Package: GMTM (via r-universe)

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Title Gaussian Mixture Topic Models

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Description Gaussian mixture models (GMM) and k-means for topic analysis of dense document vectors. The underlying clustering functions rely on the Armadillo library (Sanderson & Curtin, 2017) <doi:10.1109/ICSPCS.2017.8270510>.

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Encoding UTF-8

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Imports quanteda (>= 4.0.0), proxyC, wordvector (>= 0.6.4), Rcpp, RcppArmadillo

Suggests testthat, spelling, rmarkdown, knitr, withr

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`as.seedwords` *Convert a dictionary to a seed word matrix*

Description

Convert a dictionary to a seed word matrix

Usage

```
as.seedwords(x, model, residual = 0, levels = 1)
```

Arguments

`x`	a quanteda::dictionary of seed words.
`model`	a wordvector::textmodel_word2vec object.
`residual`	the number of unseeded topics.
`levels`	integers specifying the levels of entries in a hierarchical dictionary.

Details

Unseeded topics are labeled "other", but it can be changed via options("GMTM.residual.name").

Value

Returns a seed word matrix.

Examples

```
library(quanteda)
library(wordvector)
options(wordvector_threads = 2)

corp <- head(wordvector::data_corpus_news2014, 1000)
toks <- tokens(corp, remove_punct = TRUE,
               remove_symbols = TRUE, remove_numbers = TRUE) %>%
        tokens_remove(stopwords("en"), min_nchar = 2)
wov <- textmodel_word2vec(toks, dim = 50)
```

```
dict <- dictionary(list(eco = "econom*", sec = "securit*", spo = "sport*",
                        pol = "politi*", cri = "crime"))
seed <- as.seedwords(dict, wov, residual = 2)
```

`probability.textmodel_gmm` *Extract the probabilities of topics*

Description

Extract the probabilities of topics

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'textmodel_gmm'
probability(x, group = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	a fitted model.
`group`	if `TRUE`, aggregate the probability of topics by the original document `doc_id`. Ignored if `x` is a `textmodel_kmeans` object.
`...`	not used.

Details

The original `doc_id` is inherited from quanteda::dfm or quanteda::tokens and saved in `x$dovars$docid_` as factor.

Value

Returns the probabilities of topics as a matrix.

`terms` *Extract words for topics from documents*

Description

Identify distinctive words for each topic by applying TF-IDF weights to the original quanteda::dfm.

Usage

```
terms(x, data, n = 10, ...)
```

Arguments

x	a fitted model or a factor from GMTM::topics().
data	a quanteda::dfm or quanteda::tokens from which words are extracted for each topic.
n	the number of topic words.
...	passed to functions.

Details

To identify distinctive words for topics, original documents must be provided along with a fitted model because the information about individual words are lost in document vectors. The documents in data is grouped by topic and weighted by TF-IDF to select the most distinctive words for each topic. This technique is commonly known as c-TF-IDF.

Value

Returns a character matrix with the most distinctive words for each topic.

---

textmodel_gmm *Topic analysis using Gaussian mixture models*

Description

Perform topic analysis of document vectors using Gaussian mixture models.

Usage

```
textmodel_gmm(
  x,
  k = 10,
  model = NULL,
  seeds = NULL,
  omit = NULL,
  verbose = quanteda_options("verbose"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

x	a wordvector::textmodel_doc2vec or a dense matrix of document vectors in the rows.
k	the number of topics to identify.
model	a fitted model from which initial centroids are extracted.
seeds	a matrix created using as.seedwords.
omit	indices of singular values of x to be zero. See the details.
verbose	print the progress if TRUE.
...	passed to the underlying function.

Details

Users can change the number of threads for the parallel computing via `options(GMTM.threads)` or `OMP_THREAD_LIMIT` in the environmental variable. To reproduce results, set `options(GMTM.threads = 1)` and call `set.seed()` immediately before `textmodel_gmm()` or `textmodel_kmeans()`.

On MacOS, only one thread is used regardless of `GMTM.threads` because CRAN's toolchain for the platform does not support OpenMP.

`omit` is used to reduce the noise in the `x` by applying `base::svd` before clustering. If it is not `NULL`, singular values corresponding to `omit` are set to zero, removing their variance in `x`. See Chan et al. (2020) doi:10.1080/19312458.2020.1812555 for the methodology.

The number of iterations in k-means (`iter_km`) and expectation maximization (`iter_em`) stages can be set via `...`.

Value

Returns a fitted `textmodel_gmm` object.

Examples

```
library(quanteda)
library(wordvector)
options(wordvector_threads = 2)

corp <- head(wordvector::data_corpus_news2014, 1000)
toks <- tokens(corp, remove_punct = TRUE,
               remove_symbols = TRUE, remove_numbers = TRUE) %>%
        tokens_remove(stopwords("en"), min_nchar = 2)
wov <- textmodel_word2vec(toks, dim = 50)
dov <- as.textmodel_doc2vec(dfm(toks), wov)

gmm <- textmodel_gmm(dov, k = 10)
table(topics(gmm))
```

---

textmodel_kmeans *Topic analysis using k-means*

Description

Perform topic analysis of document vectors using k-means.

Usage

```
textmodel_kmeans(
  x,
  k = 10,
  model = NULL,
  seeds = NULL,
  verbose = quanteda_options("verbose"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

x	a wordvector::textmodel_doc2vec or a dense matrix of document vectors in the rows.
k	the number of topics to identify.
model	a fitted model from which initial centroids are extracted.
seeds	a matrix created using as.seedwords.
verbose	print the progress if TRUE.
...	passed to the underlying function.

Value

Returns a fitted textmodel_kmeans object.

Examples

```
library(quanteda)
library(wordvector)
options(wordvector_threads = 2)

corp <- head(wordvector::data_corpus_news2014, 1000)
toks <- tokens(corp, remove_punct = TRUE,
               remove_symbols = TRUE, remove_numbers = TRUE) %>%
        tokens_remove(stopwords("en"), min_nchar = 2)
wov <- textmodel_word2vec(toks, dim = 50)
dov <- as.textmodel_doc2vec(dfm(toks), wov)

km <- textmodel_kmeans(dov, k = 10)
table(topics(km))
```

---

topics *Extract the topics of documents*

Description

Extract the topics of documents

Usage

```
topics(x, group = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	a fitted model.
group	if TRUE, aggregate the probability of topics by the original document doc_id. Ignored if x is a textmodel_kmeans object.
...	not used.

Details

The original `doc_id` is inherited from quanteda::dfm or quanteda::tokens and saved in `x$dovars$docid_` as factor.

Value

Returns predicted topics as a vector.

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