1. Team Details

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2. Github Link:

https://github.com/AiChiMoCha/SP25 DSCI560/tree/main/lab8

3. YouTube Link

https://youtu.be/ynUCKuDckEY

4. Accuracy Comparison Doc2Vec Embeddings

In Part1.py, we use THREE different doc2vec configurations (vector_size, min_count, epochs), especially changing vector size

Then we convert text to lowercase, remove special characters, split into tokens, and filter stopwords. We process each configuration.

```
for config in doc2vec_configs:
   print(f"Running Doc2Vec with vector_size = {config['vector_size']}")
   model = Doc2Vec(vector_size=config["vector_size"], min_count=config["min_co
   model.build_vocab(tagged_docs)
   model.train(tagged_docs, total_examples=model.corpus_count, epochs=model.ep
   doc_vectors = []
   doc_ids = []
   for doc in tagged_docs:
       vec = model.infer_vector(doc.words)
       doc_vectors.append(vec)
       doc_ids.append(doc.tags[0])
   doc_vectors = np.array(doc_vectors)
   norm_vectors = normalize(doc_vectors)
   kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=n_clusters, random_state=42)
   clusters = kmeans.fit_predict(norm_vectors)
   results_df = pd.DataFrame({
       "id": doc_ids,
       "title": posts_df.set_index('id').loc[doc_ids, 'title'].values,
       "cluster": clusters,
       "vector size": config["vector size"]
```

Finally, we evaluate which configuration is better. We use 5 different methods to show their performance. Quantitative:

- a. Silhouette Score
 - Measures the compactness and separation of clusters, with a value range of [-1, 1].
 - Calculation formula:

$$S = \frac{b - a}{\max(a, b)}$$

Where:

- a is the average distance from a point to other points in the same cluster (intra-cluster distance).
- b is the average distance from the point to the nearest other cluster (inter-cluster distance). The closer it is to 1, the better the clustering effect is.
- b. Davies-Bouldin Index (DBI)
 - Measures the similarity between clusters, the lower the value, the better the clustering effect.
 - · Calculation formula:

$$DBI = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \max_{i \neq j} \frac{s_i + s_j}{d_{ij}}$$

Where:

- s i and s j are the divergences of the two clusters (the average distance of the data within the cluster).
- d_ij is the distance between the centers of the two clusters.
- c. Within-Cluster SSE
 - Calculates the sum of the squared distances from each point to the center of its cluster to measure data compactness.
 - · Lower values indicate tighter data within the cluster

Qualitative:

- d. Low-dimensional visualization (PCA)
 - Since the vectors generated by Doc2Vec are of high dimension (50, 100, 200), PCA can be used to reduce the dimension to 2D for visualization to see the distribution of different clusters.
 - If the clustering boundaries generated by Doc2Vec of a certain vector size are clearer, it means that it works better
- e. Intra-cluster keyword analysis
 - Check the high TF-IDF words in each cluster to see if they are semantically reasonable.
 - If a certain Doc2Vec configuration makes posts in the same cluster more semantically consistent, it means it performs better.

Results:

```
Running Doc2Vec with vector_size = 50

Silhouette Score for vector_size 50: 0.22758077085018158

Davies-Bouldin Index for vector_size 50: 1.854970606485179

Within-Cluster SSE for vector_size 50: 134.7251434326172

Cluster 0:
['solar', 'battery', 'world', 'new', 'power', 'energy', 'water', 'fusion', 'ev', 'batteries']

Cluster 1:
['human', 'new', 'ai', 'brain', 'robot', 'like', 'mit', 'cells', 'robots', 'blood']

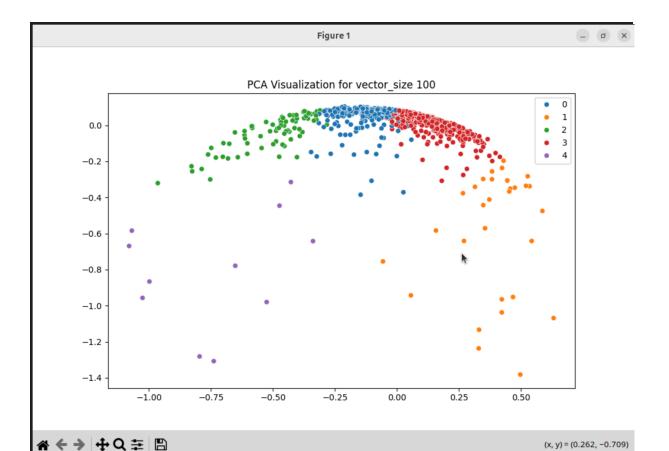
Cluster 2:
['new', 'brain', 'cancer', 'researchers', 'robot', 'human', 'cells', 'ai',
'disease', 'treatment']

Cluster 3:
['energy', 'water', 'heat', 'battery', 'fuel', 'co2', 'new', 'world', 'power',
'scientists']
```

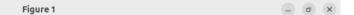
```
Cluster 4:
                                                         Figure 1
                                                                                                              _ 0 X
                                           PCA Visualization for vector_size 50
          0.2
                                                                                                          1
          0.0
         -0.2
         -0.4
         -0.6
         -0.8
         -1.0
         -1.2
            -0.75
                                                               0.25
                                                                                        0.75
                         -0.50
                                     -0.25
                                                   0.00
                                                                           0.50
                                                                                                     1.00
```

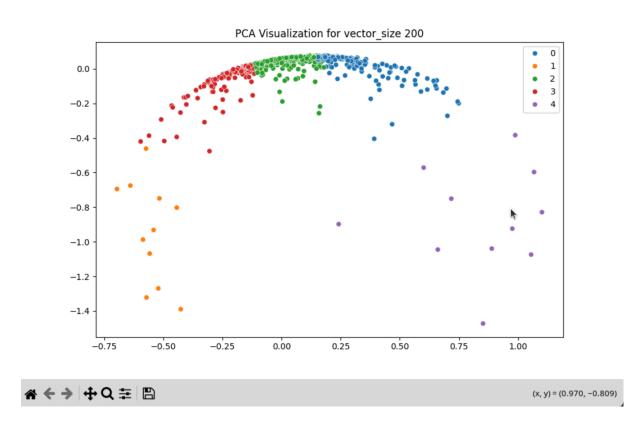
Running Doc2Vec with vector_size = 100 Silhouette Score for vector_size 100: 0.28530460596084595 Davies-Bouldin Index for vector_size 100: 1.650603571127905 Within-Cluster SSE for vector_size 100: 94.66605377197266 Cluster 0: ['world', 'new', 'power', 'solar', 'water', 'battery', 'hydrogen', 'based', 'batteries', 'lst'] Cluster 1: ['human', 'robot', 'ai', 'new', 'brain', 'humanoid', 'blood', 'like', 'robots', 'mit'] Cluster 2: ['energy', 'battery', 'water', 'power', 'heat', 'batteries', 'fuel', 'new', 'ev', '0000'] Cluster 3: ['new', 'ai', 'researchers', 'robot', 'quantum', 'brain', 'scientists', 'human', 'cancer', 'robots'] Cluster 4: ['nuclear', 'fusion', 'new', 'battery', 'boost', 'reactor', 'efficiency', 'space', 'tech', 'water']

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Running Doc2Vec with vector_size = 200 Silhouette Score for vector_size 200: 0.3837256133556366 Davies-Bouldin Index for vector_size 200: 1.3248065991697935 Within-Cluster SSE for vector_size 200: 58.91192626953125 Cluster 0: ['energy', 'battery', 'water', 'batteries', 'heat', 'fuel', 'power', 'new', 'world', 'solar'] Cluster 1: ['robot', 'brain', 'new', 'like', 'test', 'helps', 'robots', 'muscles', 'technique', 'hand'] Cluster 2: ['new', 'world', 'ai', 'scientists', 'quantum', 'solar', 'researchers', 'robot', 'water', 'powered'] Cluster 3: ['brain', 'new', 'human', 'researchers', 'ai', 'cancer', 'robot', 'cells', 'robots', 'heart'] Cluster 4: ['nuclear', 'battery', 'water', 'new', 'efficiency', 'fusion', 'storage', 'reactor', 'heat', 'energy']





Through the quantitative methods, we can see that vector_size = 200 has the largest Silhouette Score, smallest DBI and within-cluster SSE. The clustering boundaries of vector_size = 200 are also clearer. So, it is the best configuration among these three.

5. Embeddings based on Word2Vec and Bag-of-Words

In Part2.py, we build the corpus and collect document metadata, and train the Word2Vec model on the entire corpus. We define three different bin configurations as before.

```
# Define three different bin configurations (dimensions)
bin_configs = [50, 100, 200]
```

Then we do the k-means clustering.

```
9 21 A 2 √ 2 ⋅
for bins in bin_configs:
   print(f"\nRunning Word2Vec-Bag-of-Words with {bins} bins")
   # Extract all words and their vectors from the model
   vocab_words = list(word2vec_model.wv.key_to_index.keys())
   word_vectors = np.array([word2vec_model.wv[word] for word in vocab_
   kmeans_words = KMeans(n_clusters=bins, random_state=42)
   word_cluster_labels = kmeans_words.fit_predict(word_vectors)
   # Create a dictionary mapping each word to its bin/cluster label
   word_to_cluster = {word: label for word, label in zip(vocab_words,
   # Generate a normalized histogram vector for each document
   doc_vectors = []
   for tokens in corpus:
       hist = np.zeros(bins)
       word count = 0
       for token in tokens:
           if token in word_to_cluster:
               hist[word_to_cluster[token]] += 1
               word_count += 1
       if word_count > 0:
           hist = hist / word_count # Normalize the histogram
       doc_vectors.append(hist)
   doc_vectors = np.array(doc_vectors)
```

Finally, we evaluate these configurations using the same methods as above.

```
Running Word2Vec-Bag-of-Words with 50 bins

Silhouette Score (bins=50): 0.05002492601571487

Davies-Bouldin Index (bins=50): 4.261869022660962

Within-Cluster SSE for bins=50: 521.9404641439686

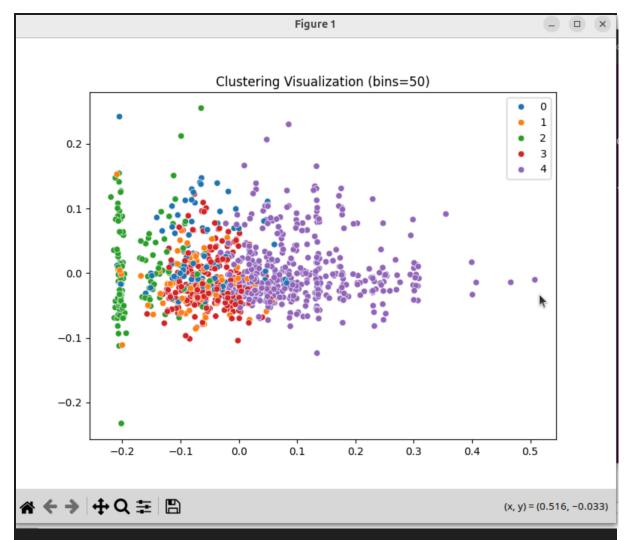
Cluster 0:
['reactor', 'co2', 'new', 'world', 'plastic', 'scientists', 'treatment', 'field', 'patients', 'lst']

Cluster 1:
['ai', 'new', 'neutrons', 'fusion', 'world', 'years', 'researchers', 'wetsuits', 'air', 'high']

Cluster 2:
['powered', 'muscle', 'robot', '3d', 'world', 'lens', 'satellites', 'brew', 'connect', 'new']

Cluster 3:
['new', 'researchers', 'scientists', 'world', 'ai', 'self', 'robot', 'blood', '3d', 'technology']

Cluster 4:
['new', 'world', 'battery', 'scientists', 'energy', 'water', 'power', 'researchers', 'cells', 'solar']
```



```
Running Word2Vec-Bag-of-Words with 100 bins

Silhouette Score (bins=100): 0.023186035696326695

Davies-Bouldin Index (bins=100): 4.8610939017468455

Within-Cluster SSE for bins=100: 609.976084777978

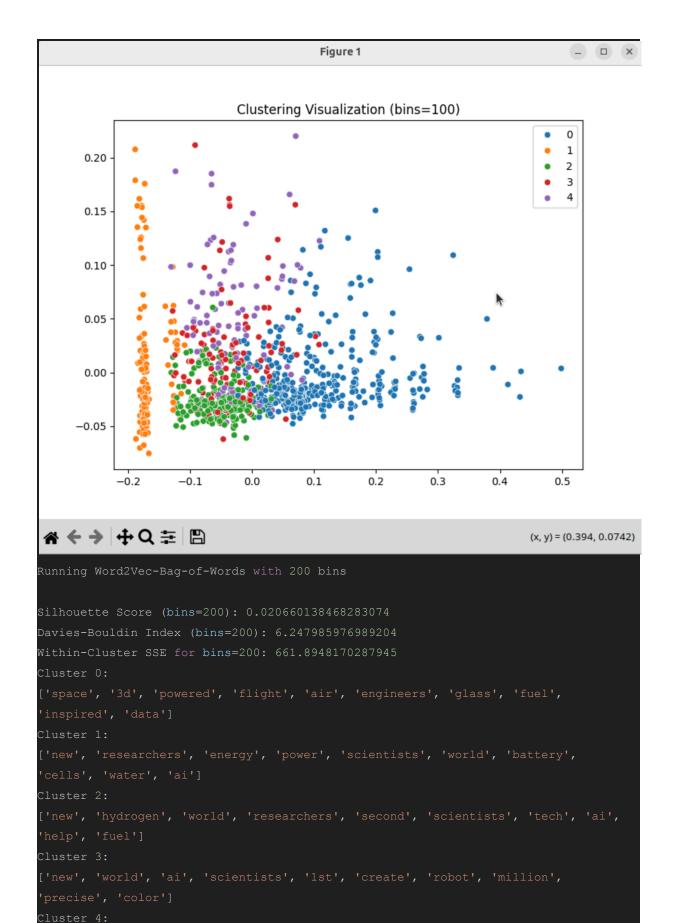
Cluster 0:
['new', 'energy', 'world', 'power', 'battery', 'scientists', 'researchers',
'water', 'using', 'cells']

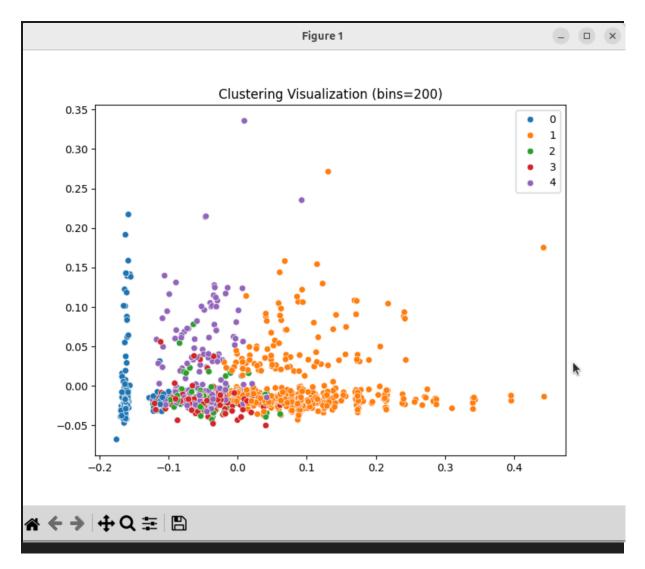
Cluster 1:
['engineers', 'space', 'glass', 'engine', 'mit', 'air', 'treatment', 'vision',
'helps', 'flight']

Cluster 2:
['new', 'world', 'robot', '3d', 'ai', 'scientists', 'researchers', 'bacteria',
'concrete', 'like']

Cluster 3:
['new', 'reactor', 'world', 'robot', 'researchers', 'water', 'scientists',
'breakthrough', 'method', 'control']

Cluster 4:
['new', 'scientists', 'laser', 'battery', 'researchers', 'tech', 'used', 'based',
'cancer', '000']
```





Among these three configurations, the one with 50 bins has the largest Silhouette Score, smallest DBI and within-cluster SSE. But the clustering boundaries for all these three configurations are not clear, and the high TF-IDF words in each cluster are not semantically close.

Therefore, Doc2Vec is a better method for embedding than Word2Vec in this data set. However, since the data set is relatively small (with only 1,000 posts), the results may be different if the data set is increased.