Topic 6: Topic Analysis

Felicia Cruz, Mia Forsline, Cullen Molitor, Marie Rivers

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```
#install packages if necessary, then load libraries
if (!require(librarian)){
  install.packages("librarian")
  library(librarian)
librarian::shelf(
  ggraph,
  here,
  igraph, #network plots
  kableExtra,
  ldatuning,
  LDAvis,
  lubridate,
  palettetown,
  pdftools,
  quanteda,
  quanteda.textstats,
  quanteda.textplots,
  readtext, #quanted subpackage for reading pdfs
  reshape2,
  tidytext,
  tidyverse,
  topicmodels,
  tsne,
  widyr
```

Read in the data from PDF files in the "data" directory

Table 1: Summary of Movie Script Corpus

| Text | Types | Tokens | Sentences |
|---------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|
| an_inconvenient_truth.pdf | 2245 | 10936 | 685 |
| before_the_flood.pdf | 2540 | 13634 | 863 |
| dont_look_up.pdf | 4620 | 28016 | 2825 |

```
docvarsfrom = c("metadata", "filenames", "filepaths"),
sep = "_")
```

Create a clean corpus

```
#creating an initial corpus containing our data
script_corp <- corpus(x = scripts_pdf, text_field = "text" )

#check the corpus
summary(script_corp) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Summary of Movie Script Corpus")
```

Add additional, context-specific stop words to stop word lexicon

Tokenize the data into single words and remove stop words

Convert to a document-feature matrix (dfm)

Remove rows (AKA documents) with all zeroes - otherwise the topic model won't work

Choose a number of latent topics (k) and run the Gibbs topic analysis

```
k <- 7 #k is the number of topics
topicModel_k7 <- LDA(dfm,</pre>
                     method="Gibbs",
                     control=list(iter = 500, verbose = 25))
## K = 7; V = 546; M = 3
## Sampling 500 iterations!
## Iteration 25 ...
## Iteration 50 ...
## Iteration 75 ...
## Iteration 100 ...
## Iteration 125 ...
## Iteration 150 ...
## Iteration 175 ...
## Iteration 200 ...
## Iteration 225 ...
## Iteration 250 ...
## Iteration 275 ...
## Iteration 300 ...
## Iteration 325 ...
## Iteration 350 ...
## Iteration 375 ...
## Iteration 400 ...
```

```
## Iteration 425 ...
## Iteration 450 ...
## Iteration 475 ...
## Iteration 500 ...
## Gibbs sampling completed!
tmResult <- posterior(topicModel_k7)</pre>
#attributes(tmResult) #terms and topics
beta <- tmResult$terms
                        # get beta from results
#dim(beta)
                          # K distributions over nTerms(DTM) terms
terms(topicModel_k7, 10) #view the terms from each topic
##
         Topic 1 Topic 2
                           Topic 3 Topic 4
                                            Topic 5
                                                        Topic 6 Topic 7
##
   [1,] "can"
                 "time"
                            "just" "presid" "year"
                                                         "world"
                                                                 "now"
## [2,] "peopl" "happen"
                            "go"
                                    "orlean" "one"
                                                        "chang"
                                                                 "right"
## [3,] "come"
                 "work"
                            "back"
                                   "look"
                                             "ice"
                                                        "will"
                                                                 "like"
## [4,] "see"
                            "look"
                                   "time"
                 "last"
                                            "warm"
                                                         "know"
                                                                 "want"
## [5,] "thing" "citi"
                            "us"
                                    "know"
                                            "earth"
                                                         "start"
                                                                 "think"
## [6,] "make" "never"
                           "say"
                                   "got"
                                            "atmospher" "get"
                                                                 "yeah"
## [7,] "like"
                 "point"
                            "new"
                                    "night"
                                            "ocean"
                                                         "realli" "planet"
## [8,] "way"
                                   "two"
                                                         "believ" "need"
                            "show"
                                            "problem"
                 "cours"
```

"lot"

"went"

"differ" "know"

"around"

"well"

Calculate metrics from the data

"scientif" "day"

"unit"

"said"

"one"

"cut"

CaoJuan 2009 & Deveaud2014 method

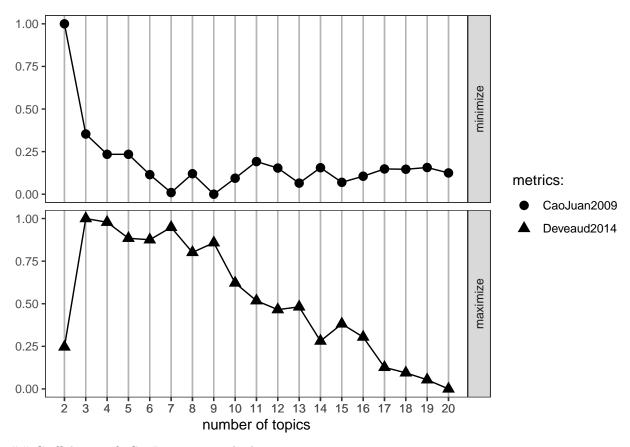
It seems like 7 topics is the ideal number

[9,] "even"

[10,] "take"

```
result <- FindTopicsNumber(
    dfm,
    topics = seq(from = 2, to = 20, by = 1),
    metrics = c("CaoJuan2009", "Deveaud2014"),
    method = "Gibbs",
    control = list(seed = 77),
    verbose = TRUE
)

## fit models... done.
## calculate metrics:
## CaoJuan2009... done.
## Deveaud2014... done.</pre>
FindTopicsNumber_plot(result)
```



Griffiths 2004 & CaoJuan 2009 method

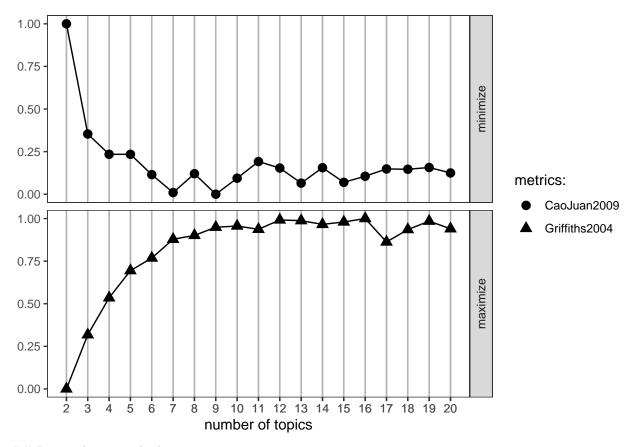
```
result <- FindTopicsNumber(
   dfm,
   topics = seq(from = 2, to = 20, by = 1),
   metrics = c("CaoJuan2009", "Griffiths2004"),
   method = "Gibbs",
   control = list(seed = 77),
   verbose = TRUE
)

## fit models... done.
## calculate metrics:
## CaoJuan2009... done.</pre>
```

FindTopicsNumber_plot(result)

##

Griffiths2004... done.



Deveaud2014 method

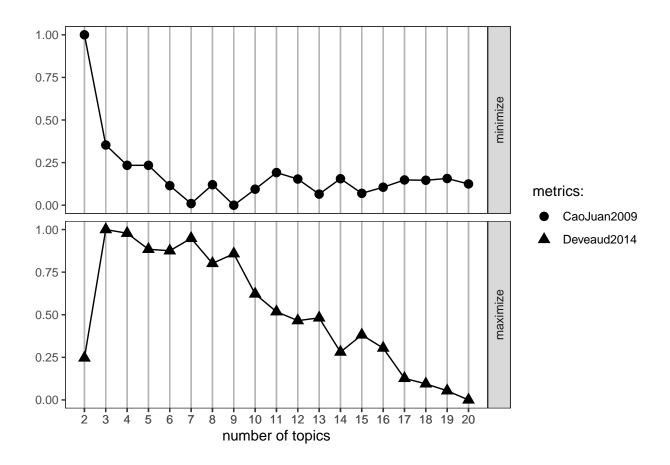
```
result <- FindTopicsNumber(
   dfm,
   topics = seq(from = 2, to = 20, by = 1),
   metrics = c("CaoJuan2009", "Deveaud2014"),
   method = "Gibbs",
   control = list(seed = 77),
   verbose = TRUE
)

## fit models... done.
## calculate metrics:
## CaoJuan2009... done.</pre>
```

FindTopicsNumber_plot(result)

Deveaud2014... done.

##



Extract theta and beta values

```
theta <- tmResult$topics
beta <- tmResult$terms
vocab <- (colnames(beta))</pre>
```

Note that the beta value indicates how likely a term is to be in that particular topic

```
comment_topics <- tidy(topicModel_k7, matrix = "beta")

top_terms <- comment_topics %>%
   group_by(topic) %>%
   top_n(10, beta) %>%
   ungroup() %>%
   arrange(topic, -beta)

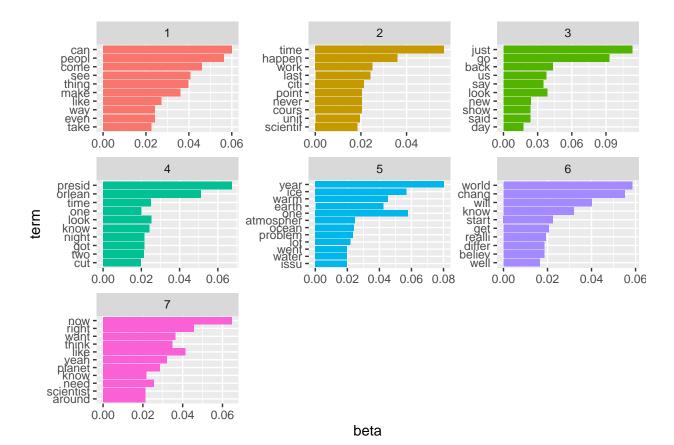
top_terms
```

```
## # A tibble: 73 x 3
## topic term beta
## <int> <chr> <dbl> ## 1 1 can 0.0600
```

```
1 peopl 0.0564
##
                   0.0459
##
    3
          1 come
                   0.0407
##
          1 see
          1 thing 0.0397
##
##
    6
          1 make
                   0.0360
##
    7
          1 like
                   0.0272
##
                   0.0240
          1 way
    9
                   0.0240
##
          1 even
## 10
          1 take
                   0.0225
## # ... with 63 more rows
```

Graph the most likely words per topic

```
top_terms %>%
  mutate(term = reorder(term, beta)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(term, beta, fill = factor(topic))) +
  geom_col(show.legend = FALSE) +
  facet_wrap(~ topic, scales = "free") +
  coord_flip()
```



Assign topic names based on the first 5 words

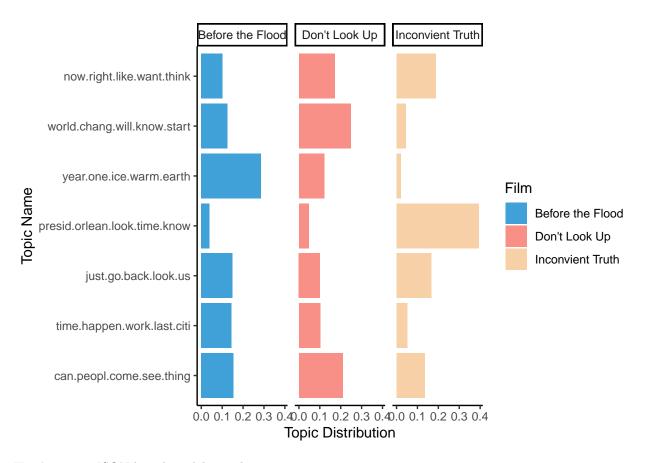
```
top5termsPerTopic <- terms(topicModel_k7, 5)
topicNames <- apply(top5termsPerTopic, 2, paste, collapse=" ")</pre>
```

Explore the theta matrix

The theta matrix contains the distribution of each topic over each document

```
exampleIds \leftarrow c(1, 2, 3)
N <- length(exampleIds)</pre>
#lapply(epa_corp[exampleIds], as.character) #uncomment to view example text
# get topic proportions form example documents
topicProportionExamples <- theta[exampleIds,]</pre>
colnames(topicProportionExamples) <- topicNames</pre>
rownames(topicProportionExamples) <- c("Before the Flood",</pre>
                                         "Don't Look Up",
                                         "Inconvient Truth")
vizDataFrame <- melt(cbind(data.frame(topicProportionExamples),</pre>
                            document=factor(1:N)),
                            variable.name = "topic",
                            id.vars = "document") %>%
    mutate(document = case_when(
    document == 1 ~ "Before the Flood",
    document == 2 ~ "Don't Look Up",
    document == 3 ~ "Inconvient Truth"))
```

Plot the distribution of each topic over each document



Here's a neat JSON-based model visualizer

```
svd_tsne <- function(x) tsne(svd(x)$u)

json <- createJSON(
    phi = tmResult$terms,
    theta = tmResult$topics,
    doc.length = rowSums(dfm),
    vocab = colnames(dfm),
    term.frequency = colSums(dfm),
    mds.method = svd_tsne,
    plot.opts = list(xlab="", ylab="")
)</pre>
```