

# HappyDB\_Huiyu\_Zhang

**Topic: How people from different age groups differ in describing their happy moments**

First, load necessary packages

```
library(tm)
library(tidyverse)
library(tidytext)
library(ngram)
library(plyr)
library(dplyr)
library(data.table)
library(tidytext)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggcorrplot)
library(base)
library(DataCombine)
library(colorspace)
library(magrittr)
library(multipanelfigure)
```

## Dataset Loading

```
hm<-read_csv("../output/processed_moments.csv")
url<-'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rit-public/HappyDB/master/happydb/data/demographic.csv'
demo<-read_csv(url)
```

## Data Combing and data cleaning

```
# Combine dataset hm and dataset demo by their common wid
hm<- inner_join(hm,demo,by="wid")
hm<- select(hm,wid,original_hm,gender,marital,parenthood,reflection_period,age,country,predicted_category)
# Transfer the age from a string to a numeric number
hm$age<-as.numeric(hm$age)
# Add a column calculating the number of words
hm<- mutate(hm,count=apply(hm$original_hm, wordcount))
# Filer out dirty data
hm<- filter(hm, gender %in% c("m","f"))
hm<- filter(hm, marital %in% c("single","married"))
hm<- filter(hm, parenthood %in% c("n","y"))
hm<- filter(hm, reflection_period %in% c("24h","3m"))
```

## Explore basic information about different age groups

```
table(hm$age)
```

```
##
##      2      3     17     18     19     20     21     22     23     24     25     26     27     28     29
##    15    81      6   463  1002  1464  2509  3452  4488  4434  5950  6022  5493  5651  6065
##    30    31    32    33    34    35    36    37    38    39    40    41    42    43    44
##  5446  4130  4447  3158  3642  3156  2559  2140  1956  1399  1552  1433  1080  1052  1053
##    45    46    47    48    49    50    51    52    53    54    55    56    57    58    59
##   852   522   582   560   646   434   443   558   438   563   359   355   356   245   246
##    60    61    62    63    64    65    66    67    68    69    70    71    72    73    74
##   225   381   264   113   117   147   141    51    81    96    84    30    63    18    84
##    75    78    83    84    88    95   227   233
##     6     3    63     3     6     3     9    51
```

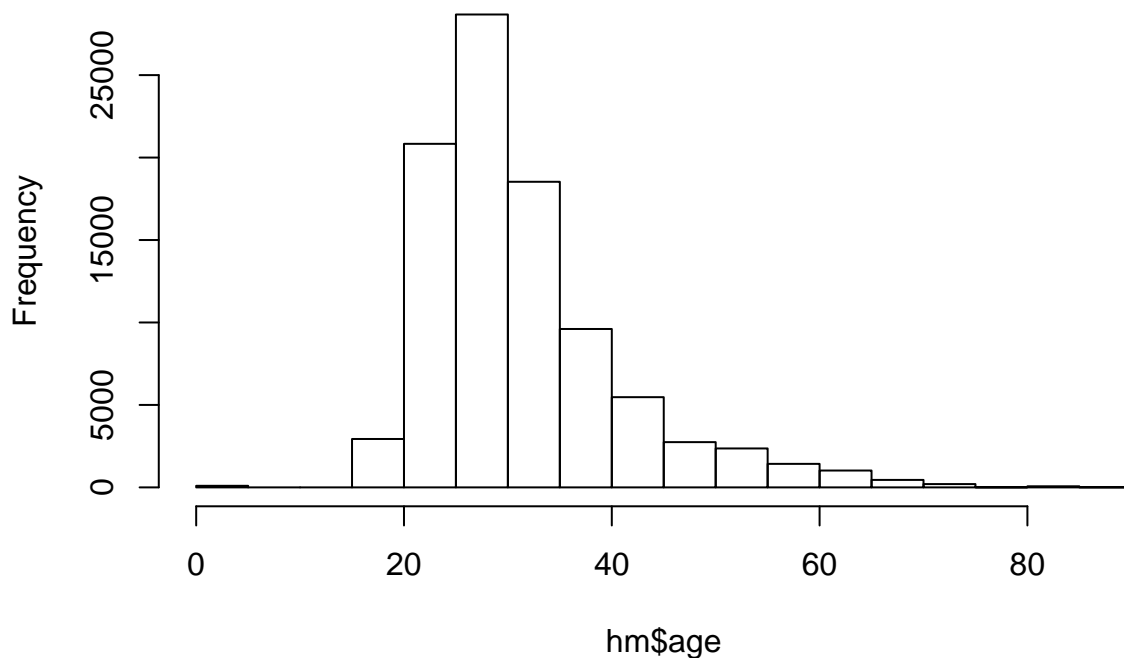
*# Since there is only few people older than 90, which is not very useful for analysis. I am gonna filter*

```
hm<- filter(hm,age<90)
```

*# Take a look on distribution of ages*

```
hist(hm$age)
```

**Histogram of hm\$age**



*# Break them into 9 age groups*

```
agebreaks<- c(0,10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90)
```

```
agelabels<- c("0-9","10-19","20-29","30-39","40-49","50-59","60-69","70-79","80-89")
```

```
setDT(hm)[,agegroups:=cut(age,breaks=agebreaks,right=FALSE,labels=agelabels)]
```

*# Take a look on the distribution of agegroups*

```
table(hm$agegroups)
```

```
##
##    0-9 10-19 20-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60-69 70-79 80-89
```

```
##      96  1471 45528 32033  9332  3997  1616   288    72
```

```
# Explore the basic relationship between agegroups and other variables
table(hm$gender,hm$agegroups)
```

```
##
##      0-9 10-19 20-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60-69 70-79 80-89
## f      6   408 17207 12584  4533  2848   926   132     9
## m     90  1063 28321 19449  4799  1149   690   156    63
```

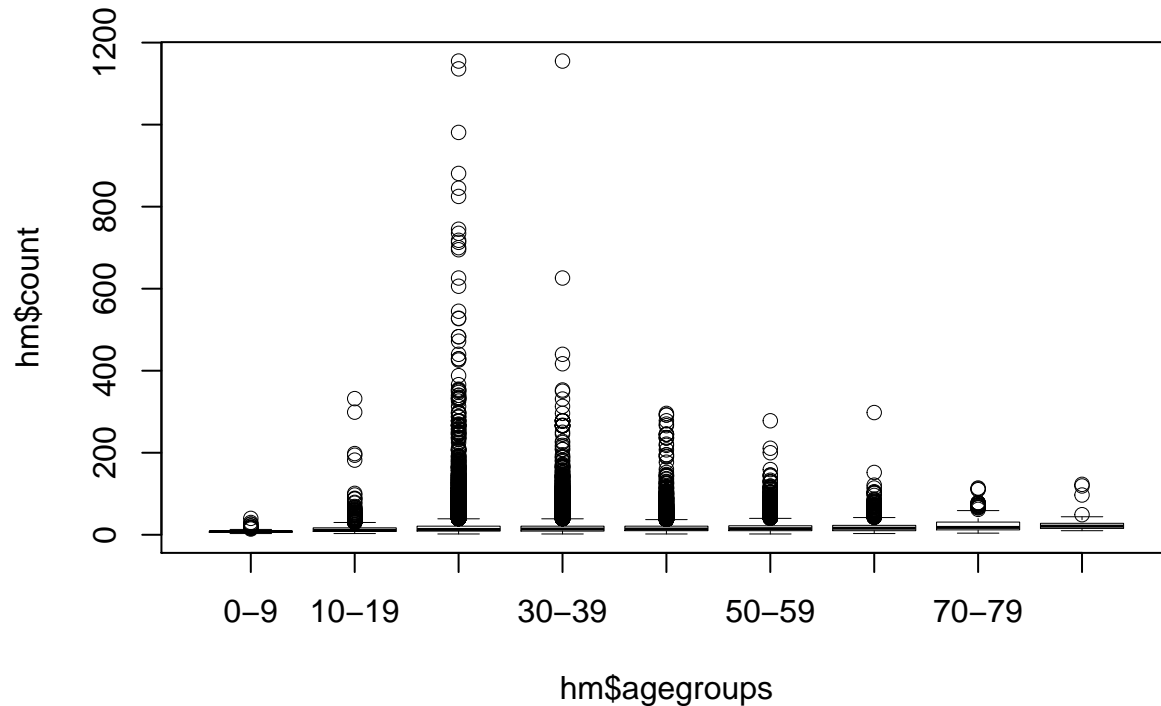
```
table(hm$country,hm$agegroups)
```

```
##
##      0-9 10-19 20-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60-69 70-79 80-89
## AFG      0      0      5      0      0      0      0      0      0
## ALB      6      0     42      0      0      0      0      0      0
## ARE      0      0     30      3      0      0      0      0      0
## ARG      0      0      3      3      0      0      0      0      0
## ARM      0      0      0     15      0      0      0      0      0
## ASM      0      0     13      0      0      0      0      0      0
## AUS      0     18     33     48     12      6      0      0      0
## AUT      0      0     15      2      0      0      0      0      0
## BEL      0      0      0      6      3      0      0      0      0
## BGD      0      0     66      3      0      0      0      0      0
## BGR      0      0     63      0      4      0      0      0      0
## BHS      0      0      0      3      0      0      0      0      0
## BRA      0      0    105     18      0      0      0      0      0
## BRB      0      0      3      3      0      0      0      0      0
## CAN      0     36    279    162     18      9     27      0      0
## CHL      0      0      3      0      3      0      0      0      0
## COL      0      0      6     23      3      0      0      0      0
## CRI      0      0      0      0      3      0      0      0      0
## CYP      0      0      0      3      0      0      0      0      0
## CZE      0      0      6      0      0      0      0      0      0
## DEU      0      0     39     45      0      0      0      0      0
## DNK      0      0     51      0      0      0      0      0      0
## DOM      0      0      3     48      0      0      0      0      0
## DZA      0      0      3      9      0      0      0      0      0
## ECU      0      0      0      3      0      0      0      0      0
## EGY      0      0     57      0      0      0      0      0      0
## ESP      0      0      6      2      3      3      0      0      0
## EST      0      0      6      0      0      0      0      0      0
## ETH      0      0      0      3      0      0      0      0      0
## FIN      0      6     12      0      3      0      0      0      0
## FRA      0     15      9     12      9      6      0      0      0
## GBR      3     15    196     48     72     18      3      0      0
## GHA      0      0      0      0      3      0      0      0      0
## GMB      0      0      0      6      0      0      0      0      0
## GRC      0      0     27     12      3      0      0      0      0
## GTM      0      0      6      0      0      0      0      0      0
## HKG      0      0      3      0      0      0      0      0      0
## HRV      0      0      3      3      0      0      0      0      0
## IDN      0      0     18     12      3      0      0      0      0
## IND     75    142 10286  4831    993    191    105      3      0
## IRL      0      0      3     24      3      0      0      0      0
```

##	IRQ	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
##	ISL	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	0
##	ISR	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
##	ITA	0	9	9	6	9	3	0	0	0
##	JAM	0	36	15	3	0	6	0	0	0
##	JPN	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
##	KAZ	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	KEN	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	KNA	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	KOR	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
##	KWT	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	LKA	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	LTU	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	LVA	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
##	MAR	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	MDA	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0
##	MEX	0	3	69	45	0	3	3	0	0
##	MKD	0	0	0	102	0	0	0	0	0
##	MLT	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	0
##	MUS	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	MYS	0	3	3	3	6	0	0	0	0
##	NGA	0	0	27	48	6	0	0	0	0
##	NIC	0	0	12	0	0	3	0	0	0
##	NLD	0	3	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
##	NOR	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
##	NPL	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
##	NZL	0	0	24	6	6	0	0	0	0
##	PAK	0	0	9	3	27	0	0	0	0
##	PER	0	0	24	10	0	0	0	0	0
##	PHL	0	27	213	24	12	0	0	0	0
##	POL	0	3	6	3	3	0	0	0	0
##	PRI	0	0	27	3	0	0	0	0	0
##	PRT	0	6	3	72	3	0	0	0	0
##	ROU	0	0	43	3	0	0	0	0	0
##	RUS	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0
##	SAU	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	SGP	0	3	12	9	0	0	0	0	0
##	SLV	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	SRB	0	0	81	12	3	0	0	0	0
##	SUR	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
##	SVN	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	SWE	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0
##	TCA	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0
##	THA	0	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	0
##	TTO	0	0	3	24	3	0	0	0	0
##	TUN	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	TUR	0	12	24	6	9	0	0	0	0
##	TWN	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	UGA	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	UKR	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
##	UMI	0	0	12	0	3	0	0	0	0
##	URY	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0
##	USA	12	1128	32823	25941	7945	3710	1427	279	72
##	VEN	0	0	369	114	36	24	3	0	0

```
## VIR    0    0    3    0    0    0    0    0    0
## VNM    0    0   89   36    0    0    0    0    0
## ZAF    0    0   18    0    0    3    0    0    0
## ZMB    0    0    3    0    0    0    0    0    0
```

```
# Distribution of length of words in different agegroups.
plot(hm$count~hm$agegroups,type="p",lwd=0.5)
```



It is very interesting to see how does people from different agegroups differ in length of happy momemnt description, and to see the distribution of their genders and countries

## Create bag of words

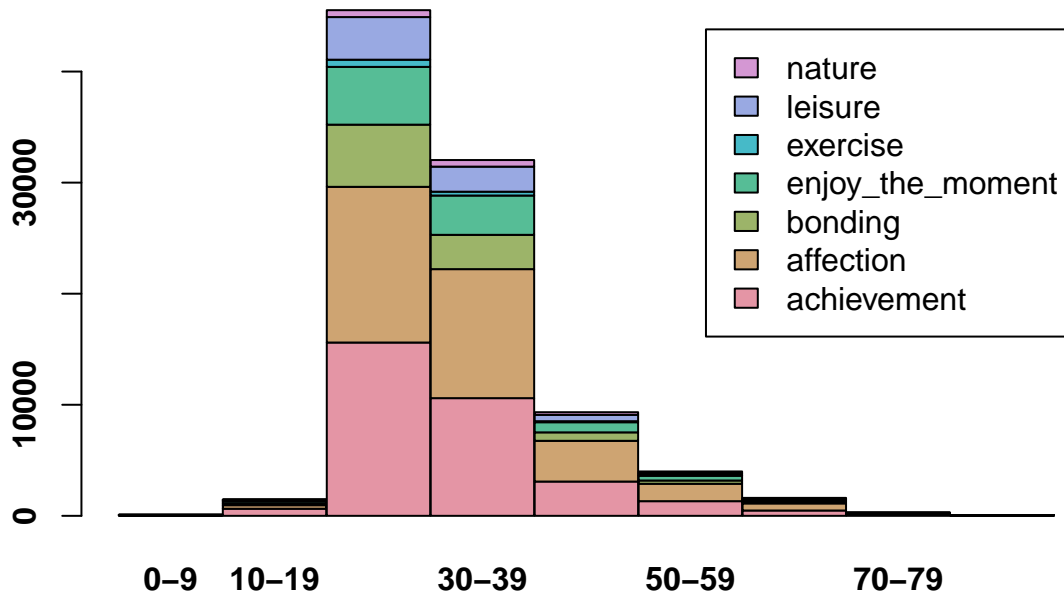
```
bow<- unnest_tokens(hm,word,text)
word_count<- dplyr::count(bow,word,sort=TRUE)
```

## Relationship between agegroups and predicted\_category

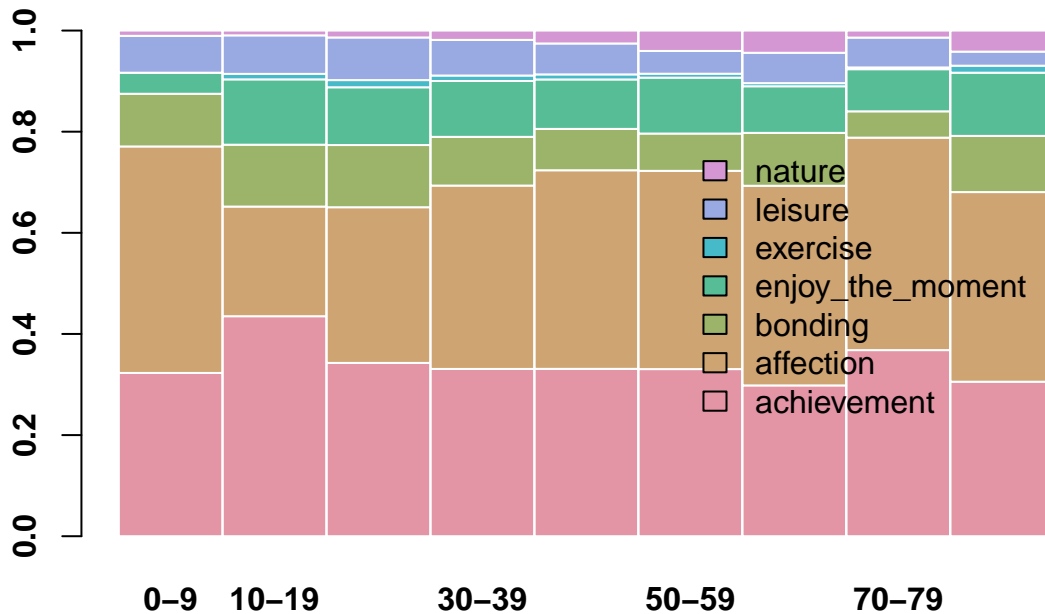
Let's find out how people from different age groups differ in the predicted category of their happy moments

```
# Count predicted categories for every agegroup
category_agegroups<- ddply(hm,. (hm$predicted_category,hm$agegroups),nrow)
names(category_agegroups)<- c("predicted_category","agegroups","counts")
# Insert a new row where 0-9 age groups didn't mention exercise at all
category_agegroups<- InsertRow(category_agegroups,c("exercise","0-9",0),37)
category_agegroups$counts<- as.numeric(category_agegroups$counts)
data<- matrix(category_agegroups$counts,nrow=7,byrow = T)
rownames(data)<- c("achievement","affection","bonding","enjoy_the_moment","exercise","leisure","nature")
colnames(data)<- c("0-9","10-19","20-29","30-39","40-49","50-59","60-69","70-79","80-89")
#count(hm,vars=c("predicted_category","agegroups"))
```

```
theme_set(theme_classic())
barplot(data,col=rainbow_hcl(7),legend=rownames(data),space = 0.005,font.axis=2)
```



```
data_percentage<- apply(data,2,function(x){x/sum(x)})
barplot(data_percentage,col=rainbow_hcl(7),border="white",legend.text=rownames(data),space = 0.005,font
```



Looking at the first plot, we are able to see what kind of happy moments are people from different agegroups mainly taking about. But since there's large difference of population between groups, it is hard to tell how the percentage of category differs between agegroups. That's the reason why I created the second plot. According to the second plot, it's much more easier to find out the category percentage difference between agegroups.

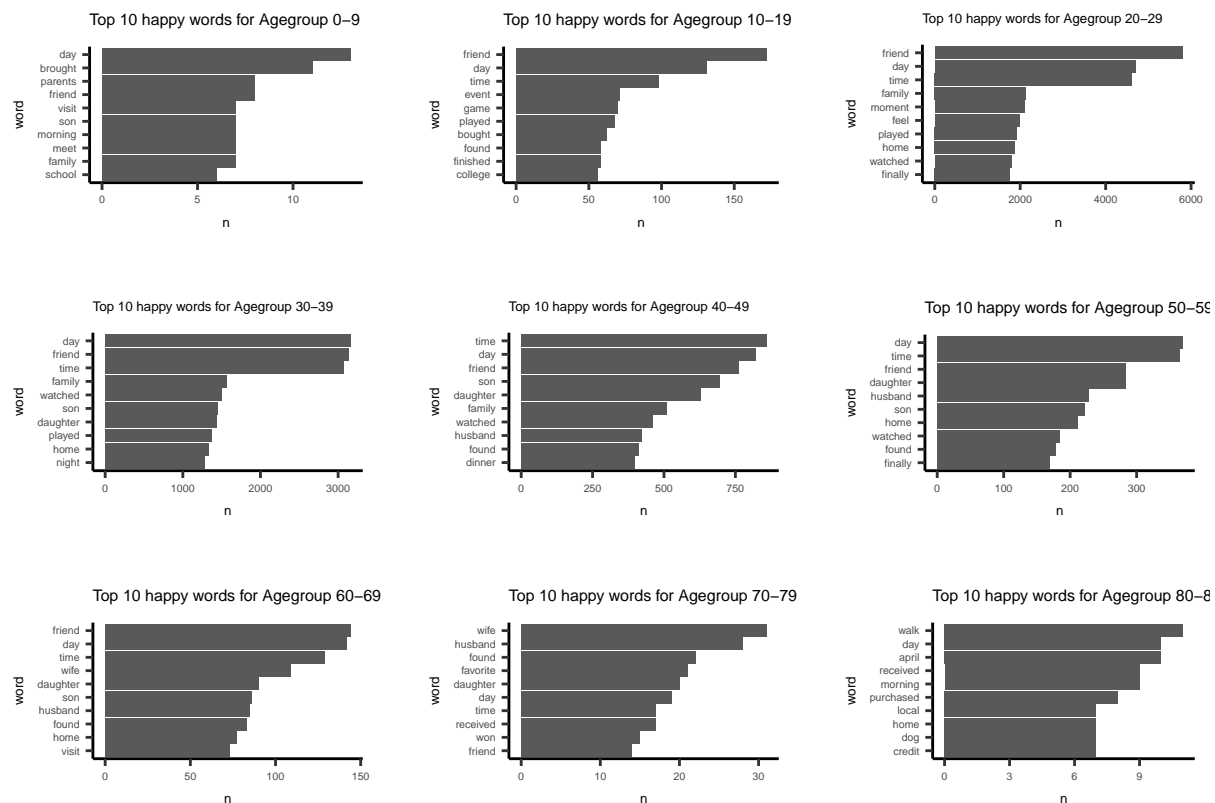
## Find top 10 popular happy words in every agegroup

```
bow<- unnest_tokens(hm,word,text)
bow_0<- bow[bow$agegroups=="0-9",]
bow_10<-bow[bow$agegroups=="10-19",]
bow_20<-bow[bow$agegroups=="20-29",]
bow_30<-bow[bow$agegroups=="30-39",]
bow_40<-bow[bow$agegroups=="40-49",]
bow_50<-bow[bow$agegroups=="50-59",]
bow_60<-bow[bow$agegroups=="60-69",]
bow_70<-bow[bow$agegroups=="70-79",]
bow_80<-bow[bow$agegroups=="80-89",]
word_count<- filter(dplyr::count(bow,word,sort=TRUE),n!=1)
word_count0<- filter(dplyr::count(bow_0,word,sort=TRUE),n!=1)[1:10,]
word_count10<- filter(dplyr::count(bow_10,word,sort=TRUE),n!=1)[1:10,]
word_count20<- filter(dplyr::count(bow_20,word,sort=TRUE),n!=1)[1:10,]
word_count30<- filter(dplyr::count(bow_30,word,sort=TRUE),n!=1)[1:10,]
word_count40<- filter(dplyr::count(bow_40,word,sort=TRUE),n!=1)[1:10,]
word_count50<- filter(dplyr::count(bow_50,word,sort=TRUE),n!=1)[1:10,]
word_count60<- filter(dplyr::count(bow_60,word,sort=TRUE),n!=1)[1:10,]
word_count70<- filter(dplyr::count(bow_70,word,sort=TRUE),n!=1)[1:10,]
word_count80<- filter(dplyr::count(bow_80,word,sort=TRUE),n!=1)[1:10,]
p1<- word_count0 %>%
  mutate(word=fct_reorder(word,n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=word,y=n))+geom_bar(stat = "identity")+coord_flip()+labs(title="Top 10 happy words for Age 0-9")
  theme(text = element_text(size=5))
p2<- word_count10 %>%
  mutate(word=fct_reorder(word,n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=word,y=n))+geom_bar(stat = "identity")+coord_flip()+labs(title="Top 10 happy words for Age 10-19")
  theme(text = element_text(size=5))
p3<- word_count20 %>%
  mutate(word=fct_reorder(word,n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=word,y=n))+geom_bar(stat = "identity")+coord_flip()+labs(subtitle="Top 10 happy words for Age 20-29")
  theme(text = element_text(size=5))
p4<- word_count30 %>%
  mutate(word=fct_reorder(word,n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=word,y=n))+geom_bar(stat = "identity")+coord_flip()+labs(subtitle="Top 10 happy words for Age 30-39")
  theme(text = element_text(size=5))
p5<- word_count40 %>%
  mutate(word=fct_reorder(word,n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=word,y=n))+geom_bar(stat = "identity")+coord_flip()+labs(subtitle="Top 10 happy words for Age 40-49")
  theme(text = element_text(size=5))
p6<- word_count50 %>%
  mutate(word=fct_reorder(word,n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=word,y=n))+geom_bar(stat = "identity")+coord_flip()+labs(title="Top 10 happy words for Age 50-59")
  theme(text = element_text(size=5))
p7<- word_count60 %>%
  mutate(word=fct_reorder(word,n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=word,y=n))+geom_bar(stat = "identity")+coord_flip()+labs(title="Top 10 happy words for Age 60-69")
  theme(text = element_text(size=5))
p8<- word_count70 %>%
  mutate(word=fct_reorder(word,n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=word,y=n))+geom_bar(stat = "identity")+coord_flip()+labs(title="Top 10 happy words for Age 70-79")
  theme(text = element_text(size=5))
```

```

theme(text = element_text(size=5))
p9<- word_count80 %>%
mutate(word=fct_reorder(word,n)) %>%
ggplot(aes(x=word,y=n))+geom_bar(stat = "identity")+coord_flip()+labs(title="Top 10 happy words for Agegroup 10-19")
theme(text = element_text(size=5))
figure<- multi_panel_figure(columns = 3,rows = 3,panel_label_type = "none")
figure %>%
fill_panel(p1,column = 1,row = 1) %>%
fill_panel(p2,column = 2,row = 1) %>%
fill_panel(p3,column = 3,row = 1) %>%
fill_panel(p4,column = 1,row = 2) %>%
fill_panel(p5,column = 2,row = 2) %>%
fill_panel(p6,column = 3,row = 2) %>%
fill_panel(p7,column = 1,row = 3) %>%
fill_panel(p8,column = 2,row = 3) %>%
fill_panel(p9,column = 3,row = 3)

```



Here are the top 10 happy words for differnt agegroups.

## Create Comparison Word Cloud

```

#since the comparison word cloud only allows 8 groups for campare, I deleted the Agegroup 0-9
corpus<- c(paste(bow[bow$Agegroups=="10-19"],$word,collapse=" "),paste(bow[bow$Agegroups=="20-29"],$word,collapse=" "))
co<- Corpus(VectorSource(corpus))
tdm<- TermDocumentMatrix(co)
m<- as.matrix(tdm)
colnames(m)<- c("Agegroup10-19","Agegroup20-29","Agegroup30-39","Agegroup40-49","Agegroup50-59","Agegroup60-69","Agegroup70-79","Agegroup80-89")

```



```
wordcloud::comparison.cloud(m,title.size = 1,match.colors = T)
```



This comparison word cloud shows the most common happy words among various agegroups. We can clearly see that some of agegroups share the same happy words but also differs in other happy words.