

Package: topicmodels.etm (via r-universe)

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Type Package

Title Topic Modelling in Embedding Spaces

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Description Find topics in texts which are semantically embedded using techniques like word2vec or Glove. This topic modelling technique models each word with a categorical distribution whose natural parameter is the inner product between a word embedding and an embedding of its assigned topic. The techniques are explained in detail in the paper 'Topic Modeling in Embedding Spaces' by Adji B. Dieng, Francisco J. R. Ruiz, David M. Blei (2019), available at <[arXiv:1907.04907](https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.04907)>.

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Encoding UTF-8

SystemRequirements LibTorch (<https://pytorch.org/>)

Depends R (>= 2.10)

Imports graphics, stats, Matrix, torch (>= 0.5.0)

Suggests udpipe (>= 0.8.4), word2vec, uwot, tinytest, textplot (>= 0.2.0), ggrepel, ggalt

RoxygenNote 7.1.2

NeedsCompilation no

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as.matrix.ETM	<i>Get matrices out of an ETM object</i>
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Description

Convenience function to extract

- embeddings of the topic centers
- embeddings of the words used in the model
- words emitted by each topic (beta), which is the softmax-transformed inner product of word embedding and topic embeddings

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'ETM'
as.matrix(x, type = c("embedding", "beta"), which = c("topics", "words"), ...)
```

Arguments

x	an object of class ETM
type	character string with the type of information to extract: either 'beta' (words emitted by each topic) or 'embedding' (embeddings of words or topic centers). Defaults to 'embedding'.
which	a character string with either 'words' or 'topics' to get either the embeddings of the words used in the model or the embedding of the topic centers. Defaults to 'topics'. Only used if type = 'embedding'.
...	not used

Value

a numeric matrix containing, depending on the value supplied in type either the embeddings of the topic centers, the embeddings of the words or the words emitted by each topic

See Also

[ETM](#)

Examples

```

library(torch)
library(topicmodels.etm)
path <- system.file(package = "topicmodels.etm", "example", "example_etm.ckpt")
model <- torch_load(path)

topic.centers <- as.matrix(model, type = "embedding", which = "topics")
word.embeddings <- as.matrix(model, type = "embedding", which = "words")
topic.terminology <- as.matrix(model, type = "beta")

```

Description

ETM is a generative topic model combining traditional topic models (LDA) with word embeddings (word2vec).

- It models each word with a categorical distribution whose natural parameter is the inner product between a word embedding and an embedding of its assigned topic.
- The model is fitted using an amortized variational inference algorithm on top of libtorch.

Usage

```

ETM(
  k = 20,
  embeddings,
  dim = 800,
  activation = c("relu", "tanh", "softplus", "rrelu", "leakyrelu", "elu", "selu",
    "glu"),
  dropout = 0.5,
  vocab = rownames(embeddings)
)

```

Arguments

k	the number of topics to extract
embeddings	either a matrix with pretrained word embeddings or an integer with the dimension of the word embeddings. Defaults to 50 if not provided.
dim	dimension of the variational inference hyperparameter theta (passed on to nn_linear). Defaults to 800.
activation	character string with the activation function of theta. Either one of 'relu', 'tanh', 'softplus', 'rrelu', 'leakyrelu', 'elu', 'selu', 'glu'. Defaults to 'relu'.
dropout	dropout percentage on the variational distribution for theta (passed on to nn_dropout). Defaults to 0.5.

vocab a character vector with the words from the vocabulary. Defaults to the rownames of the embeddings argument.

Value

an object of class ETM which is a torch nn_module containing o.a.

- num_topics: the number of topics
- vocab: character vector with the terminology used in the model
- vocab_size: the number of words in vocab
- rho: The word embeddings
- alphas: The topic embeddings

Methods

fit(data, optimizer, epoch, batch_size, normalize = TRUE, clip = 0, lr_anneal_factor = 4, lr_anneal_nonmono) Fit the model on a document term matrix by splitting the data in 70/30 training/test set and updating the model weights.

Arguments

data bag of words document term matrix in dgCMatrix format

optimizer object of class torch_Optimizer

epoch integer with the number of iterations to train

batch_size integer with the size of the batch

normalize logical indicating to normalize the bag of words data

clip number between 0 and 1 indicating to do gradient clipping - passed on to [nn_utils_clip_grad_norm_](#)

lr_anneal_factor divide the learning rate by this factor when the loss on the test set is monotonic for at least lr_anneal_nonmono training iterations

lr_anneal_nonmono number of iterations after which learning rate annealing is executed if the loss does not decreases

References

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1907.04907.pdf>

Examples

```
library(torch)
library(topicmodels.etm)
library(word2vec)
library(udpipe)
data(brussels_reviews_anno, package = "udpipe")
##
## Toy example with pretrained embeddings
##
```

```

## a. build word2vec model
x          <- subset(brussels_reviews_anno, language %in% "nl")
x          <- paste.data.frame(x, term = "lemma", group = "doc_id")
set.seed(4321)
w2v        <- word2vec(x = x$lemma, dim = 15, iter = 20, type = "cbow", min_count = 5)
embeddings <- as.matrix(w2v)

## b. build document term matrix on nouns + adjectives, align with the embedding terms
dtm <- subset(brussels_reviews_anno, language %in% "nl" & upos %in% c("NOUN", "ADJ"))
dtm <- document_term_frequencies(dtm, document = "doc_id", term = "lemma")
dtm <- document_term_matrix(dtm)
dtm <- dtm_conform(dtm, columns = rownames(embeddings))
dtm <- dtm[dtm_rowsums(dtm) > 0, ]

## create and fit an embedding topic model - 8 topics, theta 100-dimensional
if (torch::torch_is_installed()) {

  set.seed(4321)
  torch_manual_seed(4321)
  model      <- ETM(k = 8, dim = 100, embeddings = embeddings, dropout = 0.5)
  optimizer  <- optim_adam(params = model$parameters, lr = 0.005, weight_decay = 0.0000012)
  overview   <- model$fit(data = dtm, optimizer = optimizer, epoch = 40, batch_size = 1000)
  scores     <- predict(model, dtm, type = "topics")

  lastbatch  <- subset(overview$loss, overview$loss$batch_is_last == TRUE)
  plot(lastbatch$epoch, lastbatch$loss)
  plot(overview$loss_test)

  ## show top words in each topic
  terminology <- predict(model, type = "terms", top_n = 7)
  terminology

  ##
  ## Toy example without pretrained word embeddings
  ##
  set.seed(4321)
  torch_manual_seed(4321)
  model      <- ETM(k = 8, dim = 100, embeddings = 15, dropout = 0.5, vocab = colnames(dtm))
  optimizer  <- optim_adam(params = model$parameters, lr = 0.005, weight_decay = 0.0000012)
  overview   <- model$fit(data = dtm, optimizer = optimizer, epoch = 40, batch_size = 1000)
  terminology <- predict(model, type = "terms", top_n = 7)
  terminology

}

```

Description

Data available at <https://github.com/bnosac-dev/ETM/tree/master/data/20ng>

Examples

```
data(ng20)
str(ng20$vocab)
str(ng20$bow_tr$tokens)
str(ng20$bow_tr$counts)
```

plot.ETM

Plot functionality for an ETM object

Description

Convenience function allowing to plot

- the evolution of the loss on the training / test set in order to inspect training convergence
- the ETM model in 2D dimensional space using a umap projection. This plot uses function [textplot_embedding_2d](#) from the textplot R package and plots the top_n most emitted words of each topic and the topic centers in 2 dimensions

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'ETM'
plot(
  x,
  type = c("loss", "topics"),
  which,
  top_n = 4,
  title = "ETM topics",
  subtitle = "",
  encircle = FALSE,
  points = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

x	an object of class ETM
type	character string with the type of plot to generate: either 'loss' or 'topics'
which	an integer vector of topics to plot, used in case type = 'topics'. Defaults to all topics. See the example below.
top_n	passed on to <code>summary.ETM</code> in order to visualise the top_n most relevant words for each topic. Defaults to 4.
title	passed on to <code>textplot_embedding_2d</code> , used in case type = 'topics'

subtitle	passed on to <code>textplot_embedding_2d</code> , used in case <code>type = 'topics'</code>
encircle	passed on to <code>textplot_embedding_2d</code> , used in case <code>type = 'topics'</code>
points	passed on to <code>textplot_embedding_2d</code> , used in case <code>type = 'topics'</code>
...	arguments passed on to summary.ETM

Value

In case `type` is set to `'topics'`, maps the topic centers and most emitted words for each topic to 2D using [summary.ETM](#) and returns a `ggplot` object by calling `textplot_embedding_2d`. For type `'loss'`, makes a base graphics plot and returns invisibly nothing.

See Also

[ETM](#), [summary.ETM](#), [textplot_embedding_2d](#)

Examples

```
library(torch)
library(topicmodels.etm)
path <- system.file(package = "topicmodels.etm", "example", "example_etm.ckpt")
model <- torch_load(path)
plot(model, type = "loss")
```

```
library(torch)
library(topicmodels.etm)
library(textplot)
library(uwot)
library(ggrepel)
library(ggalt)
path <- system.file(package = "topicmodels.etm", "example", "example_etm.ckpt")
model <- torch_load(path)
plt <- plot(model, type = "topics", top_n = 7, which = c(1, 2, 14, 16, 18, 19),
            metric = "cosine", n_neighbors = 15,
            fast_sgd = FALSE, n_threads = 2, verbose = TRUE,
            title = "ETM Topics example")

plt
```

predict.ETM

Predict functionality for an ETM object.

Description

Predict to which ETM topic a text belongs or extract which words are emitted for each topic.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'ETM'
predict(
  object,
  newdata,
  type = c("topics", "terms"),
  batch_size = nrow(newdata),
  normalize = TRUE,
  top_n = 10,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>object</code>	an object of class ETM
<code>newdata</code>	bag of words document term matrix in <code>dgCMatrix</code> format. Only used in case <code>type = 'topics'</code> .
<code>type</code>	a character string with either <code>'topics'</code> or <code>'terms'</code> indicating to either predict to which topic a document encoded as a set of bag of words belongs to or to extract the most emitted terms for each topic
<code>batch_size</code>	integer with the size of the batch in order to do chunkwise predictions in chunks of <code>batch_size</code> rows. Defaults to the whole dataset provided in <code>newdata</code> . Only used in case <code>type = 'topics'</code> .
<code>normalize</code>	logical indicating to normalize the bag of words data. Defaults to <code>TRUE</code> similar as the default when building the ETM model. Only used in case <code>type = 'topics'</code> .
<code>top_n</code>	integer with the number of most relevant words for each topic to extract. Only used in case <code>type = 'terms'</code> .
<code>...</code>	not used

Value

Returns for

- `type 'topics'`: a matrix with topic probabilities of dimension `nrow(newdata) x the number of topics`
- `type 'terms'`: a list of `data.frame`'s where each `data.frame` has columns `term`, `beta` and `rank` indicating the `top_n` most emitted terms for that topic. List element 1 corresponds to the top terms emitted by topic 1, element 2 to topic 2 ...

See Also

[ETM](#)

Examples

```

library(torch)
library(topicmodels.etm)
path <- system.file(package = "topicmodels.etm", "example", "example_etm.ckpt")
model <- torch_load(path)

# Get most emitted words for each topic
terminology <- predict(model, type = "terms", top_n = 5)
terminology

# Get topics probabilities for each document
path <- system.file(package = "topicmodels.etm", "example", "example_dtm.rds")
dtm <- readRDS(path)
dtm <- head(dtm, n = 5)
scores <- predict(model, newdata = dtm, type = "topics")
scores

```

summary.ETM

Project ETM embeddings using UMAP

Description

Uses the uwot package to map the word embeddings and the center of the topic embeddings to a 2-dimensional space

Usage

```

## S3 method for class 'ETM'
summary(object, type = c("umap"), n_components = 2, top_n = 20, ...)

```

Arguments

object	object of class ETM
type	character string with the type of summary to extract. Defaults to 'umap', no other summary information currently implemented.
n_components	the dimension of the space to embed into. Passed on to umap . Defaults to 2.
top_n	passed on to predict.ETM to get the top_n most relevant words for each topic in the 2-dimensional space
...	further arguments passed onto umap

Value

a list with elements

- center: a matrix with the embeddings of the topic centers
- words: a matrix with the embeddings of the words

- `embed_2d`: a data.frame which contains a lower dimensional presentation in 2D of the topics and the `top_n` words associated with the topic, containing columns `type`, `term`, `cluster` (the topic number), `rank`, `beta`, `x`, `y`, `weight`; where `type` is either `'words'` or `'centers'`, `x/y` contain the lower dimensional positions in 2D of the word and `weight` is the emitted beta scaled to the highest beta within a topic where the topic center always gets weight 0.8

See Also

[umap](#), [ETM](#)

Examples

```
library(torch)
library(topicmodels.etm)
library(uwot)
path <- system.file(package = "topicmodels.etm", "example", "example_etm.ckpt")
model <- torch_load(path)
overview <- summary(model,
                     metric = "cosine", n_neighbors = 15,
                     fast_sgd = FALSE, n_threads = 1, verbose = TRUE)
overview$center
overview$embed_2d
```

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