#### Jan Wijffels

#### Abstract

The texplot R package allows one to visualise complex relations in texts. This is done by providing functionalities for displaying text co-occurrence networks, text correlation networks, dependency relationships as well as text clustering. In this vignette, some example visualisations of these are shown.

Keywords: Text, network, co-occurrence, correlation, text clustering, dependency parsing, visualisation.

## 1. General

#### 1.1. Overview

The package allows you to visualise

- Text frequencies
- Text correlations
- Text cooccurrences
- Text clusters
- Dependency parsing results

Source code repository

The source code of the package is on github at https://github.com/bnosac/textplot. The R package is distributed under the GPL-2 license.

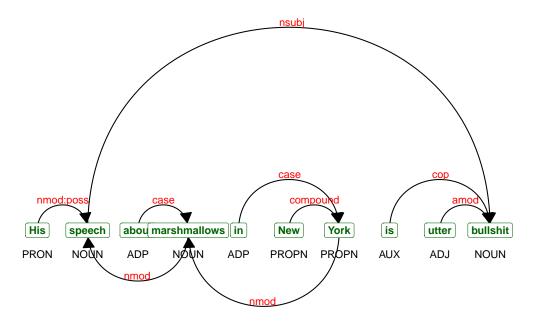
# 2. Example visualisations

## 2.1. Dependency Parser

## Example 1

## **Dependency Parser**

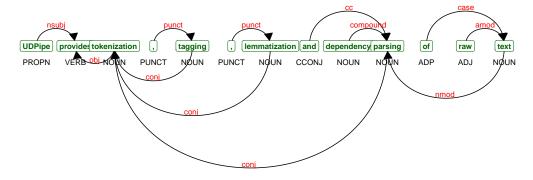
tokenisation, parts of speech tagging & dependency relations



## Example 2

#### **Dependency Parser**

tokenisation, parts of speech tagging & dependency relations

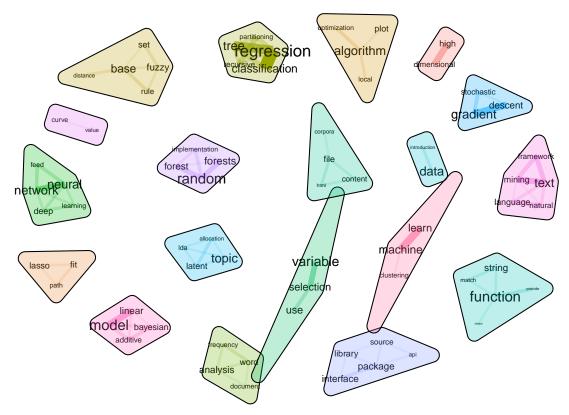


## 2.2. Biterm Topic Model plots

#### Example 1

```
library(BTM)
library(ggraph)
library(concaveman)
data(example_btm, package = 'textplot')
model <- example_btm
plt <- plot(model, title = "BTM model", top_n = 5)
plt</pre>
```

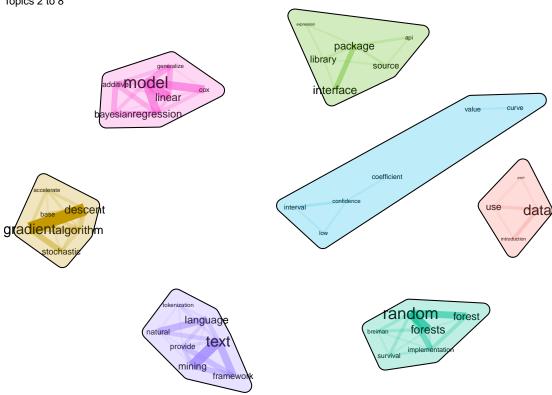
#### BTM model



```
plt <- plot(model, title = "Biterm topic model", subtitle = "Topics 2 to 8", which = 2:8, top_n = 7) plt
```

# Biterm topic model

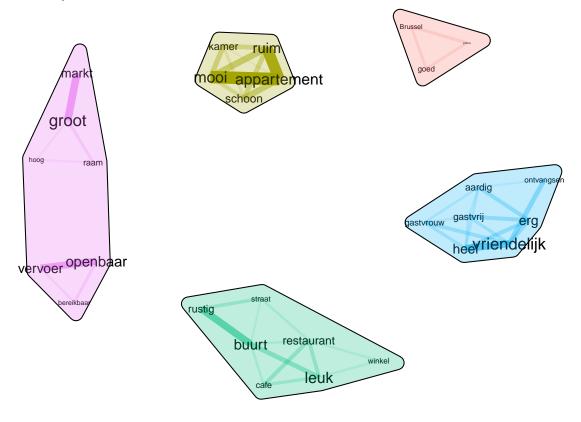




#### Example 2

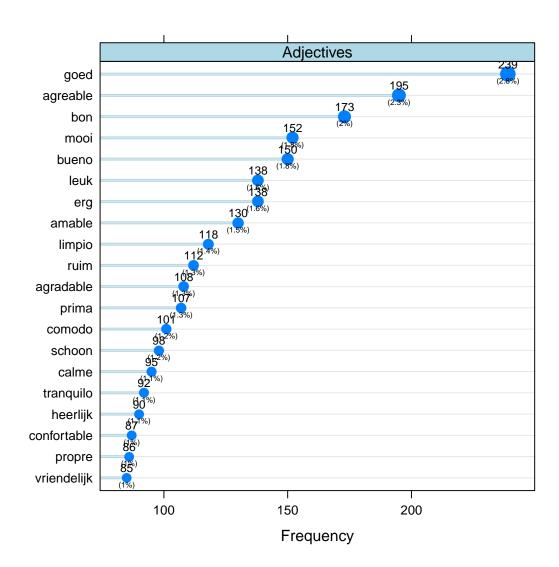
```
library(BTM)
library(data.table)
library(udpipe)
## Annotate text with parts of speech tags
data("brussels_reviews", package = "udpipe")
anno <- subset(brussels_reviews, language %in% "nl")</pre>
anno <- data.frame(doc_id = anno$id, text = anno$feedback, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)</pre>
anno <- udpipe(anno, "dutch", trace = 10)</pre>
## Get cooccurrences of nouns / adjectives and proper nouns
biterms <- as.data.table(anno)</pre>
biterms <- biterms[, cooccurrence(x = lemma,</pre>
                                      relevant = upos %in% c("NOUN", "PROPN", "ADJ"),
                                      skipgram = 2),
                        by = list(doc_id)
## Build the BTM model
set.seed(123456)
x <- subset(anno, upos %in% c("NOUN", "PROPN", "ADJ"))
x \leftarrow x[, c("doc_id", "lemma")]
model <- BTM(x, k = 5, beta = 0.01, iter = 2000, background = TRUE,
                biterms = biterms, trace = 100)
```

## Biterm topic model



## 2.3. Bar plots

Example showing frequency of adjectives



#### 2.4. Correlation of texts

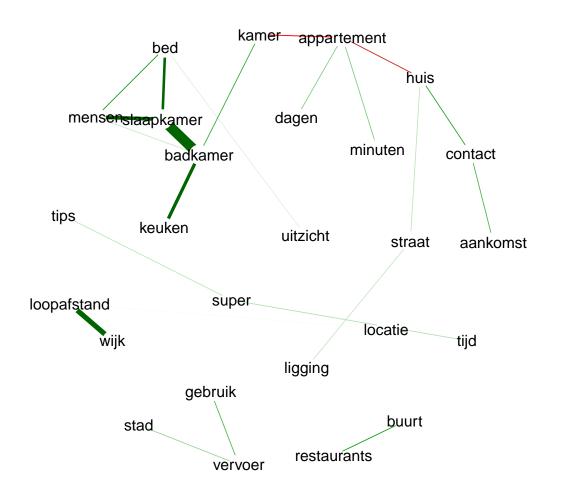
Top correlations above a certain threshold

```
library(graph)
 library(Rgraphviz)
 library(udpipe)
 dtm <- subset(anno, upos %in% "ADJ")</pre>
 dtm <- document_term_frequencies(dtm, document = "doc_id", term = "lemma")</pre>
 dtm <- document_term_matrix(dtm)</pre>
 dtm <- dtm_remove_lowfreq(dtm, minfreq = 5)</pre>
 textplot_correlation_lines(dtm, top_n = 25, threshold = 0.01, lwd = 5, label = TRUE)
   stijlvol
    prop
  positief
 gelukki<del>g<sup>29</sup> h</del>eel
    druk 0.35 eigen
                                     0.29
charmant
                                    klein
complegi
                                    open
                                                  ersoonlijk
bijzonde P8
pereikba penbaar ontzette
```

Jan Wijffels 9

Correlations which are non-zero after fitting a glasso model

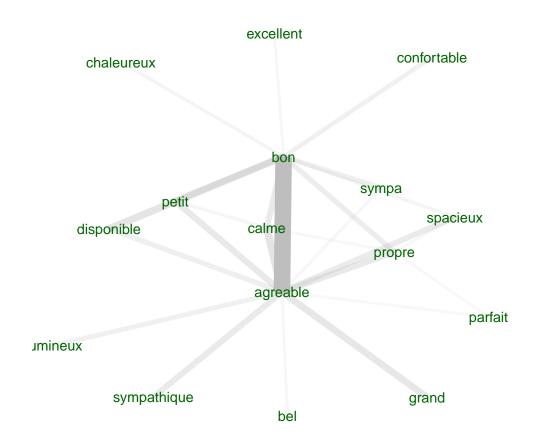
```
library(glasso)
library(udpipe)
dtm <- subset(anno, upos %in% "NOUN")
dtm <- document_term_frequencies(dtm, document = "doc_id", term = "token")
dtm <- document_term_matrix(dtm)
dtm <- dtm_remove_lowfreq(dtm, minfreq = 20)
dtm <- dtm_remove_tfidf(dtm, top = 100)
term_correlations <- dtm_cor(dtm)
textplot_correlation_glasso(term_correlations, exclude_zero = TRUE)</pre>
```



#### 2.5. Co-occurrence of texts

Example showing adjectives occurring in the same document

# Adjective co-occurrences



## Affiliation:

 ${\rm BNOSAC}$ - Open Analytical Helpers

E-mail: jwijffels@bnosac.be URL: http://www.bnosac.be