TFIDF

```
1) SKLearn Implementation
In [1]:
corpus = [
    'this is the first document',
    'this document is the second document',
     'and this is the third one',
    'is this the first document',
]
In [2]:
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
vectorizer.fit(corpus)
skl output = vectorizer.transform(corpus)
In [3]:
# sklearn feature names, they are sorted in alphabetic order by default.
print(vectorizer.get feature names())
['and', 'document', 'first', 'is', 'one', 'second', 'the', 'third', 'this']
# After using the fit function on the corpus the vocab has 9 words in it, and each has its idf val
print(vectorizer.idf )
[1.91629073 1.22314355 1.51082562 1. 1.91629073 1.91629073
      1.91629073 1.
In [5]:
# shape of sklearn tfidf vectorizer output after applying transform method.
skl_output.shape
Out[5]:
(4, 9)
In [6]:
# sklearn tfidf values for first line of the above corpus.
# Here the output is a sparse matrix
print(skl_output[0])
 (0, 8) 0.38408524091481483
  (0, 6) 0.38408524091481483
  (0, 3) 0.38408524091481483
  (0, 2) 0.5802858236844359
```

In [7]:

(0, 1) 0.46979138557992045

2) With out SKLearn, TFIDF from scatch

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In [8]:

corpus = [
    'this is the first document',
    'this document is the second document',
    'and this is the third one',
    'is this the first document',
]
```

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## Importing libraries ##
from collections import Counter
from tqdm import tqdm
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from scipy.sparse import csr_matrix
import math
import operator

from sklearn.preprocessing import normalize
import numpy

In [10]:

In [9]:

```
## Fit method ##
import pandas as pd
def fit(corpus):
   unique words = set()
    if isinstance(corpus, (list,)):
        for row in corpus:
            for word in row.split(" "):
                if len(word) < 2:</pre>
                    continue
                unique words.add(word)
        unique_words = sorted(list(unique_words))
        vocab = {i:j for i,j in enumerate(unique_words)}
        return vocab
    else:
        print("you need to pass list of sentence")
vocab=fit(corpus)
print(vocab)
```

{0: 'and', 1: 'document', 2: 'first', 3: 'is', 4: 'one', 5: 'second', 6: 'the', 7: 'third', 8: 'th is'}

In [12]:

```
words=[]
for row in corpus:
    t=[]
    for word in row.split(" "):
        t.append(word)
    words.append(t)
## Transform method ##
temp = []
tf=[]
for row in words:
    temp=[0]*len(vocab)
    for word in row:
```

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LOT MOTO TI TOM .
   for w in vocab:
     if vocab[w] == word:
      temp[w] = temp[w] + 1
  tf.append(temp)
  temp=[0]*len(vocab)
print(tf)
[[0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1], [0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1], [1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1], [0, 1, 1, 1]
1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1]]
In [13]:
## Checking the feature names sorted in alphebatical order from sklearn ##
a=vocab.values()
b=sorted(a)
print(b)
['and', 'document', 'first', 'is', 'one', 'second', 'the', 'third', 'this']
In [14]:
## Calculating Tf ##
for i in range(len(tf)):
 for j in range(len(tf[i])):
   tf[i][j]=(tf[i][j])/len(words[i])
print(tf)
166666666666666, 0.0, 0.0, 0.1666666666666666, 0.166666666666, 0.0, 0.166666666666666, 0
.1666666666666666, 0.1666666666666666], [0.0, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.0, 0.0, 0.2, 0.0, 0.2]]
In [15]:
## Number of occurances ##
Oc=[]
for i in vocab:
 for row in corpus:
   for word in row.split(" "):
     if(vocab[i] == word):
       t=t+1;
       break;
 Oc.append(t)
 print(vocab[i] + " - " + str(Oc[i]))
and - 1
document - 3
first - 2
is - 4
one - 1
second - 1
the - 4
third - 1
this - 4
In [16]:
## Calculating IDF ##
import math
idf=[]
N=len(corpus)
for i in vocab:
 t=0;
 t = 1 + (math.log((N+1)/(Oc[i]+1)))
 idf.append(t)
print(idf)
[1.916290731874155, 1.2231435513142097, 1.5108256237659907, 1.0, 1.916290731874155,
```

```
1.916290731874155, 1.0, 1.916290731874155, 1.0]
In [17]:
## Calculating TFIDF ##
for i in range(len(tf)):
 for j in range(len(tf[i])):
   tf[i][j]=(tf[i][j])*(idf[j])
print(tf)
[[0.0, 0.24462871026284194, 0.3021651247531982, 0.2, 0.0, 0.0, 0.2, 0.0, 0.2], [0.0,
0.40771451710473655, 0.0, 0.166666666666666666, 0.0, 0.3193817886456925, 0.1666666666666666, 0.0,
0.3021651247531982, 0.2, 0.0, 0.0, 0.2, 0.0, 0.2]]
In [18]:
## L2 Normalization ##
from sklearn.preprocessing import normalize
tf normalized= normalize(tf, norm='12',axis=1, copy=True, return norm=False)
print(tf normalized)
[[0. 0.46979139 0.58028582 0.38408524 0.
 0.38408524 0. 0.38408524]
 [0. 0.6876236 0.
                             0.28108867 0.
                                           0.53864762
 0.28108867 0.
                   0.28108867]
                   0.
                            0.26710379 0.51184851 0.
 [0.51184851 0.
 0.26710379 0.51184851 0.26710379]
 [0. 0.46979139 0.58028582 0.38408524 0.
 0.38408524 0.
                   0.3840852411
In [19]:
## Sparse matrix ##
from scipy.sparse import csr_matrix
from scipy import sparse
import numpy as np
output = sparse.csr_matrix(tf_normalized)
print(output[0])
 (0, 1) 0.4697913855799205
 (0, 2) 0.580285823684436
 (0, 3) 0.3840852409148149
  (0, 6) 0.3840852409148149
  (0, 8) 0.3840852409148149
In [20]:
## Converting sparse matrix to Dense matrix ##
print(output[0].toarray())
          0.46979139 0.58028582 0.38408524 0.
 0.38408524 0.
                   0.3840852411
In [ ]:
```