## fox\_segments

## March 21, 2022

```
[5]: filename = "data/Analysis_123021_Colorado_Fire_Fox.docx"
 [6]: import sys
      sys.path.append('../')
      from helpers.utils import read_docx_to_dict
 [7]: data = read_docx_to_dict(filename)
 [8]: import pandas as pd
      pd.options.display.max_rows = 500
      # create dataframe
      df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(data)
[11]: import sys
      sys.path.append('../')
      from helpers.utils import check_text_likeness
[12]: df['matches'] = df.apply(lambda row: check_text_likeness(df, row['text']),
       ⇒axis=1)
[22]: from helpers.utils import fetch_biggest_text, mark_use_row
[23]: df['row_to_use'] = df.apply(lambda row: fetch_biggest_text(df, row['matches']),__
       ⇒axis=1)
[24]: mark_use_row(df)
[24]: 'done'
[26]: df['words'] = df['text'].str.lower().str.replace(',', '').str.replace('>', '').
       ⇔str.replace('.', '').str.replace('\n', '').str.replace(''', "'").str.replace(
          '!', '').str.replace('?', '').str.replace('%', '').str.replace(')', '').str.
       oreplace('(', '').str.replace('_', '').str.replace(':', '').str.strip().str.
       ⇔split(' ')
```

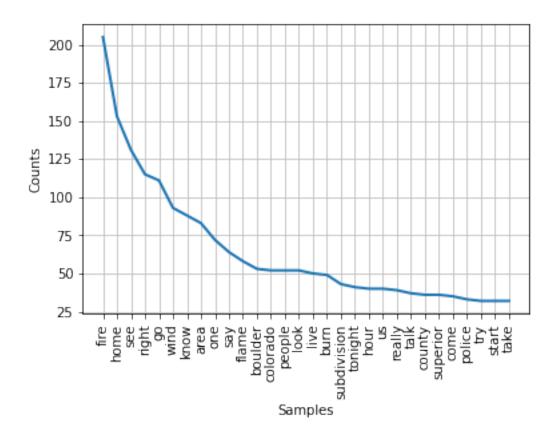
```
regular expressions will *not* be treated as literal strings when regex=True.
       """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
     /Users/loren/.pyenv/versions/3.7.4/lib/python3.7/site-
     packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:2: FutureWarning: The default value of regex will
     change from True to False in a future version. In addition, single character
     regular expressions will *not* be treated as literal strings when regex=True.
[28]: import sys
      sys.path.append('../')
[29]: from helpers.utils import parse_words
      df['clean words'] = df.apply(lambda row: parse words(row['words']), axis=1)
[63]: class Color:
         PURPLE = '\033[95m'
         CYAN = ' \033 [96m']
         DARKCYAN = ' \setminus 033 [36m']
         BLUE = '\033[94m']
         GREEN = ' \setminus 033[92m']
         YELLOW = ' \setminus 033[93m']
         RED = ' \033[91m']
         BOLD = ' \setminus 033[1m']
         UNDERLINE = ' \033 \[4m'\]
         END = '\033[Om']
      def highlight_word(word, text):
          highlighted_word = Color.BOLD + Color.RED + Color.UNDERLINE + word + Color.
       →END
          if word in text:
              return text.replace(word, highlighted_word)
          else:
              return ''
      def highlight_words_found(climate_words, text):
          if not climate_words:
              return ''
          return [highlight_word(word, text) for word in climate_words][0]
[64]: from helpers.utils import fetch_climate_words_in_words,__
```

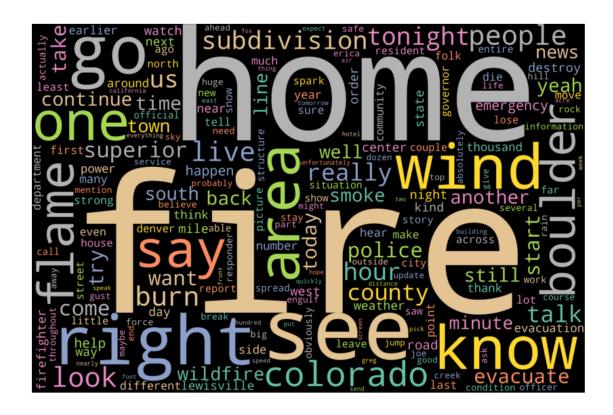
packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of regex will change from True to False in a future version. In addition, single character

/Users/loren/.pyenv/versions/3.7.4/lib/python3.7/site-

→fetch\_climate\_phrases\_in\_text

```
df['climate_phrases_found'] = df.apply(lambda row:__
       df['climate_words_found'] = df.apply(lambda row:__
       Getch_climate_words_in_words(row['clean_words']), axis=1)
     df['highlighted_words'] = df.apply(lambda row:__
       ⇔highlight_words_found(row['climate_words_found'], row['text']), axis=1)
     df['highlighted_phrases'] = df.apply(lambda row:__
       ⇔highlight_words_found(row['climate_phrases_found'], row['text']), axis=1)
[65]: # save data to csv
     df.to_csv('reports/fox_all.csv', encoding='utf-8')
     df.to_excel('reports/fox_all.xlsx', engine='xlsxwriter', encoding='utf-8')
      # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/50495463/
       \hookrightarrow unable-to-change-font-color-in-excel-using-python-xlsxwriter
[70]: unique_df = df[df['use_row']]
[72]: total_words = unique_df['clean_words'].str.len().sum()
     total words
[72]: 16506
[73]: from helpers.utils import words_found_master_list
     words_found = words_found_master_list(unique_df['clean_words'])
     len(words_found)
[73]: 16506
[75]: from helpers.utils import clean_lemmatized_words, lemmatize_words
     clean_lemma_words = clean_lemmatized_words(lemmatize_words(words_found))
[76]: from nltk.probability import FreqDist
     lfdist = FreqDist(clean_lemma_words)
     lfdist
[76]: FreqDist({'fire': 205, 'home': 153, 'see': 131, 'right': 115, 'go': 111, 'wind':
     93, 'know': 88, 'area': 83, 'one': 72, 'say': 64, ...})
[77]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     lfdist.plot(30,cumulative=False)
     plt.show()
```





```
[80]: import pandas as pd
pd.options.display.max_rows = 500
words_df = pd.DataFrame(lfdist.items(), columns=['Word', 'Count'])

words_df.sort_values(by=['Count'], ascending=False, inplace=True)
len(words_df)
# 1374 total words

words_df['Count'].sum()
```

## [80]: 7538

```
import sys
sys.path.append('../')
from helpers.words import CLIMATE_CHANGE_RELATED_WORDS,
CLIMATE_CHANGE_RELATED_PHRASES

# create data
climate_change_words_df = words_df.loc[words_df['Word'].
isin(CLIMATE_CHANGE_RELATED_WORDS)]

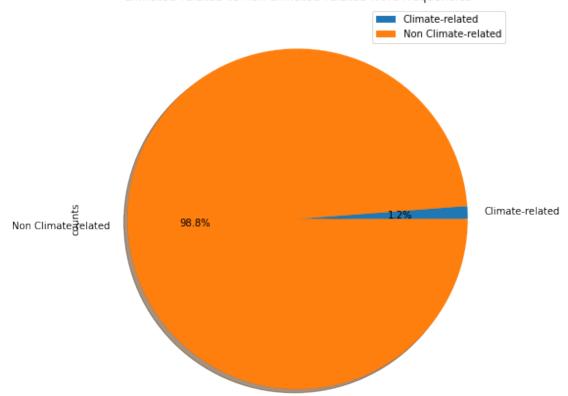
climate_words_count = climate_change_words_df['Count'].sum()
non_climate_words_count = words_df['Count'].sum() - climate_words_count
```

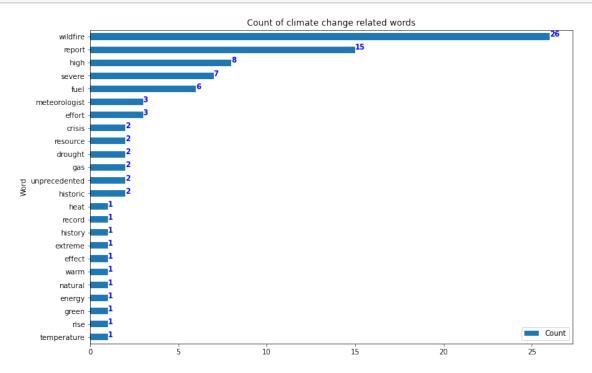
counts

Words

Climate-related 91 Non Climate-related 7447

Climated-related vs non climated-related word frequencies





```
[86]: # find segments
    climate_change_words_found = list(climate_change_words_df['Word'].unique())
    climate_change_words_found

[86]: ['wildfire',
```

'report',
'high',

```
'severe',
      'fuel',
      'meteorologist',
      'effort',
      'resource',
      'drought',
      'gas',
      'crisis',
      'unprecedented',
      'historic',
      'record',
      'history',
      'extreme',
      'effect',
      'warm',
      'natural',
      'energy',
      'green',
      'rise',
      'heat',
      'temperature']
[87]: unique_df[unique_df["climate_words_found"].str.len() != 0].to_csv('reports/
      ⇔abc_final.csv', encoding='utf-8')
[88]: # total segments
     total_segments = len(df)
     total_segments
[88]: 98
[89]: # unique segments
     unique_segments = len(df[df['use_row'] == True])
     unique_segments
[89]: 96
[90]: # how many segments had climate related words/phrases - %
     possible_climate_related_segments = len(df[(df["climate_words_found"].str.len()_
      possible_climate_related_segments
     f'{possible_climate_related_segments / unique_segments * 100.0} %'
```