IST 687: Text Mining

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Agenda

- Announcements
- ► Final Project
- ► Revisit Week 9 Topics/Lab/Homework
- ▶ Beakout Rooms
 - ► Project Update III
 - ► Complete Lab 10: Text Mining
- ► Tips for Homework 10

Announcements

- ▶ Office Hours: Wed. 6-7pm EDT, after class, by appointment
- ► Final submission for HW/Lab (incl. Homework/Lab 10) Monday, September 14th at 11:59 pm ET
- Mid-term grades/feedback on LMS
 - ▶ Your section: N = 19, $\mu = 94.2\%$

If you want feedback about specific questions on the mid-term, schedule office hours.

Final Project

- ▶ 21% of course grade (7% in-class presentation, 14% project summary description)
- ► Final Project Documents Due: Tuesday, September 15th, 11:59pm ET, Submit on LMS
- All members should participate in presentation and contribute to project report
- Feedback and Evalations
 - ► Instructor Feedback
 - Audience Feedback
 - ► Group Evaluation (2% course grade)

Final project deliverables: In-class presentation

- Presentation template (Due: Tuesday, September 8th, 11:59pm ET, Post slide deck on SLACK, do not submit on LMS)
 - ▶ 8-10 minute presentation
 - ▶ 5-10 minutes Q&A

Presentation tips: Defing the audience, provide context/motivation for the problem/research questions, describe the dataset, describe the methods, report the results, and close with major takeaways for the audience

Final Project deliverables: Project Report

- Project Report template (Due: Tuesday, September 15th, 11:59pm ET, Submit via LMS)
 - Written description of the project with more details than the presentation (5-10 pages).
 - ► Code can be in-line or seperate document/Github link.
 - ► Each member should complete a statement of contribution.

Summary document tips: Write concisely, use a text editor with spell check, make research questions explicit, label figures with captions and reference figures in text.

Week 9

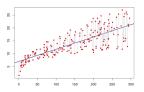
Homework 9 Overview: Support Vector Machines (SVM)

- Creating test/training sets
- ▶ Build prediction models for both regression problems having continuious outcomes (e.g., 23.12, 43.54) and classification problems having discrete outcomes (e.g., yes/no or 0/1)
 - Continuious: lm(), svm(), ksvm()
 - Discrete: svm(), naiveBayes(), ksvm()
- Evaluating model performance by computing error (for continuious) and classification rate (discrete outcomes)
- ▶ SVM can "learn" linear functions.

Week 9 Homework: Computing error

```
lm <- lm(formula = Ozone~.,data=trainData_Corey)
predLm <- predict(lm, testData_Corey)
compTable3 <- data.frame(testData_Corey[,1], predLm)</pre>
```

```
## test Pred
## 67 40.00000 55.65515
## 61 42.12931 52.98951
## 49 20.00000 18.16127
```



Computing the the Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)

```
## test Pred diff
## 67 40.00000 55.65515 -15.655153
## 61 42.12931 52.98951 -10.860198
## 49 20.00000 18.16127  1.838726

sqrt(mean((compTable2$test-compTable2$Pred)^2))
## [1] 23.78958
```

► The model with the lowest RMSE is the model that best predicts the dependent variable

Modeling a discrete outcome

- **Step 1.** Need to convert the continuious ozone varible to a discrete outcome variable air\$good0zone <- ifelse(air\$0zone<mean(air\$0zone), 0, 1) air\$good0zone <- as.factor(air\$good0zone) # convert from numeric to factor
- Step 2. Again, create test and training datasets
- **Step 3.** Train model (same as above, with new dependent variable good0zone)

Computing a confusion matrix for discrete outcomes

Step 4. Evaluate the model using predict and compute model accuracy

```
goodPred <- predict(nb, testData_Corey)
compGood1 <- data.frame(testData_Corey[,6], goodPred)
colnames(compGood1) <- c("test","Pred")</pre>
```

```
## test Pred
## 1 0 1
## 2 1 1
## 3 0 0
## 4 1 1
## 5 1 1
## 6 1 1
```

Computing classification rate

Compare the actual and predicted values

```
compGood1$result <-
ifelse(compGood1$test==compGood1$Pred,1,0)</pre>
```

Compute agreement sum(compGood1\$result)/dim(compGood1)[1] which is 0.7647059 Week 10

Week 10: Text mining

- Extracting meaning from text
 - Word/document frequencies: e.g., tf/idf (a measure how important a word is to a document), wordclouds
 - ▶ **Topic Modeling**: extracting higher groupings from text
 - ► **Sentiment analysis**: identifying and categorizing opinions expressed in text
- A resource for text mining: Text Mining with R

Lab 10: Text Mining

Lab 10 Overview

- ► Goal: Obtain experience using standard text mining procedures to obtain insight from text data.
 - 1. Importing and munging text from a Martin Luther King Speech
 - Extracting valence (e.g., positive/ negative) sentiment from text.
- Packages needed for today's lab: tm wordcloud

Lab 10 Overview II

- Useful functions for today's lab: match(), readLines(), scan(), rowSums()
 - scan(vector, character(0), sep = "\n") (Step 1)
 - readLines(path) (Step 2)
 - ▶ match(vector, vector, nomatch = 0) (Step 3 & 4)
- Step 2 #Create a term matrix (Check chapter 14 where sba is transformed)

Lab 10 Overview III

- ► Creating 25% cutpoints for the corpus (Step 5).
- ▶ How to determine which words should be taken in each quarter

"alluo

"miscl

"chile

```
##
    [1] "dream"
                       "president"
                                       "anger"
## [5] "school"
                       "Washington" "shop"
    [9] "capitol"
                        "constitution" "black"
##
cutpoint <- round(length(words)/4)</pre>
## [1] 3
words[1:cutpoint]
## [1] "dream"
                    "president" "anger"
```

Lab 10 Overview III

How might we capture the next quarter of the words in the word vector?

```
words[(cutpoint+1):(cutpoint*2)]
```

```
## [1] "allude" "school" "Washington"
```

Homework 10 Tips

Homework 10 Tips: Text Mining

▶ Build on Lab 10 to compute valance scores for the entire speech and 4 quarters

```
## Word Score
## 1 abandon -2
## 2 abandoned -2
## 3 abandons -2
## 4 abducted -2
## 5 abduction -2
## 6 abductions -2
```

Datasets: MLK Speech and the AFFIN wordlist

Packages needed: readr, tm

More about AFFIN

Next week

Asynchronous Materials

- ▶ No videos/readings
- Continute working on final project

Live Session

- Presentations
- Closing remarks