## **Project 1**

**Noreen Mayat** 

Question: How do romantic relationships, experiences and interactions impact happiness across gender groups?

In this project, I explore how romantic relationships, experiences and interactions impact happiness across gender groups of male and female, through computing the average word frequency for a bag of "romance"-related words for male and female, LDA topic modeling, and word2vec.

Make sure to install all packages below before running any code; I installed them by running:

```
# install.packages('package') for each package listed.
```

Set ur directory. I set mine running this in the console:

```
# setwd('Desktop/GitHub/ads-fall2023-project1-nm3224/doc/')
```

You may check your directory by running getwd() in the console.

Let's take a look at some happy moments, and the accompanying data:

```
## [1] "I went on a successful date with someone I felt sympathy and connection with."
## [2] "I was happy when my son got 90% marks in his examination"
## [3] "I went to the gym this morning and did yoga."
## [4] "We had a serious talk with some friends of ours who have been flaky lately. They understood and we had a
good evening hanging out."
## [5] "I went with grandchildren to butterfly display at Crohn Conservatory\n"
## [6] "I meditated last night."
```

wid age country gender marital parenthood ## 1 1 37.0 USA m married 2 29.0 IND m married 3 25 IND m single 4 32 USA m married ## 5 5 29 USA m married У

```
## 6 6 35
              IND
                      m married
                                      У
```

Here is the frequency of all words in our documents: these are the top 10 with the highest frequencies.

```
word freq
## friend friend 10892
## day
             day 9930
## time
            time 9692
## family family 4692
## watched watched 4385
            home 4211
## home
## played played 4058
             feel 3946
## feel
## finally finally 3922
## found
            found 3720
```

Now, let's compare the frequency of words, stratified by each gender group. Note that we have roughly the same number of observations for each group, with slightly more testimonies from males. There are some 42,019 observations labeled female, and 57,597 observations labeled female.

Here are the most frequent terms for females discussing happy moments:

```
word freq
## day
                day 4460
               time 4337
## time
## friend
             friend 4269
## husband husband 2572
                son 2188
## son
## family
             family 2109
## daughter daughter 2054
## home
               home 1893
## watched watched 1731
               feel 1723
## feel
```

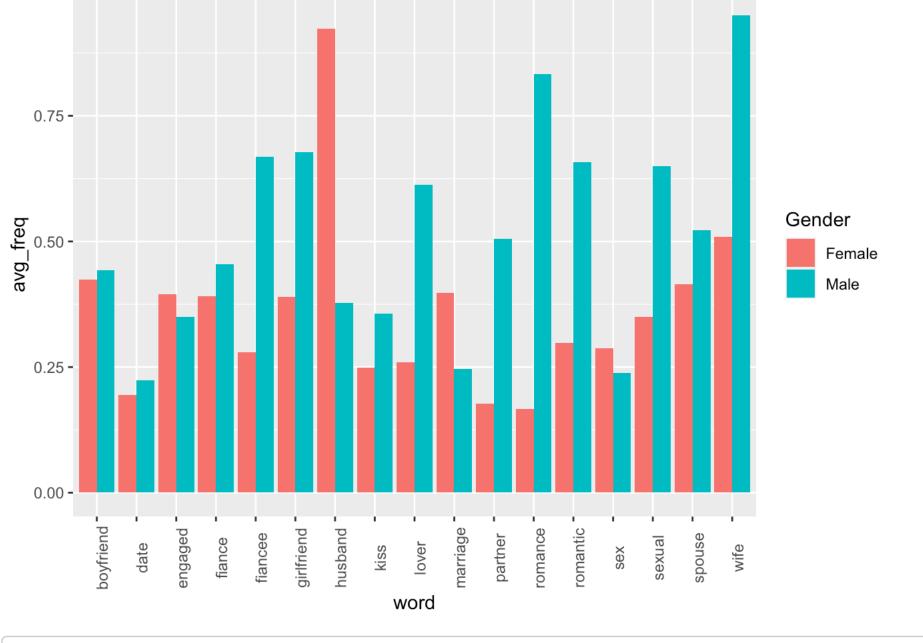
Here are the most frequent terms for males discussing happy moments:

```
##
             word freq
## friend friend 6528
## day
              day 5418
             time 5295
## time
## played played 2645
## wife
             wife 2644
## watched watched 2611
## family family 2556
             game 2395
## game
## home
             home 2291
## finally finally 2267
```

I don't see any major discrepancies off the bat; it may be more useful to now zone in on a specific bag of words I came up with related to romance, relationships, intimacy, and partnership.

```
love <- c('wife', 'husband', 'kiss', 'date', 'boyfriend', 'girlfriend', 'fiance', 'fiancee', 'engaged', 'sex', 's
exual', 'dating', 'romance', 'romantic', 'spouse', 'partner', 'lover', 'marriage')
```

Let's take a look at the average word frequencies (frequency for gender m vs. f / overall frequency) for romance related words for both genders:



```
## Saving 7 x 5 in image
It seems men that the average frequency for romance-related words is higher in the male category than the female category. This means men
```

discuss their romantic lives and relationships when talking about their happy moments more than women. This could imply that romantic relationships, interactions, and experiences are more impactful and related to male happiness than female happiness.

## Leveraging word2vec for Partner-related words and happiness

Now, using word2vec: first, we convert the data to a list of characters to input into our model.

```
## i went on a successful date with someone i felt sympathy and connection with.
```

Lemmatizing our text and using speech tag (verb, adverb, noun, adjective) will make representation easier (let's say we want to see all adjectives and nouns relative to the topic of animals). Note this cell takes a while to run; followed the same lemmatization process as the TA. We now want to get the words most similar to partner in the embedding and we compare them to the words most similar to happy to observe a

relationship. Let's analyze partner and happy associated words for our corpus. ## Overall passionate anxious ecstatic accit

optimistic embarras thankful hopeful please



relieved excited

```
## [1] "100 most similar words to partner with word2vec - umap"
 ## attr(,"class")
 ## [1] "labels"
 ## Saving 7 x 5 in image
Per gender
```

## Now, let's look at each per gender. Note this cell also takes a while to run; followed the same process as the TA. Apologies!

girlfriend/fianca

## \$title

fiancespouse father

nick blowel relaxed

```
10th
            overjoy grateful \dust
                                                            nan
                    excited
                                                                      happy
       proud
                                 thrilled
                                                          satisfied
                                             work
                                                                                colour
                gesture
                                                              election
                                       that
 relaxing
                                                                                   women - partner
                                 satisfied
                                                                                   men - partner
                    joyous
                           excit happy
                                                                                   women - happiness
                           amazed
                                                      passionate-
 pending
             grandma
grandmother
                                            accit
         wife girlfriendroommate
 ## $title
 ## [1] "Most similar words to partner with word2vec - umap"
 ## attr(,"class")
 ## [1] "labels"
 ## Saving 7 x 5 in image
From this analysis we can see that male happiness is very closely associated with partnership/partner words, while female happiness is not.
```

anger anticipation disgust fear joy sadness surprise trust negative positive ## 1

Now, let's conduct a sentiment analysis on text documents referring to "love" and see how the sentiments vary between men and women.

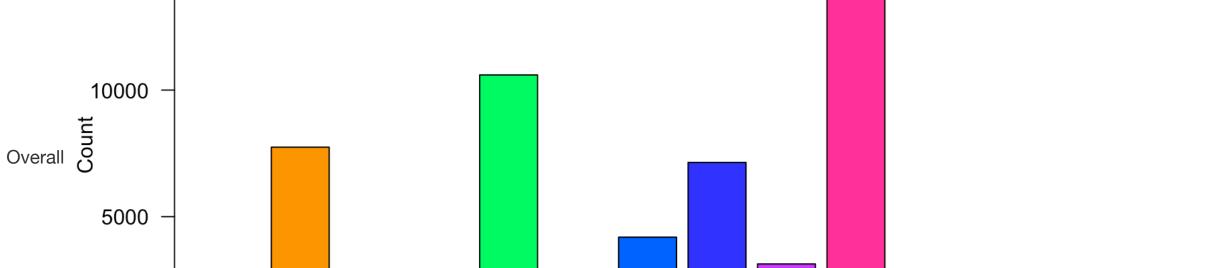
## ## 3

and more for males than for females.

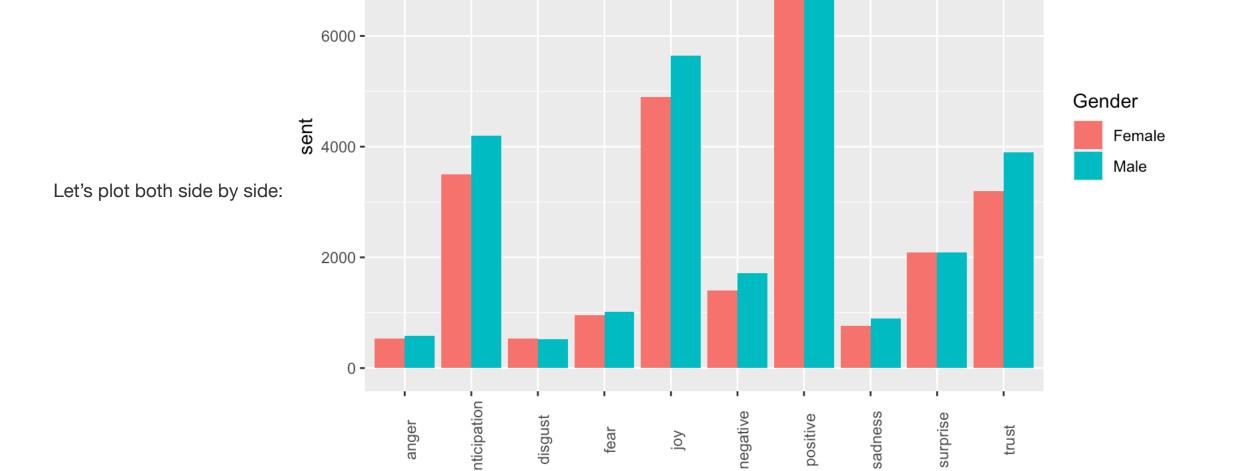
**Sentiment Analysis** 

## 5

```
We have 10 sentiments to look at. Let's look at these sentiments for documents including the words listed in the "love" listed I provided. ###
                            Sentiment Scores for Partner-Related Tweets
         15000
```



```
disgust
                                                                                                             negative
                                                                                         surprise
                                                                                                                       positive
                               anger
                                        anticipation
                                                                      jo
                                                                                                    trust
                                                            fear
                                                                                sadness
 ## quartz_off_screen
Overall, sentiment related to partner text is positive and with joy. Let's test this analysis and compare for both genders. ### Per Gender
                                      8000 -
```



feeling

## Saving 7 x 5 in image Overall, documents referring to what I defined as "partner" or "relationship" words have higher sentiment values in categories positive, joy, trust,