Structural Topic Models

Margaret Roberts

UC San Diego

May 25, 2017

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- Today: Latent Dirichlet Allocation and Structural Topic Model

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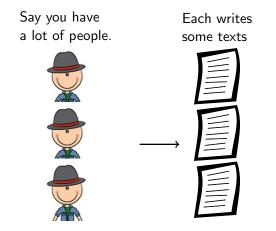
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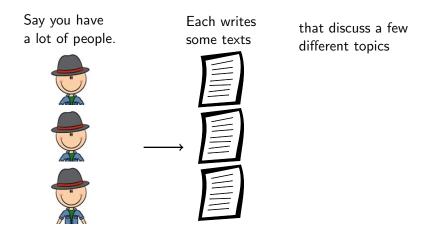
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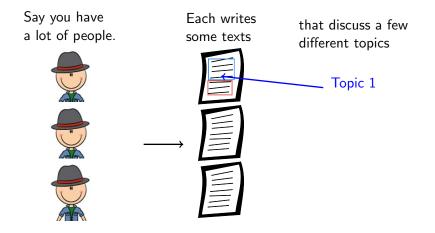
Maintained assumptions: Bag of words/fix number of topics ex ante.

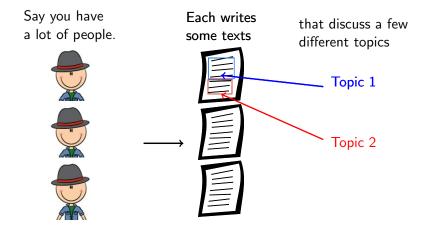
Say you have a lot of people.

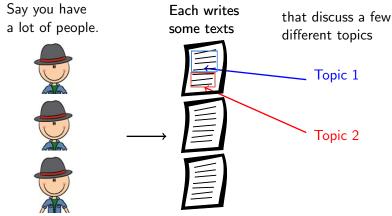




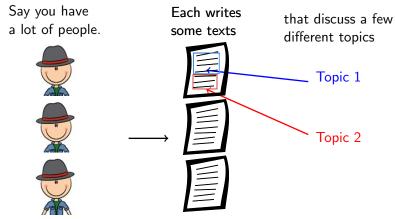






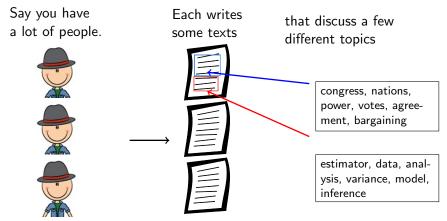


The Latent Dirichlet Allocation estimates:



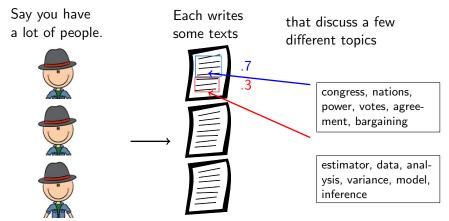
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1) The topics- each is a distribution over words



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- $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$
- The topics- each is a distribution over words
- The proportion of each document in each topic

Clustering Document ~> One Cluster

Doc 1

Doc 2

Doc 3

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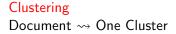
 $\operatorname{Doc} N$

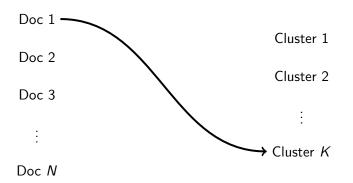
Cluster 1

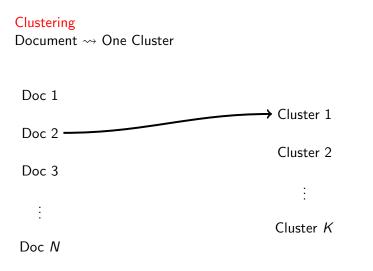
Cluster 2

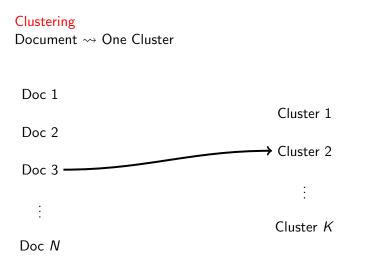
Cluster K

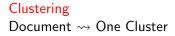
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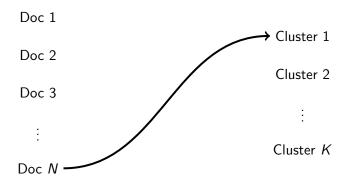






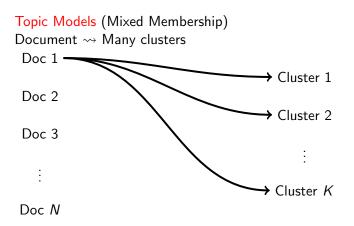






Topic Models (Mixed Membership) Document ~> Many clusters Doc 1 Cluster 1 Doc 2 Cluster 2 Doc 3 Cluster KDoc N

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A Statistical Highlighter (With Many Colors)

Seeking Life's Bare (Genetic) Necessities

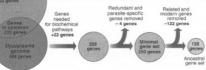
COLD SPRING HARBOR, NEW YORK— How many genes does an organism need to survive? Last week at the genome meeting here,* two genome researchers with radically different approaches presented complementary views of the basic genes needed for life. One research team, using computer analyses to compare known genomes, concluded that today's organisms can be sustained with just 250 genes, and that the earliest life forms

required a mere 128 genes. The other researcher mapped genes in a simple parasite and estimated that for this organism, 800 genes are plenty to do the job—but that anything short of 100 wouldn't be enough.

Although the numbers don't match precisely, those predictions

* Genome Mapping and Sequencing, Cold Spring Harbor, New York, May 8 to 12. "are not all that far apart," especially in comparison to the 75,000 genes in the human genome, notes Siv Andersson of Uppsala University in Sweden, who arrived at the 800 number. But coming up with a consensus answer may be more than just a genetic numbers game, particularly as more and more genomes are completely mapped and sequenced. "It may be a way of organizing any newly sequenced genome," explains

Arcady Mushegian, a computational molecular biologist at the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) in Bethesda, Maryland. Comparing an



Stripping down. Computer analysis yields an estimate of the minimum modern and ancient genomes.



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Two primary matrices of interest:

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Two primary matrices of interest: 1) Topical Prevalence Matrix $(D \times K)$

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Topic Models

Two primary matrices of interest: 1) Topical Prevalence Matrix $(D \times K)$

	[-	Topic1	Topic2		TopicK]
		Doc1	.2	.1		0.05
θ =	=	Doc2	.2	.1		.3
		÷	:	÷	۰.	÷
		DocD	0	0		.5]

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2) Topical Content Matrix (VxK)

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2) Topical Content Matrix (VxK)

	Γ	Topic1	Topic2		TopicK ⁻	1
	"text"	.02	.001		0.001	
$\beta^{T} =$	"data"	.001	.02		0.001	
		÷	÷	·	÷	
	"analysis"	.01	.01		0.0005	

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 $X \approx \theta \beta$

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Optimization:

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α_k	\sim	Gamma(lpha,eta)
$oldsymbol{ heta}_i oldsymbol{lpha}$	\sim	Dirichlet(lpha)
$z_{im} heta_i$	\sim	$Multinomial(1, \boldsymbol{ heta}_i)$
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Optimization:

- Variational Approximation ~>> Find "closest" distribution

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Optimization:

- Variational Approximation \rightsquigarrow Find "closest" distribution
- Gibbs sampling \rightsquigarrow MCMC algorithm to approximate posterior

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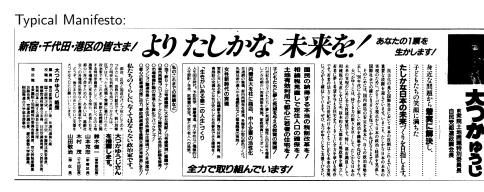
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Japanese Elections:

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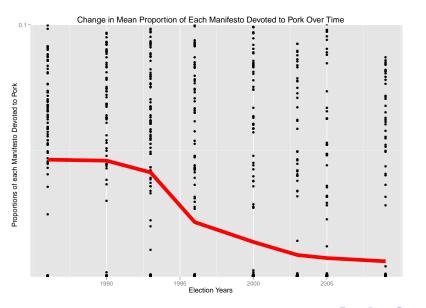
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- Harder for Japanese

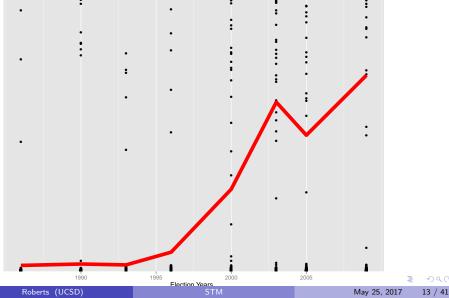
- Applies Vanilla LDA
- Output: topics (with Japanese characters)

	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4	Topic 5	Topic 6
2英	年金	推進	X	政治	日本
部政	Ħ	整備	政策	改革	E
民営	廃止	図る	地域	国民	外交
小泉	改革	つとめる	まち	企業	国家
構造	兆	社会	鹿児島	自民党	社会
政府	実現	対策	全力	日本	国民
官	無駄	振興	選挙	共産党	保障
隹進	日本	充実	国政	金瘡	安全
民	増税	促進	作り	金権	地域
自民党	削減	安定	横浜	党	拉致
日本	一元化	確立	対策	選挙	経済
制度	政権	企業	中小	禁止	守る
民間	子供	実現	発電	憲法	問題
年金	地域	中小	推進	腐敗	北朝鮮
実現	ひと	育成	エネルギー	団体	教育
進める	サラリーマン	制度	企業	X	責任
新行	制度	政治	声	ソ連	カ
也方	議員	地域	実現	守る	創る
上める	金	福祉	活性	平和	安心
呆障	民主党	事業	自民党	B	目指す
け政	年間	改革	地方	反対	跨り
作る	一掃	確保	尽くす	真	憲法
賛成	郵政	強化	商店	是正	可能
社会	道路	教育	いかす	一掃	道
国民	交代	施設	全国	悪政	未来
公務員	社会保険庁	生活	政党	抜本	ひと
<i>b</i>	月額	支援	ひと	定数	再生
径済	手当	環境	支援	政党	将来
3	談合	発展	経済	金丸	解決
安心	支援	施策	福祉	改憲	基本
Postal privatization	Reducing Wasteful Public Spending	Pork for the District	Policies for the district	Political Reform	National Security Policy

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Change in Mean Proportion of Each Manifesto Devoted to Foreign Policy Over Time



Measuring Topic Performance: Out of Sample Prediction

How well does our model perform?

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How well does our model perform? \rightsquigarrow predict new documents?

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Perplexity =
$$\exp\left(-\log p(\boldsymbol{x}_{\text{out}}^*|\boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\pi})\right)$$

- Prediction \leadsto One Task

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- Do we care about it?

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Chang et al 2009 ("Reading the Tea Leaves") :

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Different strategy measure quality in topics and clusters

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- Statistics: measure cohesiveness and exclusivity (Roberts, et al 2014)

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Different strategy measure quality in topics and clusters

- Statistics: measure cohesiveness and exclusivity (Roberts, et al 2014)
- Experiments: measure topic and cluster quality

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Topic 1 bill congressman	earmarks	following	house
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Topic 1	bill	congressman	earmarks	following	house
Topic 2	immigration	reform	security	border	worker

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Topic 1	DIII	congressman	earmarks	following	house
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Topic 3	earmark	egregious	pork	fiscal	today

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Topic 1	bill	congressman	earmarks	following	house
	immigration	reform	security	border	worker
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- An ideal topic?~> will see these words co-occur in documents

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- An ideal topic? \rightsquigarrow will see these words co-occur in documents

- Define $\mathbf{v}_k = (v_{1k}, v_{2k}, \dots, v_{Lk})$ be the top words for a topic

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- Define $\mathbf{v}_k = (v_{1k}, v_{2k}, \dots, v_{Lk})$ be the top words for a topic
- For example $\textbf{\textit{v}}_3 = (\text{earmark}$, egregious , pork , fiscal , today)

Define the function D as a function that counts the number of times its argument occurs:

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Define cohesiveness for topic k as

Define the function D as a function that counts the number of times its argument occurs:

D(earmark, egregious) = No. times earmark and egregious co-occur D(egregious) = Number of times Egregious occurs

Define cohesiveness for topic k as

Cohesive_k =
$$\sum_{l=2}^{L} \sum_{m=1}^{l-1} \log \left(\frac{D(v_{lk}, v_{mk}) + 1}{D(v_{mk})} \right)$$

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Generate many candidate models

- 1) Assess Cohesiveness/Exclusivity, select models on frontier
- 2) Use experiments
- 3) Read
- 4) Final decision ~> combination

• How do senators present their work to the public? What explains variation in representational style? (Grimmer 2013)

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- Integrated with support tools (visualization/uncertainty calculation/model selection)
- See structuraltopicmodel.com

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Image: A math a math

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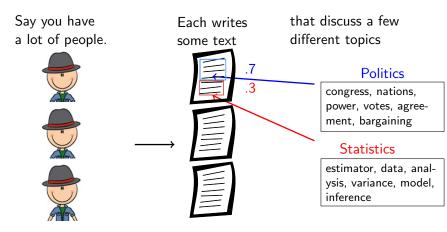
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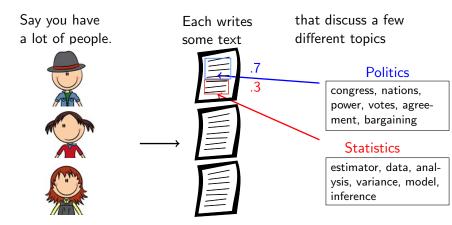
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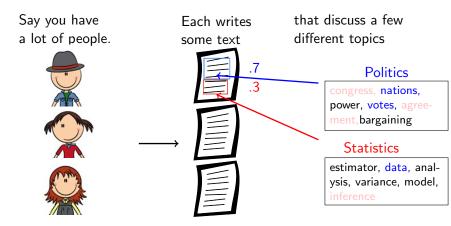


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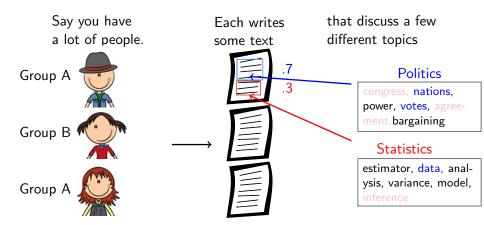
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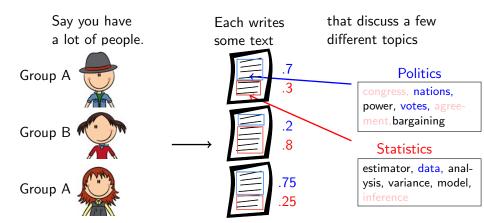


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 - Each topic is now a covariate-specific deviation from a baseline distribution.
 - $\vec{\beta}_{k,\cdot} \propto \exp(m + \kappa^{(\text{topic})} + \kappa^{(\text{cov})} + \kappa^{(\text{int})})$
 - Thee parts: topic, covariate, topic-covariate interaction
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Roberts (UCSD)

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Treatment/Control:

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- Treatment had impact on Fear and Anger.

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 - "border control, certain illegal immigrants tolerated, and others immediately deported."

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Effects on Topic 1

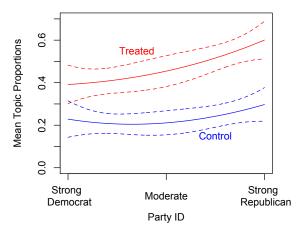
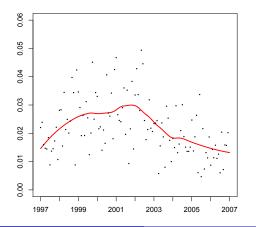


Figure: Topic 1.

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Different Newspapers, Different Perspectives (Roberts, Stewart, Airoldi 2017)

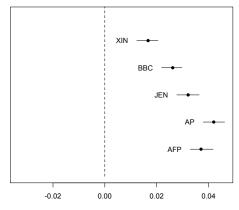




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Different Newspapers, Different Perspectives



Mean topic proportion in corpus

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Fatwas (Lucas et al 2015 and Nielsen 2014)

fatwas: Islamic legal rulings on any virtually any aspect of human behavior, ranging from sex and dietary restrictions to violent Jihad.

We combine expert assessments 33 clerics (20 Jihadists and 13 non-Jihadists) with their Fatwas, giving us 11,045 texts.

Estimate STM with Jihadi vs. non-Jihadi classification as a topic prevalence parameter.

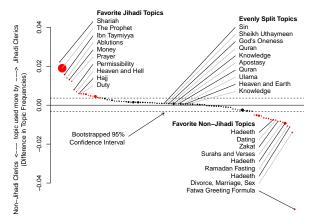
				-1.25	0	1.25
1.	Fighting		di fighters, pathway, almighty, that ers, pulpit, approves of us, annotated, to fight, vicinity جهاد, قاتل, مجاهد, ملير, يوافقا, منيل, يقاتل, بعران FREX, مسلم			•
2.	Social theory	FREX: imagine, morals, develop,	e/science, society, work, image, material/physical society, product,necessarily, environment, traditions, activity تصور, اخلاق تطور, مجتمع التاج حتم بين تقالد تكاو		•	
3.	Politics	F: Arab, Jews, country, Islam, A.D FREX: capitol, Asia, Iran, South, V F: يب يهود, دول, أسلام, م. سن, غرب, مسلم			•	
4.	The Prophet	FREX: almighty, almighty, glory, b	ace (be upon him), almighty, messenger, glory, prophet, that less you, magic, punishment, hypocrisy, sins FREX: وجل، على سعي تبارك إسعر, عالب رياه نئوب		•	
5.	Prayer		ch, mosque, fatwas, group I al-Aziz, supplicant, Baz, prayer space, omission, prostration FREX: رکع رکعت, عبدالغزیز, منوم, بار, معمل, سور رکو (+		
6.	Ramadan		sheikh, group, fatwas, Uthaymeen g, fasting, to break fast, Ramadan, travel, dirty غمل صالم, صوب يغفل رمض ممنافر نجاب FREX: يوم ه	+		
7.	Family and Women		men, people , Azzam, tanks, finery, wear, r(typo) FREX: حجاب, شلب, تموير عزام, ديناب, تفرح, لياني, ر		•	
8.	Money, Pilgrimage, and Marriage	FREX: tithing, divorce, banks, divo	itted, religion, marriage, believa/ratify, divorce roe, card, banks, to perform pilgrimage, poor ز کا, طلاق, بنگار, طلق, بخانی بوله, یحج قتراء : FREX ز ک		•	
9.	Islam and Modernity		iligion, life, other, God an, mankind, church, goods, generations, their lives FREX: الرديا, حضان, الرديب, شر, کتيس, مکاع, اجول, حواتيم		•	
10.	Hadith	FREX: to forbid, analogy, permissi	e upon him), peace (be upon him), Muslim, legally, not on, general, evidence, forbid, text, absolutely تحریم قیانی جوانی صوبر ادل، منتی نصی مطلقا FREX:		•	
11.	Excommunication	FREX: excommunicate, apostate,	eism, Islam, Apostate, saying, people apostasy, sponsorship, idolatry, excommunication, idols, to make p یکن, کلرا, کلر, موالا, ٹرٹ, ٹکنی, اسنلیر استحلال FREX:	ermissible	•	
12.	Salafism		x, knowledge, Salafi, Muhammad Salafi, to draw near to, distinguish, (the) saved (group), to underta FREX: ابتناع موف، سلف، جلتورا شعيزوا، ناج استانوا	ke		
13.	Shari'a and Law		ng, legally, Shari'a, religion I down, to judge, judgment, justice, parliament, court شريع نشري, انزل, تحکم, حکم, حکم, حکم بخل		•	(注)
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Jihad



100 Topics Occuring in "Normal" Fatwas (Jihad Score < 0)

Figure: Estimated topic proportions by fighting the west and excommunication topics, separated out by jihadist versus jihadist coding.

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Jihad

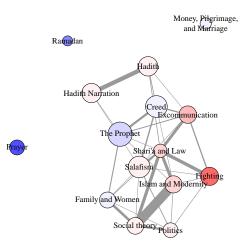
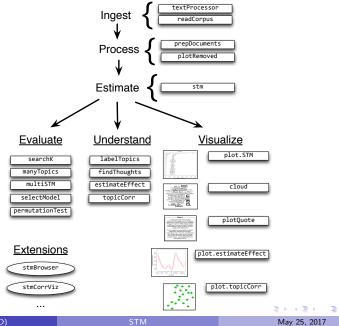


Figure: The network of correlated topics for a 15-topic Structural Topic Model with Jihadi/not-Jihadi as the predictor of topics in Arab Muslim cleric writings.

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Many functions for reading in texts and manipulating the corpus.

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- Many functions for reading in texts and manipulating the corpus.
- Simple GLM style syntax for the model using formulas

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stm Package in $\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}$

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Available at structuraltopicmodel.com – example data/code: https://goo.gl/j6T42I

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Lots of quantities of interest

- Label topics (4 styles of most informative words) (summary, labelTopics)
- Plot predicted topic/covariate relationships and Cl's with uncertainty (plot)
- Ocuments highly associated with particular topics (findThoughts)

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New Functionality: stmBrowser

http: //pages.ucsd.edu/~meroberts/stm-online-example/index.html

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