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# Project 2 - UseNet Sci. Data - Axl Ibiza, MBA
# 27 September 2024
# Code adapted from https://github.com/dgrtwo/tidy-text-mining/tree/master/data
# Install packages
# install.packages("tidytext")
# install.packages("widyr")
# install.packages("ggraph")
# install.packages("igraph")
# install.packages("topicmodels")
# install.packages("textdata")
# Load packages
library(dplyr)
library(ggraph)
library(ggplot2)
library(igraph)
library(purrr)
library(readr)
library(stringr)
library(textdata)
library(tidytext)
library(tidyr)
library(topicmodels)
library(widyr)
# Load the data
training_folder <- "data\20news-bydate\20news-bydate-train"</pre>
# Define a function to read all files from a folder into a data frame
read folder <- function(infolder) {</pre>
  tibble(file = dir(infolder, full.names = TRUE)) %>%
    mutate(text = map(file, read lines)) %>%
    transmute(id = basename(file), text) %>%
    unnest (text)
}
# Use unnest() and map() to apply read folder to each subfolder
raw text <- tibble(folder = dir(training folder, full.names = TRUE)) %>%
 mutate(folder out = map(folder, read folder)) %>%
  unnest(cols = c(folder out)) %>%
  transmute(newsgroup = basename(folder), c(id), c(text))
load("data/raw text.rda")
raw text
# Plot distinct messages per newsgroup
raw text %>%
  group by (newsgroup) %>%
  summarize(messages = n distinct(id)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(messages, newsgroup)) +
  geom col() +
  labs(y = NULL)
### Preprocess text
# must occur after the first occurrence of an empty line,
# and before the first occurrence of a line starting with --
cleaned text <- raw_text %>%
  group by (newsgroup, id) %>%
  filter(cumsum(text == "") > 0,
         cumsum(str_detect(text, "^--")) == 0) %>%
  ungroup()
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# We also choose to manually remove two messages, `9704` and `9985` that contained a large
amount of non-text content.
cleaned text <- cleaned text %>%
  filter(str detect(text, "^[^>]+[A-Za-z]/d]") | text == "",
         !str_detect(text, "writes(:|\\.\\.)$"),
!str_detect(text, "^In article <"),</pre>
         !id %in% c(9704, 9985))
# At this point, we're ready to use `unnest tokens()` to split the dataset into tokens,
while removing stop-words.
usenet_words <- cleaned_text %>%
  unnest tokens (word, text) %>%
  filter(str detect(word, "[a-z']$"),
         !word %in% stop words$word)
### Words in Newsgroups
usenet words %>%
  count(word, sort = TRUE)
words by newsgroup <- usenet words %>%
  count (newsgroup, word, sort = TRUE) %>%
  ungroup()
words by newsgroup
### tf-idf within newsgroups
tf idf <- words by newsgroup %>%
  bind_tf_idf(word, newsgroup, n) %>%
  arrange(desc(tf idf))
tf idf
tf idf %>%
  filter(str detect(newsgroup, "^sci\\.")) %>%
  group by (newsgroup) %>%
  slice max(tf idf, n = 12) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(word = reorder(word, tf_idf)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(tf_idf, word, fill = newsgroup)) +
  geom col(show.legend = FALSE) +
  facet wrap(~ newsgroup, scales = "free") +
  labs(x = "tf-idf", y = NULL)
newsgroup cors <- words by newsgroup %>%
  pairwise cor(newsgroup, word, n, sort = TRUE)
newsgroup cors
set.seed(2017)
newsgroup cors %>%
  filter(correlation > .4) %>%
  graph from data frame() %>%
  ggraph(layout = "fr") +
  geom edge link(aes(alpha = correlation, width = correlation)) +
  geom node point(size = 6, color = "lightblue") +
  geom node text(aes(label = name), repel = TRUE) +
  theme void()
### Topic Modeling
# include only words that occur at least 50 times
word sci newsgroups <- usenet words %>%
  filter(str_detect(newsgroup, "^sci")) %>%
  group by (word) %>%
  mutate(word\ total = n()) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  filter(word total > 50)
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# convert into a document-term matrix
# with document names such as sci.crypt 14147
sci dtm <- word sci newsgroups %>%
  unite (document, newsgroup, id) %>%
  count (document, word) %>%
  cast dtm(document, word, n)
sci lda \leftarrow LDA(sci dtm, k = 4, control = list(seed = 2016))
sci lda %>%
  tidy() %>%
  group by (topic) %>%
  slice max(beta, n = 8) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(term = reorder within(term, beta, topic)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(beta, term, fill = factor(topic))) +
  geom_col(show.legend = FALSE) +
  facet_wrap(~ topic, scales = "free") +
  scale_y_reordered()
sci lda %>%
  tidy(matrix = "gamma") %>%
  separate(document, c("newsgroup", "id"), sep = " ") %>%
  mutate(newsgroup = reorder(newsgroup, gamma * topic)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(factor(topic), gamma)) +
  geom boxplot() +
  facet wrap (~ newsgroup) +
  labs(x = "Topic",
       y = "# of messages where this was the highest % topic")
### Sentiment Analysis
# Load the AFINN sentiment lexicon
load("data/afinn.rda")
# Calculate newsgroup sentiments
newsgroup_sentiments <- words_by_newsgroup %>%
  inner join(afinn, by = "word") %>%
  group by (newsgroup) %>%
  filter(str_detect(newsgroup, "^sci")) %>%
  summarize(value = sum(value * n) / sum(n))
# Plot the newsgroup sentiments
newsgroup sentiments %>%
  mutate(newsgroup = reorder(newsgroup, value)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(value, newsgroup, fill = value > 0)) +
  geom col(show.legend = FALSE) +
  labs(x = "Average sentiment value", y = NULL)
# Calculate contributions
contributions <- usenet words %>%
  inner_join(afinn, by = "word") %>%
  group by (word) %>%
  summarize(occurences = n(),
            contribution = sum(value))
contributions %>%
  slice max(abs(contribution), n = 25) %>%
  mutate(word = reorder(word, contribution)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(contribution, word, fill = contribution > 0)) +
  geom col(show.legend = FALSE) +
  labs(y = NULL)
## Sentiment Analysis by Word
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top sentiment words <- words by newsgroup %>%
  inner join(afinn, by = "word") %>%
  mutate(contribution = value * n / sum(n))
top sentiment words %>%
  filter(str detect(newsgroup, "^sci")) %>%
  group by (newsgroup) %>%
  slice_max(abs(contribution), n = 12) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(newsgroup = reorder(newsgroup, contribution),
         word = reorder within (word, contribution, newsgroup)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(contribution, word, fill = contribution > 0)) +
  geom col(show.legend = FALSE) +
  scale_y_reordered() +
  facet_wrap(~ newsgroup, scales = "free") +
  labs(x = "Sentiment value * \# of occurrences", y = NULL)
## Sentiment Analysis by Message
sentiment_messages <- usenet_words %>%
  inner join (afinn, by = "word") %>%
  filter(str_detect(newsgroup, "^sci")) %>%
  group_by(newsgroup, id) %>%
  summarize(sentiment = mean(value),
            words = n() %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  filter(words >= 5) %>%
  arrange(desc(sentiment))
# What were the most positive messages in sci?
sentiment messages %>%
  arrange(desc(sentiment))
sentiment messages
# Function to check text of specific message
print message <- function(group, message id) {</pre>
  result <- cleaned text %>%
    filter(newsgroup == group, id == message id, text != "")
  cat(result$text, sep = "\n")
}
print message("sci.space", 61094)
print message("sci.electronics", 53836)
print message("sci.med", 58863)
print message("sci.crypt", 15304)
### n-gram Analysis
usenet bigrams <- cleaned text %>%
  unnest tokens (bigram, text, token = "ngrams", n = 2)
usenet bigram counts <- usenet bigrams %>%
  count (newsgroup, bigram, sort = TRUE) %>%
  separate(bigram, c("word1", "word2"), sep = " ")
negate words <- c("not", "without", "no", "can't", "don't", "won't")</pre>
usenet bigram counts %>%
  filter(word1 %in% negate words) %>%
  count(word1, word2, wt = n, sort = TRUE) %>%
  inner join(afinn, by = c(word2 = "word")) %>%
  mutate(contribution = value * n) %>%
  group by (word1) %>%
  slice max(abs(contribution), n = 10) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(word2 = reorder within(word2, contribution, word1)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(contribution, word2, fill = contribution > 0)) +
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