Pfizer Vaccine on Reddit

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PFIZER VACCINE SIDE EFFECTS

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Abstract

This study explored the Reddit posts and comments of Pfizer vaccinees and the side effects of

Pfizer vaccine. Data is gathered from subreddit PfizerVaccine. Both posts and comments contain

the following fields: title (relevant for posts), score (relevant for posts - based on impact, number

of comments), id (unique id for posts/comments), URL (relevant for posts, URL of post thread),

commns_num (relevant for post, number of comments to this post), created (date of creation),

body (relevant for posts/comments, text of the post or comment), and timestamp. The data only

contains the thread in 2021 and posts are not filtered. This study aims to determine the most

common side effects that are experienced by vaccinees and the sentiments they have about the

Pfizer vaccine. Upon doing text mining and analytics, results suggested that the most common

side effects are mild sore throat, mild headache, exhaustion, body aches and fever. Results are

discussed in terms of the four IDs with the highest scores and most number of comments and in

terms of scores only. Findings also show the medicine that most vaccinees take after having side

effects. This study also looked at the positive posts and comments of vaccinees. Overall, most

vaccinees feel more safe, healthy, and positive in their outlook in life even after experiencing

side effects.

Keywords: side effects, Pfizer vaccine, Tylenol, mild symptoms

Posts and comments on Pfizer Vaccine

This study focuses on finding the side effects caused by the vaccine through analyzing the posts and comments on Reddit. The task is to rank the side effects based on the greatest number of comments and scores. In addition, the purpose of the study is to determine the topics that most Reddit participants discuss regarding Pfizer vaccine. The research is also interested with the positive and negative sentiments about the Pfizer vaccine.

Materials and Method

This section tackles the methods of analysis using R. The analysis involves Text analytics and Natural Language Processing (NLP) solely. The frameworks used are Latent Dirichlet Algorithm, sentiment analysis, pair-wise correlations, N-grams and TF-IDF.

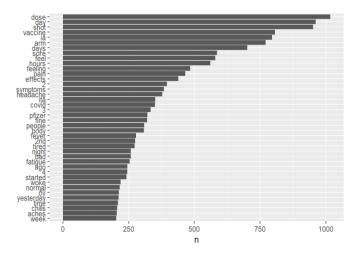
Results

Most frequent words in all the posts and comments

Upon tokenizing and removing the stop words of the body of posts and comments, the most frequent words found are dose, day, vaccine, shot, arm, days, sore, hours, feeling, pain etc. Figure 1 shows that most of the participants took the vaccine shot and experienced the side effects after hours or days of taking it.

Figure 1

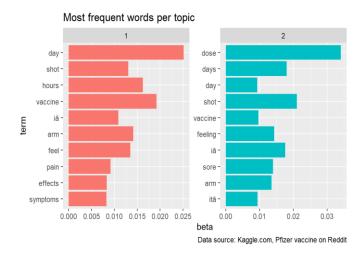
Token frequency histogram



Topics discussed in PfizerVaccine Subreddit

The study uses an LDA_VEM topic models to determine the two topics that are discussed in the Reddit thread. According to Figure 2, both topics have almost the same common words but considering only the top five words, the words that are different are hours and day. The data infers that the topics discussed revolves around the side effects of the vaccine and when they are experienced, in hours or days.

Figure 2



The Most Participant ID and their Score

Based on Figure 3, the IDs with the greatest number of comments and highest scores are lam09i, 18e8kj, 18skoz, and 17nc0f. These are the persons of interest in one section of this study. Focusing on lam09i whose post has the highest number of scores, he or she has experienced a little soreness in the shoulder the day after and exhaustion a week after. In relation to this, the researcher concludes that soreness in the shoulder and exhaustion are included in the most common side effects of Pfizer vaccine.

Figure 3

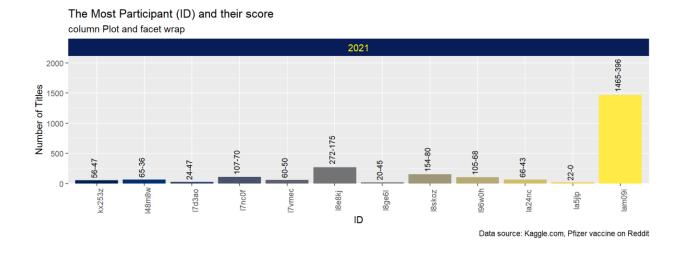


Table 1

Title	Text	ID	Comms_num	Score
Post Pfizer	Hey guys, I received the Pfizer Vaccine	lam09i	1465	396
Vaccine	(only the first dose so far) and am looking			
Experience	for others to share experiences, mainly			
	experience a week after the shot as well as			
	related to physical activity and working out.			
	I did feel a little soreness in the shoulder the			
	day after but felt overall alright. However			
	it's been over a week now and I feel			
	generally more tired at all times, especially			
	at the gym. I am a hobby bodybuilder and			
	am In the sport for 5 years now. Ever since			

I received the vaccine, I feel like my workouts have been short, way more exhausting and weaker. Has anyone else experienced this?

Positive and negative posts and comments on Pfizer vaccine

The Afinn and Bing lexicons are used to do a sentiment analysis with the purpose of showing the positive and negative comments on Pfizer vaccine. Figure 4 shows that the most negative posts are harsh words which are not filtered but the most frequent negative words with scores of -2 and -1 relates to the negative side effects of the vaccine such as pain, tired, sore, dizzy, and numb. On the other hand, the most frequent positive words with scores 1 and 2 are feeling, immune, safe, fine, approved, hope. The data reveals that there are vaccinees that felt fine after the vaccine. It is also shown that it is important to the vaccinees that Pfizer vaccine is safe, and FDA approved. Pfizer vaccine makes them immune and brings hope to them. The same goes with the Bing lexicon which divides the sentiments into positive and negative. The most negative words are sore, pain, fever, headache and tired. It can be concluded that the symptoms dizziness, headache, and fever can be added to the side effects.

Figure 4

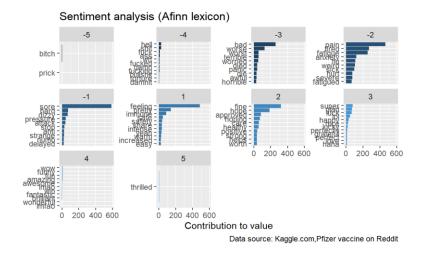
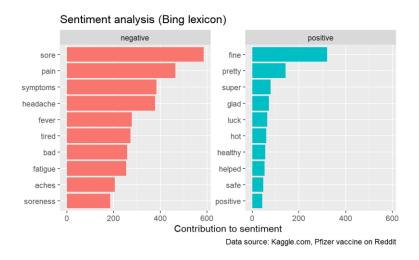


Figure 5



Other side effects of Pfizer Vaccine and their duration

The analysis is done with two groups: low score (score<3) and high score (score>3).

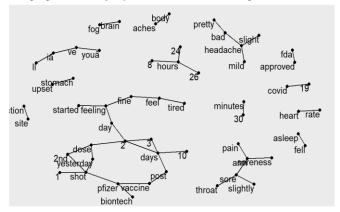
Based on Figure 6, most of the correlated words of posts and comments with high score are brain fog, body aches, mild/slight and bad headache, heart rate, fell asleep, upset stomach, and sore throat. In terms of the duration, it can be inferred from the nodes formed that the side effects can start from 8-26 hours after getting the shot. It can last up to 2-3 days and worse 10 days.

Meanwhile, 91% of the posts and comments have low scores so this is analyzed using trigrams.

Some of the most correlated words are dizzy and weird bowel, elevated/increasing heart rate and fever/chills and body/muscle which confirms the other side effects found in Figure 6. In terms of duration, the biggest node includes the duration like 24 hours and 2-10 days. It can be concluded that the other side effects of the vaccine are brain fog, body aches, mild/slight and bad headache, increased heart rate, sleepiness, upset stomach, sore throat, and swollen lymph node in arm. The duration of these side effects can start within 8-24 hours and lasts to 2-10 days.

Figure 6

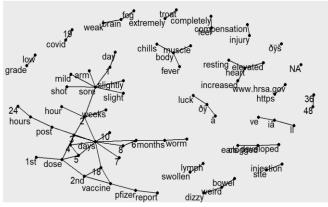
Using bigrams to analyze posts and comments with high score



Data source: Kaggle.com, Pfizer vaccine on Reddit

Figure 7

Using trigrams to analyze posts and comments with low score



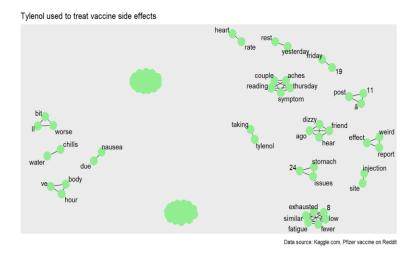
Data source: Kaggle.com, Pfizer vaccine on Reddi

Tylenol used to treat side effects of vaccine

Figure 8 shows the pair-wise correlations between words. One of the most common word paired is Tylenol, an acetaminophen. It can be inferred that this is the medicine that most vaccinees take when experiencing the side effects. Miller, E. (2021) cites the side effects of Acetaminophen which are headaches, agitation, insomnia, constipation and vomiting. *Drug watch*. https://www.drugwatch.com/tylenol/. Based on Figure 8, most of the words paired with

Tylenol are dizzy, nausea, heart rate and stomach issues. It can be derived that the mentioned side effects can also be caused by the medicine and not the vaccine.

Figure 8



Most participant (ID) with highest scores as persons of interest

The four ID's with the highest scores are analyzed using TF-IDF analysis to check the less frequent words that can add more insights to the study. Based on Figure 11, the persons can be classified according to the side effects they have experienced. This can be used to determine the most common side effects experienced because these comments had the highest scores or votes. ID 17nc0f is a female who experienced increased heart rate. However, looking at other words like scared, the fright might have triggered her increased heart rate. ID 18sk0z experienced increased temperature. ID 18e8kj experienced headaches and achy joints. Lastly, ID lam09i, with the highest score, experienced exhaustion. It can be concluded that most vaccinees experienced exhaustion, headache, and fever.

Figure 9 Figure 10

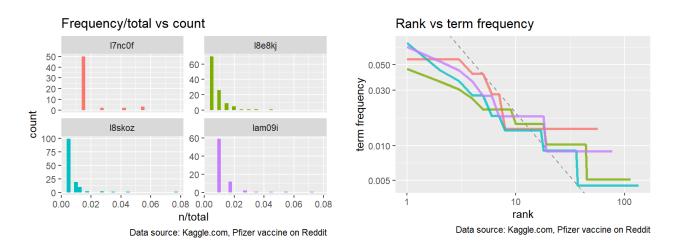
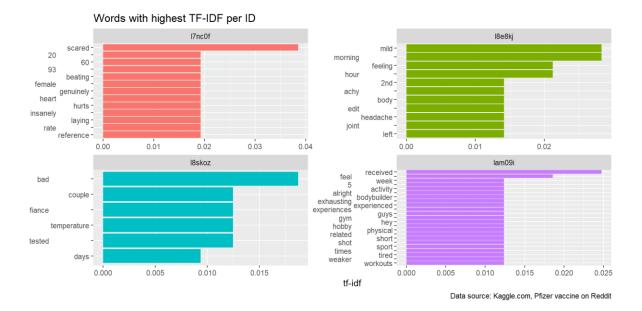


Figure 11



References

Preda, G. (2021). *Pfizer Vaccine on Reddit*. https://www.kaggle.com/gpreda/pfizer-vaccine-on-reddit

Miller, E. (2021). *Tylenol*. Drugwatch. https://www.drugwatch.com/tylenol/

Appendix

```
### Individual Business Insight Report
### MSBA HULT 2021-2022
### Created by: Jinina Rei Garcia
### Date: 12.04.2021
### Version 1.0
####calling all libraries
library (mongolite)
library(dplyr)
library(tidytext)
library(ggplot2)
library(scales)
library(janeaustenr)
library(stringr)
library(tidyr)
library(widyr)
library(textdata)
library(janitor)
library(lubridate)
library(viridis)
library(formattable)
library(igraph)
library(ggraph)
library(ggplot2)
library(topicmodels)
####importing the pfizer dataset
reddit_pfizer_vac <- read.csv("C:/Users/Jinina Rei</pre>
Garcia/OneDrive/Documents/HULT/STUDIES/Text Analytics/A3 business insight
report/reddit pfizer vaccine.csv")
colnames(reddit_pfizer_vac)[7] <- "text"
####cleaning the data (dates)
pfizer vac <- reddit pfizer vac %>%
 mutate(across(where(is.character), tolower)) %>%
 mutate(date = as_date(timestamp)) %>%
 clean_names()
glimpse(pfizer_vac)
pfizer_vac <- pfizer_vac %>% select(text, comms_num, date, score, id)
```

```
pfizer_vac_tidy <- pfizer_vac %>%
  unnest_tokens(word,text) %>%
  anti_join(stop_words) %>%
  count(word, sort = TRUE)
```

print(pfizer_vac_tidy)

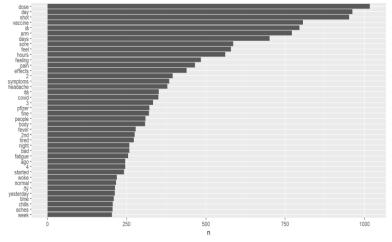
Console:

	word	n
1	dose	1017
2	day	962
3	shot	952
4	vaccine	806
5	iâ	795
6	arm	771
7	days	701
8	sore	586
9	feel	579
10	hours	561
11	feeling	484
12	pain	465
13	effects	439
14	2	395

####plotting the token frequencies

```
freq_hist <- pfizer_vac_tidy %>%
  filter(n>200) %>%
  mutate(word = reorder(word,n )) %>%
  ggplot(aes(word, n))+
  geom_col()+
  xlab(NULL)+
  coord_flip()
```

print(freq_hist)

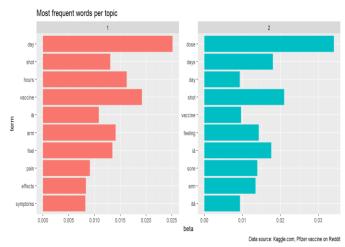


```
pfizer_dtm <- pfizer_vac_text %>%
 unnest_tokens(word, text) %>%
 anti_join(stop_words) %>%
 count(title, word) %>%
 cast_dtm(title, word, n)
Console:
<<DocumentTermMatrix (documents: 14, terms: 6654)>>
Non-/sparse entries: 7345/85811
Sparsity
               : 92%
Maximal term length: 31
                 : term frequency (tf)
Weighting
ap_lda <- LDA(pfizer_dtm, k=2, control=list(seed=123))
ap_lda
Console:
A LDA_VEM topic model with 2 topics.
#now we are looking for the per topic per word probabilities aka. beta
#beta - what is the probability that "this term" will be generated by "this topic"
ap_topics <- tidy(ap_lda, matrix="beta")
ap_topics
top_terms <- ap_topics %>%
 group by(topic) %>%
 top_n(10, beta) %>% #selecting top 10 for beta
 ungroup() %>%
 arrange(topic, -beta)
top_terms
Console:
# A tibble: 20 x 3
   topic term
                     beta
   <int> <chr>
                 0.025<u>1</u>
       1 day
       1 vaccine 0.019<u>2</u>
       1 hours
                 0.0162
                  0.014<u>1</u>
       1 arm
       1 feel
                  0.0135
               0.013<u>1</u>
       1 shot
      1 iâ
                 0.0108
       1 pain
       1 pain 0.009<u>12</u>
1 effects 0.008<u>33</u>
       1 symptoms 0.008\overline{24}
```

#lets plot the term frequencies by 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") +
labs(
   title = "Most frequent words per topic",
   caption = "Data source: Kaggle.com, Pfizer vaccine on Reddit",
)+
coord_flip()
```



#lets calculate the relative difference between the betas for words in topic 1 #and words in topic 2

```
beta_spread <- ap_topics %>%
mutate(topic=paste0("topic", topic)) %>%
spread(topic, beta) %>% #1st column for topic 1 and 2nd for topic 2
filter(topic1>0.01 | topic2 >0.01) %>%
mutate(log_rate = log2(topic2/topic1))
```

beta_spread

Console:

```
# A tibble: 11 x 4
    term
                topic1 topic2 log_rate
                  <db7>
    <chr>
                             < dh7 >
                                         < dh7
              0.0141 0.0135
                                      -0.063<u>8</u>
   arm
    day
              0.025<u>1</u>
                         0.00933
                                      -1.43
   days
              0.007\overline{03} \ 0.018\overline{0}
                                       1.36
    dose
              0.002\overline{26} \ 0.034\overline{1}
                                       3.92
                         0.007<u>26</u>
   feel
              0.013<u>5</u>
                                      -0.891
   feeling 0.002<u>97</u> 0.014<u>3</u>
                                       2.27
   hours
              0.0162
                         0.00387
                                       0.700
 8 iâ
              0.0108
                         0.0176
   shot
              0.0131
                         0.0210
                                       0.685
                                       0.985
10 sore
              0.007<u>03</u> 0.013<u>9</u>
11 vaccine 0.019<u>2</u> 0.009<u>65</u>
```

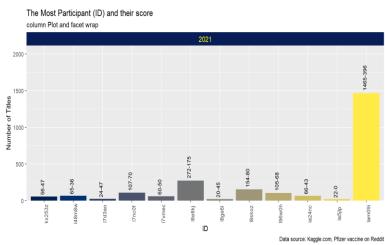
##check for ID duplication

```
pfizer_vac %>% select(id) %>%
  anyDuplicated()
```

Console:

[1]0

```
##most participant ID and score
pfizer_vac %>% filter(comms_num > 10) %>%
 mutate(year = year(date),
     comms_numscore = paste(comms_num, score, sep = "-")) %>%
 count(comms_num, id, year, comms_numscore) %>%
 ggplot(aes(
  x = id,
  y = comms_num,
  label = comms numscore,
  fill = id
 )) +
 geom_col(show.legend = FALSE) +
 geom_text(vjust = 0, hjust = -0.1, size = 3, angle = 90) +
 facet_wrap(vars(year), ncol = 2, scales = "free_x") +
 scale_fill_viridis(discrete = TRUE, option = "E") +
 scale y continuous(expand = expansion(add = c(0, 650))) +
 theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90)) +
 theme(strip.background = element_rect(fill = "#081d58")) +
 theme(strip.text = element_text(colour = 'yellow', size = 11)) +
 labs(
  title = "The Most Participant (ID) and their score",
  subtitle = "column Plot and facet wrap",
  caption = "Data source: Kaggle.com, Pfizer vaccine on Reddit",
  x = "ID",
  y = "Number of Titles"
```

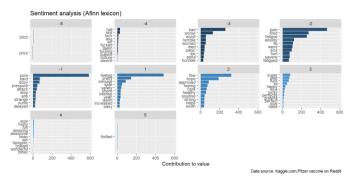


###post of the highest score participant

ID_lam09i <- reddit_pfizer_vac %>% filter(id == "lam09i") %>% select(title, text, id, comms_num, score)

formattable(ID_lam09i)

title id comms num score Post Pfizer Hey guys, I received the Pfizer Vaccine (only the first dose so far) and am looking for lam09i 1465 396 Vaccine others to share experiences, mainly experience a week after the shot as well as related to physical activity and working out. I did feel a little soreness in the shoulder Experience the day after but felt overall alright. However it's been over a week now and I feel generally more tired at all times, especially at the gym. I am a hobby bodybuilder and am In the sport for 5 years now. Ever since I received the vaccine, I feel like my workouts have been short, way more exhausting and weaker. Has anyone else experienced this? ########Doing sentiment analysis########### ####afinn lexicon afinn_counts <- pfizer_vac %>% select(text) %>% unnest_tokens(word,text) %>% anti_join(stop_words) %>% inner_join(get_sentiments("afinn")) %>% count(word, value, sort=T) %>% ungroup() afinn_counts Console: word value -1 586 sore 484 -2 465 2 320 -2 272 -3 258 -2 254 3 pain 4 fine tired 6 7 bad fatigue 2 188 1 143 8 9 hope pretty 10 worse -3 127 -2 121 -2 109 11 anxiety 12 13 fΊμ -2 104 weird 14 15 -2 96 sick immune 87 16 approved afinn_counts %>% group by(value) %>% $top_n(10) \% > \%$ ungroup() %>% mutate(word=reorder(word, n)) %>% ggplot(aes(word, n, fill=value)) + $geom_col(show.legend = FALSE) +$ facet_wrap(~value, scales = "free_y")+ labs(title = "Sentiment analysis (Afinn lexicon)", caption = "Data source: Kaggle.com, Pfizer vaccine on Reddit", y="Contribution to value", x=NULL)+ coord flip()



####bing lexicon

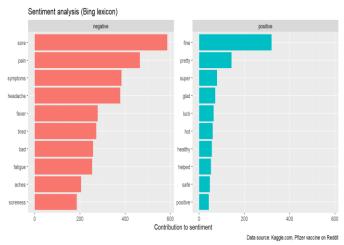
```
bing_counts <- pfizer_vac %>%
  select(text) %>%
  unnest_tokens(word,text) %>%
  anti_join(stop_words) %>%
  inner_join(get_sentiments("bing")) %>%
  count(word, sentiment, sort=T) %>%
  ungroup()
```

bing_counts

Console:

```
word sentiment
1
2
              sore negative 586
              pain negative 465
          symptoms negative 384
4
         headache
                    negative 378
                    positive 320
              fine
6
             fever
                    negative 278
             tired
                    negative
               bad
                    negative 258
9
           fatigue
                    negative 254
10
             aches
                    negative 205
11
          soreness
                    negative 186
12
            pretty
                    positive 143
13
                    negative 127
             worse
14
                    negative 121
           anxietv
15
             weird
                   negative 104
         headaches
16
                    negative
              sick
                    negative
```

```
bing_counts %>%
  group_by(sentiment) %>%
  top_n(10) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(word=reorder(word, n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(word, n, fill=sentiment)) +
  geom_col(show.legend = FALSE) +
  facet_wrap(~sentiment, scales = "free_y")+
  labs(title = "Sentiment analysis (Bing lexicon)",
     caption = "Data source: Kaggle.com, Pfizer vaccine on Reddit",
     y="Contribution to sentiment", x=NULL)+
  coord_flip()
```



low_score <- pfizer_vac %>%
filter(score<3)</pre>

creating a tidy format for score>3

high_score <- pfizer_vac %>% filter(score>3)

#########using bigrams to analyze high score########
pfizer_bigrams <- high_score %>%
unnest_tokens(bigram, text, token = "ngrams", n=2)

pfizer_bigrams

Console:

001	iboic.				
	comms_num	date	score	id	bigram
1	2	2021-01-28	17	16vz2x	received my
2	2	2021-01-28	17	16vz2x	my first
3	2	2021-01-28	17	16vz2x	first dose
4	2	2021-01-28	17	16vz2x	dose last
5	2	2021-01-28	17	16vz2x	last night
6	2	2021-01-28	17	16vz2x	night at
7	2	2021-01-28	17	16vz2x	at 530
8	2	2021-01-28	17	16vz2x	530 very
9	2	2021-01-28	17	16vz2x	very quick
10	2	2021-01-28	17	16vz2x	quick and

pfizer_bigrams %>% count(bigram, sort = TRUE)

bigrams_separated <- pfizer_bigrams %>%
separate(bigram, c("word1", "word2"), sep = " ")

bigrams_filtered <- bigrams_separated %>%
filter(!word1 %in% stop_words\$word) %>%

filter(!word2 %in% stop_words\$word)

#creating the new bigram, "no-stop-words":
bigram_counts <- bigrams_filtered %>%
 count(word1, word2, sort = TRUE)
#want to see the new bigrams
bigram_counts

Console:

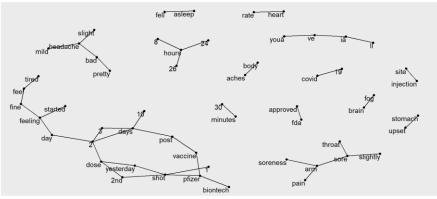
	word1	word2	n
1	sore	arm	11
2	injection	site	10
3	iâ	ve	9
2 3 4 5	iâ	11	8
	pfizer	vaccine	8
6 7	sore	throat	8
7	2nd	dose	6
8	2nd	shot	6
9	arm	pain	5
10	arm	soreness	5
11	brain	fog	5 5
12	fda	approved	5
13	feel	tired	5
14	mild	headache	5
15	post	vaccine	5

####visualizing bigraph

```
bigram_graph <- bigram_counts %>%
filter(n>2) %>%
graph_from_data_frame()
```

##arrows indicate the direction

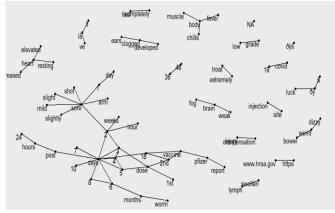
Using bigrams to analyze posts and comments with high score



Data source: Kaggle.com, Pfizer vaccine on Reddit

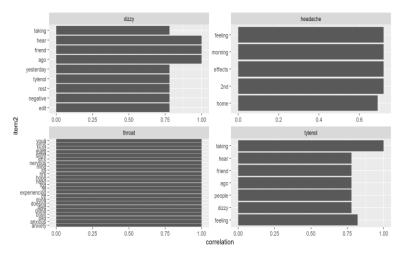
```
pfizer_trigrams <- low_score %>%
 unnest_tokens(trigram, text, token = "ngrams", n=3)
pfizer_trigrams
Console:
                     trigram
                       <NA>
                  there is no
3
                   is no fda
              no fda approved
          fda approved vaccine
           approved vaccine for
7
             vaccine for covid
8
      for covid authorization
9
        covid authorization is
10
          authorization is not
                  is not fda
              not fda approval
pfizer trigrams %>%
 count(trigram, sort = TRUE)
trigrams_separated <- pfizer_trigrams %>%
 separate(trigram, c("word1", "word2", "word3"), sep = " ")
trigrams_filtered <- trigrams_separated %>%
 filter(!word1 %in% stop words$word) %>%
 filter(!word2 %in% stop_words$word) %>%
 filter(!word3 %in% stop_words$word)
#creating the new trigram, "no-stop-words":
trigram_counts <- trigrams_filtered %>%
 count(word1, word2, word3, sort = TRUE)
#want to see the new trigrams
trigram_counts
####visualizing bigraph
trigram graph <- trigram counts %>%
 filter(n>3) %>%
 graph_from_data_frame()
ggraph(trigram_graph, layout = "fr") +
 geom_edge_link()+
 geom_node_point()+
 geom_node_text(aes(label=name), vjust =1, hjust=1)+
 labs(title = "Using trigrams to analyze posts and comments with low score",
    caption = "Data source: Kaggle.com, Pfizer vaccine on Reddit")
```

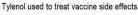
Using trigrams to analyze posts and comments with low score

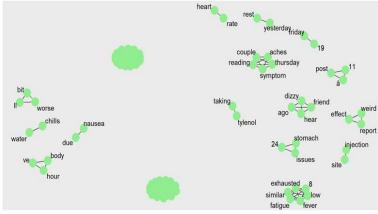


Data source: Kaggle.com, Pfizer vaccine on Reddit

```
###Pairwise correlations between words ########
pfizer_vac_hscore <- reddit_pfizer_vac %>%
 filter(score>3) %>%
 unnest_tokens(word,text) %>%
 anti_join(stop_words)
word_cors <- pfizer_vac_hscore %>%
 group by(word) %>%
 filter(n() >= 5) %>%
 pairwise_cor(word, title, sort=TRUE)
word_cors %>%
 filter(item1=="tylenol")
word cors %>%
 filter(item1 %in% c("tylenol", "throat", "dizzy", "headache")) %>%
 group_by(item1) %>%
 top_n(5) %>%
 ungroup() %>%
 mutate(item2 = reorder(item2, correlation)) %>%
 ggplot(aes(item2, correlation)) + ##plotting a ggplot for item2 and the correlation
 geom_bar(stat = "identity")+
 facet_wrap(~item1, scales = "free")+
 coord_flip()
```







pfizer_token <- reddit_pfizer_vac %>%
 unnest_tokens(word, text) %>%
 count(id, word, sort=TRUE) %>%
 ungroup()

```
total_words <- pfizer_token %>%
group_by(id) %>% ##doing for IDF
summarize(total=sum(n)) ##sum of frequencies per ID

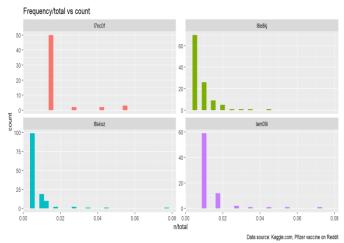
pfizer_words <- left_join(pfizer_token, total_words)%>%
filter(id %in% c("lam09i", "l8e8kj", "l8skoz", "l7nc0f"))

print(pfizer_words)
```

Console:

```
> print(pfizer_words)
        id
                   word
                          n total
    18skoz
                         17
                       i
                               222
    18skoz
                     and 10
                               222
    18e8kj
3
                          9
                               196
                    and
4
    18skoz
                     the
                          8
                               222
                          8
7
    lam09i
                               112
                     the
    18e8kj
6
                     the
                               196
    18e8kj
                          6
                               196
                       i
8
                          6
    18skoz
                      my
                               222
    18skoz
                               222
                     was
    lam09i
```

```
ggplot(pfizer_words, aes(n/total, fill = id))+
geom_histogram(show.legend=FALSE)+
labs(title = "Frequency/total vs count",
    caption = "Data source: Kaggle.com, Pfizer vaccine on Reddit")+
facet_wrap(~id, ncol=2, scales="free_y")
```

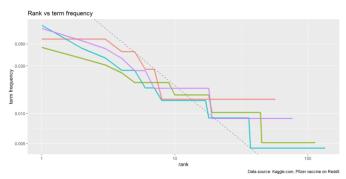


```
freq_by_rank <- pfizer_words %>%
  group_by(id) %>%
  mutate(rank = row_number(),
      `term frequency` = n/total)
freq_by_rank
```

```
#let's plot ZIPF's Law
freq_by_rank %>%
 ggplot(aes(rank, `term frequency`, color=id))+
 #let's add a tangent line, the first derivative, and see what the slop is
 geom_abline(intercept=-0.62, slope= -1.1, color='gray50', linetype=2)+
 geom_line(size= 1.1, alpha = 0.8, show.legend = FALSE)+
 labs(title = "Rank vs term frequency",
```

caption = "Data source: Kaggle.com, Pfizer vaccine on Reddit")+ scale $x \log 10()+$

scale_y_log10()



##upper- noise,low rank, high frequency, lower-highrank, low frequency

```
############ TF IDF
```

id_words <- pfizer_words %>% bind_tf_idf(word, id, n)

id_words # we get all the zeroes because we are looking at stop words ... too common Console:

```
id
                  word n total
                             222 0.076576577 0.0000000
    18skoz
                      i 17
    18skoz
                   and 10
                             222 0.045045045 0.0000000
3
    18e8kj
                   and
                        9
                             196 0.045918367 0.0000000
    18skoz
                    the
                        8
                             222 0.036036036 0.0000000
    lam09i
                    the
                             112 0.071428571 0.0000000
6
    18e8kj
                             196 0.035714286 0.0000000
                    the
    18e8kj
                             196 0.030612245 0.0000000
8
    18skoz
                        6
                             222 0.027027027 0.0000000
                     my
                             222 0.027027027 0.2876821
9
    18skoz
                    was
10
   lam09i
                             112 0.053571429 0.0000000
                     i
                         6
   18e8kj
                             196 0.025510204 0.0000000
11
                    my
                             112 0.044642857 0.0000000
12
    lam09i
                   and
                        5
   17nc0f
                    and
                              72 0.055555556 0.0000000
```

uniqueness <- id_words %>% arrange(desc(tf_idf))

looking at the graphical approach:

```
id_words %>%
 arrange(desc(tf_idf)) %>%
 anti_join(stop_words) %>%
 mutate(word=factor(word, levels=rev(unique(word)))) %>%
```

