LDA Documentation

Sebastian Knigge 6 8 2019

Initial Setup

This is the essential step for setting up the LDA model. These functions include the sampling procedure from the *gutenbergr* library

```
# loading packages
library(gutenbergr)
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(stringr)
library(tidytext)
library(udpipe)
library(topicmodels)
library(ggplot2)
sampling_books <- function(seed=1234, n=20){</pre>
  # sample n books from the whole library
  set.seed(seed)
  gutenberg_works() %>%
    # select works with title
    dplyr::filter(!is.na(title)) %>%
    # set the sample sitze
    sample_n(n) %>%
    # set a special download link
    gutenberg_download(
      mirror = "http://mirrors.xmission.com/gutenberg/")
}
   • good seperation for 4 topics:
       - \text{ seed} = 12345
       - seed = 54321
   • for 6 books:
       - seed=222
       - seed 101
   • for 10 books:
       - seed=54321
       - seed=123456
sampling_books <- function(seed=1234, n=20){</pre>
  # sample n books from the whole library
  set.seed(seed)
  gutenberg_works() %>%
    # select works with title
    dplyr::filter(!is.na(title)) %>%
    # set the sample sitze
    sample_n(n) %>%
    # set a special download link
```

```
gutenberg_download(
      mirror = "http://mirrors.xmission.com/gutenberg/")
}
set_up_books <- function(n_books=4, seed=1992){</pre>
  # initial book sample
  books <- sampling_books(n=n_books, seed=seed)
  by chapter <- books %>%
    group_by(gutenberg_id) %>%
    # split in chapters
    mutate(chapter = cumsum(str_detect(text, regex("^chapter ", ignore_case = TRUE)))) %>%
    ungroup() %>%
    # exclude books without chapters
    dplyr::filter(chapter > 0)
 return(by_chapter)
shorten_titles <- function(titles){</pre>
  # shorten very long book titles by setting
  # a subset of characters of the first line
  # of the title
  sub_inds <- titles %>%
    regexpr(pattern="\\n|\\r")-1
  sub_inds[sub_inds<0] <- nchar(titles)[sub_inds<0]</pre>
 titles %>%
    substr(1,sub_inds)
}
get_titles <- function(x, n_books){</pre>
  # get the sampled gutenberg_ids
  unique_ids <- x %>%
    select(gutenberg_id) %>%
    unique() %>% unlist()
  # get the titles
  titles <- gutenberg_works() %>%
    dplyr::filter(gutenberg_id %in% unique_ids) %>%
    select(gutenberg_id, title, author) %>%
    mutate(title=shorten_titles(title))
  # get the number of gutenberg ids
  len <- nrow(titles)</pre>
  if(n_books!=len) warning(paste("--- ",n_books-len,
                                  " books have 0 chapters --- "))
  # the output as a list
  ret <- list(
   titles=titles,
    len=len
  )
 return(ret)
}
append_by_chapter <- function(x=by_chapter, n_books, seed_index=1){</pre>
 # append the books matrix until
  # we get the desired number of books n_books
```

```
titles <- get_titles(x, n_books)
  n <- titles$len
  while (n<n_books) {</pre>
    book2add <- sampling_books(n=1, seed=seed_index)</pre>
    by_chapter_add <- book2add %>%
      group_by(gutenberg_id) %>%
      # split in chapters
      mutate(chapter = cumsum(str detect(text, regex("^chapter ", ignore case = TRUE)))) %>%
      ungroup() %>%
      # exclude books without chapters
      dplyr::filter(chapter > 2)
    titles2add <- get_titles(by_chapter_add, 1)</pre>
    # adding the book to by chapter if there are chapters in the
    # book plus it is not in the data already
    if (titles2add$len==1) if(!titles2add$titles$gutenberg_id%in%titles$titles$gutenberg_id) {
      x <- bind_rows(x, by_chapter_add)</pre>
    n<-get_titles(x, n)$len</pre>
    seed_index <- seed_index+1</pre>
 }
 return(x)
exclude_stop_words <- function(x){</pre>
  # unite chapter and document title
  by_chapter_word <- x %>%
   unite(document, gutenberg_id, chapter) %>%
    # split into words
   unnest_tokens(word, text)
  # import tibble stop words
  data(stop_words)
  # find document-word counts
  word_counts <- by_chapter_word %>%
    # exclude stop words
    anti_join(stop_words) %>%
    # count each word by chapter
    count(document, word, sort = TRUE) %>%
    ungroup()
 return(word_counts)
}
convert_to_dtm <- function(x, minfq = 2){</pre>
  # get into a format lda can handle
  chapters_dtm <- x %>%
    select(doc_id=document, term=word, freq=n) %>%
    document_term_matrix() %>%
    # reduce by low frequencies
    dtm_remove_lowfreq(minfreq = minfq)
  return(chapters_dtm)
convert_to_dtm_2 <- function(x, n=n, minfq = 2, top=10000){</pre>
```

```
# get into a format lda can handle
chapters_dtm <- x %>%
    select(doc_id=document, term=word, freq=n) %>%
    document_term_matrix() %>%
    # reduce by low frequencies
    dtm_remove_tfidf(top=top)
    return(chapters_dtm)
}
```

Now we can use all these functions to get to the initial corpus sample.

```
n_books <- 6
by_chapter <- set_up_books(n_books=n_books, seed=222)
appended_by_chapter <- append_by_chapter(x=by_chapter, n_books = n_books)
word_counts <- exclude_stop_words(appended_by_chapter)</pre>
```

```
## Joining, by = "word"
```

These are the sampled titles for the book sample with the seed 222.

```
titles <- get_titles(appended_by_chapter, n_books)
titles$titles %>% stargazer(summary=FALSE, font.size = "footnotesize", header=FALSE, title="Book-titles")
```

Table 1: Book-titles

gutenberg_id	title	author
11	Alice's Adventures in Wonderland	Carroll, Lewis
3096	Beatrice	Haggard, H. Rider (Henry Rider)
7705	"My Novel" — Volume 04	Lytton, Edward Bulwer Lytton, Baron
25603	Detailed Minutiae of Soldier life in the Army of Northern Virginia, 1861-1865	McCarthy, Carlton
47402	Along Alaska's Great River	Schwatka, Frederick
49675	Hawkins Electrical Guide v. 5 (of 10)	Hawkins, N. (Nehemiah)

In the set up we have another parameter to adjust. The minimum frequency for the bag of words dictionary. Let us set it to 2 in this case, meaning that we include a word only if the frequency is 2 or more.

```
chapters_dtm <- convert_to_dtm(word_counts, minfq=2)
ncol(chapters_dtm)</pre>
```

[1] 10685

Let us compare it to the case if we include all words.

```
chapters_dtm_all <- convert_to_dtm(word_counts, minfq=0)
ncol(chapters_dtm_all)</pre>
```

```
## [1] 17961
```

We also want to compare this to a reduction of the word dictionary by the tfidf. For the sake of comparison the reduction is made to the same value as used above via minfreq=2 (i.e. 10685 words).

```
chapters_dtm_tfidf <- convert_to_dtm_2(word_counts, top=10685)
ncol(chapters_dtm_tfidf)</pre>
```

```
## [1] 10685
```