

# General syntax

- corpus\_\* manage text collections/metadata
- tokens\_\* create/modify tokenized texts
- **dfm** \* create/modify doc-feature matrices
- fcm\_\* work with co-occurrence matrices
- textstat\_\* calculate text-based statistics
- textmodel\_\* fit (un-)supervised models
- textplot \* create text-based visualizations

### **Consistent grammar:**

- object() constructor for the object type
- **object\_verb()** inputs & returns object type

# **Extensions**

quanteda works well with these companion packages:

- readtext: an easy way to read text
- **spacyr**: NLP using the spaCy library
- quanteda.corpora: additional text corpora
- **stopwords**: multilingual stopword lists in R

# Create a corpus from texts (corpus\_\*)

Read texts (txt, pdf, csv, doc, docx, json, xml)

my\_texts <- readtext::readtext("~/link/to/path/\*")</pre>

Construct a corpus from a character vector

x <- corpus(data\_char\_ukimmiq2010, text\_field = "text")</pre>

#### Explore a corpus

```
summary(data_corpus_inaugural, n = 2)
```

# Corpus consisting of 58 documents, showing 2 documents:

Text Types Tokens Sentences Year President FirstName # 1789-Washington 625 1538 23 1789 Washington 4 1793 Washington # 1793-Washington George

# Source: Gerhard Peters and John T. Woolley. The American Presidency Project.

# Created: Tue Jun 13 14:51:47 2017

# Notes: http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/inaugurals.php

#### **Extract or add document-level variables**

party <- docvars(data\_corpus\_inaugural, "Party")</pre>

docvars(x, "serial\_number") <- 1:ndoc(x)</pre>

### Bind or subset corpora

corpus(x[1:5]) + corpus(x[7:9])corpus\_subset(x, Year > 1990)

## Change units of a corpus

 $corpus_reshape(x, to = c("sentences", "paragraphs"))$ 

## Segment texts on a pattern match

corpus\_segment(x, pattern, valuetype, extract\_pattern = TRUE)

### Take a random sample of corpus texts

corpus\_sample(x, size = 10, replace = FALSE)

# Extract features (dfm\_\*; fcm\_\*)

## Create a document-feature matrix (dfm) from a corpus

```
x <- dfm(data_corpus_inaugural,</pre>
```

tolower = TRUE, stem = FALSE, remove\_punct = TRUE, remove = stopwords("english"))

```
head(x, n = 2, nf = 4)
```

## Document-feature matrix of: 2 documents, 4 features (41.7% sparse).

features

## docs fellow-citizens senate house representatives 1789-Washington 1

1793-Washington Create a dictionary

dictionary(list(negative = c("bad", "awful", "sad"),

positive = c("good", "wonderful", "happy")))

0

## Apply a dictionary

dfm\_lookup(x, dictionary = data\_dictionary\_LSD2015)

#### Select features

dfm\_select(x, dictionary = data\_dictionary\_LSD2015)

### Randomly sample documents or features

dfm\_sample(x, what = c("documents", "features"))

### Weight or smooth the feature frequencies

dfm\_weight(x, type = "prop") | dfm\_smooth(x, smoothing = 0.5)

## Sort or group a dfm

dfm\_sort(x, margin = c("features", "documents", "both"))
dfm\_group(x, groups = "President")

### Combine identical dimension elements of a dfm

dfm\_compress(x, margin = c("both", "documents", "features"))

### Create a feature co-occurrence matrix (fcm)

x <- fcm(data\_corpus\_inaugural, context = "window", size = 5)</pre>

fcm\_compress/remove/select/toupper/tolower are also available

# Useful additional functions

# Locate keywords-in-context

kwic(data\_corpus\_inaugural, "america\*")

# **Utility functions**

texts(corpus) Show texts of a corpus ndoc(corpus/dfm/tokens) Count documents/features

nfeat(corpus/dfm/tokens) Count features summary(corpus/dfm) Print summary head(corpus/dfm) Return first part tail(corpus/dfm) Return last part

# Tokenize a set of texts (tokens\_\*)

## Tokenize texts from a character vector or corpus

## Convert sequences into compound tokens

myseqs <- phrase(c("powerful", "tool", "text analysis"))
tokens\_compound(x, myseqs)</pre>

#### Select tokens

tokens\_select(x, c("powerful", "text"), selection = "keep")

## **Create ngrams and skipgrams from tokens**

tokens\_ngrams(x, n = 1:3)
tokens\_skipgrams(toks, n = 2, skip = 0:1)

### **Convert case of tokens**

tokens\_tolower(x) | tokens\_topupper(x)

## Stem the terms in an object

tokens\_wordstem(x)

# Calculate text statistics (textstat\_\*)

# Tabulate feature frequencies from a dfm

textstat\_frequency(x) | topfeatures(x)

# Identify and score collocations from a tokenized text

# Calculate readability of a corpus

textstat\_readability(data\_corpus\_inaugural, measure = "Flesch")

# Calculate lexical diversity of a dfm

textstat\_lexdiv(x, measure = "TTR")

# Measure distance or similarity from a dfm

textstat\_simil(x, "2017-Trump", method = "cosine")
textstat\_dist(x, "2017-Trump", margin = "features")

# Calculate keyness statistics

textstat\_keyness(x, target = "2017-Trump")

# Fit text models based on a dfm (textmodel\_\*)

## Correspondence Analysis (CA)

textmodel\_ca(x, threads = 2, sparse = TRUE, residual\_floor = 0.1)

## Naïve Bayes classifier for texts

textmodel\_nb(x, y = training\_labels, distribution = "multinomial")

#### Wordscores text model

refscores <- c(seq(-1.5, 1.5, .75), NA))
textmodel\_wordscores(data\_dfm\_lbgexample, refscores)</pre>

# Wordfish Poisson scaling model

textmodel\_wordfish(dfm(data\_corpus\_irishbudget2010), dir = c(6,5))

Textmodel methods: predict(), coef(), summary(), print()

# Plot features or models (textplot\_\*)

### Plot features as a wordcloud

data\_corpus\_inaugural %>%
 corpus\_subset(President == "Obama") %>%
 dfm(remove = stopwords("english")) %>%
 textplot\_wordcloud()

# Plot the dispersion of key word(s)

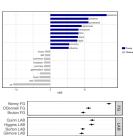
data\_corpus\_inaugural %>%
 corpus\_subset(Year > 1945) %>%
 kwic("american") %>%
 textplot\_xray()

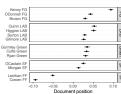
## Plot word keyness

# Plot Wordfish, Wordscores or CA models

textplot\_scale1d(scaling\_model,
 groups = party,
 margin = "documents")







# Convert dfm to a non-quanteda format