

# **Class 1: Introduction + Python**

Computational Analysis of Text, Audio, and Images, Fall 2023 Aarhus University

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Aarhus University

# Today's Menu

#### Lecture

- "Hello World!"
- Course Overview
- Computational Methods and Political Science
- Python

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# Lecture

### **Table of Contents**

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- PhD student
- trained political scientists with a special focus on machine learning and 'data science'
- Research focuses on the behavior of political elites (≈ politicians) using unstructured data sources, inparticular text and audio
- Lives with my wife and daughter in Copenhagen, a sports enthusiast

### You:

- name
- favorite course so far
- level of programming
- expectation(s)

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# Organization

- Five 'main topics'
- Within each 'main topic', two or three 'topics'
- One 'topic' ≈ One 'class'
- Within each 'topic', one or two 'subtopics'

| Class          | Date   | Main Topic |            | Topic   |
|----------------|--|------------|------------|---|
| 1 2            | September 6<br>September 7                   | Python     | <br>       | Introduction to course + Python<br>Python lab session                         |
| 3<br>4<br>5    | September 13<br>September 20<br>September 27 | ML Basics  | <br>  <br> | Learning from data<br>ML lab session<br>Neural nets                           |
| 6<br>7<br>8    | October 4<br>October 11<br>October 25        | Text       | <br>  <br> | Text basics Topic models and dictionaries Embeddings                          |
| 9<br>10<br>11  | November 1<br>November 1<br>November 8       | Audio      | <br>  <br> | Audio basics Audio measurement Speech and speaker recognition                 |
| 12<br>13<br>14 | November 15<br>November 22<br>November 29    | Images     | <br>  <br> | Image basics<br>Object detection and face recognition<br>Image classification |

<sup>\*</sup> Wednesday, October 18 does not feature any class due to the Autumn break in week 42.

**Time**: Wednesdays 09 – 12

**Location**: 1330-038

#### Structure:

• 09.15-10.00: Lecture

• 10.00-10.15: Break

• 10.15-10.45: Coding Tutorial

• 10.45-11.00: Break

• 11.00-12.00: Lab

Material: https://github.com/mraskj/css\_fall2023

#### 09.15-10.00: Lecture

- Cover the most relevant parts from the readings a mixture of methods and applications – sometimes theory-heavy, sometimes not.
- Try to balance theory, measurement validation, and implementation
- Usually 45 minutes, sometimes an hour.
- Slides are available as:
  - class01-slides.pdf

### 10.15-10.45: Coding Tutorial

- Class demonstration of how to implement code snippets and methods
- Tutorials are available as:
  - class01-tutorial.ipynb

#### 11.00-12.00: Lab

- Hands-on exercises in class
- I'll be available throughout the lab session to help you if needed help each other!
- The exercises and solutions are available as:
  - class01-exercise.ipynb
  - class01-solution.ipynb

#### **Exam**

- 7-day take-home exam
- December 12 at 09.00 to December 19 at ??
- Cover topics from all five 'main topics' with various weights.
- Likely to feature one or two papers, which you should engage with

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- \* J. Grimmer and B. M. Stewart, "Text as data: The promise and pitfalls of automatic content analysis methods for political texts," *Political analysis*, vol. 21, no. 3, pp. 267–297, 2013
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### Main takeaway(s):

1. Interpret measures with care (Grimmer and Stewart, 2013)

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### Main takeaway(s):

- 1. Interpret measures with care (Grimmer and Stewart, 2013)
- 2. Integrate measures with theory (Theocharis and Jungherr, 2021)

# **Defining the Scope of Computational Methods**

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**Question**: What is "computational methods and analysis"?

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- how does it relate to the techniques and tools you learned in Methods 1 and 2? (e.g. regression analysis)
- how does data such as *text*, *audio*, and *images* differ from the data used in Methods 1 and 2?
- → Talk to your neighbor for 4-5 minutes

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- "the degree to which research projects demand the inclusion and development of computational methods over the course of a project" (Theocharis and Jungherr, 2021, p. 5)
  - → implicitly includes the amount of data into definition
  - → question to you: should we also include the type of data?

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- 1. All models are wrong
- 2. Computational analysis amplifies human capabilities
- 3. Different tasks require different tools
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- 5. Computational analysis is dimensionality reduction
- 6. Garbage in, garbage out

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What's the "big picture" in this course?

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- Instead: learning how to derive and measure political relevant behavior and concepts

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- Not learning how neural networks update their weights using backpropagation
- Not learning how to convert (audio) signals from the time to frequency domain
- Instead: learning how to derive and measure political relevant behavior and concepts
- *Instead*: learning how to process **unstructured** data into a format that we can analyze using simple tools (e.g. regression models)

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Python is an open-source, general-purpose scripting language.

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- *Scripting*: A series of commands that produce something like a recipe.
- Language: Python is a language, not an application!
  - No drop-down menu to choose from
  - Requires to write commands within the language's accepted rules

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- Libraries: Base Python + thousands of wonderful libraries (e.g. Pandas)
- Versions: Multiple Python versions some libraries require specific versions
- Environments: A way to keep dependencies required by different projects separate by creating isolated Python environments for them

Python has multiple code editors:

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- VS Code
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- ightarrow We will work with notebooks either locally or using Colab

# Python vs. R

**Table 1:** Comparison of Python and R

| Task                        | Python | R     |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------|
| General Purpose Programming | Great  | OK    |
| Causal Inference            | Poor   | Great |
| Web Scraping                | Great  | OK    |
| Data Visualisation          | OK     | Great |
| Machine Learning            | Great  | Great |
| Natural Language Processing | Great  | Great |
| Computer Vision             | Great  | Poor  |
| Audio                       | Great  | Poor  |
| Industry Demand             | Great  | OK    |

**Coding Tutorial** 

#### **Virtual Environments**

Package dependencies will cause you trouble at some point. To avoid it, we create virtual environments, which keep dependencies for certain packages isolated to that specific environment.

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Package dependencies will cause you trouble at some point. To avoid it, we create virtual environments, which keep dependencies for certain packages isolated to that specific environment.

Open the terminal and create an environment:

```
conda create --name NAME-OF-ENVIRONMENT python=PYTHON-VERSION

conda create --name css-fall2023-topic1 python=3.10
```

#### Commands I

See a list of conda environments you have:

```
conda env list
```

To activate an environment:

```
conda activate css-fall2023-topic1
```

Verify version of Python is correct:

```
python --version
```

See installed packages:

```
pip list
```

#### **Commands II**

Deactivate an environment:

conda deactivate

Remove an environment

conda env remove --name css-fall2023-topic1

#### **Commands III**

Install the latest version of the package

```
Pip: pip install PACKAGE
```

Conda: conda install -c conda-forge PACKAGE

Install a specific version of a package

Pip: pip install PACKAGE==1.4.3

Conda: conda install PACKAGE=1.4.3

# Lab

# Jupyter Notebook

# Google Colab

#### References i

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- [1] Y. Theocharis and A. Jungherr, "Computational social science and the study of political communication," *Political Communication*, vol. 38, no. 1-2, pp. 1–22, 2021.
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- [3] J. Y. Kim and Y. M. M. Ng, "Teaching computational social science for all," *PS: Political Science & Politics*, vol. 55, no. 3, pp. 605–609, 2022.