste("01-",
milk ets zzz fc df$Month, sep = ""), format = "%d-%b %Y")
milk ets zzz fc df$Model <- rep("ets zzz")
milk_ets_mmm_damped_fc_df <- cbind("Month" =
rownames(as.data.frame(milk ets mmm damped fc)),
as.data.frame(milk ets mmm damped fc))
names(milk_ets_mmm_damped_fc_df) <- gsub(" ", "_",</pre>
names(milk ets mmm damped fc df))
milk ets mmm damped fc df$Date <- as.Date(paste("01-",
milk ets mmm damped fc df$Month, sep = ""), format = "%d-%b"
%Y")
milk ets mmm damped fc df$Model <- rep("ets mmm damped")
# Combining into one data frame
forecast all <- rbind(milk ets fc df, milk ets mmm fc df,
milk ets zzz fc df, milk ets mmm damped fc df)
```

```
# Plotting with ggplot
(forecast_plot <- ggplot() +
      geom_line(data = monthly_milk, aes(x = month_date, y =
milk_prod_per_cow_kg)) + # Plotting original data
      geom_line(data = forecast_all, aes(x = Date, y =
Point_Forecast, colour = Model)) + # Plotting model forecasts
      theme classic())</pre>
```



accuracy(milk ets fc, monthly milk test)

accuracy(milk\_ets\_mmm\_fc, monthly\_milk\_test)

```
> accuracy(milk_ets_zzz_fc, monthly_milk_test)
                     RMSE
                ME
                                       MPE
                                             MAPE
                                                    MASE
                                                             ACF1 Theil's U
Training set 0.01864308 2.726367 2.094068 0.001162836 0.675237 0.2190178 0.006994282 NA
Test set 6.49724181 10.870286 8.643747 1.687599938 2.292374 0.9040464 0.816443289 0.4875223
accuracy(milk ets mmm damped fc, monthly milk test)
> accuracy(milk_ets_mmm_damped_fc, monthly_milk_test)
                ME
                       RMSE
                            MAE
                                     MPE
                                             MAPE
                                                    MASE
                                                             ACF1 Theil's U
Training set 0.3733287 3.108712 2.3070 0.1120838 0.7331154 0.2412883 0.01037896
Test set 23.9447361 26.571021 24.4991 6.3609498 6.5099209 2.5623519 0.87773301 1.201562
3. Extracting Values from Forecast
#3. Extracting Values from Forecast
milk ets fc df %>%
  filter(Month == "Jan 1975") %>%
  select(Month, Point Forecast)
                > milk_ets_fc_df %>%
                + filter(Month == "Jan 1975") %>%
                + select(Month, Point_Forecast)
                     Month Point_Forecast
                1 Jan 1975
                                   383.7897
milk ets zzz fc df %>%
  filter(Month == "Jan 1975") %>%
  select(Month, Point Forecast)
               > milk_ets_zzz_fc_df %>%
               + filter(Month == "Jan 1975") %>%
               + select(Month, Point_Forecast)
                     Month Point_Forecast
               1 Jan 1975
                                  383.7897
```

accuracy(milk ets zzz fc, monthly milk test)