Python Pseudo-Code

The overarching idea for my project is to use nonlinear dimensionality reduction, via diffusion maps, to uncover semantic relationships between different articles of text data. I'm interested in applying this idea to twitter data to understand what Politicians are talking about. More specifically, I will cluster dimensionally reduced data to see if semantically linked topics emerge.

STEP 1 - Get Tweets

Using the Twitter API, download csvs of tweets and metadata for each politician to a local directory. Construct Term-Document (TD) Matrix to represent the tweets in a Matrix -> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Document-term_matrix

```
class ParseTweets():
   def __init__():
        1.1.1
       Initialize object with a Twitter API key
       TODO: Initialize an object for every Politician?
   def get_politicians(self):
        This method will return a list of politicians
        returns list object
   def get_tweets(self, politician):
        Gets tweets for inputted politician
       TODO: figure out if date range should be implemented
        returns list object
   def preprocess_(self, text):
        Some preprocessing will most likely need to be done to
        remove stop words, stemming, perhaps even by using synonyms
        TODO: NLTK library
   def construct_td_matrix(self, tweets):
        Construct a TD Matrix from inputted tweets data
        TODO: Implement term frequency - inverse document frequency
              (tf-idf) statistic
        . . .
   def main(self):
        Executes the program
        TODO: Explore efficiency of using loop vs. generator object
```

```
self.politicians = get_politicians()
for politician in self.politicians:
    tweets = get_tweets(politician)
    tweets_td = construct_td_matrix(tweets)
```

STEP 2 - Dimensionality Reduction

Using Diffusion Maps or PCA, reduce the dimensionality of the Term-Document Matrix generated from the ParseTweets object.

```
class PCA():
   def __init__():
        Initialize object with a TD Matrix
        TODO: could potentially use library since this isn't the project focus
   def SVD():
        Conduct Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) on TD Matrix
        TODO: decide whether SVD needs it's own object
              find efficient SVD library
        return U, sigma, V
   def reduce(self, n):
        Reconstruct TD Matrix using n principal components
        return reconstructed TD Matrix
   def main():
        svd = SVD(td_matrix)
        svd.SVD()
        svd.reduce(n)
```

```
class DiffusionMap():
   def __init__():
        1.1.1
        Initialize object with a TD Matrix
   def calculate_similarity(self):
       Calculate stochastic / markov similarity matrix which measures the
       distance between points
        TODO: implement cosine similarity as distance metric
   def normalize(self):
       Normalize and transform the matrix
   def decomposition(self, n):
        Calculate eigenvalues and reduce normalized similarity matrix
        return diffusion map
       TODO: SVD?
   def reduce(self):
        1.1.1
       Use diffusion map to calculate the lower dimensional manifold
   def main():
       dm = DiffusionMap(td_matrix)
       dm.calculate_similarity()
        dm.normalize()
       dm.decomposition(n)
        dm.reduce()
```

STEP 3 - Cluster and Visualize the Data

The dimensionally reduced data will then be clustered, most likely using the K-means algorithm, to see if any topic clusters emerge. Will also explore deriving important terms from groups of text.