



## SENTIMENT ANALYSIS IN R

# Parlor trick or worthwhile?

Ted Kwartler  
Data Dude



# Interesting Visuals

## Good Visuals

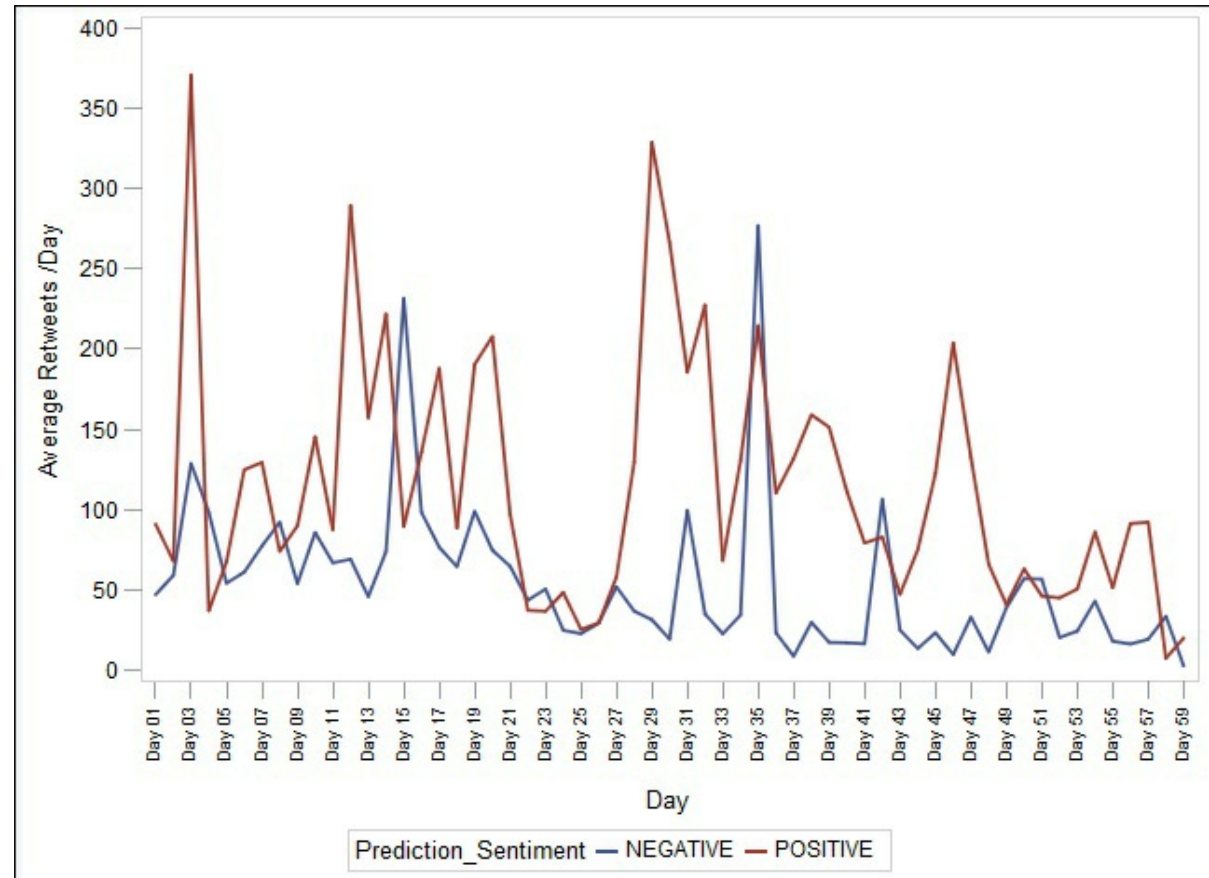
- **Simple** to interpret
- **Confirm** or **Elucidate** data aspects
- **Context** for the audience
- **Appropriate** type e.g. line charts for time, bars for amounts

## Bonus:

- Avoid word clouds

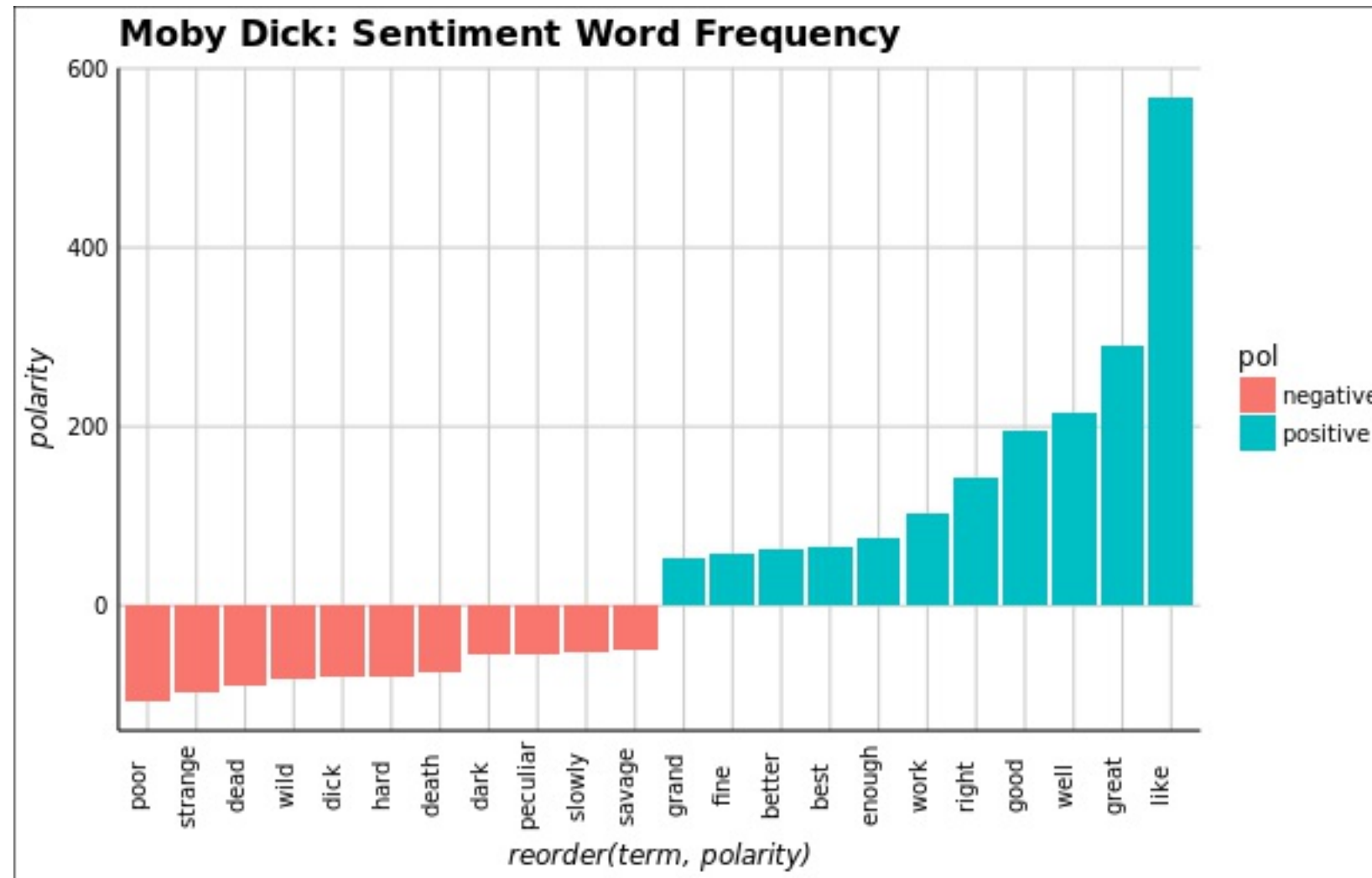
# Tracking Sentiment over Time

**Sentiment Timeline** - is a way of displaying sentiment values in chronological order. It is typically a graphic design showing time periods, such as months, as the X axis and the sentiment values as Y axis values either as a line or series of bars.





# Simple Frequency Analysis



[ggplot2](#) is a popular library based on the "grammar of graphics" for constructing visuals in R.



## SENTIMENT ANALYSIS IN R

**Let's practice!**



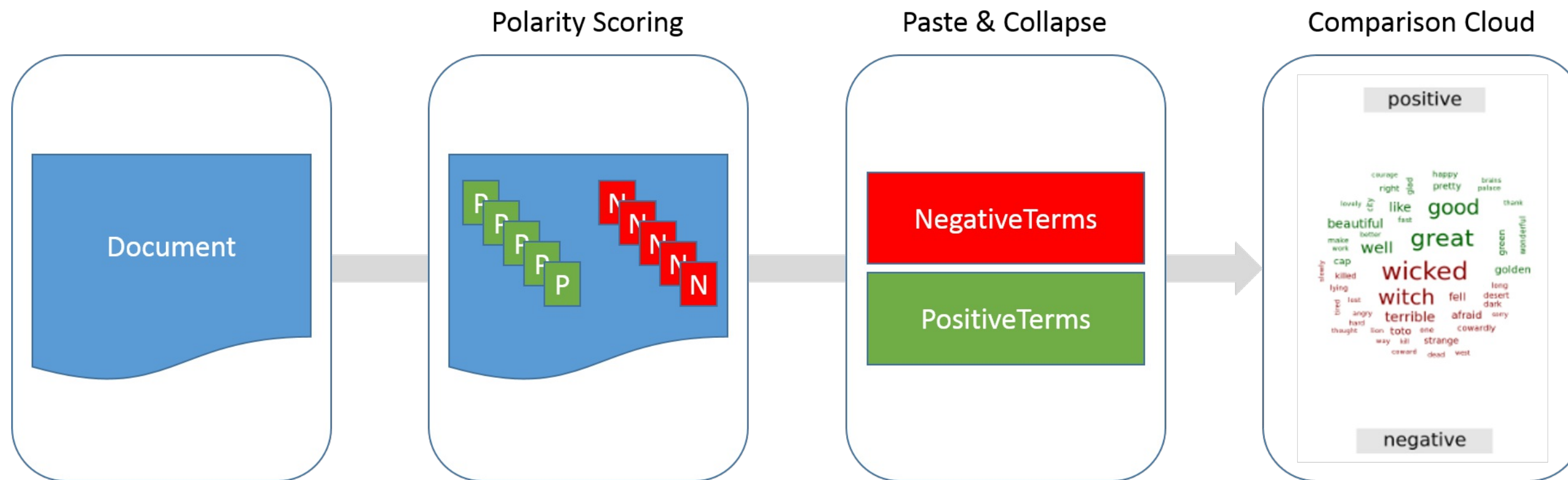
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# Introspection using sentiment analysis

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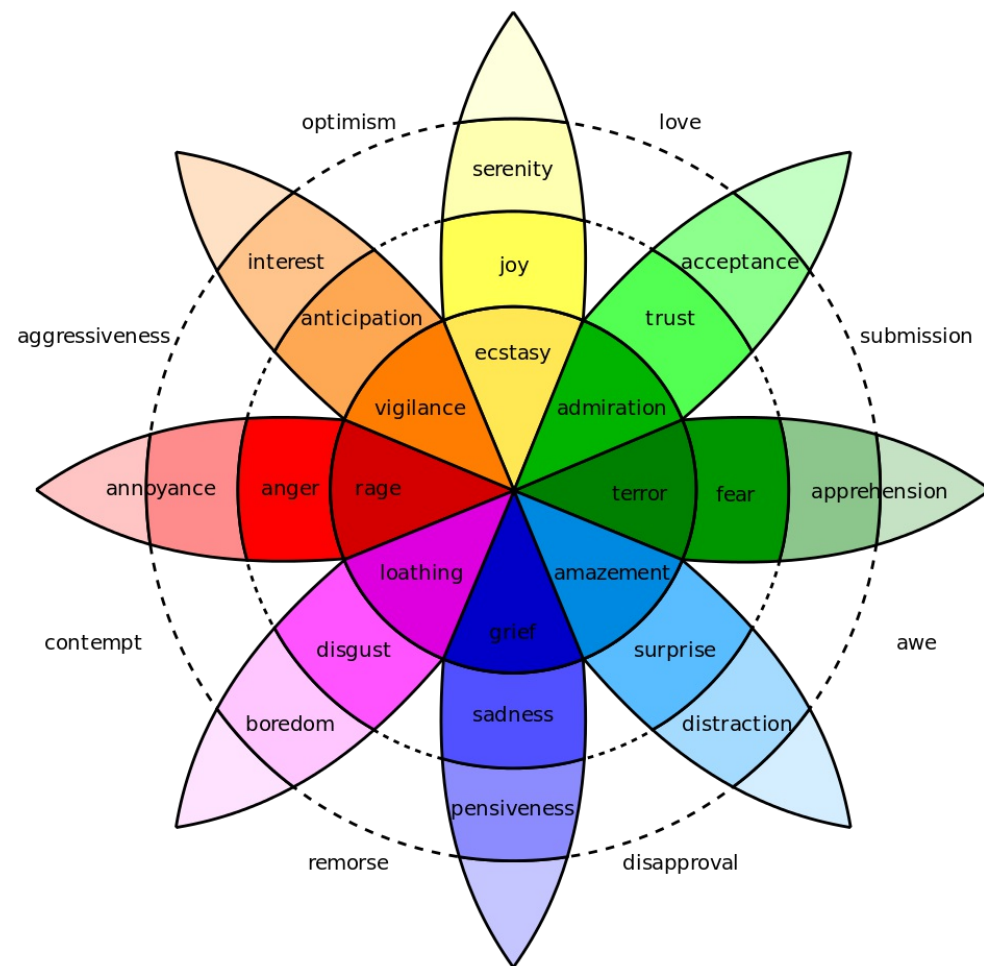
# Qdap's Polarity for Subsetting a Corpora

```
> library(qdap)
> polarity(text.var, grouping.var = NULL)
```





# Comparing frequent words in Plutchik's Framework







# Where's Waldo? Where isn't Waldo?

```
> x <- c("Nicole", "Nick", "Waldo")
> grep("Waldo", x)
[1] 3

> grepl("Waldo", x)
[1] FALSE FALSE TRUE

> !grepl("Waldo", x)
[1] TRUE TRUE FALSE
```

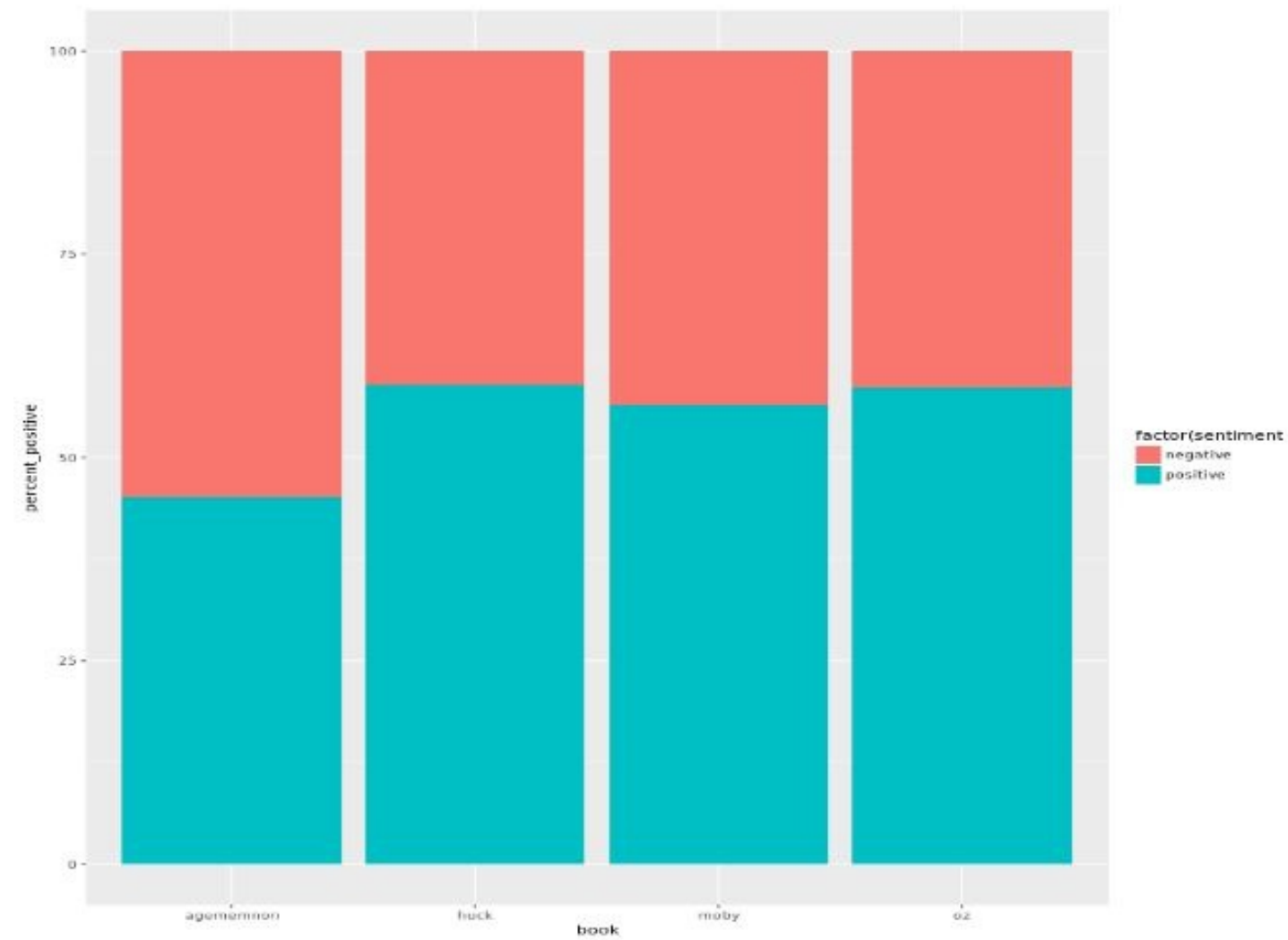


# Adding an "or" operator

```
> x <- c("Nicole", "Nick", "Waldo")  
> grepl("Waldo|Nicole", x)  
[1] TRUE FALSE TRUE  
  
> !grepl("Waldo|Nicole", x)  
[1] FALSE TRUE FALSE
```



# Stacked comparisons for polarity mixture





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# Interpreting a kernel density, box plots & radar charts

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# More Visualizations

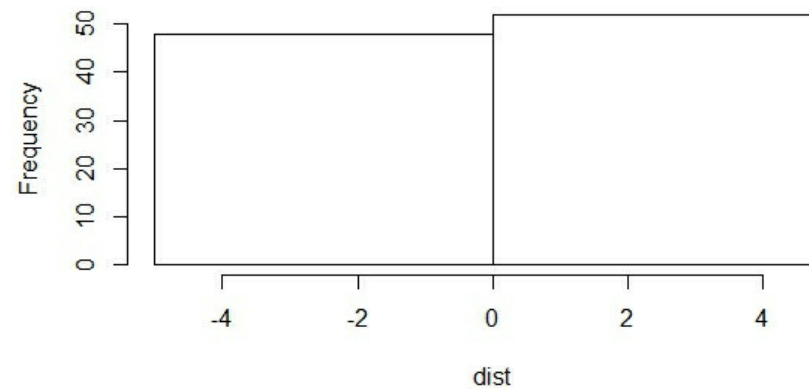
- Kernel Density plot
- Box plot
- Radar Chart
- Treemap

# Kernel Density Plots Vs Histogram

```
> dist <- rnorm(100,  
+             mean = 0,  
+             sd = 1)
```

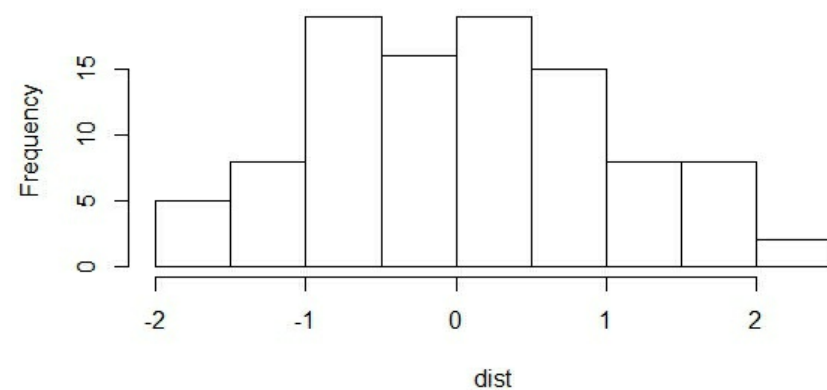
```
> hist(dist, breaks = 1)
```

Histogram of dist



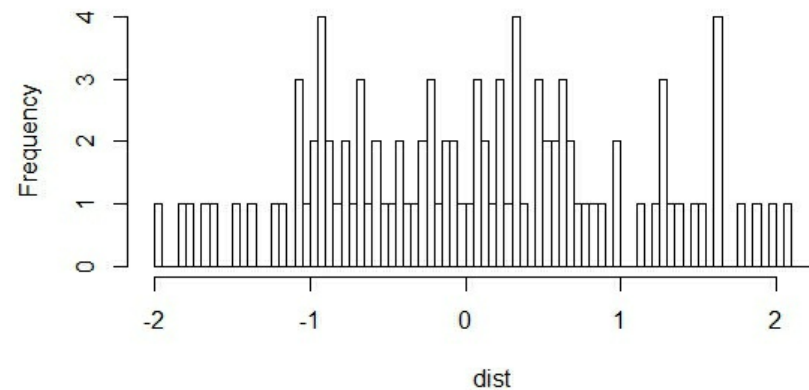
```
> hist(dist, breaks = 10)
```

Histogram of dist



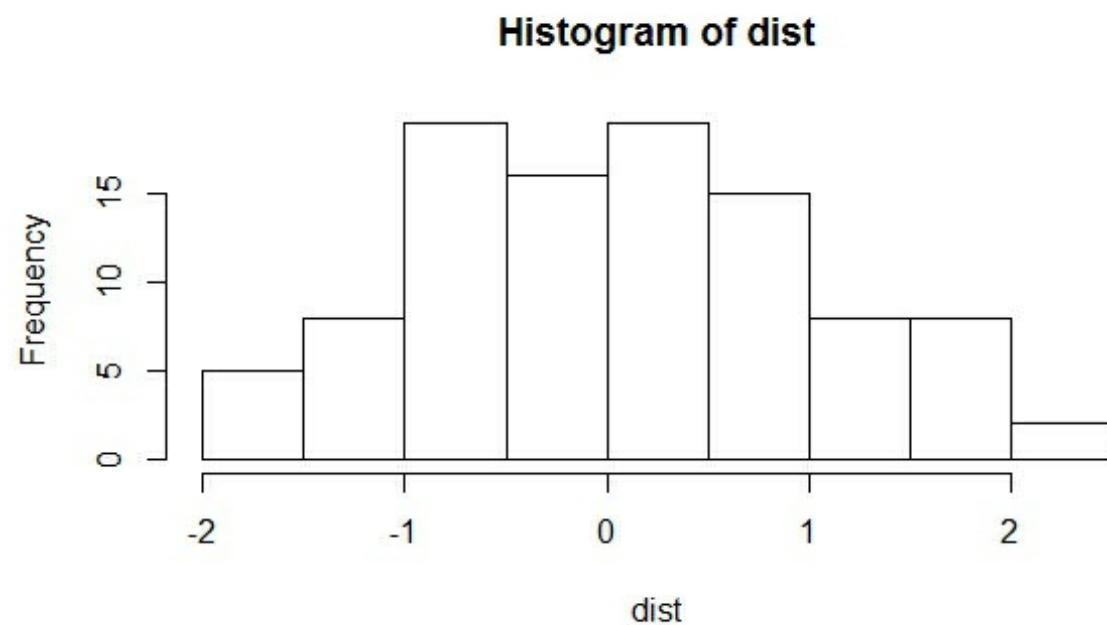
```
> hist(dist, breaks = 100)
```

Histogram of dist

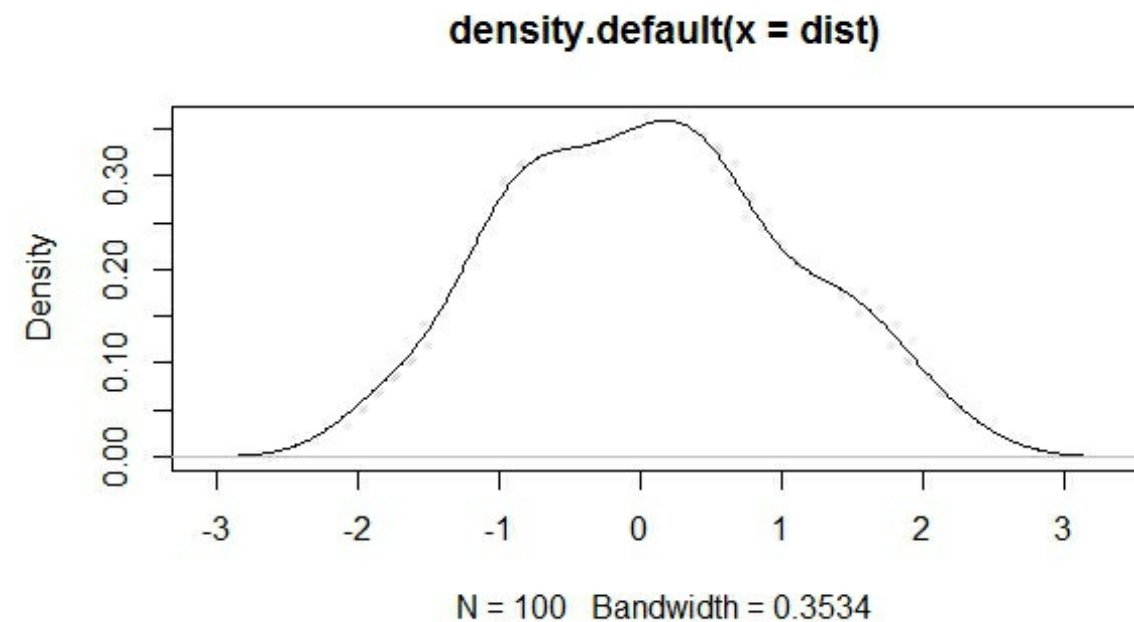


# Kernel Density Plots Vs Histogram

```
> dist <- rnorm(100,  
+             mean = 0,  
+             sd = 1)  
> hist(dist, breaks = 10)
```

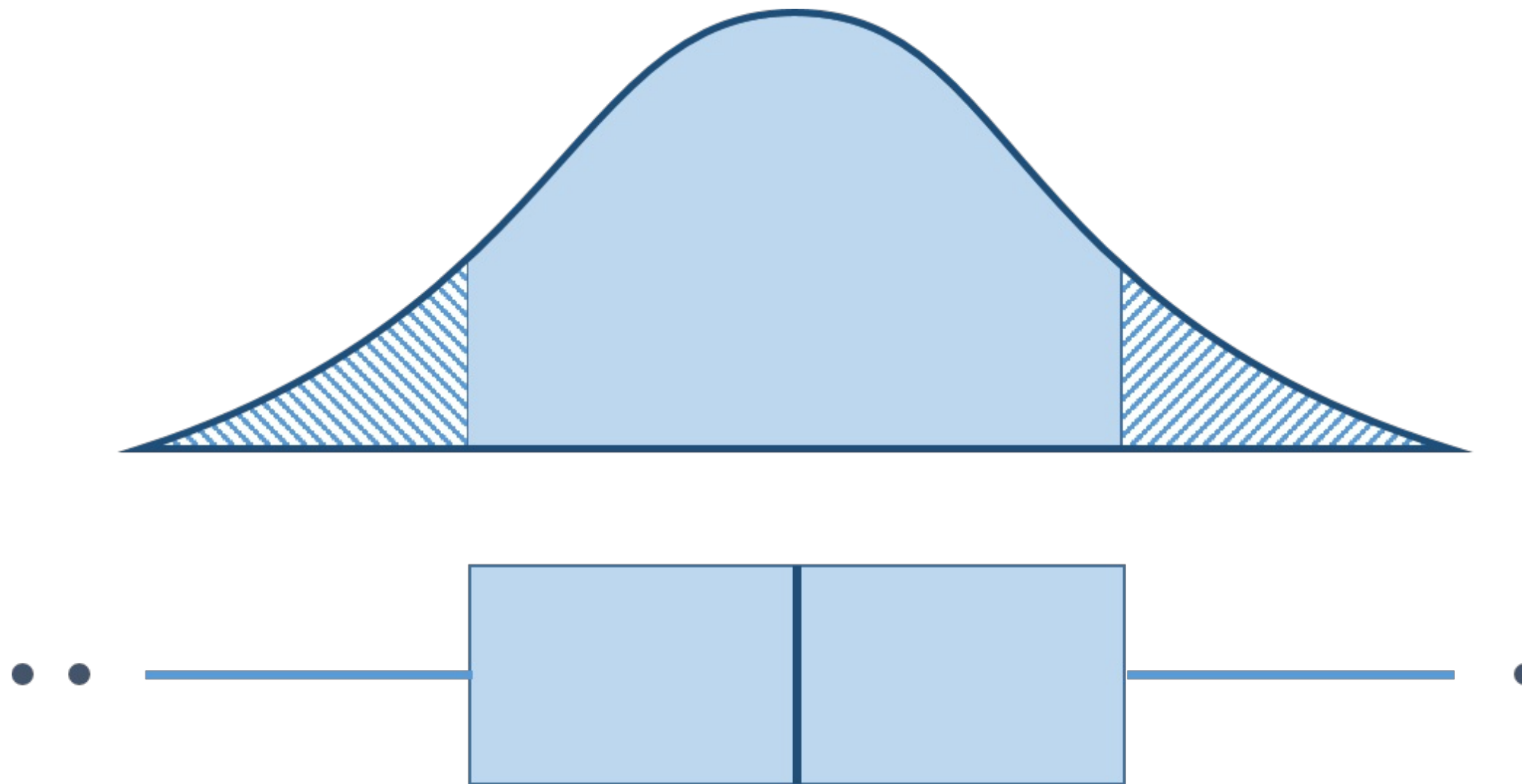


```
> d_curve <- density(dist)  
> plot(d_curve)
```

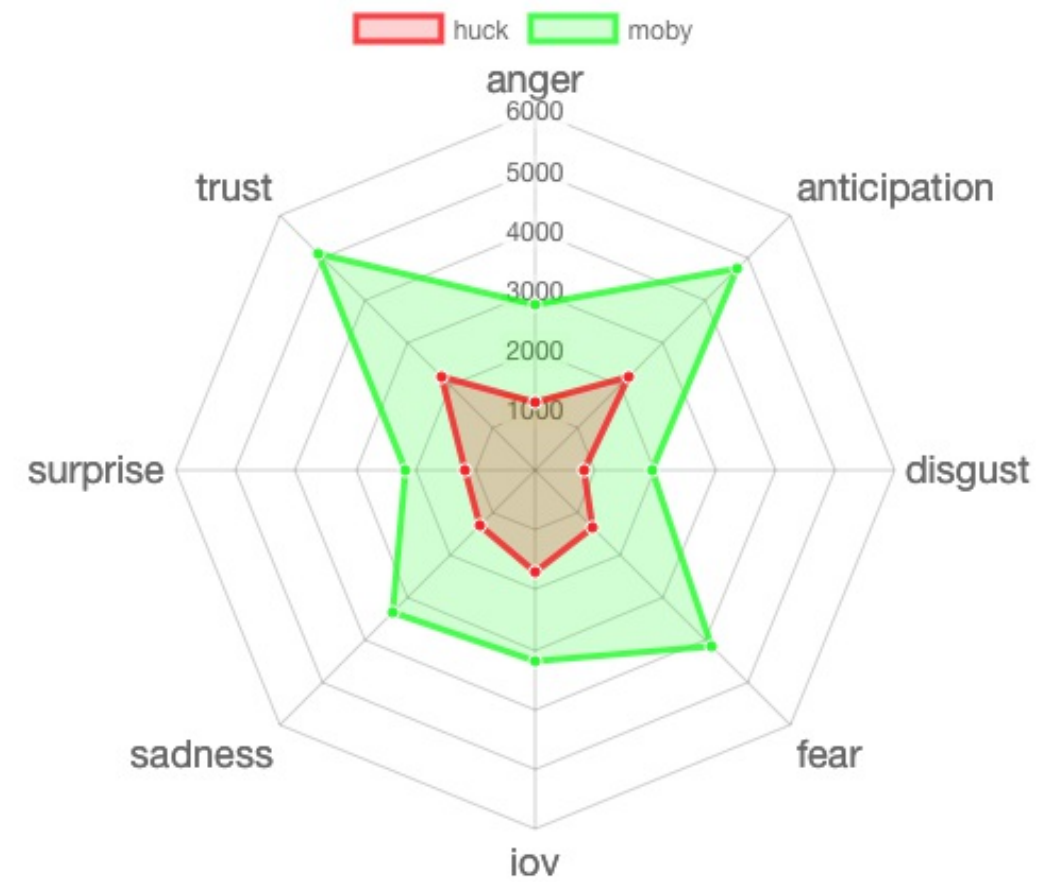
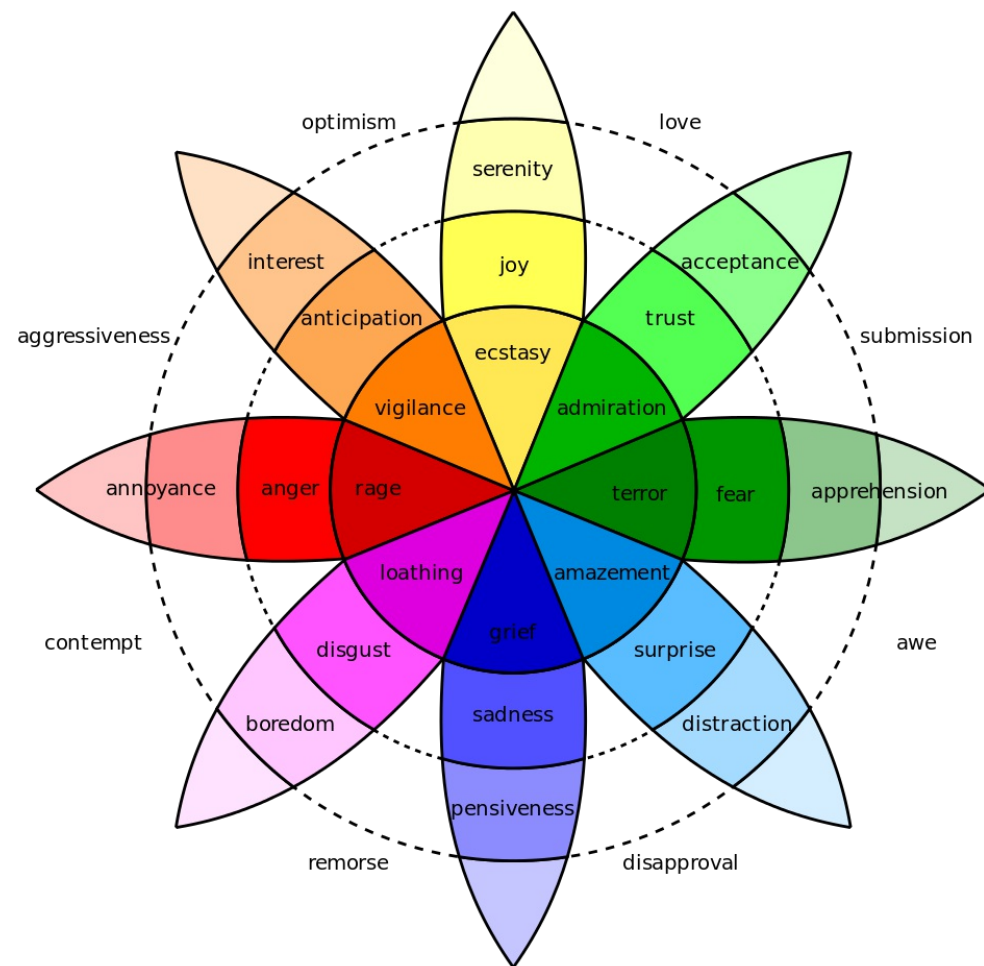




# Box Plot

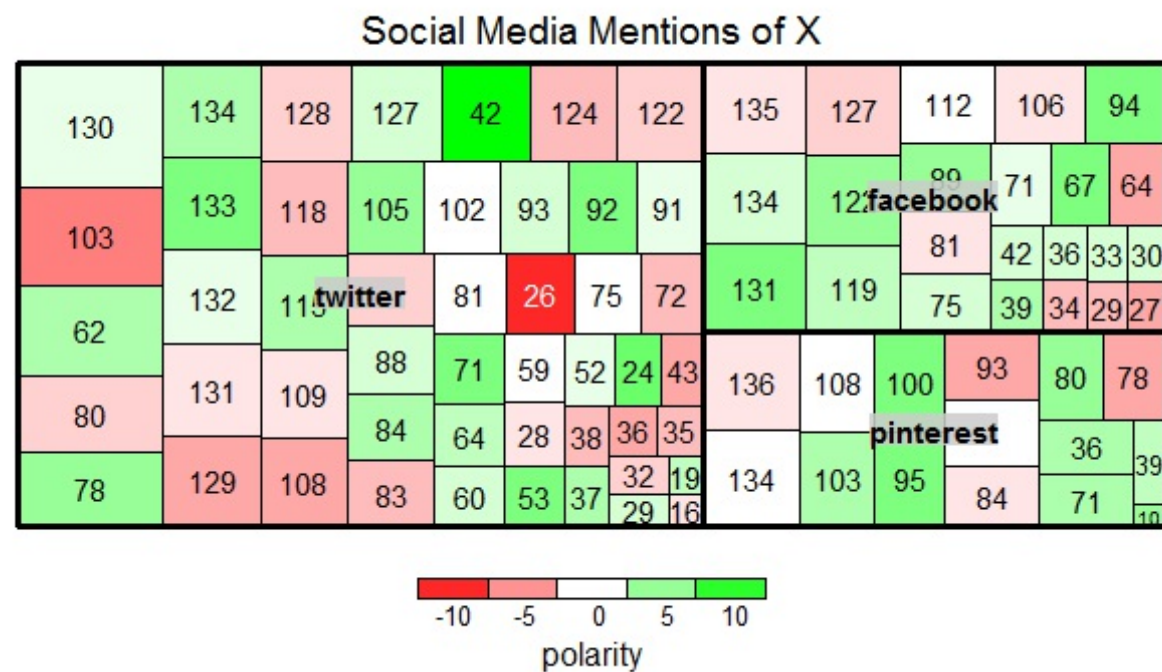


# Radar Wheel of Emotion





# Treemaps



- Each block represents a data point like a row
- Each block's size is dictated by another data dimension
- Each block is colored according to another data dimension
- Blocks are arranged into like groups using another data dimension



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