

Text mining in practice - Bag of Words - Common tm visuals

Digital Humanities DSC 105 Spring 2023

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README

- This lecture closely follows the DataCamp lesson "Text Mining with Bag-of-Words in R" by Ted Kwartler.
- Download and open the practice file `7_visuals_tm_practice.org` from GitHub to code along.
- In this lecture & practice:
 1. frequent terms with `tm` visualized using `barplot`
 2. frequent terms with `qdap` visualized using `plot`

TODO Getting, loading, cleaning the corpus



- Download `corpora.org` from GitHub and run it: bit.ly/corpora_org
- Includes corpus creation, corpus cleaning and check printing

```
ls()
```

```
[1] "api_key"           "ask_chatgpt"
[3] "chardonnay_corpus" "chardonnay_df"
[5] "chardonnay_m"      "chardonnay_src"
[7] "chardonnay_tdm"    "chardonnay_vec"
[9] "clean_chardonnay"  "clean_chardonnay_corpus"
[11] "clean_coffee"      "clean_coffee_corpus"
[13] "coffee_corpus"    "coffee_df"
[15] "coffee_src"       "coffee_vec"
[17] "color_pal"        "load_packages"
[19] "M"                "stops"
[21] "term_frequency"   "word_freq"
```

Importance of visuals

Distribution



Violin



Density



Histogram



Boxplot



Ridgeplot

Correlation



Scatter



Heatmap



Correlation



Bubble



Connected scatter



Density 2d

Ranking



Barplot



Spider/Radar



Wordcloud



Parallel



Lollipop



Circular Barplot

Part of a whole



Grouped and Stacked barplot



Treemap



Donut chart



Pie chart



Gondogram



Circle packing

Evolution



Line plot



Area



Stacked area



Streamchart



Time Series

Map



Map



Choropleth



Heatmap



Cartogram



Connection



Bubble map

Flow



Chord diagram



Network



Sankey



Arc diagram



Edge bundling

General knowledge

- Check out the R graph gallery, Kabacoff's Data visualization with R, visualization in base R by Crawford, or DataCamp's Intro to ggplot2
- For text mining, no need to invest too much into this at the start

Know your data

- Check that you have the coffee tweet corpus data loaded in your R session:

```
ls()
```

```
[1] "api_key"           "ask_chatgpt"
[3] "chardonnay_corpus" "chardonnay_df"
[5] "chardonnay_m"      "chardonnay_src"
[7] "chardonnay_tdm"    "chardonnay_vec"
[9] "clean_chardonnay"  "clean_chardonnay_corpus"
[11] "clean_coffee"      "clean_coffee_corpus"
[13] "coffee_corpus"    "coffee_df"
[15] "coffee_src"       "coffee_vec"
[17] "color_pal"        "load_packages"
[19] "M"                 "stops"
[21] "term_frequency"   "word_freq"
```

- The output should mean something to you - you should know how to:
 1. create these objects
 2. identify their nature (type), size and structure

```
: [1] "chardonnay_corpus"      "chardonnay_df"
: [3] "chardonnay_m"          "chardonnay_src"
: [5] "chardonnay_vec"        "clean_chardonnay"
: [7] "clean_chardonnay_corpus" "clean_coffee"
: [9] "clean_coffee_corpus"   "coffee_corpus"
: [11] "coffee_df"            "coffee_src"
: [13] "coffee_vec"
```

- Most important for frequency computation is the stopwords cleaning step, because irrelevant terms will contaminate the desired data.

- If you don't remember, check the file `corpora.org` that contains the steps for creating and identifying the corpora and the data leading up to them.

Understand frequency terms

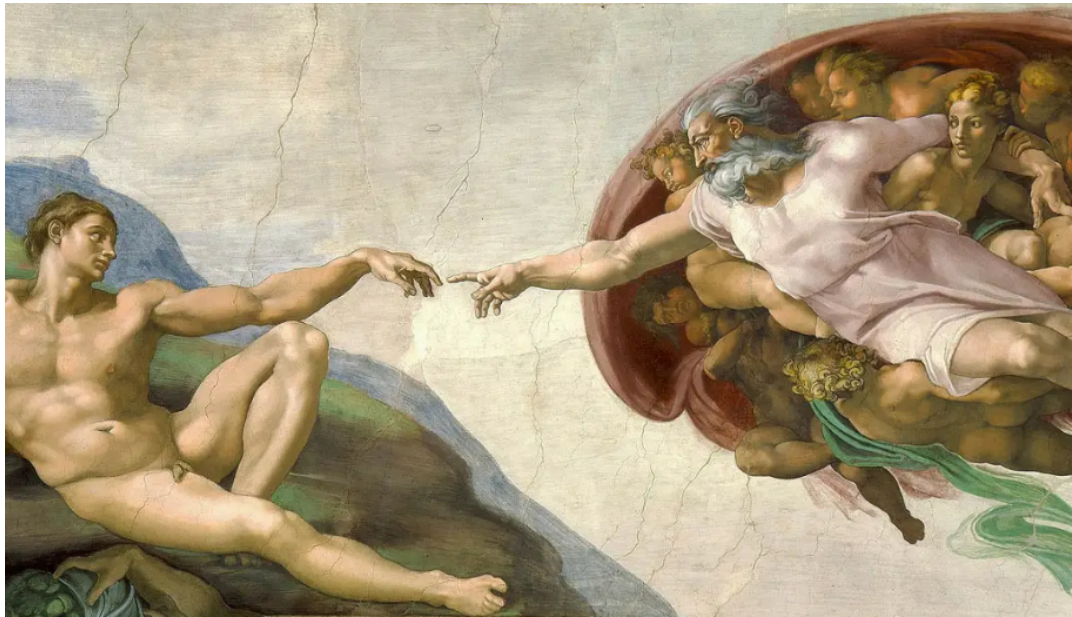


Figure 1: Michelangelo, Creation of Adam (1512)

- The purpose of frequency computation: to count certain words across the entire corpus, e.g. a collection of tweets.
- Different packages offer different methods to do this:
 1. the `tm` package relies on TDM analysis from a cleaned corpus
 2. the `qdap` package works straight from text
- Visualization offers a quick overview of the frequencies. Using the `wordcloud` package, we will explore:
 1. barcharts
 2. word clouds (size corresponds to frequency)

3. comparison clouds (compare word clouds)
 4. pyramid plots (comparison bar charts)
 5. word networks (association plots revealing connections)
- The interesting part of visualization (apart from the technical skill) is the interpretation and the **storytelling** that emerges
 - Even Michelangelo's "Creation of Adam" (1512) can be seen as an example of text mining and word-based storytelling: can you see why?

Create frequent terms with tm

- Create the TDM for the coffee tweets, `coffee_tdm`, and display it:

```
coffee_tdm <- TermDocumentMatrix(clean_coffee)
coffee_tdm

<<TermDocumentMatrix (terms: 3035, documents: 1000)>>
Non-/sparse entries: 7304/3027696
Sparsity           : 100%
Maximal term length: 27
Weighting          : term frequency (tf)
```

- Convert the TDM to a matrix `coffee_m` and show its dimension and the terms 888 through 893, and documents 895 through 900.

```
coffee_m <- as.matrix(coffee_tdm)
dim(coffee_m)
coffee_m[888:893,895:900]

[1] 3035 1000
      Docs
Terms  895 896 897 898 899 900
finds    0  0  0  0  0  0
fine     0  0  0  0  0  0
finger   0  0  0  0  0  0
finish   0  0  0  0  0  0
finished 0  0  0  0  0  0
fireflies 0  0  0  0  0  0
```

- To get the frequency of each term (row) in all docs, we sum their occurrences across each row using `rowSums`:

```
m <- matrix(data=1:6, nrow=2, byrow=TRUE)
m
rowSums(m)
```

```
      [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,]     1     2     3
[2,]     4     5     6
[1]  6 15
```

- Run `rowSums` on `coffee_m` to get the `term_frequency`:

```
term_frequency <- rowSums(coffee_m)
```

Explore `term_frequency`

- Run the code again but this time add a check for the data structure with one of the `is.` functions, e.g. `is.matrix`, or `is.vector`.
- Pipe the result of the summing into `is.vector` and then into `print`:

```
rowSums(coffee_m) |> is.vector() |> print()
```

```
[1] TRUE
```

- Here is the nested version (without saving the result): it's **TRUE**!

```
is.vector(rowSums(coffee_m))
```

```
[1] TRUE
```

- Look at the first few items of the vector:

```
head(term_frequency)
term_frequency[1:6]
```

abasc	abbslovesfed	abbycastro	abc	abccarpet	abdul
1	1	1	1	1	1
abasc	abbslovesfed	abbycastro	abc	abccarpet	abdul
1	1	1	1	1	1

- Which term occurs most often and how many times in the tweets?

1. check the `max`
2. use `which` to get at the vector index and the name

```
max <- max(term_frequency) # number of occurrences in 1000 tweets
max
idx <- which(term_frequency==max) # returns the index
idx
term_frequency[idx]
names(term_frequency[1708])
```

```
[1] 111
like
1669
like
111
[1] "look"
```

Order term_frequency values

- You can see that it needs to be sorted by frequency to be of any use so that the most frequent terms appear at the top:

1. sort the `term_frequency`
2. print the `head` of the result

```
sort(term_frequency) |> head()
head(sort(term_frequency))
```

abasc	abbslovesfed	abbycastro	abc	abccarpet	abdul
1	1	1	1	1	1
abasc	abbslovesfed	abbycastro	abc	abccarpet	abdul
1	1	1	1	1	1

- This didn't seem to have worked. What did we forget? Check `sort`:

```
sort(c(100,2,40,1000))
```

```
[1]    2   40  100 1000
```

- Check the arguments of `sort`:

```
args(sort)
```

```
function (x, decreasing = FALSE, ...)
NULL
```

- Now fix the `sort` of `term_frequency` and print the `head` again:

```
head(sort(term_frequency, decreasing = TRUE))
```

```
like    cup    shop    just    get morning
 111    103     69     66     62     57
```

- Overwrite `term_frequency` with its sorted version, and save the top 10 most common words to `term` using the index operator `[]`:

```
term_frequency <- sort(term_frequency, decreasing = TRUE)
terms <- term_frequency[1:10]
terms
names(terms)
```

```
      like    cup    shop    just    get morning want drinking
      111    103     69     66     62     57     49     47
      can  looks
      45     45
[1] "like"    "cup"      "shop"     "just"     "get"      "morning"
[7] "want"     "drinking" "can"      "looks"
```

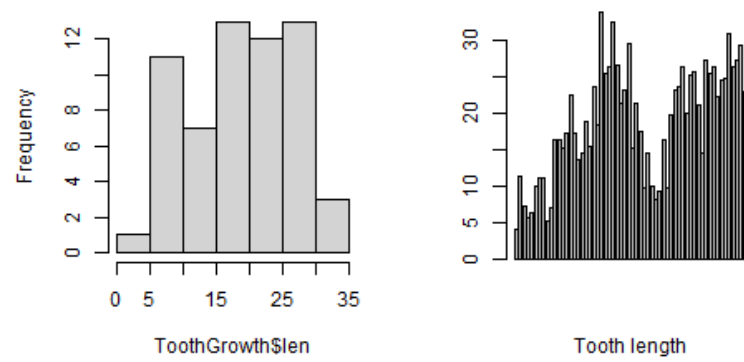
Make a barchart of 10 most frequent words

- To make a barchart of the top 10 most frequent words, we use `barplot`, a built-in base R function.
- Though `barplot` only needs one argument, `height`, the `help` reveals plenty of additional parameters:

```
barplot(height, width = 1, space = NULL,
        names.arg = NULL, legend.text = NULL, beside = FALSE,
        horiz = FALSE, density = NULL, angle = 45,
        col = NULL, border = par("fg"),
        main = NULL, sub = NULL, xlab = NULL, ylab = NULL,
        xlim = NULL, ylim = NULL, xpd = TRUE, log = "",
        axes = TRUE, axisnames = TRUE,
        cex.axis = par("cex.axis"), cex.names = par("cex.axis"),
        inside = TRUE, plot = TRUE, axis.lty = 0, offset = 0,
        add = FALSE, ann = !add && par("ann"), args.legend = NULL, ...)
```

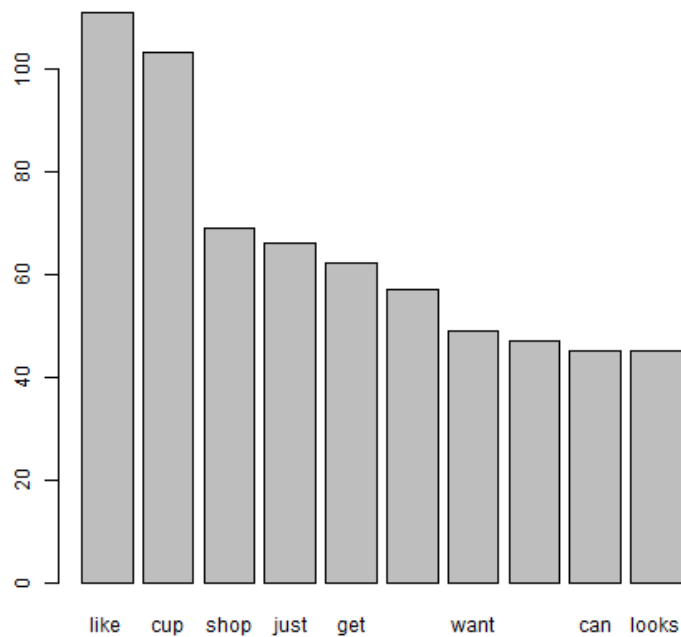
- The mandatory argument `height` is a vector or a matrix of values for the bars. If it's a vector, we get bars for each value, if it's a matrix, the values are stacked or dodged to account for the additional dimension.
- The `barplot` is similar to a histogram, the difference is that the histogram requires `numeric` x-values as input:

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2),pty='s')
hist(x=ToothGrowth$len,main="") ## histogram of the len variable
## barplot of the len variable
barplot(height=ToothGrowth$len, xlab="Tooth length")
```



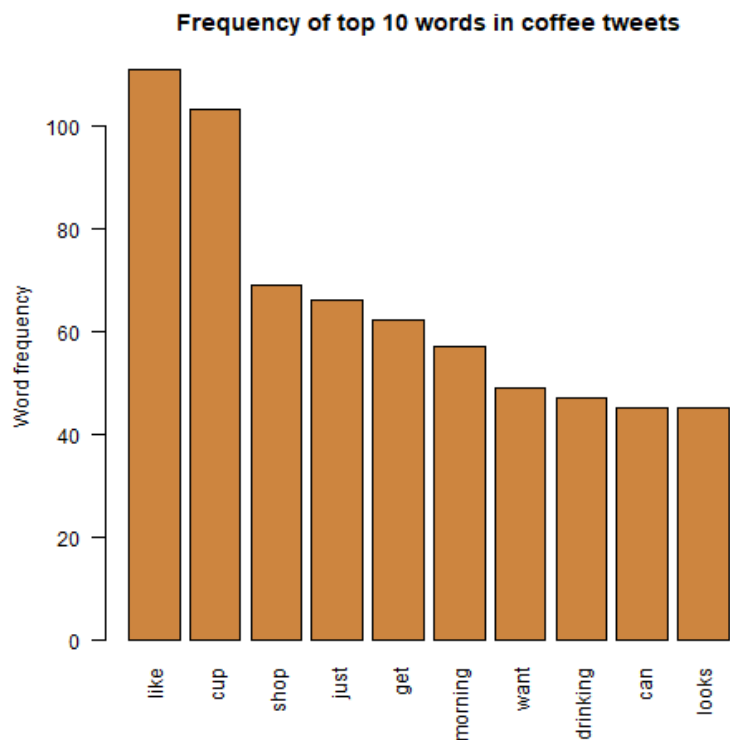
- Plot a barchart of the 10 most common words `terms` with `barplot`:

```
barplot(height = terms)
```



- The result is not wholly satisfying. Some labels don't show up because the words are too long. Let's customize a little:
 1. tilt the x-axis labels with `las=2`,
 2. add y-axis label title to explain the numbers
 3. add a title to the chart with `main`
 4. add a dash of color with `col` (e.g. "steelblue")
- Make these changes one after the other so that you can see the effects more clearly:

```
barplot(terms, las=2,  
        main="Frequency of top 10 words in coffee tweets",  
        ylab="Word frequency",  
        col="peru")
```



- What are the available colors in R?

```
colors() # available colors in a vector
```

[1] "white"	"aliceblue"	"antiquewhite"
[4] "antiquewhite1"	"antiquewhite2"	"antiquewhite3"
[7] "antiquewhite4"	"aquamarine"	"aquamarine1"
[10] "aquamarine2"	"aquamarine3"	"aquamarine4"
[13] "azure"	"azure1"	"azure2"
[16] "azure3"	"azure4"	"beige"
[19] "bisque"	"bisque1"	"bisque2"
[22] "bisque3"	"bisque4"	"black"
[25] "blanchedalmond"	"blue"	"blue1"
[28] "blue2"	"blue3"	"blue4"
[31] "blueviolet"	"brown"	"brown1"
[34] "brown2"	"brown3"	"brown4"

[37]	"burlywood"	"burlywood1"	"burlywood2"
[40]	"burlywood3"	"burlywood4"	"cadetblue"
[43]	"cadetblue1"	"cadetblue2"	"cadetblue3"
[46]	"cadetblue4"	"chartreuse"	"chartreuse1"
[49]	"chartreuse2"	"chartreuse3"	"chartreuse4"
[52]	"chocolate"	"chocolate1"	"chocolate2"
[55]	"chocolate3"	"chocolate4"	"coral"
[58]	"coral1"	"coral2"	"coral3"
[61]	"coral4"	"cornflowerblue"	"cornsilk"
[64]	"cornsilk1"	"cornsilk2"	"cornsilk3"
[67]	"cornsilk4"	"cyan"	"cyan1"
[70]	"cyan2"	"cyan3"	"cyan4"
[73]	"darkblue"	"darkcyan"	"darkgoldenrod"
[76]	"darkgoldenrod1"	"darkgoldenrod2"	"darkgoldenrod3"
[79]	"darkgoldenrod4"	"darkgray"	"darkgreen"
[82]	"darkgrey"	"darkkhaki"	"darkmagenta"
[85]	"darkolivegreen"	"darkolivegreen1"	"darkolivegreen2"
[88]	"darkolivegreen3"	"darkolivegreen4"	"darkorange"
[91]	"darkorange1"	"darkorange2"	"darkorange3"
[94]	"darkorange4"	"darkorchid"	"darkorchid1"
[97]	"darkorchid2"	"darkorchid3"	"darkorchid4"
[100]	"darkred"	"darksalmon"	"darkseagreen"
[103]	"darkseagreen1"	"darkseagreen2"	"darkseagreen3"
[106]	"darkseagreen4"	"darkslateblue"	"darkslategray"
[109]	"darkslategray1"	"darkslategray2"	"darkslategray3"
[112]	"darkslategray4"	"darkslategrey"	"darkturquoise"
[115]	"darkviolet"	"deeppink"	"deeppink1"
[118]	"deeppink2"	"deeppink3"	"deeppink4"
[121]	"deepskyblue"	"deepskyblue1"	"deepskyblue2"
[124]	"deepskyblue3"	"deepskyblue4"	"dimgray"
[127]	"dimgray"	"dodgerblue"	"dodgerblue1"
[130]	"dodgerblue2"	"dodgerblue3"	"dodgerblue4"
[133]	"firebrick"	"firebrick1"	"firebrick2"
[136]	"firebrick3"	"firebrick4"	"floralwhite"
[139]	"forestgreen"	"gainsboro"	"ghostwhite"
[142]	"gold"	"gold1"	"gold2"
[145]	"gold3"	"gold4"	"goldenrod"
[148]	"goldenrod1"	"goldenrod2"	"goldenrod3"
[151]	"goldenrod4"	"gray"	"gray0"
[154]	"gray1"	"gray2"	"gray3"

[157]	"gray4"	"gray5"	"gray6"
[160]	"gray7"	"gray8"	"gray9"
[163]	"gray10"	"gray11"	"gray12"
[166]	"gray13"	"gray14"	"gray15"
[169]	"gray16"	"gray17"	"gray18"
[172]	"gray19"	"gray20"	"gray21"
[175]	"gray22"	"gray23"	"gray24"
[178]	"gray25"	"gray26"	"gray27"
[181]	"gray28"	"gray29"	"gray30"
[184]	"gray31"	"gray32"	"gray33"
[187]	"gray34"	"gray35"	"gray36"
[190]	"gray37"	"gray38"	"gray39"
[193]	"gray40"	"gray41"	"gray42"
[196]	"gray43"	"gray44"	"gray45"
[199]	"gray46"	"gray47"	"gray48"
[202]	"gray49"	"gray50"	"gray51"
[205]	"gray52"	"gray53"	"gray54"
[208]	"gray55"	"gray56"	"gray57"
[211]	"gray58"	"gray59"	"gray60"
[214]	"gray61"	"gray62"	"gray63"
[217]	"gray64"	"gray65"	"gray66"
[220]	"gray67"	"gray68"	"gray69"
[223]	"gray70"	"gray71"	"gray72"
[226]	"gray73"	"gray74"	"gray75"
[229]	"gray76"	"gray77"	"gray78"
[232]	"gray79"	"gray80"	"gray81"
[235]	"gray82"	"gray83"	"gray84"
[238]	"gray85"	"gray86"	"gray87"
[241]	"gray88"	"gray89"	"gray90"
[244]	"gray91"	"gray92"	"gray93"
[247]	"gray94"	"gray95"	"gray96"
[250]	"gray97"	"gray98"	"gray99"
[253]	"gray100"	"green"	"green1"
[256]	"green2"	"green3"	"green4"
[259]	"greenyellow"	"grey"	"grey0"
[262]	"grey1"	"grey2"	"grey3"
[265]	"grey4"	"grey5"	"grey6"
[268]	"grey7"	"grey8"	"grey9"
[271]	"grey10"	"grey11"	"grey12"
[274]	"grey13"	"grey14"	"grey15"

[277]	"grey16"	"grey17"	"grey18"
[280]	"grey19"	"grey20"	"grey21"
[283]	"grey22"	"grey23"	"grey24"
[286]	"grey25"	"grey26"	"grey27"
[289]	"grey28"	"grey29"	"grey30"
[292]	"grey31"	"grey32"	"grey33"
[295]	"grey34"	"grey35"	"grey36"
[298]	"grey37"	"grey38"	"grey39"
[301]	"grey40"	"grey41"	"grey42"
[304]	"grey43"	"grey44"	"grey45"
[307]	"grey46"	"grey47"	"grey48"
[310]	"grey49"	"grey50"	"grey51"
[313]	"grey52"	"grey53"	"grey54"
[316]	"grey55"	"grey56"	"grey57"
[319]	"grey58"	"grey59"	"grey60"
[322]	"grey61"	"grey62"	"grey63"
[325]	"grey64"	"grey65"	"grey66"
[328]	"grey67"	"grey68"	"grey69"
[331]	"grey70"	"grey71"	"grey72"
[334]	"grey73"	"grey74"	"grey75"
[337]	"grey76"	"grey77"	"grey78"
[340]	"grey79"	"grey80"	"grey81"
[343]	"grey82"	"grey83"	"grey84"
[346]	"grey85"	"grey86"	"grey87"
[349]	"grey88"	"grey89"	"grey90"
[352]	"grey91"	"grey92"	"grey93"
[355]	"grey94"	"grey95"	"grey96"
[358]	"grey97"	"grey98"	"grey99"
[361]	"grey100"	"honeydew"	"honeydew1"
[364]	"honeydew2"	"honeydew3"	"honeydew4"
[367]	"hotpink"	"hotpink1"	"hotpink2"
[370]	"hotpink3"	"hotpink4"	"indianred"
[373]	"indianred1"	"indianred2"	"indianred3"
[376]	"indianred4"	"ivory"	"ivory1"
[379]	"ivory2"	"ivory3"	"ivory4"
[382]	"khaki"	"khaki1"	"khaki2"
[385]	"khaki3"	"khaki4"	"lavender"
[388]	"lavenderblush"	"lavenderblush1"	"lavenderblush2"
[391]	"lavenderblush3"	"lavenderblush4"	"lawngreen"
[394]	"lemonchiffon"	"lemonchiffon1"	"lemonchiffon2"

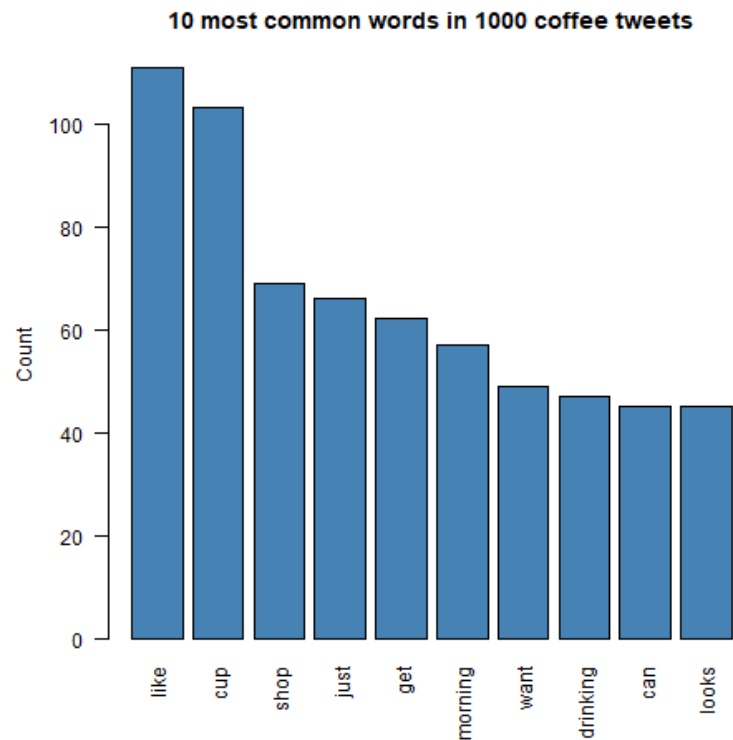
[397]	"lemonchiffon3"	"lemonchiffon4"	"lightblue"
[400]	"lightblue1"	"lightblue2"	"lightblue3"
[403]	"lightblue4"	"lightcoral"	"lightcyan"
[406]	"lightcyan1"	"lightcyan2"	"lightcyan3"
[409]	"lightcyan4"	"lightgoldenrod"	"lightgoldenrod1"
[412]	"lightgoldenrod2"	"lightgoldenrod3"	"lightgoldenrod4"
[415]	"lightgoldenrodyellow"	"lightgray"	"lightgreen"
[418]	"lightgrey"	"lightpink"	"lightpink1"
[421]	"lightpink2"	"lightpink3"	"lightpink4"
[424]	"lightsalmon"	"lightsalmon1"	"lightsalmon2"
[427]	"lightsalmon3"	"lightsalmon4"	"lightseagreen"
[430]	"lightskyblue"	"lightskyblue1"	"lightskyblue2"
[433]	"lightskyblue3"	"lightskyblue4"	"lightslateblue"
[436]	"lightslategray"	"lightslategrey"	"lightsteelblue"
[439]	"lightsteelblue1"	"lightsteelblue2"	"lightsteelblue3"
[442]	"lightsteelblue4"	"lightyellow"	"lightyellow1"
[445]	"lightyellow2"	"lightyellow3"	"lightyellow4"
[448]	"limegreen"	"linen"	"magenta"
[451]	"magenta1"	"magenta2"	"magenta3"
[454]	"magenta4"	"maroon"	"maroon1"
[457]	"maroon2"	"maroon3"	"maroon4"
[460]	"mediumaquamarine"	"mediumblue"	"mediumorchid"
[463]	"mediumorchid1"	"mediumorchid2"	"mediumorchid3"
[466]	"mediumorchid4"	"mediumpurple"	"mediumpurple1"
[469]	"mediumpurple2"	"mediumpurple3"	"mediumpurple4"
[472]	"mediumseagreen"	"mediumslateblue"	"mediumspringgreen"
[475]	"mediumturquoise"	"mediumvioletred"	"midnightblue"
[478]	"mintcream"	"mistyrose"	"mistyrose1"
[481]	"mistyrose2"	"mistyrose3"	"mistyrose4"
[484]	"moccasin"	"navajowhite"	"navajowhite1"
[487]	"navajowhite2"	"navajowhite3"	"navajowhite4"
[490]	"navy"	"navyblue"	"oldlace"
[493]	"olivedrab"	"olivedrab1"	"olivedrab2"
[496]	"olivedrab3"	"olivedrab4"	"orange"
[499]	"orange1"	"orange2"	"orange3"
[502]	"orange4"	"orangered"	"orangered1"
[505]	"orangered2"	"orangered3"	"orangered4"
[508]	"orchid"	"orchid1"	"orchid2"
[511]	"orchid3"	"orchid4"	"palegoldenrod"
[514]	"palegreen"	"palegreen1"	"palegreen2"

[517] "palegreen3"	"palegreen4"	"paleturquoise"
[520] "paleturquoise1"	"paleturquoise2"	"paleturquoise3"
[523] "paleturquoise4"	"palevioletred"	"palevioletred1"
[526] "palevioletred2"	"palevioletred3"	"palevioletred4"
[529] "papayawhip"	"peachpuff"	"peachpuff1"
[532] "peachpuff2"	"peachpuff3"	"peachpuff4"
[535] "peru"	"pink"	"pink1"
[538] "pink2"	"pink3"	"pink4"
[541] "plum"	"plum1"	"plum2"
[544] "plum3"	"plum4"	"powderblue"
[547] "purple"	"purple1"	"purple2"
[550] "purple3"	"purple4"	"red"
[553] "red1"	"red2"	"red3"
[556] "red4"	"rosybrown"	"rosybrown1"
[559] "rosybrown2"	"rosybrown3"	"rosybrown4"
[562] "royalblue"	"royalblue1"	"royalblue2"
[565] "royalblue3"	"royalblue4"	"saddlebrown"
[568] "salmon"	"salmon1"	"salmon2"
[571] "salmon3"	"salmon4"	"sandybrown"
[574] "seagreen"	"seagreen1"	"seagreen2"
[577] "seagreen3"	"seagreen4"	"seashell"
[580] "seashell1"	"seashell2"	"seashell3"
[583] "seashell4"	"sienna"	"sienna1"
[586] "sienna2"	"sienna3"	"sienna4"
[589] "skyblue"	"skyblue1"	"skyblue2"
[592] "skyblue3"	"skyblue4"	"slateblue"
[595] "slateblue1"	"slateblue2"	"slateblue3"
[598] "slateblue4"	"slategray"	"slategray1"
[601] "slategray2"	"slategray3"	"slategray4"
[604] "slategrey"	"snow"	"snow1"
[607] "snow2"	"snow3"	"snow4"
[610] "springgreen"	"springgreen1"	"springgreen2"
[613] "springgreen3"	"springgreen4"	"steelblue"
[616] "steelblue1"	"steelblue2"	"steelblue3"
[619] "steelblue4"	"tan"	"tan1"
[622] "tan2"	"tan3"	"tan4"
[625] "thistle"	"thistle1"	"thistle2"
[628] "thistle3"	"thistle4"	"tomato"
[631] "tomato1"	"tomato2"	"tomato3"
[634] "tomato4"	"turquoise"	"turquoise1"

[637]	"turquoise2"	"turquoise3"	"turquoise4"
[640]	"violet"	"violetred"	"violetred1"
[643]	"violetred2"	"violetred3"	"violetred4"
[646]	"wheat"	"wheat1"	"wheat2"
[649]	"wheat3"	"wheat4"	"whitesmoke"
[652]	"yellow"	"yellow1"	"yellow2"
[655]	"yellow3"	"yellow4"	"yellowgreen"

- Final result (for now):

```
barplot(height = terms,
        las=2,
        ylab="Count",
        main="10 most common words in 1000 coffee tweets",
        col="steelblue")
```

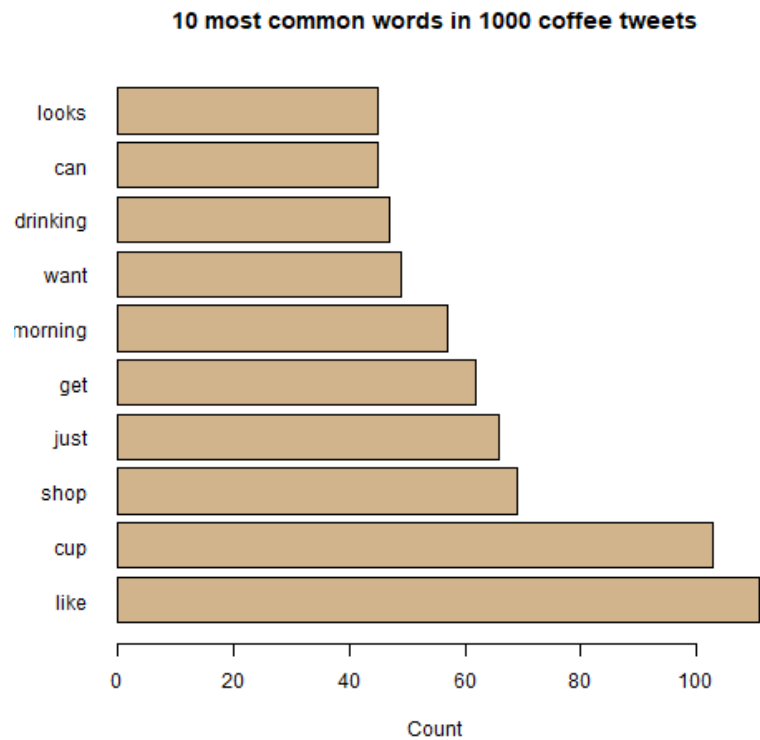


- To improve readability even more, tilt the graph to its side with `horiz=TRUE`, change `las` to 1 and `ylab` to `xlab`:

```

barplot(height = terms,
        las=1,  # tilt the count labels (x)
        xlab="Count",
        main="10 most common words in 1000 coffee tweets",
        col="tan",
        horiz=TRUE)

```



- Finally, reorder the y-axis values so that the most frequent term is at the top (and change ylab to :

```

barplot(height = sort(terms),
        las=1,
        xlab="Count",
        main="10 most common words in 1000 coffee tweets",
        col="tan",
        horiz=TRUE)

```

