## Text mining

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### Making a Corpus to perform text mining

```
#install.packages("tm")
#Uncomment above line to install "tm" package if not already installed. This package is need for text m
library(tm)
## Loading required package: NLP
#provide a directory to a variable in which the text documents to be mined are stored
file <- DirSource('txt/')</pre>
#making corpus
fileCorpus <- Corpus(file)</pre>
\#inspecting a corpus. The number inside the [] is the file which we intend to inspect.
inspect(fileCorpus[3])
## <<SimpleCorpus>>
## Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0
## Content: documents: 1
##
##
## \nThe continuous updating of data under their management creates a dynamic bank, whose rules are aut
```

Pre-processing of the data involves cleaning or tidying the data. We get rid of the punctuation, numbers, white spaces, typos and stopwords that don't require analysis. Also since R is case-sensitive, it will assume "Read" and "read" to be separate words. To remove this redundancy of words, all the words need to be made in lower case. Also we will stem the words from Corpus.

```
fileCorpus <- tm_map(fileCorpus, stripWhitespace)
inspect(fileCorpus[1])</pre>
```

### Removing Whitespaces

```
## <<SimpleCorpus>>
## Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0
## Content: documents: 1
##
##
```

## Introduction to artificial neural networks Introduction rhythms arise from stochastic, nonlinear bio

```
fileCorpus <- tm_map(fileCorpus,removePunctuation)</pre>
inspect(fileCorpus[1])
Removing Punctuation
## <<SimpleCorpus>>
## Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0
## Content: documents: 1
##
##
## Introduction to artificial neural networks Introduction rhythms arise from stochastic nonlinear biol
fileCorpus <- tm_map(fileCorpus, removeNumbers)</pre>
inspect(fileCorpus[1])
Removing Numbers
## <<SimpleCorpus>>
## Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0
## Content: documents: 1
##
##
## Introduction to artificial neural networks Introduction rhythms arise from stochastic nonlinear biol
fileCorpus <- tm_map(fileCorpus, tolower)</pre>
inspect(fileCorpus[1])
Changing text to lower case
## <<SimpleCorpus>>
## Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0
## Content: documents: 1
##
##
## introduction to artificial neural networks introduction rhythms arise from stochastic nonlinear biol
stopwords("english")
Removing Stopwords
```

```
[1] "i"
                       "me"
##
                                     "my"
                                                  "myself"
                                                                "we"
##
     [6] "our"
                       "ours"
                                     "ourselves"
                                                  "you"
                                                                "your"
## [11] "yours"
                       "yourself"
                                     "yourselves" "he"
                                                                "him"
## [16] "his"
                       "himself"
                                     "she"
                                                  "her"
                                                                "hers"
                       "it"
## [21] "herself"
                                     "its"
                                                  "itself"
                                                                "they"
## [26] "them"
                       "their"
                                     "theirs"
                                                  "themselves"
                                                                "what"
                                                  "this"
                       "who"
                                     "whom"
                                                                "that"
##
   [31] "which"
## [36] "these"
                       "those"
                                     "am"
                                                  "is"
                                                                "are"
## [41] "was"
                       "were"
                                     "be"
                                                  "been"
                                                                "being"
## [46] "have"
                       "has"
                                     "had"
                                                  "having"
                                                                "do"
##
   [51] "does"
                       "did"
                                     "doing"
                                                  "would"
                                                                "should"
                                     "i'm"
                                                                "he's"
## [56] "could"
                       "ought"
                                                  "you're"
                       "it's"
## [61] "she's"
                                     "we're"
                                                  "they're"
                                                                "i've"
```

```
[81] "isn't"
                       "aren't"
                                      "wasn't"
                                                   "weren't"
                                                                  "hasn't"
##
##
    [86] "haven't"
                       "hadn't"
                                     "doesn't"
                                                   "don't"
                                                                  "didn't"
##
  [91] "won't"
                       "wouldn't"
                                     "shan't"
                                                   "shouldn't"
                                                                 "can't"
## [96] "cannot"
                       "couldn't"
                                     "mustn't"
                                                   "let's"
                                                                 "that's"
## [101] "who's"
                       "what's"
                                     "here's"
                                                   "there's"
                                                                  "when's"
## [106] "where's"
                       "why's"
                                     "how's"
                                                   "a"
                                                                  "an"
                                                                  "or"
                       "and"
                                     "but"
                                                   "if"
## [111] "the"
## [116] "because"
                       "as"
                                     "until"
                                                   "while"
                                                                 "of"
                       "by"
                                     "for"
                                                   "with"
                                                                  "about"
## [121] "at"
## [126] "against"
                       "between"
                                     "into"
                                                   "through"
                                                                  "during"
                                                                  "to"
                       "after"
                                     "above"
                                                   "below"
## [131] "before"
                                                                  "out"
## [136] "from"
                       "up"
                                      "down"
                                                   "in"
## [141] "on"
                       "off"
                                     "over"
                                                    "under"
                                                                  "again"
## [146] "further"
                                                   "here"
                                                                  "there"
                       "then"
                                     "once"
                                                                 "all"
## [151] "when"
                       "where"
                                     "why"
                                                   "how"
## [156] "any"
                       "both"
                                     "each"
                                                   "few"
                                                                  "more"
                                                                  "no"
## [161] "most"
                       "other"
                                      "some"
                                                   "such"
                                                                  "same"
## [166] "nor"
                       "not"
                                     "only"
                                                   "own"
## [171] "so"
                       "than"
                                     "too"
                                                   "very"
fileStopwords <- c(stopwords("english"))</pre>
fileCorpus <- tm_map(fileCorpus, removeWords, fileStopwords)</pre>
inspect(fileCorpus[1])
## <<SimpleCorpus>>
## Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0
## Content: documents: 1
##
```

## introduction artificial neural networks introduction rhythms arise stochastic nonlinear biological

"i'd"

"they'd"

"we'll"

"vou'd"

"i'll"

"they'll"

[66] "you've"

[71] "he'd"

[76] "you'll"

##

##

##

"we've"

"she'd"

"he'll"

"they've"

"she'll"

"we'd"

**Stemming** Stemming a word means to reduce the word to it's base form or the root form. Since our goal is to get information from the text, we do not need the words repeating in different forms. We would rather prefer to use only 'go' for, 'go', 'went' and 'gone'.

```
library(SnowballC)
fileCorpusCopy <- fileCorpus
tm_map(fileCorpus, stemDocument)

## <<SimpleCorpus>>
## Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0

## Content: documents: 3
inspect(fileCorpus[1])

## <<SimpleCorpus>>
## Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0

## Content: documents: 1

## ## introduction artificial neural networks introduction rhythms arise stochastic nonlinear biological
```

#### Term Document Matrix

A term document matrix gives us the frequency of the terms that occurs in the corpus. We are going to make a term document matrix with words having lengths between 5 and 10.

```
fileTdm <- TermDocumentMatrix(fileCorpus, control =list(wordLengths=c(5,10)))
inspect(fileTdm)</pre>
```

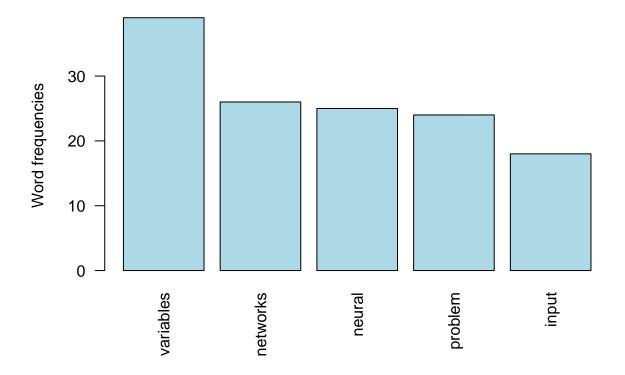
```
## <<TermDocumentMatrix (terms: 821, documents: 3)>>
## Non-/sparse entries: 1092/1371
## Sparsity
                 : 56%
## Maximal term length: 10
## Weighting : term frequency (tf)
## Sample
##
           Docs
## Terms
            net1.txt net2.txt net3.txt
##
   artificial 8
                          3
##
    individual
                  0
                         14
                                  0
##
    input
                  11
                          4
                                  3
                 11
                          8
                                  7
##
   networks
##
   neural
                 11
                         7
                  2
##
   number
                         8
                                 4
                        5
##
   problem
                  2
                                 17
##
  rules
                 7
                         2
                                 4
                         3
##
   training
                 1
                                 10
   variables 1
                        19
##
                                 19
```

```
Tdm_m <- as.matrix(fileTdm)
# Sort by decreasing frequency
Tdm_f <- sort(rowSums(Tdm_m), decreasing=TRUE)
Tdm_n <- data.frame(word = names(Tdm_f), freq=Tdm_f)
# Inspect the top 5 most frequent words
head(Tdm_n, 5)</pre>
```

#### Plotting top 5 most frequent words

```
word freq
## variables variables
## networks networks
                        26
## neural
             neural
                      25
## problem
             problem 24
## input
               input
                       18
# Plot the most frequent words
barplot(Tdm_n[1:5,]$freq, las = 2, names.arg = Tdm_n[1:5,]$word,
       col ="lightblue", main ="Top 5 most frequent words",
       ylab = "Word frequencies")
```

## Top 5 most frequent words



findAssocs(fileTdm, terms = c("artificial"), corlimit = 0.8)

## Finding Association with words

##	\$artificial	<u> </u>					
##	called	result	rules	${\tt understand}$	${\tt connection}$	represents	problems
##	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.95
##	abilities	accepted	${\tt accordance}$	adapt	adjust	advanced	algorithm
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	ann's	appro	arise	august	axons	basic	binary
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	biological	black	blocks	bodily	bracco	brain	briefly
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	built	calculate	capture	carnegie	cartesian	centre	character
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	chart	classify	clemen	combined	common	commu	companies
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	complexity	connec	connect	connected	currently	dendrites	department
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	depending	${\tt determined}$	${\tt diagram}$	discuss	element	elements	email
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	emerging	ensemble	entire	equations	everyday	${\tt excitatory}$	excited
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	facing	finally	flexible	folli	forward	forwarded	function
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92

##	gastro	global	govern	health	imaging	including	increasing
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	indicate	inhibited	inhibitory	inside	integral	internal	intestinal
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	involved	issues	italy	keywords	kluwer	knowledge	layer
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	layers	linkages	living	manner	${\tt mechanisms}$	milan	milano
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	modifies	modify	negative	neural	neuralware	neuron	neurons
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	${\tt nications}$	nonlinear	normally	obtains	${\tt organized}$	packages	pairs
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	paradox	pattern	patterns	person	positive	priate	processes
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	progress	properties	provides	purposes	receive	received	receives
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	recompose	related	remained	rhythms	robust		scientific
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	semeion	simple	simplify	skilled		solving	somewhat
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	sorts		stochastic		structures	subtypes	technical
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	things	tions	today		transforms	•	ubiquitous
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	violates	•	widespread	within		wolters	world'
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
##	written	ðcxþ	дхþ	'law	'real	'see'	input
##	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.87
##	output	nodes	amount	addressed	apply	approach	basis
##	0.86	0.84	0.83	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
##		capability		dynamic	figure	governing	handle
##	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
##	hidden	human	later	learns	limited	makes	nature
##	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
##	needed	offer	popular	quantity		strength	terms
##	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
##	times	valuable	weight	whether			
##	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80			

## Generating Wordcloud

```
#install.packages("wordcloud")
library(wordcloud)
```

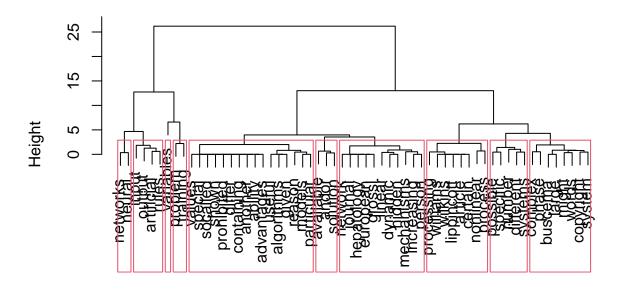
```
## Loading required package: RColorBrewer
set.seed(1234)
wordcloud(words = names(Tdm_f), freq = Tdm_f, min.freq = 7, random.order=F, rot.per= 0.3,max.words = 10
```

```
group problem sample group processing problem sample processible sample processible sample processing problem specific processing page processible prossible sample processing problem sample processing processible processib
```

### **Clustering of Words**

```
# remove sparse terms
fileTdm2 <- removeSparseTerms(fileTdm, sparse = 0.3)
m2 <- as.matrix(fileTdm2)
# cluster terms
distMatrix <- dist(scale(m2))
fit <- hclust(distMatrix, method="ward.D")
plot(fit, sub = "Cluster")
# cut tree into 10 clusters
rect.hclust(fit, k=10)</pre>
```

# **Cluster Dendrogram**



distMatrix Cluster