TOPIC MODELLING with WordCloud and Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) Raul Manongdo Nov 2022 Given a comments input CSV file, extract topics and visualise in wordcloud and LDA model results in HTML https://towardsdatascience.com/end-to-end-topic-modeling-in-python-latent-dirichlet-allocation-lda-35ce4ed6b3e0 In [23]: import warnings warnings.filterwarnings('ignore') In [24]: # Importing modules import pandas as pd import os os.chdir('/Users/raulmanongdo/JupyterFiles/DET_DA_Assess_Task') # Read data into comments comments = pd.read_csv('./DET_comments.csv') comments.head() Out[24]: Comment **0** The guy on the phone was very approachable and... I got sent to 4 different teams for a simple q... Sandeep was helpful and It took 3 weeks to sol... The information isn't easily avaliable and the... Extremely helpful and friendly and Bad policy ... In [25]: # Load the regular expression library import re # Remove punctuation comments['Comment'] = \ comments['Comment'].map(lambda x: re.sub('[,\.!?]', '', x)) # Convert the titles to lowercase comments['Comment'] = \ comments['Comment'].map(lambda x: x.lower()) # Print out the first rows of comments comments['Comment'].head() Out[25]: 0 the guy on the phone was very approachable and... i got sent to 4 different teams for a simple q... 2 sandeep was helpful and it took 3 weeks to sol... the information isn't easily avaliable and the... extremely helpful and friendly and bad policy ... Name: Comment, dtype: object In [26]: # Import the wordcloud library from wordcloud import WordCloud # Join the different processed titles together. long string = ','.join(list(comments['Comment'].values)) # Create a WordCloud object wordcloud = WordCloud(background_color="white", max_words=5000, contour_width=3, contour_color='steelblue') # Generate a word cloud wordcloud.generate(long_string) # Visualize the word cloud wordcloud.to_image() Out[26]: sent find took good service solvedneed In [27]: import gensim from gensim.utils import simple_preprocess import nltk from nltk.corpus import stopwords nltk.download('stopwords',download_dir='\.', quiet=True) stop words = stopwords.words('english') stop_words.extend(['from', 'subject', 're', 'edu', 'use']) In [28]: def sent_to_words(sentences): for sentence in sentences: # deacc=True removes punctuations yield(gensim.utils.simple_preprocess(str(sentence), deacc=True)) def remove stopwords(texts): return [[word for word in simple_preprocess(str(doc)) if word not in stop_words] for doc in texts] data = comments.Comment.values.tolist() data words = list(sent to words(data)) # remove stop words data words = remove stopwords(data words) print(data_words[:1][0][:30]) ['guy', 'phone', 'approachable', 'qrg', 'clear'] In [29]: import gensim.corpora as corpora # Create Dictionary id2word = corpora.Dictionary(data words) # Create Corpus texts = data words # Term Document Frequency corpus = [id2word.doc2bow(text) for text in texts] # View print(corpus[:1][0][:30]) [(0, 1), (1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1), (4, 1)]In [30]: from pprint import pprint # number of topics num_topics = 5 # Build LDA model lda_model = gensim.models.LdaMulticore(corpus=corpus, id2word=id2word, num_topics=num_topics) # Print the Keyword in the 5 topics pprint(lda model.print topics()) doc_lda = lda_model[corpus] [(0, '0.087*"solve" + 0.066*"took" + 0.052*"helpful" + 0.040*"issues" + ' '0.028*"weeks" + 0.026*"solution" + 0.026*"issue" + 0.025*"agent" + ' '0.024*"phone" + 0.024*"query"'), (1, '0.044*"good" + 0.041*"solution" + 0.041*"issue" + 0.027*"qrg" + ' '0.026*"helpful" + 0.020*"policy" + 0.019*"easier" + 0.019*"service" + ' '0.019*"nice" + 0.019*"spoke"'), '0.044*"nice" + 0.039*"spoke" + 0.031*"good" + 0.028*"agent" + ' '0.027*"policy" + 0.025*"solution" + 0.025*"phone" + 0.024*"clear" + ' '0.022*"issue" + 0.021*"solve"'), (3, '0.036*"policy" + 0.036*"issue" + 0.030*"good" + 0.029*"took" + ' '0.028*"solve" + 0.026*"spoke" + 0.025*"solution" + 0.024*"best" + ' '0.022*"help" + 0.020*"got"'), '0.032*"policy" + 0.030*"nice" + 0.025*"phone" + 0.023*"people" + ' '0.022*"team" + 0.022*"qrg" + 0.021*"spoke" + 0.021*"solution" + ' '0.019*"issues" + 0.019*"nicely"')] In [31]: import pyLDAvis.gensim import pickle LDAvis prepared = pyLDAvis.gensim.prepare(lda model, corpus, id2word) In [32]: LDAvis_data_filepath = './LDAvis_prepared' #load the pre-prepared pyLDAvis data from disk with open(LDAvis_data_filepath, 'rb') as f: LDAvis prepared = pickle.load(f) In [33]: pyLDAvis.save_html(LDAvis_prepared,'./ldavis_prepared.html') from IPython.core.display import HTML HTML('./ldavis_prepared.html') Out[33]: Selected Topic: 0 Previous Topic Next Topic Clear Topic Slide to adjust relevance metric:(2) $\lambda = 1$ Intertopic Distance Map (via multidimensional scaling) Top-30 Most Salient Terms ¹ PC2 spoke need kept agent better sent policies procedures could help helped implement PC1 documents phone issue loop easier useful sandeep best service end nathtan agents

informed person solve

Overall term frequency

Estimated term frequency within the selected topic

1. saliency(term w) = frequency(w) * [sum t p(t | w) * log(p(t | w)/p(t))] for topics t; see Chuang et. al (2012)

2. relevance(term w | topic t) = $\lambda * p(w | t) + (1 - \lambda) * p(w | t)/p(w)$; see Sievert & Shirley (2014)

Marginal topic distribution