NAME: ALEENA KHAN ROLL NO: SP20-BC5-112

@ :	St :	Sunshine		state	enjoy	sunshine		تبرخ: —
	52:	brown	fox	Jump	high	, brown	fox	מטד
	S3:	Sunshin	ne	State	10v ~	- C - +		

Bow 1	Bow 2	Bow 3	T /F-1	T:F-2	T F-3	IDF			
2	0	1	0.5	0	0 -2	0.176			
1	0	1	0.25	0	0.2	6.176			
1	0	0	0.25	O	0	0.4441			
0	a	0	0	0.285	0	0.6471			
0	2	1	0	0.285	0.2	0.133			
0	1	0	0	0.14.2	O	0.4771			
0	1	0	0	0.142	0	0.4771			
	1		0	0.142	0.2	0.176			
			0	0	0.2	0.4771			
4	7	5							
	2 1 1 0 0 0 0	2 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0	2 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 2 6 0 2 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1	2 0 1 0.5 1 0 1 0.25 1 0 0 0.25 0 2 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0	2 0 1 0.5 0 1 0 1 0.25 0 1 0 0 0.25 0 0 2 0 0 0.285 0 1 0 0 0.285 0 1 0 0 0.142 0 1 0 0 0.142 0 1 1 0 0.142 0 0 1 0 0	2 0 1 0.5 0 0.2 1 0 1 0.25 0 0.2 1 0 0 0.25 0 0 0 2 0 0 0.285 0 0 2 1 0 0.285 0.2 0 1 0 0 0.142 0 0 1 0 0 0.142 0 0 1 0 0 0.142 0 0 0 1 0 0 0.2			

Formulas:

. BoW = count in single document

. TF = count in single doc length of document.

```
IDF = Log ( no of docu in which it occurred
• sunshine = \log(\frac{3}{2}) = 0.176
 state = 109 (3/2) = 0.176
 enjoy = log (3/1) = 0.4771
 brown = log (3/1) = 0.4771
 fox = log (3/2) = 0.176
 jump = log (3/1) = 0.4771
 high = log(311) = 0.4771
 run = deg (3/2) = 0.176
  fast = log (3/1) = 0.4771
                                                 Scanner
```

```
تارخ: -
 For S1-S3:
   = (2x1)+(1x1) +(1x0) + (0x0)+(0x1)+
    (0 \times 0) + (0 \times 0) + (0 \times 1) + (0 \times 1)
    = 2 + 1 = 3
= \sqrt{4+1+1} = \sqrt{6} = 2.45
1531 = 12+12+02+02+12+02+02+12+12
       11+1+1+1+1 = 15 - 2.24
   cos(S1,S3) = S1.S3
50
                15111531
              5 3
                       0.55
               (2.45)(2.24)
```

When I was trying to compute the TF-IDF matrix by hand using the standard formula, after computing TF and IDF first and then multiplying the two I did realize, there was something different compared to the one I obtained with Scikit-learn on my sample corpus, there I realized the difference between the Scikit-learn version and most standard and traditional version.

Formulas:

Scikit-Learn

• IDF(t) =
$$\log \frac{1+n}{1+\mathrm{df}(t)} + 1$$

Standard notation

• IDF(t) =
$$\log \frac{n}{df(t)}$$