# big text data

# February 26, 2022

```
[1]: # qet data
     file = open("clean_denver_analysis_5_7pm_fire_12_30_21.txt", mode='r', __
      ⇔encoding='utf-8-sig')
     text = file.read()
     file.close()
[2]: text = text.replace(',', '').replace('>','').replace('.','').replace('\n','').
      →replace('',',"'").replace('!','').replace('?','').replace(',','').

¬replace(')','').replace('(','').replace('_','').replace(':','')

     text = text.lower()
     clean text = ''
     # remove numbers
     for i in text:
         if not i.isdigit():
           clean_text += i
     clean_text_list = clean_text.split(' ')
     len(clean_text_list)
```

## [2]: 21772

```
[3]: # https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glossary_of_climate_change
     climate_change_related_words = [
         'adaptation',
         'all-time',
         'arctic shrinkage',
         'carbon',
         'carbon dioxide',
         'carbon footprint',
         'carbon offset',
         'carbon tax',
         'celsius',
         'climate',
         'climate change',
         'climate crisis',
         'climate justice',
         'crisis',
```

```
'degree',
'ecosystem',
'energy',
'environmental',
'extreme weather event',
'fossil fuel',
'glacial',
'global',
'global climate',
'global cooling',
'global warming',
'global warming controversy',
'global warming denial',
'greenhouse',
'greenhouse debt',
'greenhouse effect',
'greenhouse gas',
'greenland ice sheet',
'historic',
'historical',
'historical temperature record',
'history',
'hottest',
'ice sheet',
'life-threatening',
'megadrought',
'meteorologist',
'meteorology',
'mitigation',
'natural',
'nitrous oxide',
'ozone',
'planet',
'policies',
'policy',
'pollution',
'record',
'record breaking',
'record-setting',
'renewable resource',
'report',
'reversable',
'reverse',
'science',
'scientist',
'sea ice',
'sea level',
```

```
'sea-level',
  'sea-level rise',
  'severe',
  'solar',
  'unprecedented',
  'warm',
  'warmest',
  'warming'
]
climate_change_related_words.sort()
```

```
[4]: # build large stopword list
    import nltk
    nltk.download('stopwords')
    from nltk.corpus import stopwords
    stop_words=set(stopwords.words("english"))
    from wordcloud import STOPWORDS
    regions = ['chicago', 'california', 'denver', 'boulder', 'city', 'kansas', _

¬'area', 'indiana', 'illinois', 'colorado']
    covid_related = ['omicron', 'delta', 'vaccine', 'mask', 'mandate', 'school', __
     time_related = ['tonight', "tonight's", 'now', 'saturday', 'tomorrow', |
     names = ['erica', 'alan', 'whit', 'christian', 'russell', 'rob', 'jeff',
     random_words = ['pm', 'people', 'murder', 'watching', 'saying', 'go', 'one', _
     ⇔'side', 'able', 'trying', 'near', 'said', 'going', 'us', 'coming', ⊔
    more_stop_words = [i.lower() for i in STOPWORDS]
    final_stop_words = list(stop_words) + more_stop_words + regions + random_words_u
     ++ time_related + names + covid_related
    final_stop_words = set(final_stop_words)
    len(final_stop_words)
```

[nltk\_data] Downloading package stopwords to /Users/loren/nltk\_data...
[nltk\_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!

#### [4]: 286

```
[5]: # remove stopwords
filtered_clean_text_list = []

for word in clean_text_list:
    if word in final_stop_words:
```

```
continue
    # don't care about numbers
    elif word.isdigit():
        continue
    # don't care about timestamps
    elif word.startswith('pm'):
        continue
    # don't care about timestamps
    elif '20211230' in word:
       continue
    # don't care about timestamps
    elif 'households' in word:
        continue
    # if history/historical/historic
    elif 'histor' in word:
        filtered_clean_text_list.append('historic')
    # if flames
    elif 'flame' in word:
        filtered_clean_text_list.append('fire')
    # remove -- from places where dates used to be
    elif '--' in word:
        filtered_clean_text_list.append(word.replace('--',''))
    else:
        filtered_clean_text_list.append(word)
len(filtered_clean_text_list) # 9582
```

# [5]: 9582

```
[6]: # tokenize filtered word list for frequency distribution
    from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
    nltk.download('punkt')

# back to text
    filtered_clean_text = " ".join(i for i in filtered_clean_text_list)

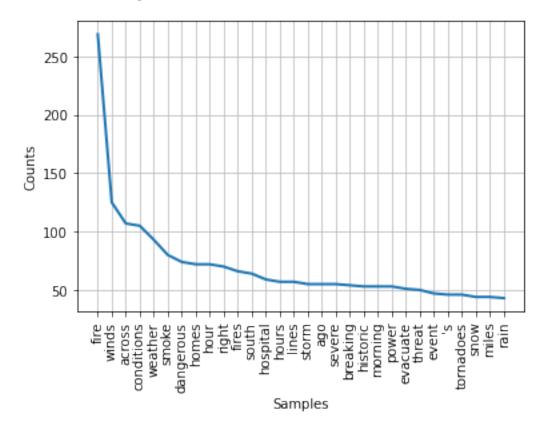
# tokenize text
    tokenized_text = word_tokenize(filtered_clean_text)

from nltk.probability import FreqDist
    fdist = FreqDist(tokenized_text)
    print(fdist)

# Frequency Distribution Plot
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    fdist.plot(30,cumulative=False)
    plt.show()
```

[nltk\_data] Downloading package punkt to /Users/loren/nltk\_data...
[nltk\_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!

<FreqDist with 1571 samples and 9627 outcomes>



```
[7]: #Lexicon Normalization
    # Lemmatization -- distill to root words

nltk.download('wordnet')
    nltk.download('omw-1.4')
    nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
    from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
    lem = WordNetLemmatizer()

lemma_list = []
    for word, tag in nltk.pos_tag(filtered_clean_text_list):
        wntag = tag[0].lower()
        wntag = wntag if wntag in ['a', 'r', 'n', 'v'] else None
        if not wntag:
            lemma = word
        else:
            lemma = lem.lemmatize(word, pos=wntag)
```

```
lemma_list.append(lemma)
len(lemma_list)
```

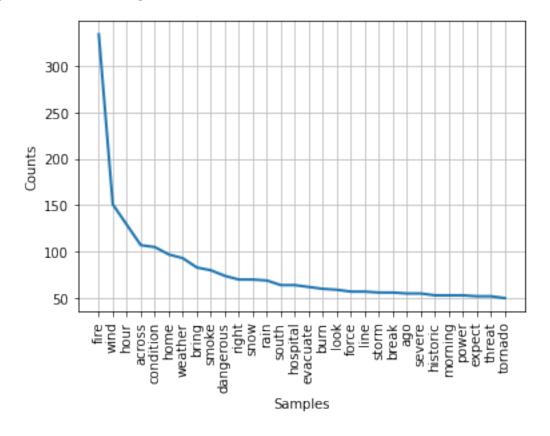
```
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /Users/loren/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package omw-1.4 to /Users/loren/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package omw-1.4 is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
[nltk_data] /Users/loren/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package averaged_perceptron_tagger is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] date!
```

### [7]: 9582

```
[8]: # graph frequence distributions of lemma words
lfdist = FreqDist(lemma_list)
print(fdist)

lfdist.plot(30,cumulative=False)
plt.show()
```

<FreqDist with 1571 samples and 9627 outcomes>



```
[9]: lfdist
 [9]: FreqDist({'fire': 334, 'wind': 151, 'hour': 129, 'across': 107, 'condition':
      105, 'home': 97, 'weather': 93, 'bring': 83, 'smoke': 80, 'dangerous': 74, ...})
[10]: from wordcloud import WordCloud
      from wordcloud import ImageColorGenerator
      from wordcloud import STOPWORDS
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 3000, height = 2000, random_state=1,__
       ⇒background_color='black', colormap='Set2', collocations=False, stopwords =
       stopwords).generate_from_frequencies(lfdist)
      # Plot
      plt.figure( figsize=(15,10))
      plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
      plt.axis("off")
      plt.show()
      #plt.savefig('word_cloud.png')
```



```
[11]: 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()
      # 9582 counts total words
      # 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
      comparison_df = pd.DataFrame({'Words': ['Climate-related', 'Non_

Glimate-related'],
                                   'counts': [climate_words_count,_
       →non_climate_words_count]})
      comparison_df.set_index('Words', inplace=True)
      print(comparison_df)
      plot = comparison_df.plot.pie(y='counts', title="Climated-related vs non_u
       ⇔climated-related word frequencies", legend=True, autopct='%1.1f%%',⊔
       ⇒shadow=True, figsize=(8, 8))
      fig = plot.get_figure()
      fig.savefig("comparison.png")
```

counts

Words

Climate-related 244
Non Climate-related 9338

## Climated-related vs non climated-related word frequencies

