Text

Session 14

PMAP 8551/4551: Data Visualization with R Andrew Young School of Policy Studies Spring 2026

Plan for today

Qualitative text-based data

Crash course in computational linguistics

Qualitative text-based data

Free responses

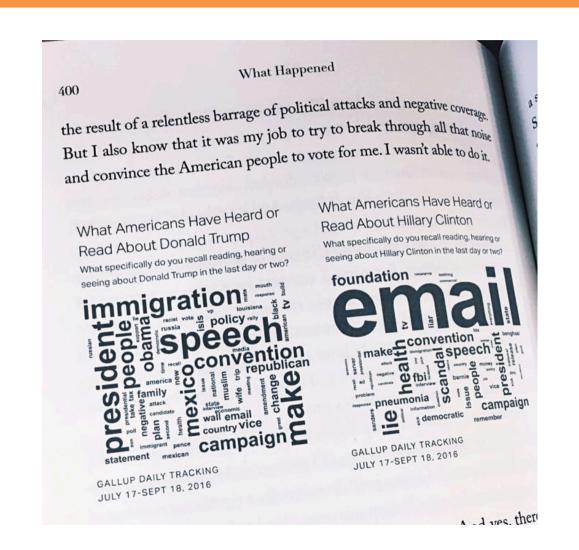
| N | 0 | Р | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| donate_likely | amount_donate | amount_keep | amount_why |
| Somewhat unlikely | 0 | 100 | I am poor |
| Somewhat unlikely | 0 | 100 | I really feel like I deserve to treat myself recently. I have been wo |
| Somewhat likely | 10 | 90 | I donate the amount that I usually would |
| Somewhat unlikely | 0 | 100 | i'm poor |
| Neither likely nor unlikely | 10 | 90 | It is not a cause that is very important to me. i have other things t |
| Extremely likely | 29 | 71 | I want to contribute to the cause, but also keep some of the mone |
| Somewhat likely | 20 | 80 | It's a reasonable amount of money for an individual to donate to ϵ |
| Extremely unlikely | 0 | 100 | I don't fully agree with their mission |
| Somewhat likely | 10 | 90 | I am pretty poor so I need to keep some for myself, but I also war |
| Extremely likely | 5 | 95 | I think it would be a good amount to give from the money I have ϵ |
| Neither likely nor unlikely | 69 | 31 | to help with their cause |
| Somewhat unlikely | 0 | 100 | My dad always told me to give until it hurts, and right now I am hu |
| Neither likely nor unlikely | 0 | 100 | I would rather keep the money for myself and find a charity that I |
| Extremely unlikely | 0 | 100 | I want the most for myself. |
| Neither likely nor unlikely | 5 | 95 | Can afford to give a little |
| Extremely unlikely | 0 | 100 | Because I would then have 100\$ more dollars. |
| Extremely unlikely | 0 | 100 | I'm a broke boi. If anyone need humanitarian aid, it's me. |
| Somewhat likely | 10 | 90 | I'm in a position where I would need the extra money, but I also w |
| Somewhat unlikely | 90 | 10 | I think it is a worthy cause and I think donating 90% of the amoun |
| Extremely likely | 50 | 50 | I feel splitting it 50/50 would be a fair deal. I get to help make a di |
| Extremely likely | 20 | 80 | I feel that my contribution is enough. I would gladly donate again |
| Somewhat likely | 9 | 91 | give a little |
| Somewhat likely | 1 | 99 | l like money |
| Somewhat unlikely | 0 | 100 | I do not really know what they will do with the money. |

Typical free responses from a survey

y tho?

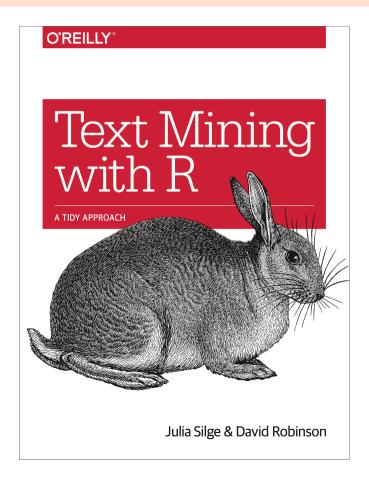


Some cases are okay



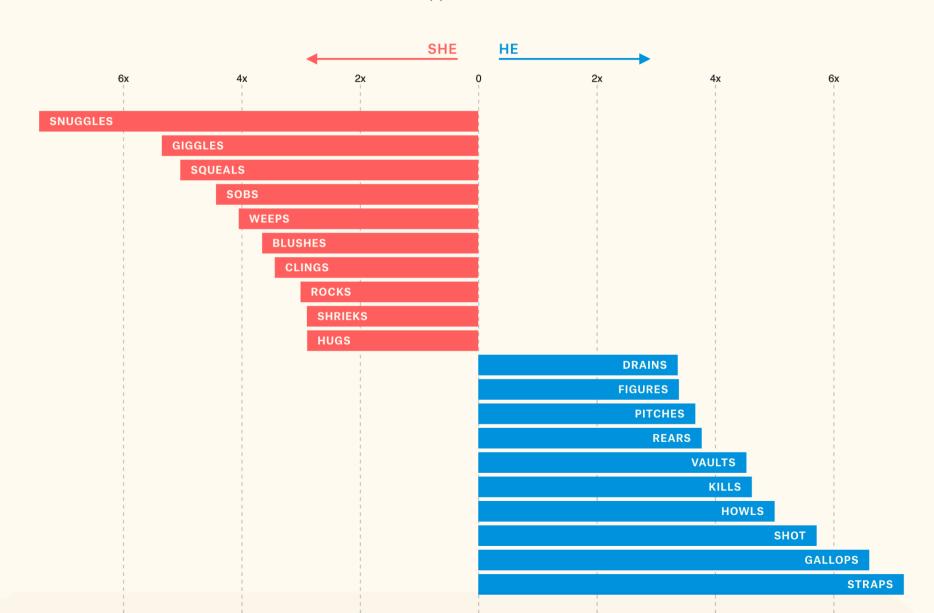
Word clouds for grownups

Count words, but in fancier ways



The most used words for women vs. men

Likelihood that certain words appear after "she" vs. "he" in screen direction.



What States Are Mentioned in Song Lyrics? **Number of Mentions** WA МТ NY NE IN OH NJ NV KS KY CO CA ΑZ OK VA TN LA Ш MS AL GA TX FL

Crash course in computational linguistics

Core concepts and techniques

Tokens, lemmas, and parts of speech

Sentiment analysis

tf-idf

Topics and LDA

Fingerprinting

Regular text

Mr. and Mrs. Dursley, of number four, Privet Drive, were proud to THE BOY WHO LIVED say that they were perfectly normal, thank you very much. They were the last people you'd expect to be involved in anything strange or mysterious, because they just didn't hold with such nonsense. Mr. Dursley was the director of a firm called Grunnings, which made drills. He was a big, beefy man with hardly any neck, although he did have a very large mustache. Mrs. Dursley was thin and blonde and had nearly twice the usual amount of neck, which came in very useful as she spent so much of her time craning over garden fences, spying on the neighbors. The Dursleys had a small son called Dudley and in their opinion there was no finer boy anywhere. The Dursleys had everything they wanted, but they also had a secret, and their greatest fear was that somebody would discover it. They didn't think they could bear it if anyone found out about the Potters. Mrs. Potter was Mrs. Dursley's sister, but they hadn't met for several years; in fact, Mrs. Dursley pretended she didn't have a sister, because her sister and her good-for-nothing husband were as unDursleyish as it was possible to be. The Dursleys shuddered to think what the neighbors would say if the Potters a...

Tidy text

One row for each text element

Can be chapter, page, verse, etc.

.small-code[

```
[38;5;246m# A tibble: 6 × 3 [39m chapter book text [3m [38;5;246m<int> [39m [23m [38;5;246m<chr> [39m [23m [38;5;250m1 [39m 1 Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone [38;5;250m2 [39m 2 Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone [38;5;250m3 [39m 3 Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone [38;5;250m4 [39m 4 Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone [38;5;250m4 [39m 4 Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone [38;5;250m4 [39m 4 Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone [38;5;250m4 [39m 4 Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone [38;5;250m4 [39m 4 Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone [38;5;250m4 [39m 4 Harry Potter and [38]]]]
```

Tokens

Split the text into even smaller parts

Paragraph, line, verse, sentence, n-gram, word, letter, etc.

.pull-left.small-code[

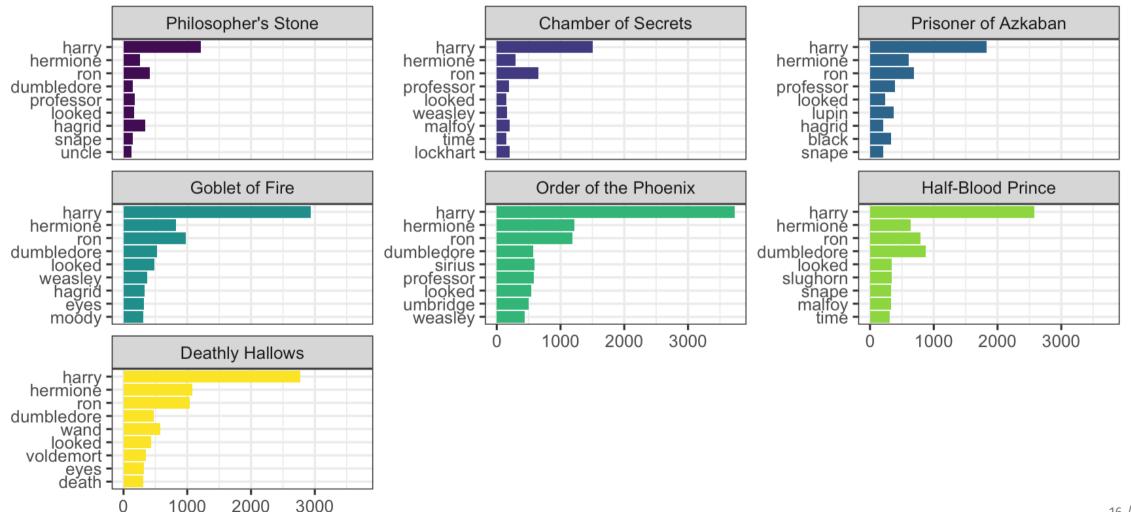
Stop words

Common words that we can generally ignore

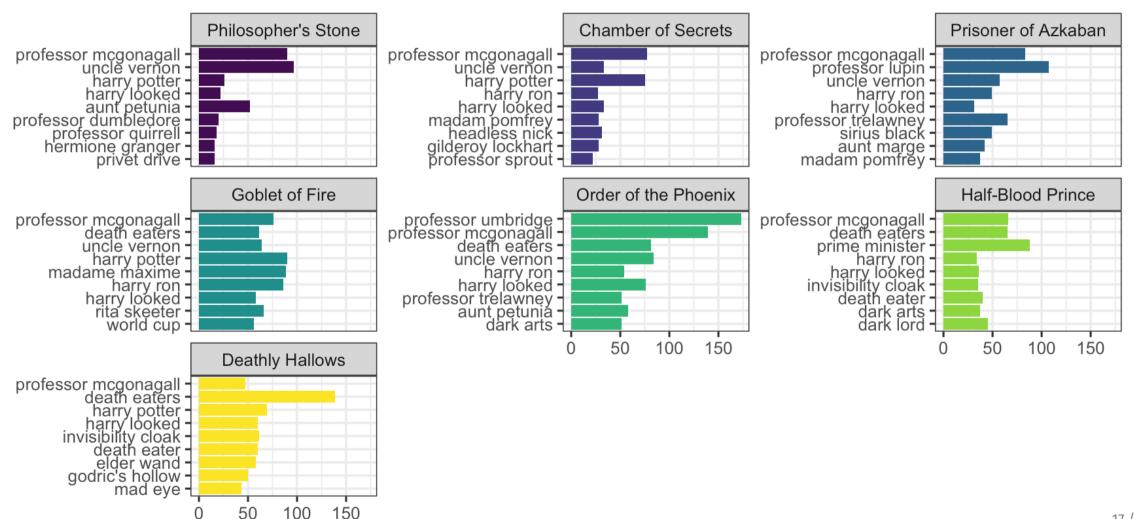
.center.small-code[

```
[38;5;246m# A tibble: 1,149 \times 2 [39m]
               lexicon
  word
                                          [3m [38;5;246m<chr> [39m [23
   [3m [38;5;246m<chr> [39m [23m
[38;5;250m 1 [39m a
                                SMART
[38;5;250m 2 [39m a's
                                SMART
[38;5;250m 3 [39m able
                                SMART
[38;5;250m 4 [39m about
                                SMART
[38;5;250m 5 [39m above
                                SMART
```

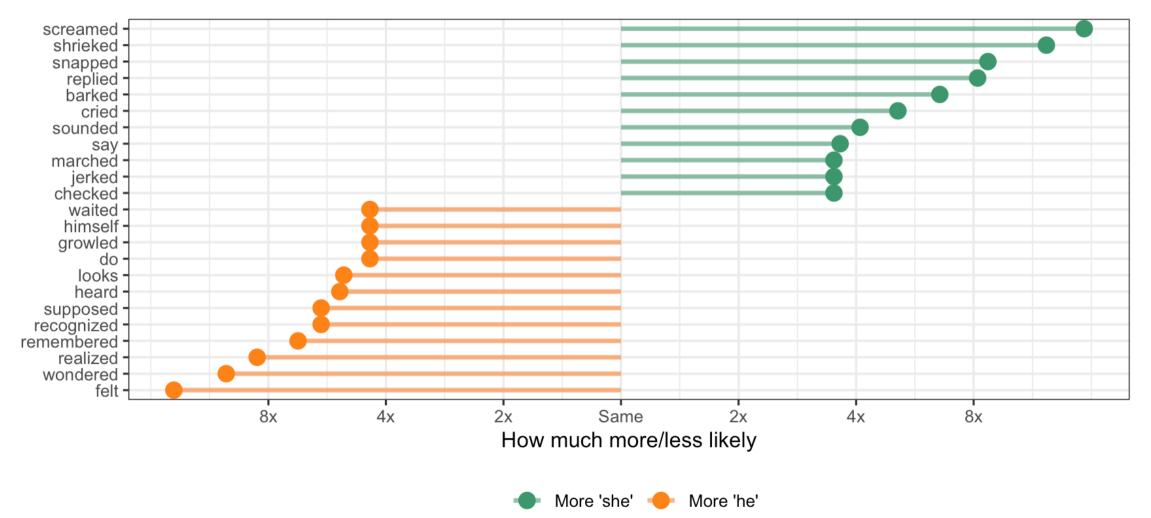
Token frequency: words



Token frequency: n-grams



Token frequency: n-gram ratios



Parts of speech

.small-code[

```
[38;5;246m# A tibble: 50 \times 11 [39m]
  doc id sid tid token token_with_ws lemma upos
                                                              xpos
    [3m [38;5;246m<dbl> [39m [23m [3m [38;5;246m<dbl> [39m [23m [3
[38;5;250m 1 [39m
                                     1 THE
                                                                the
                                                THE
[38;5;250m 2 [39m
                                                BOY
                                     2 BOY
                                                               Boy
[38;5;250m 3 [39m
                                     3 WHO
                                                WHO
                                                               who
[38;5;250m 4 [39m
                                     4 LIVED
                                                               live
                                                LIVED
[38;5;250m 5 [39m
                                     5 Mr.
                                                               Mr.
                                                Mr.
[38;5;250m 6 [39m
                                                and
                                     6 and
                                                               and
[38;5;250m 7 [39m
                                     7 Mrs.
                                                               Mrs<sub>9 / 34</sub>
                                                Mrs.
```

Parts of speech frequency

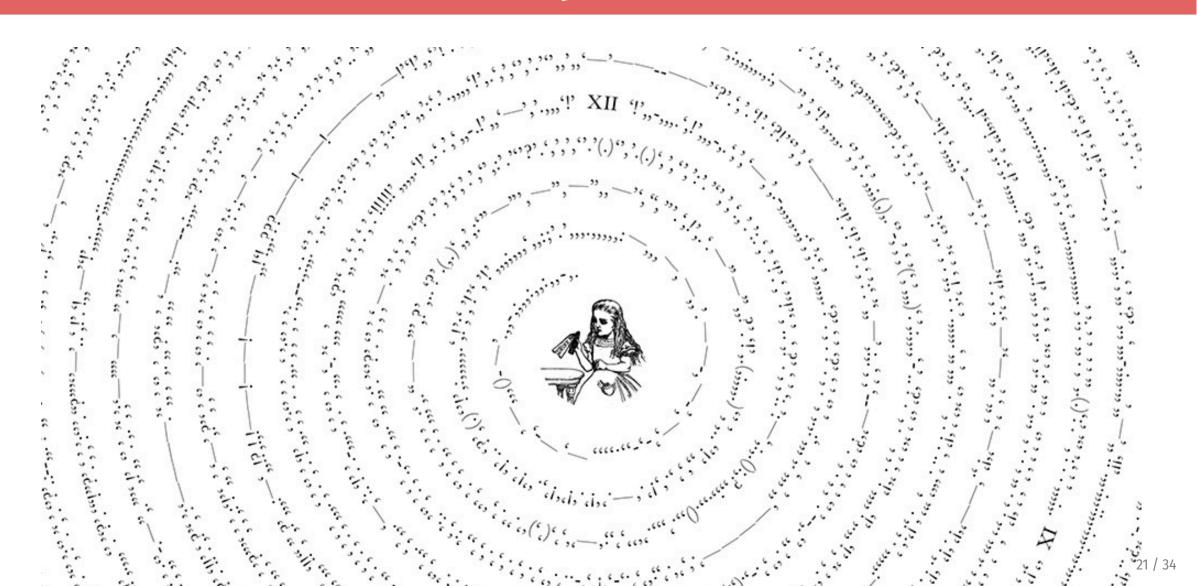
.pull-left-3.small-code[

Verbs

```
[38;5;246m# A tibble: 1,557 \times 2 [39m]
  lemma
             n
   [3m [38;5;246m<chr> [39m [23m [3m [38;5;246m<dbl> [39m [23m
[38;5;250m 1 [39m say
                           920
[38;5;250m 2 [39m get
                           440
[38;5;250m 3 [39m have
                           417
[38;5;250m 4 [39m go
                           384
[38;5;250m 5 [39m look
                           380
[38;5;250m 6 [39m be
                           310
```

20 / 34

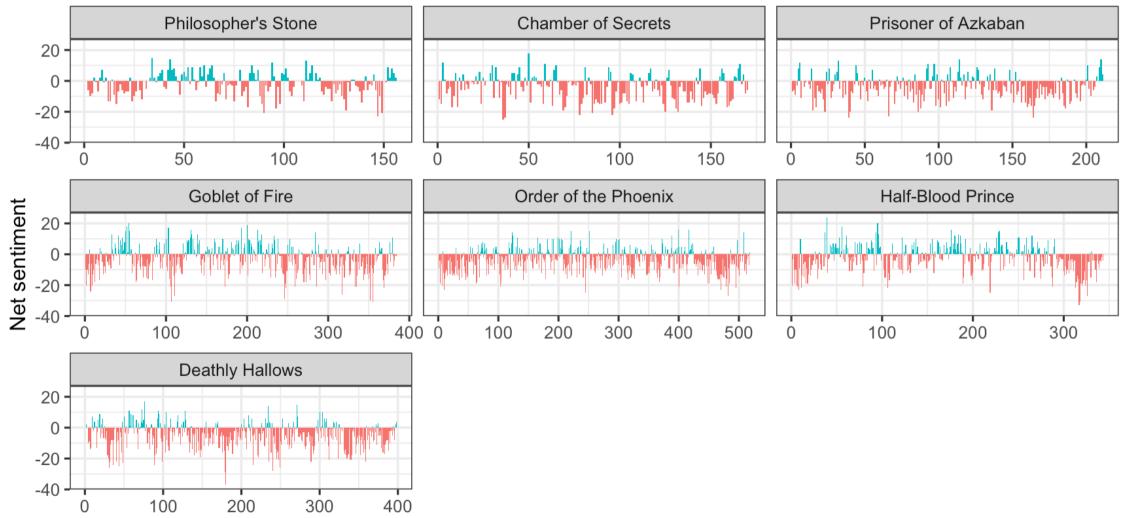
Artsy stuff



Sentiment analysis

.pull-left-3.small-code[

```
get_sentiments("bing")
[38;5;246m# A tibble: 6,786 \times 2 [39m]
               sentiment
  word
   [3m [38;5;246m<chr> [39m [23m
                                         [3m [38;5;246m<chr> [39m [23
[38;5;250m 1 [39m 2-faces
                               negative
[38;5;250m 2 [39m abnormal
                               negative
[38;5;250m 3 [39m abolish
                               negative
[38;5;250m 4 [39m abominable
                               negative
                                                                  22 / 34
38;5;250m 5 [39m abominably
                               negative
```



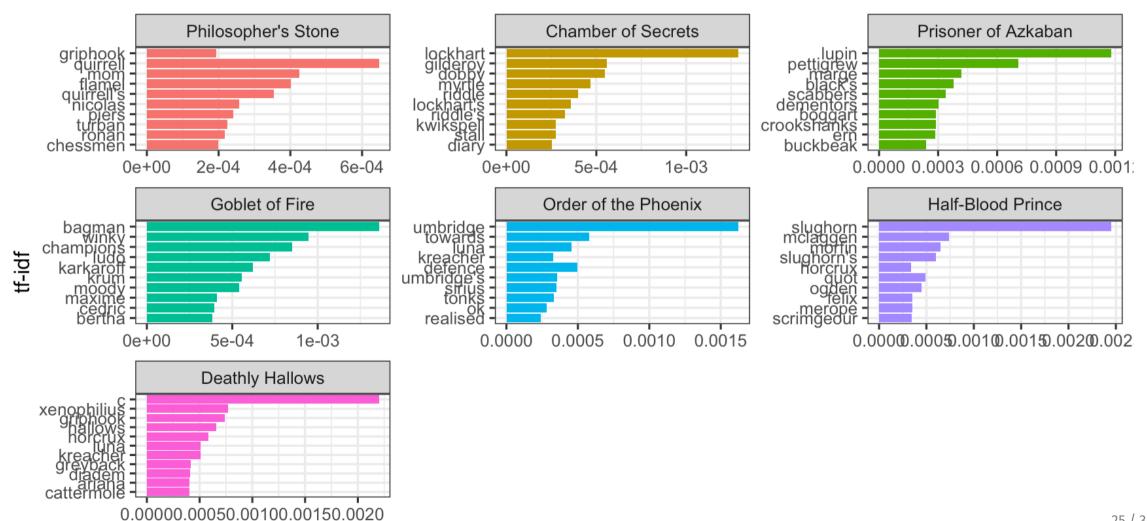
tf-idf

Term frequency-inverse document frequency

How important a term is compared to the rest of the documents

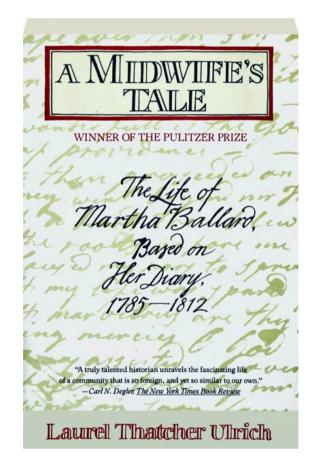
$$tf = rac{n_{ ext{term}}}{n_{ ext{terms in document}}} \ idf(ext{term}) = \ln \left(rac{n_{ ext{documents}}}{n_{ ext{documents containing term}}}
ight) \ tf ext{-}idf(ext{term}) = tf(ext{term}) imes idf(ext{term})$$

tf-idf

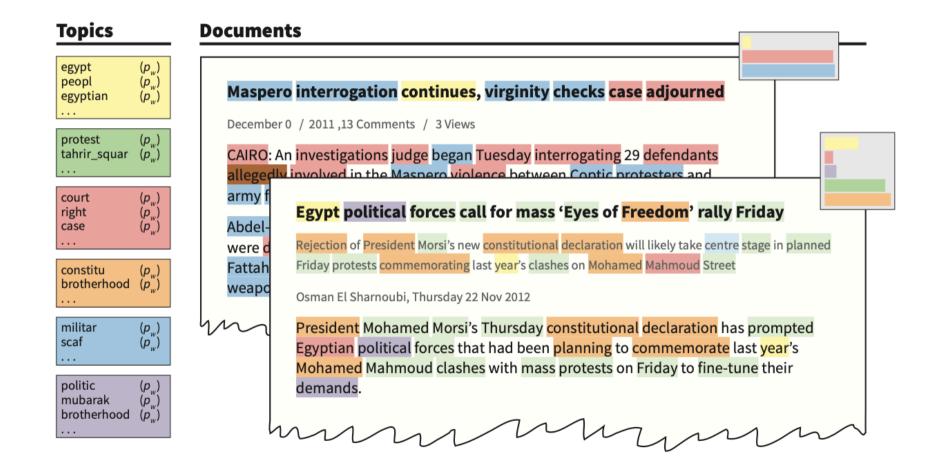


Topic modeling





Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)

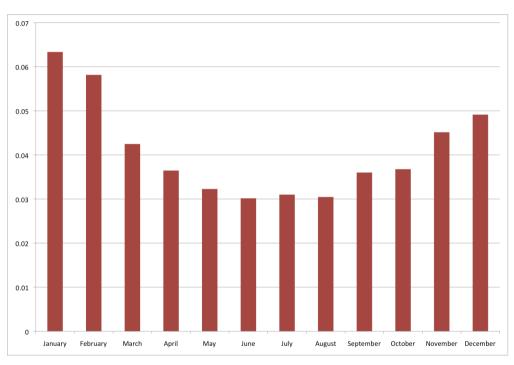


Clusters of related words

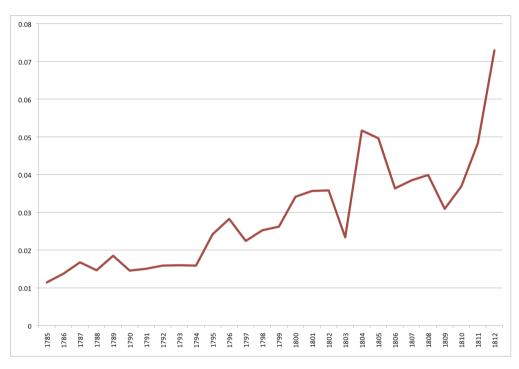
Topic label Topic words

| Midwifery | birth safe morn receivd calld left cleverly pm labour |
|-----------|---|
| Church | meeting attended afternoon reverend worship |
| Death | day yesterday informd morn years death expired |
| Gardening | gardin sett worked clear beens corn warm planted |
| Shopping | lb made brot bot tea butter sugar carried |
| Illness | unwell sick gave dr rainy easier care head neighbor |

Track topics over time

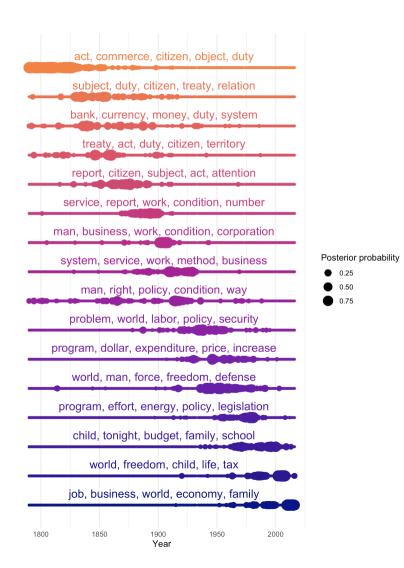


Cold weather topic by month



Emotion topic over time

State of the Union addresses



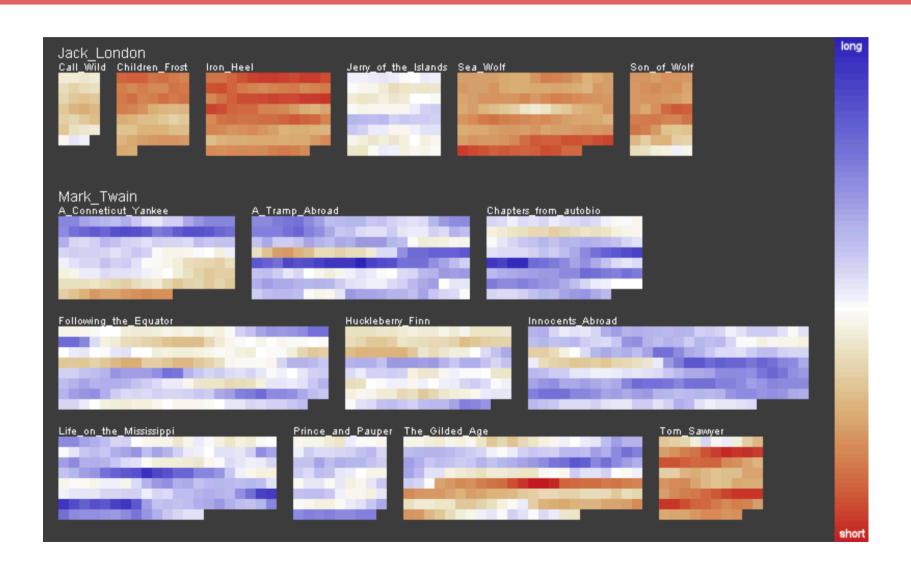
Fingerprinting

Analyze richness or uniqueness of a document

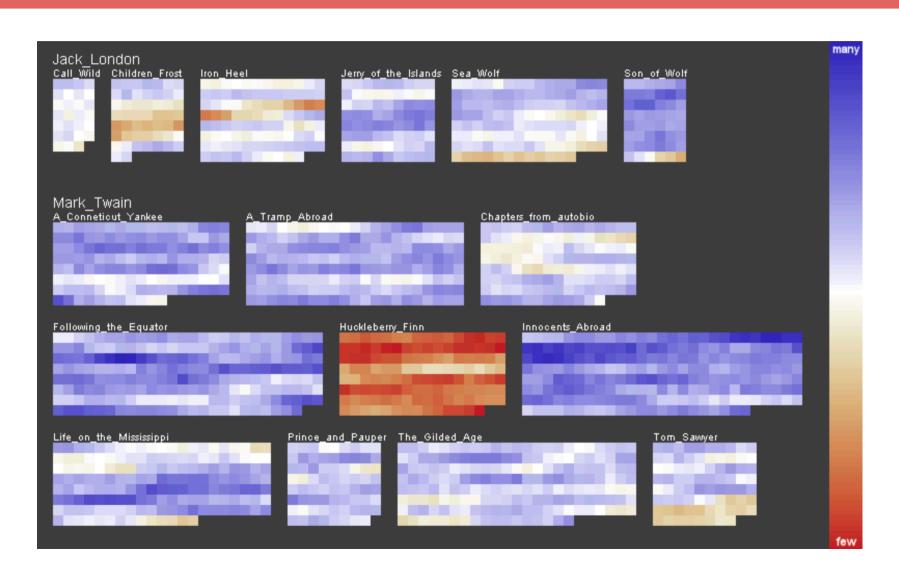
Punctuation patterns, vocabulary choices, sentence length

Hapax legomenon

Sentence length



Hapax legomena



Verse length

