

Intro to text analysis

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```
# install packages
# installed.packages(c("quanteda", "ggplot2", "dplyr", "smart", "quanteda.dictionaries", "quanteda.textplots")

# load packages
library(quanteda)

## Package version: 3.2.1
## Unicode version: 13.0
## ICU version: 69.1

## Parallel computing: 4 of 4 threads used.
## See https://quanteda.io for tutorials and examples.

library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)

## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.2.3
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

library(quanteda.dictionaries)
library(quanteda.textplots)
library(topicmodels)
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.2
## --
## v tibble  3.2.1    v purrr   0.3.4
## v tidyr   1.2.0    v stringr 1.5.0
## v readr   2.1.2    v forcats 0.5.1
##
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 4.2.3
## Warning: package 'stringr' was built under R version 4.2.3
##
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
```

```

library(tidyr)
library(tidytext)

# load data
df <- read.csv("platforms_1928-2020.csv")
table(df$years)

##
## 1928 1932 1936 1940 1944 1948 1952 1956 1960 1964 1968 1972 1976 1980 1984 1988
##    1    1    1    1    1    1    1    1    1    1    1    1    1    1    1    1
## 1992 1996 2000 2004 2008 2012 2016
##    1    1    1    1    1    1    1

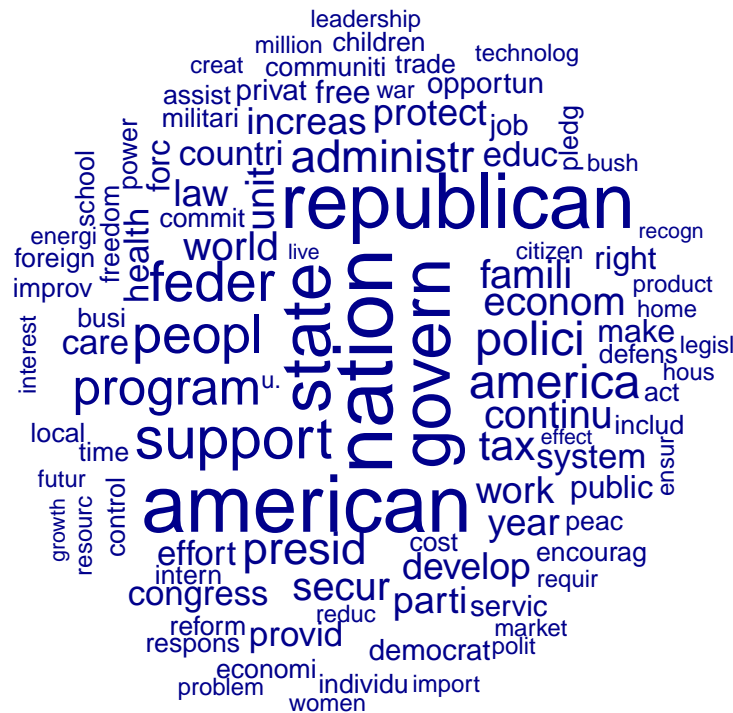
# create corpus and preprocessing
corpus1 <- corpus(df,
                  text_field = "textR") %>%
  tokens(remove_punct = TRUE, # remove punctuation
          remove_numbers = TRUE, # remove numbers
          remove_symbols = TRUE, # remove special symbols
          padding = TRUE) %>%
  tokens_remove(c(quanteda::stopwords(language = "en", source = "smart")), padding = TRUE) %>% # remove
  tokens_tolower() %>% # make all words into lower cases
  tokens_wordstem()

# create DFM
# trim DFM, delete words with counts less than 10 or more than 1000
dfm1 <- dfm(corpus1) %>%
  dfm_trim(min_termfreq = 1, max_termfreq = 10000)
nfeat(dfm1)

## [1] 10134

# make a word cloud
set.seed(132)
textplot_wordcloud(dfm1, max_words = 100)

```



LDA Model

```
dtm1 <- quantda::convert(dfm1, to = "topicmodels")
```

```
## as(<dgCMatrix>, "dgTMatrix") is deprecated since Matrix 1.5-0; do as(., "TsparseMatrix") instead
```

fitting an LDA model is determining the size of k .

```
n_topics <- c(2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)
```

```
lda_compare1 <- n_topics %>%
```

```
map(LDA, x = dfm1, control = list(seed = 1109))
```

```
tibble(k = n_topics,
```

```
perplex = map_dbl(lda_compare1, perplexity)) %>%
```

```
ggplot(aes(k, perplex)) +
```

```
geom_point() +
```

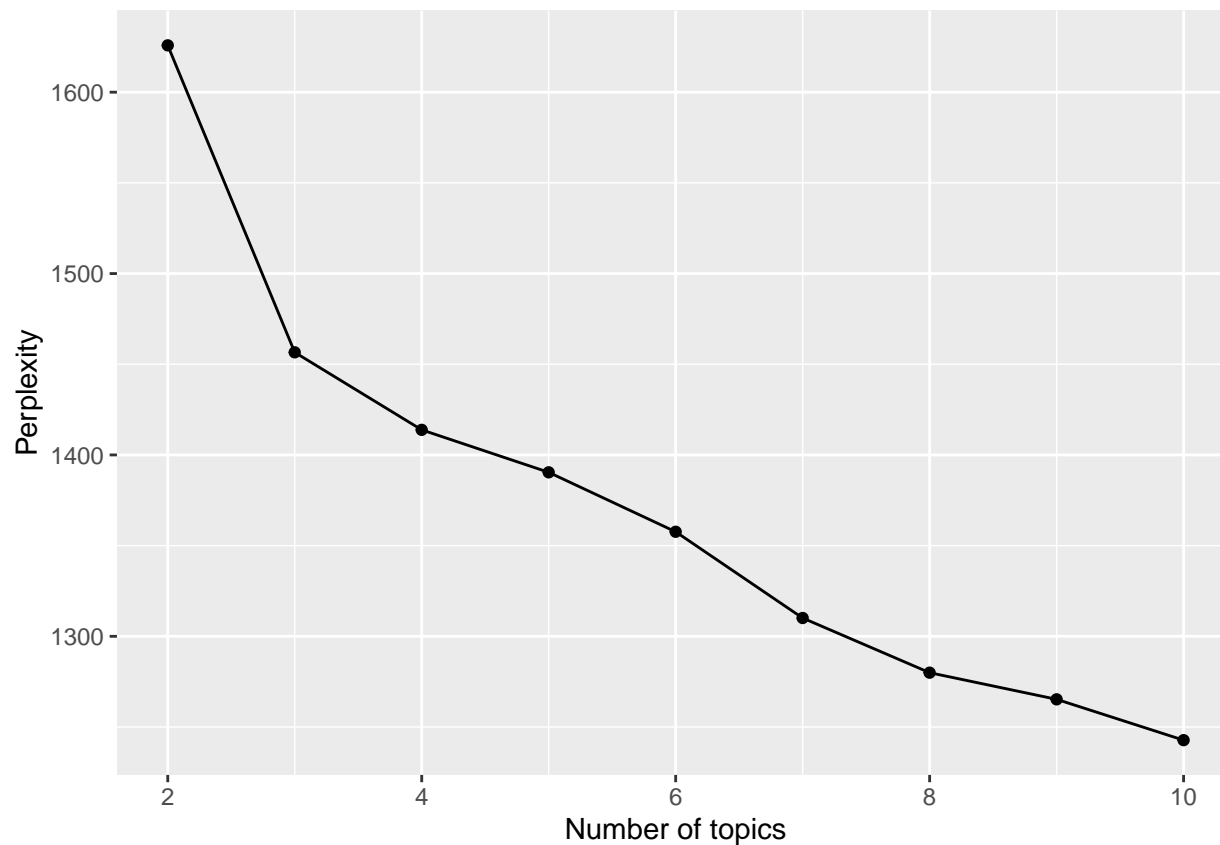
```
geom_line() +
```

```
labs(# title = "Evaluating LDA topic models",
```

```
# subtitle = "Optimal number of topics (smaller is better)",
```

```
x = "Number of topics",
```

```
y = "Perplexity")
```



```
### K=7
set.seed(122)
lda1 <- LDA(dtm1, method = "Gibbs", k = 7, control = list(alpha = 0.1))
terms(lda1, 10)
```

	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4	Topic 5
## [1,]	"soviet"	"nation"	"famili"	"nation"	"presid"
## [2,]	"polici"	"administr"	"ensur"	"american"	"bush"
## [3,]	"republican"	"govern"	"american"	"state"	"republican"
## [4,]	"percent"	"parti"	"care"	"govern"	"america"
## [5,]	"democrat"	"polici"	"reform"	"support"	"health"
## [6,]	"famili"	"favor"	"america"	"feder"	"congress"
## [7,]	"carter"	"pledg"	"u."	"republican"	"support"
## [8,]	"u."	"public"	"technolog"	"peopl"	"terror"
## [9,]	"reagan"	"republican"	"protect"	"tax"	"applaud"
## [10,]	"inflat"	"agricultur"	"law"	"program"	"terrorist"
	Topic 6	Topic 7			
## [1,]	"program"	"current"			
## [2,]	"continu"	"constitut"			
## [3,]	"pledg"	"call"			
## [4,]	"develop"	"advanc"			
## [5,]	"area"	"healthcar"			
## [6,]	"peac"	"energi"			
## [7,]	"communist"	"regul"			
## [8,]	"improv"	"govern"			
## [9,]	"vigor"	"right"			

```
## [10,] "assur"      "u."
```

```
topics1 <- tidy(lda1, matrix="beta")
head(topics1, 10)
```

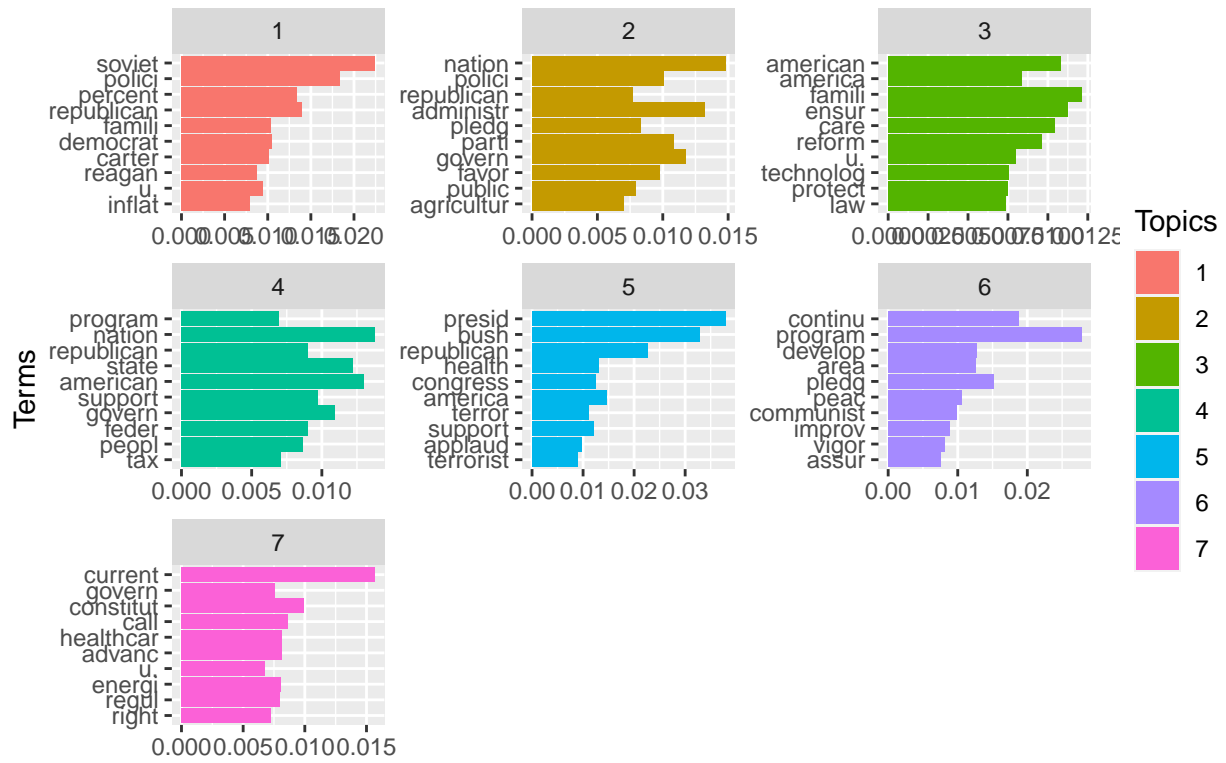
```
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##   topic term      beta
##   <int> <chr>    <dbl>
## 1     1 republican 0.0139
## 2     2 republican 0.00770
## 3     3 republican 0.00620
## 4     4 republican 0.00898
## 5     5 republican 0.0226
## 6     6 republican 0.00000957
## 7     7 republican 0.0000115
## 8     1 parti    0.00136
## 9     2 parti    0.0108
## 10    3 parti    0.00000360
```

```
# Reshape this by grouping values by topic
top_terms1 <- topics1 %>%
  group_by(topic) %>%
  top_n(10, beta) %>% # We just keep top 20 words
  ungroup() %>%
  arrange(topic, -beta) # We arrange them by descending beta values
# Let's see what this looks like
head(top_terms1, 25)
```

```
## # A tibble: 25 x 3
##   topic term      beta
##   <int> <chr>    <dbl>
## 1     1 soviet    0.0224
## 2     1 polici    0.0184
## 3     1 republican 0.0139
## 4     1 percent    0.0134
## 5     1 democrat    0.0105
## 6     1 famili    0.0104
## 7     1 carter     0.0101
## 8     1 u.         0.00946
## 9     1 reagan     0.00875
## 10    1 inflat     0.00797
## # i 15 more rows
```

```
top_terms1 %>%
  mutate(term = reorder(term, beta)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(term, beta, fill = factor(topic))) +
  geom_col(show.legend = T) +
  labs(title = "Proportion of Top 10 Terms in Each Topic",
       x = "Terms", y = "Term Distribution Per Topic") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5)) +
  guides(fill = guide_legend(title = "Topics", title.position = "top")) +
  # scale_fill_discrete(limits=c("1", "2", "3"), labels=c("")) +
  facet_wrap(~ topic, scales = "free") +
  coord_flip()
```

Proportion of Top 10 Terms in Each Topic



Term Distribution Per Topic