## Text as Data

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## **Pre-processing**

Read all speech-files into a corpus using the tm command VCorpus. Turn the data into a tibble with columns containing the name of file containing text, the word and row number.

```
senator_corpus = VCorpus(DirSource(indir))
senators_td = senator_corpus |>
tidy() |>
select(id, text) |>
mutate(id=str_match(id,"-(.*).txt")[,2]) |>
unnest_tokens(word, text) |>
group_by(id) |>
mutate(row=row_number()) |>
ungroup()
```

Remove non-alphabetic characters, stopwords and other words that you find to be uninformative.

```
## Joining with `by = join_by(word)`
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```

Generate variables with bigrams and trigrams for each senator.

```
senator_bigram =senators_td2 |>
arrange(id,row) |>
group_by(id) |>
mutate(bigram = str_c(lag(word,1),word, sep=" ")) |>
filter(row==lag(row,1)+1) |>
select(-word) |>
ungroup()

senator_trigram =senators_td2 |>
arrange(id,row) |>
group_by(id) |>
mutate(trigram= str_c(lag(word,2),lag(word,1),word, sep=" ")) |>
filter(row==lag(row,1)+1 & lag(row,1)==lag(row,2)+1) |>
select(-word) |>
ungroup()
```

### Simple analysis

Compute overall frequency list

```
wordlist=senators_td2 |>
count(word,sort=TRUE) |>
```

```
filter(row_number()<50) |>
mutate(word = reorder(word,n)) |>
ggplot(aes(word,n)) + geom_bar(stat="identity") + xlab(NULL) + coord_flip()
What are the most frequent bigrams and trigrams?
bigramlist=senator_bigram |>
count(bigram,sort=TRUE)
bigramlist
## # A tibble: 733,719 x 2
##
      bigram
                              n
##
      <chr>
                          <int>
## 1 unanimous consent
                          13278
## 2 social security
                           6432
## 3 health care
                           5779
## 4 federal government
                           5510
## 5 american people
                           5175
## 6 balanced budget
                           4977
## 7 madam president
                           3845
## 8 majority leader
                           3081
## 9 appropriations bill
                           2721
## 10 president clinton
                           2688
## # i 733,709 more rows
trigramlist=senator_trigram |>
count(trigram,sort=TRUE)
trigramlist
## # A tibble: 454,186 x 2
##
      trigram
                                      n
      <chr>
##
                                   <int>
## 1 balanced budget amendment
                                   1983
## 2 campaign finance reform
                                    1527
## 3 federal debt stood
                                    1115
## 4 armed services committee
                                    937
## 5 world war ii
                                    930
## 6 internal revenue service
                                    718
## 7 partial birth abortion
                                    713
## 8 social security trust
                                     697
## 9 line item veto
                                     695
## 10 foreign relations committee
                                     670
## # i 454,176 more rows
Compute frequency lists for bigrams and trigrams by party. Plot a wordcloud for the 50 words most frequently
#Merge in party information.
sen_party = sen_party |>
  mutate(id= paste0(tolower(lname), "-", tolower(stateab)))
bigramlist_p <- senator_bigram |>
inner_join(sen_party) |>
rename(word=bigram) |>
count(party,word,sort = TRUE) |>
group_by(party) |>
mutate(share=n()/sum(n()),rank=row_number()) |>
```

```
ungroup()
## Joining with `by = join_by(id)`
trigramlist_p <- senator_trigram |>
inner_join(sen_party) |>
rename(word=trigram) |>
count(party,word,sort = TRUE) |>
group_by(party) |>
mutate(share=n()/sum(n()),rank=row_number()) |>
ungroup()
## Joining with `by = join_by(id)`
# Plot a wordcloud for the 50 words most frequently used by each party.
wordlist_p <- senators_td2 |>
inner_join(sen_party) |>
count(party,word,sort = TRUE) |>
group_by(party) |>
mutate(share=n()/sum(n()),rank=row_number()) |>
ungroup()
## Joining with `by = join_by(id)`
wordlist_p |>
select(word,party,n) |>
acast(word ~ party, value.var = "n", fill = 0) |>
comparison.cloud(max.words=50)
## Warning in comparison.cloud(acast(select(wordlist_p, word, party, n), word ~ :
## amendments could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(acast(select(wordlist_p, word, party, n), word ~ :
## subcommittee could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(acast(select(wordlist_p, word, party, n), word ~ :
## quorum could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(acast(select(wordlist_p, word, party, n), word ~ :
## defense could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
## Warning in comparison.cloud(acast(select(wordlist_p, word, party, n), word ~ :
## trillion could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
```

# 100



## Analysis

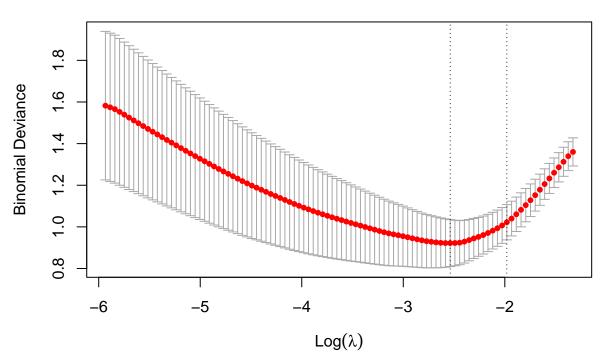
### Lasso logit

Estimate a Lasso logit model predicting the party of the senator based on bigrams.

```
wordlist_s2 <- senator_bigram |>
rename(word=bigram) |>
inner_join(sen_party) |>
count(id,party,word,sort=TRUE) |>
ungroup()
## Joining with `by = join_by(id)`
s <- wordlist s2 |>
cast_sparse(id,word,n)
class(s)
## [1] "dgCMatrix"
## attr(,"package")
## [1] "Matrix"
s=s[order(rownames(s)),]
s2=wordlist_s2[order(rownames(wordlist_s2)),]
y=sen_party[order(sen_party$id),]
y<-as.matrix(y$party)</pre>
y<-as.factor(y)</pre>
```

```
set.seed(1)
train <- sample(1:nrow(s), nrow(s) * 0.8)
cv_lasso <- cv.glmnet(s[train,], y[train], alpha = 1, family = "binomial")
plot(cv_lasso)</pre>
```

## 69 66 62 61 60 58 56 54 50 50 36 25 19 5 4



```
lasso_pred <-predict(cv_lasso, s[-train,], s="lambda.min")
lasso_pred <- ifelse(lasso_pred<0,0,1)

table(predict=lasso_pred, truth=y[-train])

## truth

## predict 100 200

## 0 10 0

## 1 0 10

cv_lasso <- cv.glmnet(s, y, alpha = 1, family = "binomial")
lasso_best <- predict(cv_lasso, s = "lambda.min", type = "coefficients")
lasso_coef <- as.matrix(coef(cv_lasso, s = "lambda.min")))
coef_lasso <- data.frame(names = lasso_best@Dimnames[[1]][lasso_best@i + 1], coefficients = lasso_best@i

Bigrams most predictive of party

coef_lasso <- coef_lasso[coef_lasso$names != "(Intercept)", ]
coef lasso |>
```

arrange(desc(abs(coefficients))) |>

head(10)

```
##
                   names coefficients
## 1 taxpayers investment
                           1.1545188
          america expects
## 2
                            0.9657745
## 3 subcommittee hearing
                           0.9282121
## 4
         organized effort
                           0.7486120
## 5
            freedom house 0.7038293
## 6 anticipate rollcall 0.6348434
      community education -0.6172622
## 7
## 8
      encouraging private 0.6023084
## 9 thursday immediately
                          0.4815475
             sec chairman -0.4717381
```

wordlist\_s <- wordlist\_s |>
inner\_join(wordlist\_m50)

#### LDA

Estimate al LDA topic model with 5 topic based on the speeches by the senators.

```
senators_td3 = senators_td2[!is.na(senators_td2$word),]
senators td3 = senators td3 |>
mutate(d=cumsum(word=="docno"))
droplist=c("text","doc","docno","") #
senators_td3 = senators_td3[!(senators_td3$word %in% droplist),]
senators_td3 = senators_td3 |>
mutate(x=ifelse(d!=lag(d,1)|id!=lag(id,1),1,0))|>
mutate(speech= cumsum(ifelse(is.na(lag(d,1)),0,x)))
wordlist_s <- senators_td3 |>
count(speech,word,sort=TRUE) |>
ungroup()
wordlist=senators_td3 |>
count(word,sort=TRUE)
wordlist
## # A tibble: 61,048 x 2
##
     word
##
      <chr>
                 <int>
## 1 president 92621
## 2 senator
                 60334
## 3 bill
                 56392
## 4 amendment
                 45313
## 5 senate
                  39877
## 6 people
                  39310
                  38801
## 7 time
## 8 federal
                  27341
## 9 legislation 27299
## 10 committee
                 25657
## # i 61,038 more rows
wordlist_m50=wordlist |>
filter(n>50) |>
select(word)
```

```
## Joining with `by = join_by(word)`
s <- wordlist_s |>
cast_sparse(speech,word,n)
class(s)
## [1] "dgCMatrix"
## attr(,"package")
## [1] "Matrix"
ap_1da10 \leftarrow LDA(s, k = 5, control = list(seed = 1234))
ap_topics <- tidy(ap_lda10, matrix = "beta")</pre>
ap_topics
## # A tibble: 48,740 x 3
##
     topic term
                        beta
      <int> <chr>
                       <dbl>
## 1
         1 president 0.0138
## 2
         2 president 0.0159
## 3
         3 president 0.0243
         4 president 0.00915
## 4
## 5
         5 president 0.0112
## 6
         1 senate
                    0.00470
## 7
         2 senate
                     0.00111
## 8
         3 senate 0.0192
         4 senate
## 9
                     0.00440
## 10
         5 senate
                     0.00393
## # i 48,730 more rows
What ten words are most characteristic of each topic?
#most common
ap_top_terms <- ap_topics |>
group_by(topic) |>
slice_max(beta, n = 10) |>
```

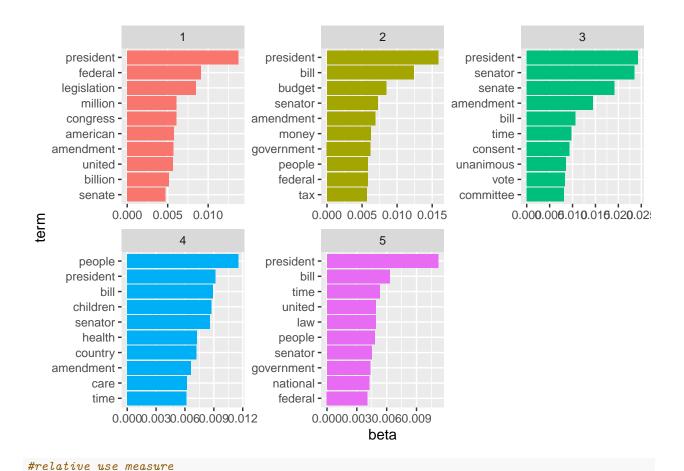
ggplot(aes(beta,term,fill=factor(topic))) + geom\_col(show.legend = FALSE) + facet\_wrap(~topic, scales =

ungroup() |>

ap\_top\_terms |>

arrange(topic, -beta)

mutate(term = reorder\_within(term, beta, topic)) |>



sumlogbeta <- ap\_topics |>
mutate(logbeta = log(beta)) |>

```
group_by(term) |>
summarize(s_logbeta = sum(logbeta))

ap_top_terms2 <- ap_topics |>
inner_join(sumlogbeta) |>
mutate(logbeta = log(beta)) |>
mutate(term_score=beta*(log(beta)-s_logbeta/10)) |>
group_by(topic) |>
slice_max(term_score, n = 10) |>
ungroup() |>
arrange(topic, -term_score)

## Joining with `by = join_by(term)`
ap_top_terms2 |>
mutate(term = reorder_within(term, beta, topic)) |>
ggplot(aes(beta,term,fill=factor(topic))) + geom_col(show.legend = FALSE) + facet_wrap(*topic, scales =
```

