ISSR Short Course

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Outline

Basic Descriptives

Principal Component Analysis

Cluster Analysis

Jaccard Index

Similarity

$$J(A,B) = \frac{|A \cap B|}{|A \cup B|}$$

Dissimilarity

$$J(A,B) = \frac{|A \cup B| - |A \cap B|}{|A \cup B|}$$

```
library(tm)
## Loading required package:
                               NI.P
#Example of jaccard index
example<-list()
example[[1]]<-PlainTextDocument("The cat dog dog")</pre>
example[[2]]<-PlainTextDocument("The dog")</pre>
exampleCorp<-Corpus(VectorSource(example))
exampleTDM<-TermDocumentMatrix(exampleCorp)</pre>
proxy::dist(as.matrix(t(exampleTDM)), method = "Jaccard")
##
## 2 0.3333333
```

```
x<-c("The","cat","dog","dog")
y<-c("The","dog")
#Jaccard Index
1-length(intersect(x,y))/length(union(x,y))
## [1] 0.3333333</pre>
```

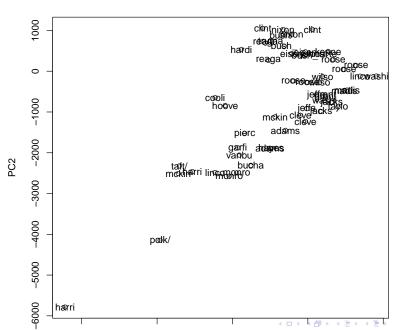
```
library(tm)
#Example of jaccard index
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example[[2]]<-PlainTextDocument("The dog")</pre>
exampleCorp<-Corpus(VectorSource(example))</pre>
exampleTDM<-TermDocumentMatrix(exampleCorp)</pre>
proxy::dist(as.matrix(t(exampleTDM)), method = "eJaccard")
##
## 2 0.4
```

```
x<-c(1,2,1)
y<-c(0,1,1)
#eJaccard Index
1-x%*%y/(x%*%x+y%*%y-x%*%y)
## [,1]
## [1,] 0.4</pre>
```

 Principal Component Analysis (PCA) is a dimensionality reduction technique.

```
#Principal Component Analysis
corr<-cor(as.matrix(presTDM))
evv<-eigen(corr)
pcs <- evv&vectors[,1:2]
##ualues:a vector containing the p eigenvalues of x, sorted in decreasing order
evals <- evv&values[1:2]
temp<-diag(1/sqrt(evals)) %*% t(pcs)%*%t(as.matrix(presTDM))
PCs<-t(as.matrix(presTDM))%*%t(temp)</pre>
```

PC1 vs PC2: Pres Inaugural Speeches

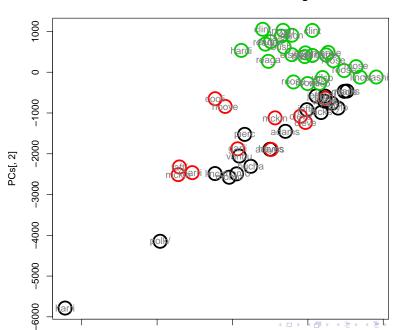


- ► Cluster analysis allows us to cluster objects into one of *K* clusters where *K* can be either known or unknown.
- ▶ We'll look at a simple clustering method called *k*-means.
- Essentially, clusters are created and the center of the cluster is calculated.
- Objects end up in the cluster so that the distances between the object and the cluster centroid are minimized.

- ► Let's go back to the presidential inaugurual speeches and cluster those.
- ► We will start with 2 clusters and then explore the possiblity of more clusters.

```
#Term frequency - Inverse document frequency
m<-weightTfIdf(presTDM)
d<-proxy::dist(as.matrix(t(m)), method = "eJaccard")
cl <- kmeans(d, 3)
table(cl$cluster)
##
## 1 2 3
## 19 11 25</pre>
```

PC1 vs PC2: k-means clustering



```
m<-weightTfIdf(presTDM)
d<-proxy::dist(as.matrix(t(m)), method = "eJaccard")
hc <- hclust(d, method="average")</pre>
```

Cluster Dendrogram

