

```
# Install gensim library
!pip install gensim

# Loading pre-trained word embeddings
import gensim.downloader as api

# Numerical operations
import numpy as np

# Optional data handling
import pandas as pd

# Visualization library
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# t-SNE for dimensionality reduction of high-dimensional data
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: gensim in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (4.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.18.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from gensim) (2.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.7.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from gensim) (1.16.3)
Requirement already satisfied: smart_open>=1.8.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from gensim) (7.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: wrapt in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from smart_open>=1.8.1->gensim) (2.1.1)
```

```
# Load pre-trained GloVe model with 100 dimensions from gensim's API
model = api.load("glove-wiki-gigaword-100")

# Print the total number of words in the loaded vocabulary
print("Vocabulary Size:", len(model))

# Display the vector representation for the word 'computer' as an example
print("\nVector for word 'computer':")
print(model['computer'])
```

Vocabulary Size: 400000

Vector for word 'computer':

```
[ -1.6298e-01  3.0141e-01  5.7978e-01  6.6548e-02  4.5835e-01 -1.5329e-01
  4.3258e-01 -8.9215e-01  5.7747e-01  3.6375e-01  5.6524e-01 -5.6281e-01
  3.5659e-01 -3.6096e-01 -9.9662e-02  5.2753e-01  3.8839e-01  9.6185e-01
  1.8841e-01  3.0741e-01 -8.7842e-01 -3.2442e-01  1.1202e+00  7.5126e-02
  4.2661e-01 -6.0651e-01 -1.3893e-01  4.7862e-02 -4.5158e-01  9.3723e-02
  1.7463e-01  1.0962e+00 -1.0044e+00  6.3889e-02  3.8002e-01  2.1109e-01
 -6.6247e-01 -4.0736e-01  8.9442e-01 -6.0974e-01 -1.8577e-01 -1.9913e-01
 -6.9226e-01 -3.1806e-01 -7.8565e-01  2.3831e-01  1.2992e-01  8.7721e-02
  4.3205e-01 -2.2662e-01  3.1549e-01 -3.1748e-01 -2.4632e-03  1.6615e-01
  4.2358e-01 -1.8087e+00 -3.6699e-01  2.3949e-01  2.5458e+00  3.6111e-01
  3.9486e-02  4.8607e-01 -3.6974e-01  5.7282e-02 -4.9317e-01  2.2765e-01
  7.9966e-01  2.1428e-01  6.9811e-01  1.1262e+00 -1.3526e-01  7.1972e-01
 -9.9605e-04 -2.6842e-01 -8.3038e-01  2.1780e-01  3.4355e-01  3.7731e-01
 -4.0251e-01  3.3124e-01  1.2576e+00 -2.7196e-01 -8.6093e-01  9.0053e-02
 -2.4876e+00  4.5200e-01  6.6945e-01 -5.4648e-01 -1.0324e-01 -1.6979e-01
  5.9437e-01  1.1280e+00  7.5755e-01 -5.9160e-02  1.5152e-01 -2.8388e-01
  4.9452e-01 -9.1703e-01  9.1289e-01 -3.0927e-01]
```

```
# Define a list of words categorized by type for analysis
words = [
    # Animals
    "cat", "dog", "lion", "tiger", "elephant", "horse", "wolf", "monkey",

    # Fruits
    "apple", "banana", "mango", "grape", "orange", "pineapple", "pear", "peach",

    # Countries
    "india", "china", "france", "germany", "italy", "japan", "brazil", "canada",

    # Technology
    "computer", "laptop", "keyboard", "mouse", "internet", "software", "hardware", "mobile",

    # Vehicles
    "car", "bus", "truck", "bicycle", "motorcycle", "train", "airplane", "ship"
]

# Extract the word vectors for the defined list of words using the pre-trained model
# and convert them into a NumPy array for further processing.
word_vectors = np.array([model[word] for word in words])
```

```
# Initialize t-SNE with 2 components for 2D visualization,
# a fixed random state for reproducibility, and perplexity to balance local and global aspects.
tsne = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=42, perplexity=10)
```

```
# Reduce the dimensionality of the word vectors using the initialized t-SNE model
reduced_vectors = tsne.fit_transform(word_vectors)

# Extract the x and y coordinates from the reduced 2D vectors
x_coords = reduced_vectors[:, 0]
y_coords = reduced_vectors[:, 1]
```

```
# Create a new figure for the plot with a specified size for better readability
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))

# Create a scatter plot of the reduced 2D word embeddings
plt.scatter(x_coords, y_coords)

# Annotate each point on the scatter plot with its corresponding word
for i, word in enumerate(words):
    plt.annotate(word, (x_coords[i], y_coords[i]))

# Set the title of the plot
plt.title("t-SNE Visualization of Word Embeddings")
# Label the x-axis
plt.xlabel("Dimension 1")
# Label the y-axis
plt.ylabel("Dimension 2")
# Add a grid to the plot for easier interpretation
plt.grid(True)

# Display the plot
plt.show()
```



