# Regulatory documents via LDA (adapted documents)

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### 1 Setup

Following libraries are used in the code:

```
library(dplyr)
library(tidytext)
library(pdftools)
library(tidyr)
library(stringr)
library(tidytext)
library(udpipe)
library(topicmodels)
library(ggplot2)
library(wordcloud)
library(tm)
library(SnowballC)
library(RColorBrewer)
library(RCurl)
library(XML)
library(openxlsx)
library(keras)
```

## 2 Import data

The Documents had to be preprocessed. For the documents wp2.5 all list of contents had to be deleted, because they were the same in each of these documents. No more adjustments had to be made.

In this code reulatory documents are red in and processed via LDA. This first part focusses on reading in the pdf documents.

```
# getting the right order
setwd('..')
documents <- read.xlsx("Docs_classes.xlsx")[,2]
classes <- read.xlsx("Docs_classes.xlsx")[,c(1,3)]
documents <- pasteO(documents,".pdf")
documents %>% as.data.frame() %>% stargazer(summary=FALSE, header = FALSE, title="Document Titles")

# getting the right directory
library(here)
setwd("../")
path <- getwd() %>%
  file.path("TextDocs")
setwd(path)
```

Following functions are used to set up and analyze the pdfs.

Table 1: Document Titles

.

1	admin-wp1.1_analysis_legal_institutional_environment_final.pdf
2	admin-wp1.2_good_practices_final.pdf
3	$admin-wp2.1\_estimation\_methods1.pdf$
4	$admin-wp2.2\_estimation\_methods2.pdf$
5	$admin-wp 2.3-estimation\_methods 3.pdf$
6	$admin-wp2.4\_examples.pdf$
7	$admin-wp2.5\_alignment.pdf$
8	$admin-wp2.5\_editing.pdf$
9	$admin-wp2.5\_greg.pdf$
10	$admin-wp2.5\_imputation.pdf$
11	$admin-wp2.5\_macro\_integration.pdf$
12	$admin-wp2.5\_macro\_integration.pdf$
13	$admin-wp2.6\_good\_practices.pdf$
14	$admin-wp2.6\_guidelines.pdf$
15	$admin-wp3.1\_quality1.pdf$
16	$admin-wp3.2\_quality2.pdf$
17	$admin-wp3.3\_quality.pdf$
18	$admin-wp3.4\_quality.pdf$
19	$admin-wp3.5\_quality\_measures.pdf$
20	$admin-wp3\_coherence.pdf$
21	$admin-wp3\_growth\_rates.pdf$
22	$admin-wp3\_suitability1.pdf$
23	$admin-wp3\_suitability2.pdf$
24	$admin-wp3\_suitability3.pdf$
25	$admin-wp3\_uncertainty.pdf$
26	$admin-wp5\_frames.pdf$
27	$admin-wp5\_frames\_examples.pdf$
28	$admin-wp5\_frames\_recommendation.pdf$

```
read_pdf_clean <- function(document){</pre>
  # This function loads the document given per name
  # and excludes the stop words inclusive numbers
  pdf1 <- pdf_text(file.path(path, document)) %>%
    strsplit(split = "\n") %>%
    do.call("c",.) %>%
    as_tibble() %>%
    unnest tokens(word, value) %>%
    # also exclude all words including numbers and special characters
    filter(grepl("^[a-z]+$", word))
  # load stopword library
  data(stop_words)
  # add own words to stop word library - here the numbers from 1 to 10
  new_stop_words <- tibble(word=as.character(0:9),</pre>
                           lexicon=rep("own",10)) %>%
                            bind_rows(stop_words)
  # stop words are excluded via anti_join
  pdf1 %>%
    anti_join(new_stop_words)
}
plot_most_freq_words <- function(pdf, n=7){</pre>
  # plots a bar plot via ggplot
  pdf %>% count(word) %>% arrange(desc(n)) %>% head(n) %>%
    ggplot(aes(x=word,y=n)) +
    geom bar(stat="identity")+
    # no labels for x and y scale
    theme(axis.title.y=element_blank(),
          axis.title.x=element_blank())
}
```

Now we can read in all documents in a for loop:

```
setwd(path)
# inital set up for the corpus
pdf1 <- read_pdf_clean(documents[1])
corpus <- tibble(document=1, word=pdf1$word)
# adding the documents iteratively
for (i in 2:length(documents)){
   pdf_i <- read_pdf_clean(documents[i])
   corpus <- tibble(document=i, word=pdf_i$word) %>% bind_rows(corpus,.)
}
```

#### 3 LDA

The LDA model is applied. First the document term matrix has to be set up.

```
dtm <- corpus %% count(document, word, sort = TRUE) %>%
   select(doc_id=document, term=word, freq=n) %>%
   document_term_matrix()
c(N,M) %<-% dim(dtm)</pre>
```

Using the function LDA sets up the model and prediction/evaluation is done via predict(). But first of all it

shall be verified whether the Predict function actually delivers the same classification as the export of the gamma matrix directly from the LDA model. Therefore both gamma matrices of the single functions are compared. Table 2 displays the output of the gamma matrix received by the predict() function and Table 3 displays the gamma matrix returned by the LDA model itself.

Table 2: Gamma matrix for predict function

1 .1	. 001						4 : 007
$\underline{\operatorname{doc}_{-id}}$	topic_001	topic_002	topic_003	topic_004	topic_005	topic_006	topic_007
1	0	0.960	0	0.020	0	0.020	0.010
2	0.010	0.790	0	0.080	0.010	0.100	0.010
3	0.250	0.020	0.010	0.020	0.190	0.440	0.070
4	0.360	0.020	0.020	0.030	0.030	0.500	0.040
5	0.800	0.010	0.040	0.010	0.060	0.060	0.010
6	0.680	0.020	0.090	0.010	0.140	0.040	0.020
7	0.850	0	0.050	0.010	0.040	0.020	0.030
8	0.820	0.020	0.040	0.010	0.010	0.080	0.020
9	0.790	0	0.050	0.030	0.050	0.050	0.030
10	0.930	0	0.030	0	0.010	0.010	0.010
11	0.840	0.010	0.060	0.010	0.040	0.030	0.010
12	0.840	0.010	0.060	0.010	0.050	0.030	0.010
13	0.020	0.140	0.010	0.050	0.010	0.750	0.020
14	0.330	0.020	0.020	0.010	0.020	0.590	0.010
15	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.070	0.060	0.820	0.020
16	0.020	0.010	0.040	0	0.880	0.040	0.010
17	0.020	0.010	0.040	0.010	0.090	0.060	0.770
18	0.020	0.010	0.030	0.010	0.890	0.040	0.010
19	0.090	0.010	0.040	0.030	0.670	0.100	0.050
20	0.040	0.010	0.040	0.720	0.050	0.130	0.010
21	0.010	0	0.930	0	0.040	0.010	0
22	0.010	0.010	0.030	0.010	0.930	0.010	0.010
23	0.010	0.010	0.060	0.020	0.850	0.020	0.040
24	0.020	0.010	0.040	0.010	0.890	0.020	0.010
25	0.070	0	0.870	0.010	0.030	0.020	0.010
26	0.020	0.020	0	0.120	0.020	0.150	0.670
27	0	0.150	0	0.550	0.010	0.030	0.250
28	0.010	0.050	0.010	0.760	0.010	0.080	0.070

```
# get gamma matrix for chapter probabilities
chapters_gamma <- tidy(model, matrix = "gamma")
# get matrix with probabilities for each topic per chapter
spreaded_gamma <- chapters_gamma %>% spread(topic, gamma)
spreaded_gamma %>%
    mutate_each(funs(as.numeric), document,1,2,3,4,5,6,7) %>%
arrange(desc(-document))
}

ext_gamma_matrix(documents_lda) %>%
    round(2) %>%
    stargazer(summary=F, rownames = F, header=F, title="Gamma matrix extracted from model", label="extracted")
label="extracted"
```

Table 3: Gamma matrix extracted from model

ext\_gamma\_matrix <- function(model=documents\_lda){</pre>

Table 5: Gamma matrix extracted from model							
$\underline{\text{document}}$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0	0.95	0	0.02	0	0.02	0.01
2	0	0.79	0.01	0.09	0	0.1	0.01
3	0.26	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.19	0.44	0.06
4	0.36	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.5	0.05
5	0.78	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.07	0.08	0.02
6	0.67	0.03	0.09	0.02	0.14	0.04	0.01
7	0.82	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.03	0.04
8	0.8	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.03
9	0.75	0.01	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.03
10	0.92	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
11	0.85	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.01
12	0.83	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.01
13	0.02	0.15	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.74	0.02
14	0.34	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.57	0.01
15	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.08	0.07	0.8	0.02
16	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.88	0.04	0.01
17	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.1	0.05	0.75
18	0.03	0	0.03	0	0.87	0.04	0.01
19	0.1	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.66	0.1	0.06
20	0.04	0.01	0.05	0.69	0.05	0.15	0.02
21	0.01	0	0.91	0	0.04	0.02	0
22	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.91	0.01	0.01
23	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.02	0.82	0.03	0.04
24	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.89	0.02	0.01
25	0.08	0.01	0.85	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
26	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.12	0.02	0.14	0.65
27	0	0.16	0	0.53	0.01	0.03	0.26
28	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.74	0.01	0.1	0.08

The tables below summarize which document refers to which topic, according to the LDA model.

#### 4 Wordclouds

To check what topics tackle which context, we produce wordclouds using the TFIDF and the TF itself.

Table 4: Documents for Topic 1

Topic	$doc\_id$	Group
1	10	4
1	11	4
1	12	4
1	5	2
1	6	3
1	7	4
1	8	4
1	9	4

Table 5: Documents for Topic 2

Topic	$doc\_id$	Group
2	1	1
2	2	1

Table 6: Documents for Topic 3

Topic	$doc\_id$	Group
3	21	6
3	25	6

Table 7: Documents for Topic 4

Topic	$doc\_id$	Group
4	20	5
4	27	7
4	28	7

Table 8: Documents for Topic 5

Topic	$doc\_id$	Group
5	16	5
5	18	5
5	19	5
5	22	6
5	23	6
5	24	6

Table 9: Documents for Topic 6

Topic	$doc\_id$	Group
6	13	3
6	14	4
6	15	5
6	3	2
6	4	2

Table 10: Documents for Topic 7

Topic	$doc\_id$	Group
7	17	5
7	26	7

```
plot_wordcloud <- function(corpus, selection="ALL", max.words=25, i, freq="tfidf"){</pre>
  # setting up a tibble which returns tfidf and tf and frequency for
  # the whole corpus
  tfidf <- corpus %>% count(document, word, sort = TRUE) %>%
    bind_tf_idf(word, document, n)
  # include all documents for selection if selection="ALL"
  if (all(selection=="ALL")) {
    selection <- corpus %>%
      select(document) %>%
      unique() %>%
      unlist() %>%
      sort()}
  # filter for all selected documents
  # use either ft or tfidf
  if (freq=="tfidf"){
    dtm_selected <- tfidf %>% filter(document%in%selection) %>%
      select(word, tf_idf) %>% count(word, wt=tf_idf, sort=TRUE)
  } else {
    dtm_selected <- tfidf %>% filter(document%in%selection) %>%
      select(word, tf) %>% count(word, wt=tf, sort=TRUE)
  wordcloud(words = dtm_selected\subseteq word, freq = dtm_selected\subseteq n, min.freq = 1,
            max.words=max.words, random.order=FALSE,
            colors=brewer.pal(8, "Dark2"), scale=c(3,0.2),
            main="Title", use.r.layout = TRUE)
  text(x=0.5, y=1, paste("Topic", i))
}
```

For getting specific and more individual words for each cloud, we use the TFIDF in the first step.

#### 4.1 Wordclouds using tfidf

```
par(mfrow=c(2,4))
par(mar=c(1,1,0.5,1))
```

```
plot_wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind1[,1], i=1) %>% unlist() %>% as.integer()
## integer(0)
plot_wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind2[,1], i=2) %>% unlist() %>% as.integer()
plot_wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind3[,1], i=3) %>% unlist() %>% as.integer()
## integer(0)
plot_wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind4[,1], i=4) %>% unlist() %>% as.integer()
## integer(0)
plot_wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind5[,1], i=5) %>% unlist() %>% as.integer()
## integer(0)
plot_wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind5[,1], i=6) %>% unlist() %>% as.integer()
## integer(0)
plot_wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind5[,1], i=7) %>% unlist() %>% as.integer()
## integer(0)
macro models
                              Topic 2
                                                    Topic 3
                                                                          Topic 4
                                                     industry
      turnover
                                                                            gopa re
edits page
                                                                       coherence
deductivegreg
   method donor
                                                    continuing
```







#### 4.2 Wordclouds using tf

The same can be done using the regular term frequency.

```
par(mfrow=c(2,4))
par(mar=c(1,1,0.5,1))
```

```
plot_wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind1[,1], i=1, freq="tf")
plot_wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind2[,1], i=2, freq="tf")
plot_wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind3[,1], i=3, freq="tf")
plot_wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind4[,1], i=4, freq="tf")
plot_wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind5[,1], i=5, freq="tf")
plot_wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind5[,1], i=6, freq="tf")
plot_wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind5[,1], i=7, freq="tf")
        Topic 1
                                        Topic 2
                                                                        Topic 3
                                                                                                        Topic 4
       industry
                                                                                                        classification
                                                                   classification
estimates
based register
timemodel measures
error statistics
ent
                                                                                               census coverage
                                                                                                  errors units error
              nce scode sold
                                                                     data variables survey quality errors
                                                                                               total frame unit
                                                                                                  populationessne
                                                                   source variable population
                                                                                                 survey data register
   matrixsection
                                                                   administrative 
measurement
                                                                                                            rate person
                                                                                                 contact
                                                                                                         ਲ
  account
                                                                                                           household
 covariance
        Topic 5
                                        Topic 6
                                                                        Topic 7
                                   administrative
population variables
of model errors
Statistics
                                                                    population observed integration
    integration statistics Variable
                                                                    editing variable
                                                                 statistics imputation
 variables statistical
                                       statistical
 editing methods
                                         method
                                                                 based methods_latent
                                                               survey
                                                                     method level #
    method model
                                     estimation
                                                                  estimation grant macro variables
                                    imputation integration
   estimation sources
    imputation
                                     variable sources
    estimates administrative
```

## 5 Embedding via tfidf

Now it's interesting to see if embedding with tfidf will cluster other groups or the same. So we will reduce the Document Term Matrix to M\*0.8 words which is a reduction by approx. 20%.

Table 11: Documents for Topic 1

Topic_embedding_0.8	$doc\_id$	Group
1	26	7
1	27	7
1	28	7

Table 12: Documents for Topic 2

$\underline{\text{Topic\_embedding\_}0.8}$	$\operatorname{doc\_id}$	Group
2	17	5

Table 13: Documents for Topic 3

Topic_embedding_0.8	$doc\_id$	Group
3	16	5
3	18	5
3	19	5
3	21	6
3	22	6
3	23	6
3	24	6
3	25	6

Table 14: Documents for Topic 4

Topic_embedding_0.8	$doc\_id$	Group
4	15	5
4	20	5

Table 15: Documents for Topic 5

Topic_embedding_0.8	$doc\_id$	Group
5	13	3
5	14	4
5	3	2
5	4	2

Table 16: Documents for Topic 6

${\hbox{Topic\_embedding\_0.8}}$	$doc\_id$	Group
6	1	1
6	2	1

Table 17: Documents for Topic 7

Topic_embedding_0.8	$doc\_id$	Group
7	10	4
7	11	4
7	12	4
7	5	2
7	6	3
7	7	4
7	8	4
7	9	4

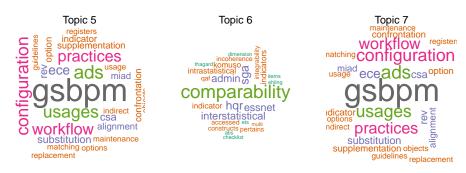
```
ext_gamma_matrix(documents_lda_2) %>%
  round(2) %>%
  stargazer(summary=F, rownames = F, header=F, title="Gamma matrix extracted from model for embedding w
```

Table 18: Gamma matrix extracted from model for embedding with tfidf

document	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0.01	0	0	0.01	0.01	0.97	0
2	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.85	0
3	0.06	0.05	0.17	0.04	0.49	0.02	0.18
4	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.64	0.01	0.22
5	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.08	0.01	0.8
6	0.01	0.03	0.19	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.71
7	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.85
8	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.08	0.02	0.79
9	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.04	0.1	0.01	0.69
10	0.01	0.01	0.03	0	0.01	0	0.94
11	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.88
12	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.86
13	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.74	0.15	0.01
14	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.7	0.02	0.22
15	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.83	0.07	0.02	0.02
16	0.01	0.02	0.86	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.04
17	0.05	0.84	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
18	0.01	0.01	0.86	0.07	0.01	0	0.03
19	0.02	0.07	0.45	0.31	0.01	0	0.13
20	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.85	0.02	0.01	0.03
21	0.01	0.01	0.94	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
22	0.02	0.01	0.93	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
23	0.03	0.04	0.85	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01
24	0.02	0.01	0.91	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02
25	0.01	0.01	0.81	0.01	0.01	0	0.14
26	0.69	0.11	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.03
27	0.74	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.17	0.01
28	0.68	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.05	0.09	0.01

#### 5.1 Wordclouds

```
par(mfrow=c(2,4))
par(mar=c(1,1,0.5,1))
plot_wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind1_2[,1], i=1)
plot_wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind2_2[,1], i=2)
plot wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind3 2[,1], i=3)
plot_wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind4_2[,1], i=4)
plot_wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind5_2[,1], i=5)
plot_wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind4_2[,1], i=6)
plot_wordcloud(corpus, selection=ind5_2[,1], i=7)
         Topic 1
                                       Topic 2
                                                                     Topic 3
                                                                                                   Topic 4
                                                           pooled
                                                                                                   interstatistical
                                                                                             incoherence constructs terms Sga admin essnet indicators indicators ets. Eigenbaue
                                   domain dwelling
                                 komusobus O rate contact O solcpr
                                      CU bucus
                              aligned par s wepd coverage address parent
```



We want to give an overview over the clustered documents with the respective wordclouds.

Table 19: Documents for Topic 1

Topic	$doc\_id$	Group
1	26	7
1	27	7
1	28	7

Topic 1



Table 20: Documents for Topic 2

Topic	$doc\_id$	Group
2	17	5

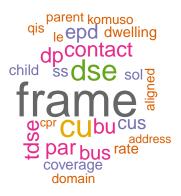


Table 21: Documents for Topic 3

Topic	$doc\_id$	Group
3	16	5
3	18	5
3	19	5
3	21	6
3	22	6
3	23	6
3	24	6
3	25	6



Table 22: Documents for Topic 4

Topic	$doc\_id$	Group
4	15	5
4	20	5



Table 23: Documents for Topic 5

Topic	$doc\_id$	Group
5	13	3
5	14	4
5	3	2
5	4	2

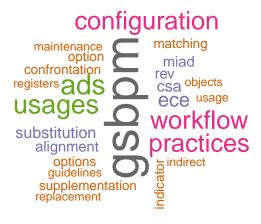


Table 24: Documents for Topic 6

Topic	$doc\_id$	Group
6	1	1
6	2	1



Table 25: Documents for Topic 7

Topic	$doc\_id$	Group
7	10	4
7	11	4
7	12	4
7	5	2
7	6	3
7	7	4
7	8	4
7	9	4



Now we use the validation measure we used for the Example 1.

```
validate_LDAclassification <- function(predict_table){
    # gamma_matrix is an object of the function ext_gamma_matrix()

# First we'd find the topic that was most associated with
# each chapter
conversion <- predict_table %>%
    select(Group, topic) %>%
    group_by(Group) %>%
    top_n(1,topic) %>%
    unique()

predict_table %>%
    left_join(conversion, by=c("topic")) %>%
    filter(Group.x!=Group.y) %>%
    nrow()/nrow(predict_table)
}
```

On both full bag of words and 80% embedding via Tfidf

```
predict_table <- prediction5 %>% select(doc_id, topic) %>%
   merge( y=classes, by.x=1, by.y=1)

validate_LDAclassification(predict_table)

## [1] 0.5714286
```

```
## [1] 0.5714286

predict_table2 <- prediction5_2 %>% select(doc_id, topic) %>%
    merge( y=classes, by.x=1, by.y=1)

validate_LDAclassification(predict_table2)
```

## [1] 0.6785714