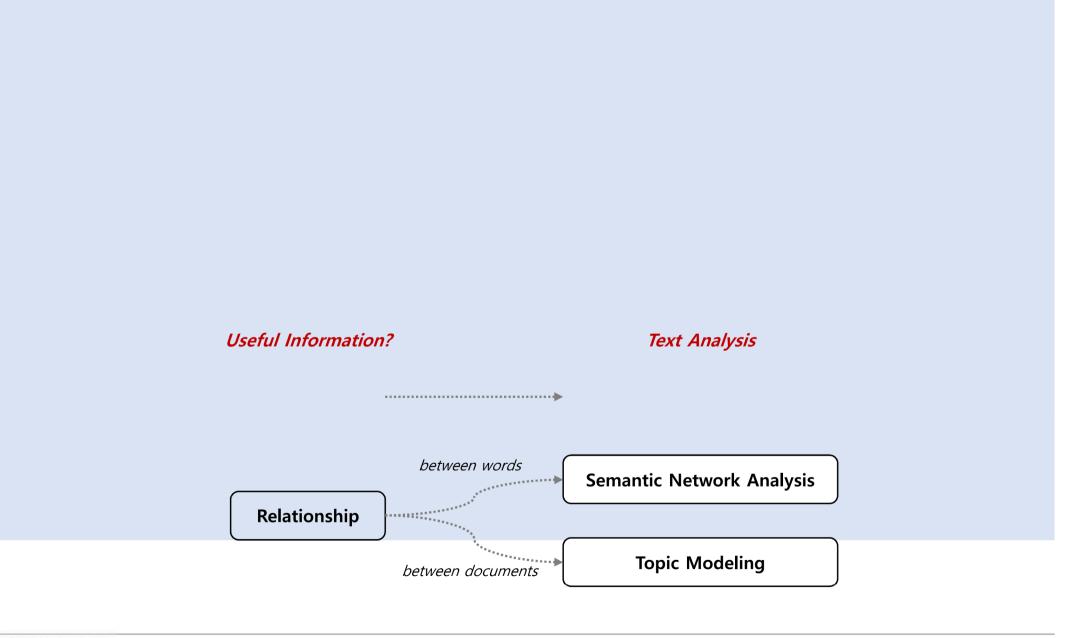


# **Keywords and Network Analysis**





# **Keyword Analysis**



#### Basic Process

- Data Collection
- Text Preprocessing
  - To extract words or expressions

#### Keyword Weighting

- To calculate the importance of words or expressions
- e.g., Term Frequency (TF), Term Frequency Inverse Document Frequency (TF-IDF)

#### Visualization

- To represent keywords considering the importance of each keyword
- e.g., Word Cloud, Word Network

# **Keyword Analysis**



## Keyword Weighting: Term Frequency (TF)

Basic frequency: most popular in keyword analysis

$$TF(t,d) = f(t,d) = count(t)$$
 in  $d$  ( $t$ :  $term$ ,  $d$ :  $document$  where  $the$   $term$   $t$   $appears$ )

Boolean frequency

$$: TF(t,d) = 1 \text{ if } t \text{ occurs in } d \text{ and } 0 \text{ otherwise};$$

Logarithmically scaled frequency

$$: TF(t,d) = \log(1 + f(t,d))$$

Augmented frequency, to prevent a bias towards longer documents

$$: TF(t,d) = 0.5 + \frac{0.5 \times f(t,d)}{\max\{f(w,d), w \in d\}}$$



## **Keyword Weighting: Term Frequency – Inverse Document Frequency (TF-IDF)**

■ To normalize the TF considering the number of documents where a word appears

■ 
$$TFIDF(t,d,D) = TF(t,d) \times IDF(t,D) = TF(t,d) \times \log\left(\frac{|D|}{|\{d \in D: t \in d\}| + \alpha}\right)$$

|D|: total number of documents,

 $|\{d \in D: t \in d\}|$ : number of documents where the tappears (Document Frequency, DF)

#1. 발판 탈락으로 추락사고 발생 #2. 추락사고로 골절사고 발생 #3. 가시설 탈락으로 손목골절 발생 #4. 가시설 이동 중 낙상 사고 발생

> **Text Data** (4 documents and 13 words)



M
$\mathbf{M}$

**TF Rank** 

Word 사고

발생

탁락

가시설

Rank

1

1

TF

4

4

2

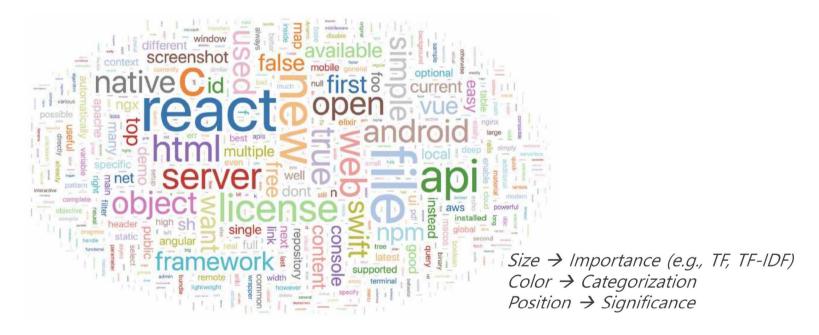
Rank	Word	TF-IDF	TF	DF	IDF
1	탈락	0.60	2	2	0.30
1	가시설	0.60	2	2	0.30
11	사고	0.50	4	3	0.12
12	으로	0.37	3	3	0.12
13	발생	0.00	4	4	0.00

**TF-IDF Rank** 





- Visualization: Word Cloud (Tag Cloud)
  - The simplest and most common tool for text visualization
    - To depict words arranged in space varied in size, color, and position based on word frequency, categorization, or significance



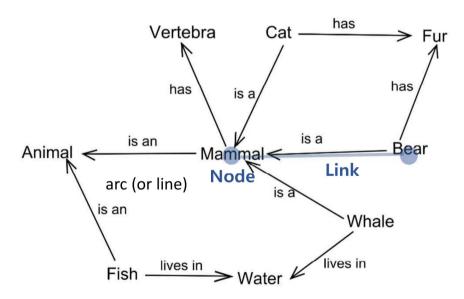
Word Cloud from the READMEs of the Top 2,000 GitHub Repositories





#### Definition

- Automatic exploration and visualization of semantic networks based on unstructured data
  - Semantic network: A knowledge base that represents semantic relations between concepts in network
  - Components: node (word, person, concept, or event), link or line (semantic relationships between nodes)



Example of a Semantic Network Graph





### Basic Concepts

- 1) Degree: the number of connections that a node has
  - *In-degree*; is the measure of popularity / *Out-degree*; is the measure of influence
  - Undirected Network / Directed Network / Bi-directed Network
- 2) Density: the number of connections a node has, divided by the total possible connections a node could have

## **Example 1. Directed Network**

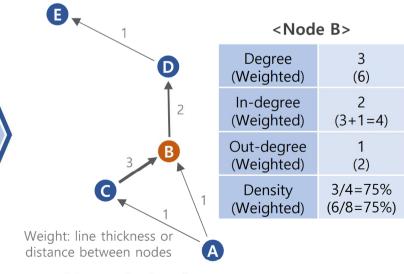
Source	Target	Weight
Α	В	1
С	В	3
Α	С	1
В	D	2
D	Е	1





	Α	В	C	D	Е
Α	-	1	1	0	0
В	0	_	0	2	0
С	0	3	-	0	0
D	0	0	0	ı	1
E	0	0	0	0	-
Matrix					

**Matrix** 



**Network Graph** 



# **Semantic Network Analysis**



# Basic Concepts

- 3) Centrality: an indicator that represents the extent to which an node interacts with other nodes in the network
  - To identify most critical nodes in the network (e.g., critical keywords, influential person)

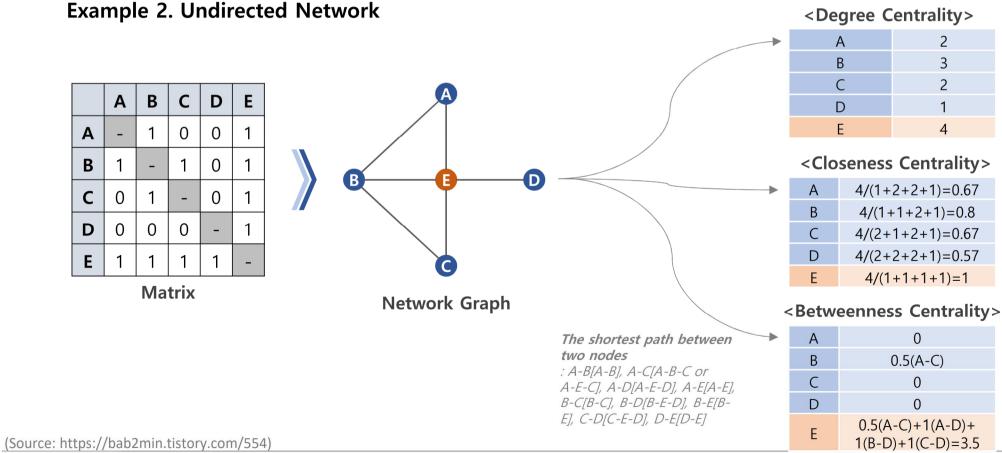
Туре	Definition	The Examples of Application	
Degree Centrality	The counts of how many connections a node has	Popularity or influence of a node (e.g., word, person) in the network	
Betweenness Centrality	The extent to which a node lies on the shortest paths between other nodes  Central city or infrasti		
Closeness Centrality	The average length of the shortest path from a node to other nodes	urban network	
Eigenvector Centrality		Analysis of Influencer in social	
Katz Centrality	The relative scores based on the <u>centrality of other</u> <u>nodes</u> to which a node has connections	network or influential Web Pages	
PageRank	13 13 13 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	(e.g., Google's Page Rank)	





### Basic Concepts

- 3) Centrality: an indicator that represents the extent to which an node interacts with other nodes in the network
  - To identify most critical nodes in the network (e.g., critical keywords, influential person)





# Application in Text Data: Word Network Analysis

- Basic Approach: *Co-occurrence Analysis* 
  - To identify relationships between keywords based on the co-occurrence of two words in the same document
  - Undirected Network

#### **Example 3. Word Network based on Co-occurrence Analysis**

#11. 유성 온천교교량 신축이음이 파손되고 있음 #12. 구서역 인근 금정교 쪽에 안전 난간이 파손되어 있음 #13. ... 보행자보호용 안전 난간이 부분 파손되어 보행자에게 위험... #14. 반포대교 남단에 시선유도봉이 일부 파손되어 있습니다 ......

Preprocessed Data (4 documents and 5 words)



Word	Word	Co-occurrence
신축이음	파손	1
난간	파손	2
난간	보행자	1
시선유도봉	파손	1
신축이음	난간	0
보행자	신축이음	0
신축이음	시선유도봉	0
파손	보행자	1
난간	시선유도봉	0
보행자	시선유도봉	0

**Co-occurrence Network (List)** 





# **■** Latent Dirichlet Allocation – Example



#### **Topic-document Probability**

	Topic #1	Topic #2	Total
Doc #1	0.80	0.20	1.00
Doc #2	0.75 <b>E</b>	(a 10.25 le	1.00
Doc #3	0.13	0.87	1.00

#### **Word-topic Probability**

	-	<del>-</del>	
	Topic #1	Topic #2	
the	0.05	0.04	
dog	0.30	0.02	
cat	0.25	0.01	
sat	0.02	0.01	
on	0.24	0.01	
table	0.11	0.80	
is	0.01	0.06	
black	0.02	0.05	
total	1.00	1.00	

**New Doc** The black cat sat on the table



The =  $0.8 \times 0.05 \text{ vs } 0.2 \times 0.04$ 

