Milestone Report

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5/3/2020

Introduction

This milestone report is for Coursera Data Capstone course. The goal of this report is to build a predictive algorithm of text mining. More specifically, a n-gram model will be used to predict the next word based on the previous words in a text corpus. Natural language processing techniques will be applied in the analysis.

Download Data and Data Exploration

```
# Set 'working directory'
wdir <- "/Users/alanlou/Desktop/R_Projects"</pre>
setwd(wdir)
# load necessary libraries
library(ggplot2)
library(stringi)
library(rJava)
library(tm)
## Loading required package: NLP
##
## Attaching package: 'NLP'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
       annotate
library(SnowballC)
library(RWeka)
```

Getting Data

Download the data from: https://d396qusza40 orc.cloudfront.net/dsscapstone/dataset/Coursera-SwiftKey.zip. The data is from three different resources: blogs, news and twitter.

```
dataset
##
       File Lines LinesNEmpty
                                    Chars CharsNWhite TotalWords
## 1
       blog 899288
                         899288 206824382
                                           170389539
                                                       37570839
## 2
                        1010242 203223154
                                           169860866
                                                       34494539
       news 1010242
## 3 twitter 2360148
                        2360148 162096241
                                           134082806
                                                       30451170
```

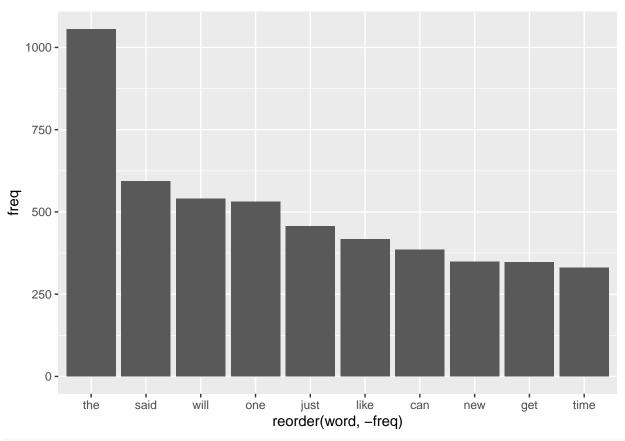
Data Sampling and Data Cleaning

```
# sampling data
set.seed(666)
blogs_sample <- blogs[sample(1: length(blogs), 2000)]
news_sample <- news[sample(1: length(news), 2000)]
twitter_sample <- twitter[sample(1: length(twitter), 2000)]
data_sample <- c(blogs_sample, news_sample, twitter_sample)
# representing and computing on corpora
data <- VCorpus(VectorSource(data_sample))
# remove spaces and special characters
data <- tm_map(data, stripWhitespace)
data <- tm_map(data, removePunctuation)
data <- tm_map(data, removeNumbers)
data <- tm_map(data, removeWords, stopwords("english"))
# turn all words to lowercase
data <- tm_map(data, content_transformer(tolower))</pre>
```

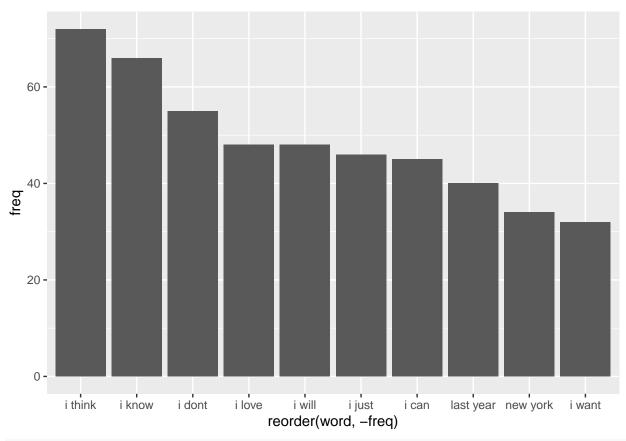
Analysis

tokenizing the data using three ways: 1-gram, 2-gram and 3-gram

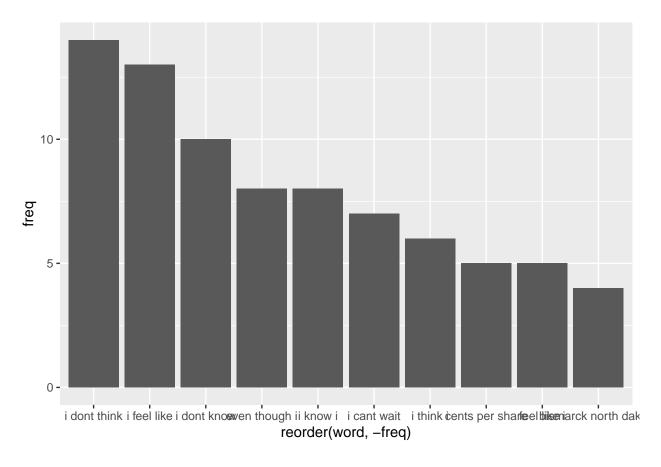
```
# 1 gram
unigram <- function(x) NGramTokenizer(x, Weka_control(min = 1, max = 1))
gram1 <- as.data.frame((as.matrix(TermDocumentMatrix(data, control = list(tokenize = unigram)))))
gram1 <- sort(rowSums(gram1), decreasing=TRUE)
gram1 <- data.frame(word = names(gram1), freq=gram1)
data1<- gram1[1:10,]
# visualize the distribution
ggplot(data1, aes(x = reorder(word, -freq), y = freq)) + geom_col()</pre>
```



```
# 2 gram
bigram <- function(x) NGramTokenizer(x, Weka_control(min = 2, max = 2))
gram2 <- as.data.frame((as.matrix(TermDocumentMatrix(data, control = list(tokenize = bigram)))))
gram2 <- sort(rowSums(gram2),decreasing=TRUE)
gram2 <- data.frame(word = names(gram2),freq=gram2)
data2<- gram2[1:10,]
# visualize the distribution
ggplot(data2, aes(x = reorder(word, -freq), y = freq)) + geom_col()</pre>
```



```
# 3 gram
trigram <- function(x) NGramTokenizer(x, Weka_control(min = 3, max = 3))
gram3 <- as.data.frame((as.matrix(TermDocumentMatrix(data, control = list(tokenize = trigram)))))
gram3 <- sort(rowSums(gram3),decreasing=TRUE)
gram3 <- data.frame(word = names(gram3),freq=gram3)
data3<- gram3[1:10,]
# visualize the distribution
ggplot(data3, aes(x = reorder(word, -freq), y = freq)) + geom_col()</pre>
```



Next step

From the exploratory data analysis, we know the frequencies of each word in blog, news and twitter datasets. We can expand this analysis to more datasets. And after this, we will have a prediction algorithm and an app. The app should contain n-gram algorithm for text prediction. It will take users'input data and give its prediction.