



#### **DS Bootcamp**

**Hyperion**dev

## **Semantic Similarity**

Welcome

#### **Your Lecturer for this session**



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#### **Lecture - Housekeeping**

- ☐ The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all please engage accordingly.
- No question is daft or silly ask them!
- ☐ There are Q/A sessions midway and at the end of the session, should you wish to ask any follow-up questions.
- ☐ You can also submit questions here:

  <a href="https://periondev.com/sbc4-ds-questions">https://periondev.com/sbc4-ds-questions</a>
- □ For all non-academic questions, please submit a query: <u>hyperiondev.com/support</u>
- Report a safeguarding incident:
  <u>hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting</u>
- We would love your feedback on lectures: https://hyperionde.wufoo.com/forms/zsqv4m40ui4i0q/

#### Lecture - Code Repo

Go to: <a href="mailto:github.com/HyperionDevBootcamps">github.com/HyperionDevBootcamps</a>

Then click on the "C4\_DS\_lecture\_examples" repository, do view or download the code.

## **Objectives**

- I. Understand Semantic Similarity
- 2. Expand our knowledge of NLP

### Semantic Similarity

- How do we tell if two things are similar?
- To extend this, how do we tell if two things are related in some way?
- For example: Cat, Monkey and Banana
  - Cat is similar to Monkey, as both are animals and mammals.
  - Monkey is related to Banana, because Monkey like Banana.
  - Cat is not strongly related to Banana, however.

### Syntax for Semantic Similarity

```
import spacy
nlp = spacy.load('en_core_web_md')
word1 = nlp("cat")
word2 = nlp("monkey")
word3 = nlp("banana")
print(word1.similarity(word2))
print(word3.similarity(word2))
print(word3.similarity(word1))
```

- "cat" + "monkey" => 0.59
- "banana" + "monkey" => 0.40
- "banana" + "cat" => 0.22

#### **Dependency Parsing**

- Dependency parsing is a technique used in natural language processing (NLP) to analyze the grammatical structure of a sentence.
- It focuses on understanding how words in a sentence depend or relate to each other
- For example, noun chunks. You can think of noun chunks as a noun plus the words describing the noun e.g., "the beautiful blue sky"

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### Q & A Section

Please use this time to ask any questions relating to the topic explained, should you have any



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# Thank you for joining us