

DTI5125: Data Science Applications Text Summarization Term Project

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1- Problem formulation:

Reading long articles is tedious especially if only a single bit of information is needed from an article that's why automatic text summarization is needed to save time.

Automatic text summarization is a Natural Language Processing (NLP) problem that aims at producing a summary of a long article that contains the most important information in this article.

Extractive text summarization does not use words aside from the ones already in the text, and selects some combination of the existing words most relevant to the meaning of the source. we chose various articles with different categories after that we made preprocessing, we applied Summarization Models like Bert and LSA.

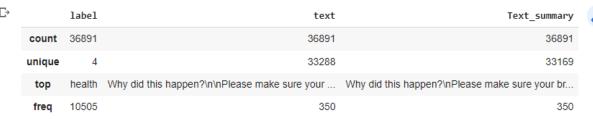
1- Implementation steps:

1- Upload the dataset and explore the data:





So, lets describe the data and get some information about the data:



2- Data preparation and data pre-processing:

Make a unique ID for each label:

```
df['labelID'] = df['label'].factorize()[0]
df
```

	label	text	Text_summary	labelID
0	business	The Federal Reserve approved Ally Financial In	The Federal Reserve approved Ally Financial In	0
1	business	— Major shareholders of Duke Energy Corp. have	— Major shareholders of Duke Energy Corp. have	0
2	business	Photos taken earlier this month show that Nort	Photos taken earlier this month show that Nort	0
3	business	Thanks to dogged reporting by the Associated P	Thanks to dogged reporting by the Associated P	0
4	business	The energy giant says it is committed to clean	The energy giant says it is committed to clean	0
36886	technology	Why did this happen?\n\nPlease make sure your \dots	Why did this happen?\nPlease make sure your br	3
36887	technology	Google Inc (NASDAQ:GOOGL) GOOGL +1.12% (NASDAQ	Google Inc (NASDAQ:GOOGL) GOOGL +1.12% (NASDAQ	3
36888	technology	Google has purchased New Mexico-based unmanned	Google has purchased New Mexico-based unmanned	3
36889	technology	hidden\n\nLooks like Facebook's plans to get I	Google has beaten the world's largest social n	3
36890	technology	Google Has Plans For Titan Drones\n\nTitan Aer	Google Has Plans For Titan DronesTitan Aerospa	3
36891 ro	ws × 4 colum	ins		

Mapping treebank to wordnet lemmatized:

```
part = { # mapping treebank to wordnet lemmatizer
    'N' : 'n',
    'V' : 'v',
    'J' : 'a',
    'S' : 's',
    'R' : 'r'
}

def get_tag(tag): # used for lemmatizing
  if tag[0] in part.keys():
    return part[tag[0]]
  else:
    return 'n'
```

Let's start to clean our data:

- 1- Remove stop words.
- 2- Perform stemming.
- 3- Perform lemmatization.
- 4- Perform tokenization.

Data after cleaning:

	label	text		Text_su	mmary	labelID	cleaned_text
0	business	The Federal Reserve approved Ally Financial In	The Federa	al Reserve app Ally Financi		0	federal reserve approve ally financial inc.'s
1	business	— Major shareholders of Duke Energy Corp. have		hareholders of Energy Corp. I		0	major shareholder duke energy corp. call compa
2	business	Photos taken earlier this month show that Nort	Photos tak	en earlier this show that		0	photo take earlier month show north carolina r
3	business	Thanks to dogged reporting by the Associated P	Thanks to	dogged report the Associat		0	thanks dog report associate press, know active
4	business	The energy giant says it is committed to clean		nergy giant sa committed to c		0	energy giant say committed clean dan river spi
		tokenized sum	mary_len	text_len		clea	aned_Text_summary
	[fede	eral, reserve, approve, ally, financial, i	382	383		federal	reserve approve ally financial inc.'s
	[maj	or, shareholder, duke, energy, corp., call	1037	2796	m	najor shar	eholder duke energy corp. call compa
	[photo	o, take, earlier, month, show, north, car	799	3563	photo	take earli	er month show north carolina r
	ass	[thanks, dog, report, ociate, press, ,, kno	681	3269	than	ks dog re	port associate press, know active
	comr	[energy, giant, say, mitted, clean, dan, ri	613	1392	ene	rgy giant	say committed clean dan river spi

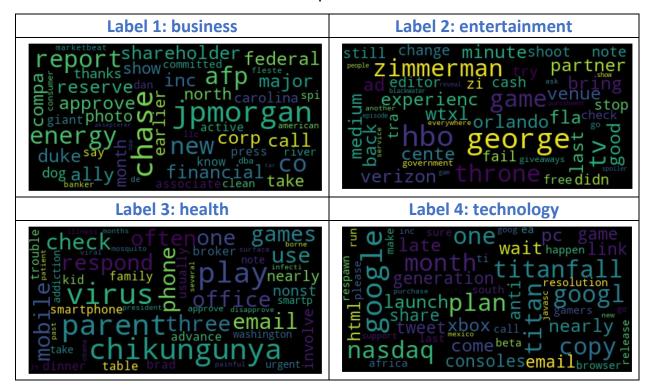
Now, we can remove rows where text is shorter than summary:

	label	text	Text_summary	labelID	<pre>cleaned_text</pre>	tokenized
0	business	The Federal Reserve approved Ally Financial In	The Federal Reserve approved Ally Financial In	0	federal reserve approve ally financial inc.'s	[federal, reserve, approve, ally, financial, i
1	business	— Major shareholders of Duke Energy Corp. have	— Major shareholders of Duke Energy Corp. have	0	major shareholder duke energy corp. call compa	[major, shareholder, duke, energy, corp., call
2	business	Photos taken earlier this month show that Nort	Photos taken earlier this month show that Nort	0	photo take earlier month show north carolina r	[photo, take, earlier, month, show, north, car
3	business	Thanks to dogged reporting by the Associated P	Thanks to dogged reporting by the Associated P	0	thanks dog report associate press, know active	[thanks, dog, report, associate, press, ,, kno
4	business	The energy giant says it is committed to clean	The energy giant says it is committed to clean	0	energy giant say committed clean dan river spi	[energy, giant, say, committed, clean, dan, ri

sentences	cleaned_Text_summary	text_len	summary_len
[federal reserve approve ally financial inc.'s	federal reserve approve ally financial inc.'s	383	382
[major shareholder duke energy corp. call comp	major shareholder duke energy corp. call compa	2796	1037
[photo take earlier month show north carolina	photo take earlier month show north carolina r	3563	799
[thanks dog report associate press, know acti	thanks dog report associate press, know active	3269	681
[energy giant say committed clean dan river sp	energy giant say committed clean dan river spi	1392	613

Show the wordCloud of the data:

The WordCloud is to show the most frequent words in each label.



Split the dataset into train and test split:

```
[26] #split dataset into subsets that minimize the potential for bias in your evaluation and validation process.

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

x= np.array(cleaned_df['cleaned_text'])

y=np.array(cleaned_df['labelID'])

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size= 0.3, random_state= 0)
```

3- Perform Text Feature engineering:

1- Bag Of Words (BOW):

A bag of words is a representation of text that describes the occurrence of words within a document.

2- TF-IDF:

Term frequency (TF) vectors show how important words are to documents.

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

TF_IDF = TfidfVectorizer(min_df=6,norm='12',smooth_idf=True,use_idf=True)

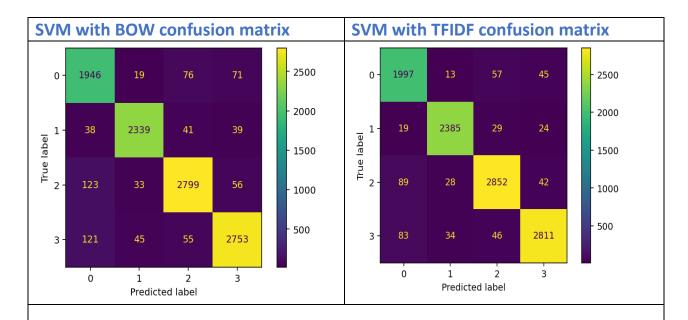
TFIDF_Train = TF_IDF.fit_transform(x_train)

TFIDF_Test = TF_IDF.transform(x_test)
```

4- Apply 3 Classification models:

- 1- SVM Classification Model.
- 2- Decision Tree Classification Model.
- 3- KNN Classification Model.

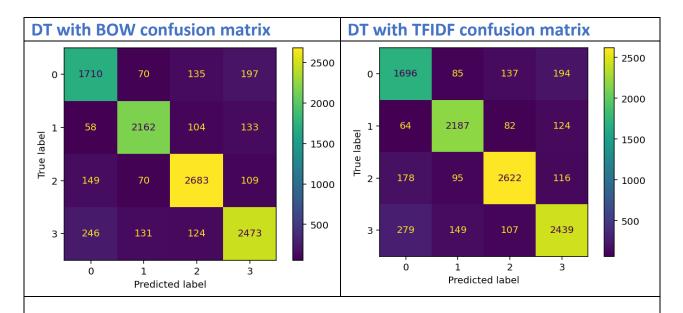
SVM with BO	SVM with TFIDF Training classification								
report					report				
C·	precision	recall f	1-score	support	₽	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.96	0.98	0.97	5002	0	0.95	0.97	0.96	5002
1	0.99	0.98	0.99	5771	1	0.98	0.98	0.98	5771
2	0.98	0.98	0.98	6939	2	0.97	0.97	0.97	6939
3	0.98	0.97	0.98	6914	3	0.98	0.96	0.97	6914
accuracy			0.98	24626	accuracy			0.97	24626
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	24626	macro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	24626
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	24626	weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	24626
SVM with BO	DW Test	ting cla	ssifica	tion	SVM with T	FIDF Te	sting c	lassific	ation
report					report				
C+	precision	recall	f1-score	support	C•	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.87	0.92	0.90	2112	0	0.91	0.95	0.93	2112
1	0.96	0.95	0.96	2457	1	0.97	0.97	0.97	2457
2	0.94	0.93	0.94	3011	2	0.96	0.95	0.95	3011
3	0.94	0.93	0.93	2974	3	0.96	0.95	0.95	2974
accuracy			0.93	10554	accuracy			0.95	10554
macro avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	10554	macro avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	10554
weighted avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	10554	weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	10554



In training phase, the accuracy of SVM model with BOW is 98%, and accuracy of SVM with TFIDF is 97%

In testing phase, the accuracy of SVM model with BOW is 93%, and accuracy of SVM with TFIDF is 95%

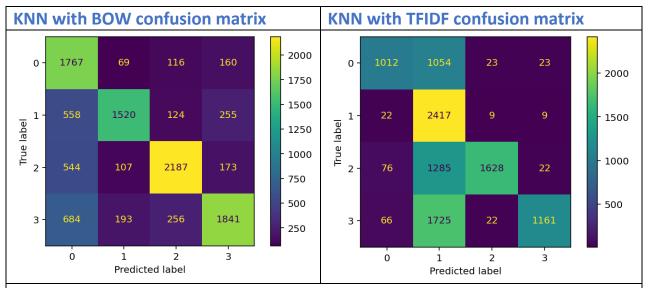
DT with BOW Training classification					DT with TFIDF Training classification				
report		report							
	precision	recall	f1-score	support		precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.96	0.98	0.97	5002	0	0.96	0.98	0.97	5002
1	0.98	0.99	0.98	5771	1	0.98	0.99	0.98	5771
2	0.98	0.98	0.98	6939	2	0.98	0.98	0.98	6939
3	0.99	0.97	0.98	6914	3	0.99	0.97	0.98	6914
accuracy			0.98	24626	accuracy			0.98	24626
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	24626	macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	24626
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	24626	weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	24626
DT with BO	DW Testi	ng clas	sificatio	n	DT with TI	FIDF Test	ing cla	ssificati	on
report					report				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support		precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.79	0.81	0.80	2112	0	0.76	0.80	0.78	2112
1	0.89	0.88	0.88	2457	1	0.87	0.89	0.88	2457
2	0.88	0.89	0.89	3011	2	0.89	0.87	0.88	3011
3	0.85	0.83	0.84	2974	3	0.85	0.82	0.83	2974
accuracy			0.86	10554	accuracy			0.85	10554
macro avg	0.85	0.85	0.85	10554	macro avg	0.84	0.85	0.84	10554
weighted avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	10554	weighted avg	0.85	0.85	0.85	10554



In training phase, the accuracy of DT model with BOW is 98%, and accuracy of DT with TFIDF is 98%

In testing phase, the accuracy of DT model with BOW is 86%, and accuracy of DT with TFIDF is 85%

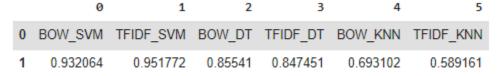
KNN with BOW Training classification					KNN with TFIDF Training classification				
report					report				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support		precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.66	0.94	0.77	5002	0	0.91	0.64	0.75	5002
1	0.91	0.79	0.84	5771	1	0.45	0.99	0.62	5771
2	0.92	0.84	0.88	6939	2	0.98	0.67	0.79	6939
3	0.90	0.81	0.85	6914	3	0.97	0.54	0.70	6914
accuracy			0.84	24626	accuracy			0.70	24626
macro avg	0.85	0.84	0.84	24626	macro avg	0.83	0.71	0.71	24626
weighted avg	0.86	0.84	0.84	24626	weighted avg	0.84	0.70	0.72	24626
KNN with	BOW Te s	sting cl	assificat	tion	KNN with	TFIDF Tes	ting cla	assificat	ion
report					report				
					report				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	тероп	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	precision 0.50				Терогс 0	precision 0.86	recall 0.48	f1-score 0.62	support 2112
0		recall 0.84 0.62	f1-score 0.62 0.70	support 2112 2457					
1	0.50 0.80	0.84	0.62 0.70	2112 2457	0	0.86	0.48	0.62	2112
_	0.50	0.84 0.62	0.62	2112	0	0.86 0.37	0.48 0.98	0.62 0.54	2112 2457
1 2 3	0.50 0.80 0.82	0.84 0.62 0.73	0.62 0.70 0.77 0.68	2112 2457 3011 2974	0 1 2	0.86 0.37 0.97	0.48 0.98 0.54	0.62 0.54 0.69	2112 2457 3011
1 2	0.50 0.80 0.82	0.84 0.62 0.73	0.62 0.70 0.77	2112 2457 3011	0 1 2 3	0.86 0.37 0.97	0.48 0.98 0.54	0.62 0.54 0.69 0.55	2112 2457 3011 2974

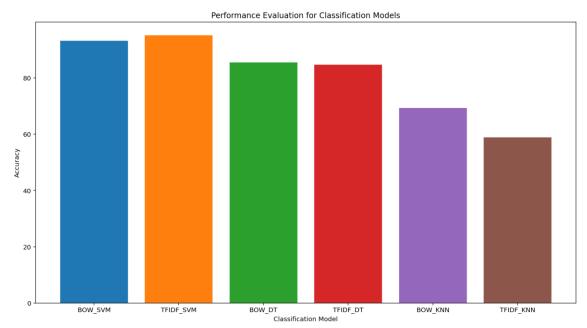


In training phase, the accuracy of KNN model with BOW is 84%, and accuracy of KNN with TFIDF is 70%

In testing phase, the accuracy of KNN model with BOW is 69%, and accuracy of KNN with TFIDF is 59%

Compare between the accuracies of the 3 models:





The highest accuracy model is the SVM model with TFIDF transformation.

5- Error analysis for the 3 models:

The most locations that the models misclassified are: 1, 2 and 35178, they are labels 0 and 3.

WordCloud for location 1

```
last director independent review management representations as heart commings and retire commings and reti
```

WordCloud for location 2

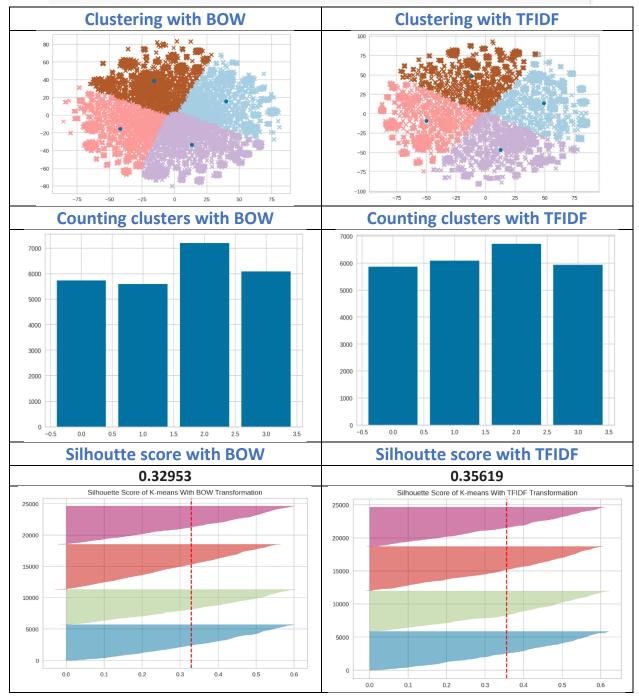
```
fear mark water duke ton Crack month earthen earlier bulge ton Crack month earthen earlier show marchnorth carolina change million connect wide resource pump company cape whether cape whether wastewater pump company cape whether cape whether group back currently department notice spokesman ash pond lisenby dam stake regulator large agency may back currently department notice spokesman ash pond regulator large agency may go aerial see thursday notify public to the problem comment foot may gallon river agency waterkeeper streamers environment contaminate plants.
```

WordCloud for location 35178

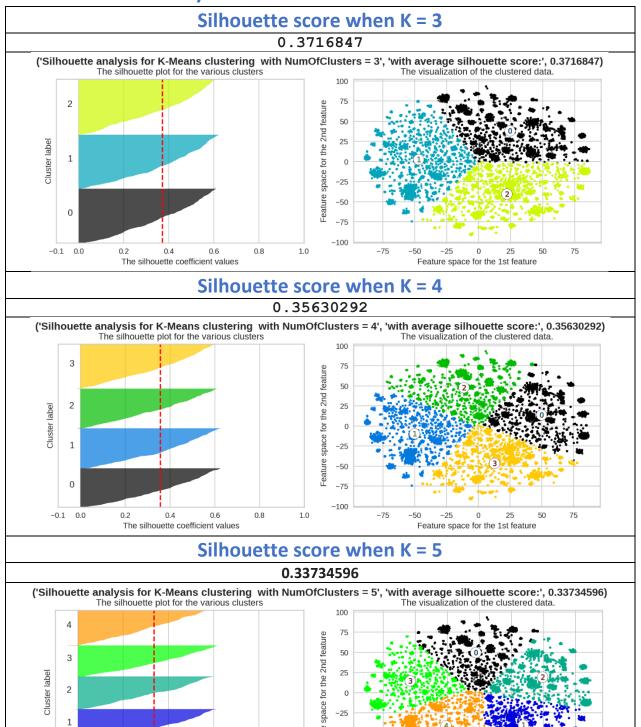
```
twitter button statistics twitter button statistics user month active around account present never accord percent population accord percent report tweeples mind tweetplace prominent person find tweetplace prominent person beevolve website micro tweetplace prominent person firm the send tweetplace person firm the sen
```

6- Perform KMeans clustering:

```
from yellowbrick.cluster import KElbowVisualizer
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
def BuildingKMeansModel(clusters, X_data):
   kMeansModel= KMeans(n_clusters= clusters, init='k-means++', random_state=0)
   Y_Prediction = kMeansModel.fit_predict(X_data)
   return kMeansModel, Y_Prediction
```



7- Perform Error Analysis and choose the best number of k:



-75

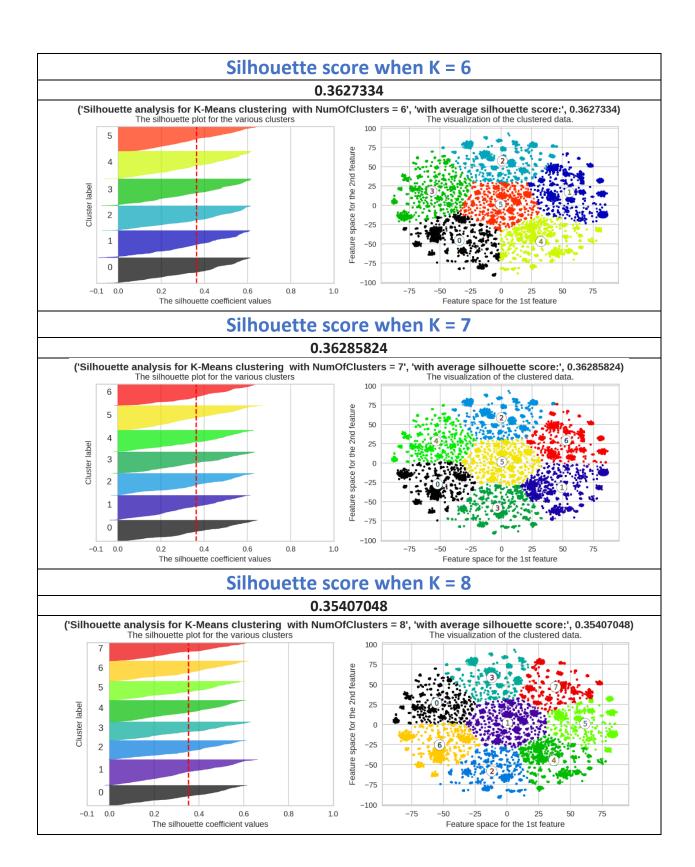
-100

Feature space for the 1st feature

1.0

0

The silhouette coefficient values



So, the best number of K is when K = 4

8- Perform LSA Text Summarization:

Latent Semantic Analysis is a robust algebraic-Statistical method which extracts hidden semantic structures of words and sentences. it extracts the features that cannot be directly mentioned. These features are essential to data, but are not original features of the dataset. It is an unsupervised approach along with the usage of Natural Language Processing (NLP).

1- Get the data for each topic:

```
#get data foreach topic
def get_data(n):
    topic=[]
    lab=np.array(cleaned_df['labelID'])
    data=np.array(cleaned_df['cleaned_text'])
    for i in range(len(cleaned_df)):
        if lab[i] == n:
            topic.append(data[i])

topic_sum=[]

data_sum=np.array(cleaned_df['cleaned_Text_summary'])
    for i in range(len(cleaned_df)):
        if lab[i] == n:
            topic_sum.append(data[i])

return topic , topic_sum
```

2- Build LSA function:

```
#LSA function
def lSa(topic):
    summarize_topic=[]
    for i in range(len(topic)):
        parser = PlaintextParser.from_string(topic[i] ,Tokenizer("english"))
        for sentens in summarizer_lsa(parser.document, 1 ):
            summarize_topic.append(sentens)
    return summarize_topic
```

3- Build LSA data frame:

```
summarize_data = lSa(data)
summarize_data_lsa= pd.DataFrame(summarize_data)
summarize_data_lsa
```

0	ally's plan approve federal reserve find bank
1	duke's recent environmental problem suggest se
2	photo take earlier month show north carolina r
3	accord ap report, cull information document in
4	spokesman dave scanzoni say team begin work so
35175	happen please make sure browser support javasc
35176	mountain view base internet giant say titan ce
35177	google purchase new mexico base unmanned aeria $% \label{eq:condition}%$
35178	atmospheric satellite could help bring interne
35179	still early days, atmospheric satellite could
35180 rd	ows × 1 columns

4- Let's compare between the human summary, and LSA summary:

	0	0
0	ally's plan approve federal reserve find bank \dots	federal reserve approve ally financial inc.'s
1	duke's recent environmental problem suggest se	major shareholder duke energy corp. call compa
2	photo take earlier month show north carolina r	photo take earlier month show north carolina r
3	accord ap report, cull information document in	thanks dog report associate press, know active
4	spokesman dave scanzoni say team begin work so	energy giant say committed clean dan river spi
35175	happen please make sure browser support javasc	happen please make sure browser support javasc
35176	mountain view base internet giant say titan ce	google inc nasdaq googl googl . nasdaq goog go
35177	google purchase new mexico base unmanned aeria	google purchase new mexico base unmanned aeria
35178	atmospheric satellite could help bring interne	google beaten world's large social network pur
35179	still early days, atmospheric satellite could	google plan titan dronestitan aerospace's dron
35180 ro	ows × 2 columns	

5- Count the Rouge score for the LSA summary:

D>

```
dfs = [res[i][0] for i in range(len(res))]
dfscore = pd.DataFrame.from_records(dfs)
dfscore
```

	rouge-1	rouge-2	rouge-1
0	$\{ 'r'; 0.5, 'p'; 0.5, 'f'; 0.4999999950000001 \}$	$ \{ r'; 0.14285714285714285, 'p'; 0.142857142857 $	$ \{ \hbox{\bf 'r'} \colon 0.375, \hbox{\bf 'p'} \colon 0.375, \hbox{\bf 'f'} \colon 0.37499999500000 \\$
1	$\{ r'; 0.125, 'p'; 0.14285714285714285, 'f'; 0$	{'r': 0.0, 'p': 0.0, 'f': 0.0}	{'r': 0.125, 'p': 0.14285714285714285, 'f': 0
2	{'r': 1.0, 'p': 1.0, 'f': 0.999999995}	{'r': 1.0, 'p': 1.0, 'f': 0.999999995}	{'r': 1.0, 'p': 1.0, 'f': 0.999999995}
3	$\{ r'; 0.125, 'p'; 0.125, 'f'; 0.1249999950000002 \}$	{'r': 0.0, 'p': 0.0, 'f': 0.0}	$\{ r'; 0.125, 'p'; 0.125, 'f; 0.1249999950000002 \}$
4	$\{ r'; \ 0.22222222222222222, \ 'p'; \ 0.222222222222222$	{'r': 0.0, 'p': 0.0, 'f': 0.0}	$ \{ r' \colon 0.2222222222222222, \ 'p' \colon 0.222222222222222 \\$
35175	{'r': 1.0, 'p': 1.0, 'f': 0.999999995}	{'r': 1.0, 'p': 1.0, 'f': 0.999999995}	{'r': 1.0, 'p': 1.0, 'f': 0.999999995}
35176	{'r': 0.14285714285714285, 'p': 0.111111111111	{'r': 0.0, 'p': 0.0, 'f': 0.0}	{'r': 0.14285714285714285, 'p': 0.111111111111
35177	{'r': 1.0, 'p': 1.0, 'f': 0.999999995}	{'r': 1.0, 'p': 1.0, 'f': 0.999999995}	{'r': 1.0, 'p': 1.0, 'f': 0.999999995}
35178	{'r': 0.125, 'p': 0.14285714285714285, 'f': 0	{'r': 0.0, 'p': 0.0, 'f': 0.0}	{'r': 0.125, 'p': 0.14285714285714285, 'f': 0
35179	$ \{ r'; 0.14285714285714285, 'p'; 0.142857142857 $	{'r': 0.0, 'p': 0.0, 'f': 0.0}	$ \{ r' \colon 0.14285714285714285, \ 'p' \colon 0.142857142857 \\$
35180 rd	ows × 3 columns		
		/	

6- Calculate the f1 score:

```
r=pd.DataFrame()
r['summarize_data_lsa']=summarize_data_lsa
r['cleaned_Text_summary']=cleaned_Text_summary
r['fscore_rouge_L']=flist
r['fscore_rouge_1']=flist1
r['fscore_rouge_2']=flist2
```

	summarize_data_lsa	cleaned_Text_summary	fscore_rouge_L	fscore_rouge_1	fscore_rouge_2
0	ally's plan approve federal reserve find bank	federal reserve approve ally financial inc.'s	0.375000	0.500000	0.142857
1	duke's recent environmental problem suggest se	major shareholder duke energy corp. call compa	0.133333	0.133333	0.000000
2	photo take earlier month show north carolina r	photo take earlier month show north carolina r	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
3	accord ap report, cull information document in	thanks dog report associate press, know active	0.125000	0.125000	0.000000
4	spokesman dave scanzoni say team begin work so	energy giant say committed clean dan river spi	0.222222	0.222222	0.000000
35175	happen please make sure browser support javasc	happen please make sure browser support javasc	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
35176	mountain view base internet giant say titan ce	google inc nasdaq googl googl . nasdaq goog go	0.125000	0.125000	0.000000
35177	google purchase new mexico base unmanned aeria	google purchase new mexico base unmanned aeria	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
35178	atmospheric satellite could help bring interne	google beaten world's large social network pur	0.133333	0.133333	0.000000
35179	still early days, atmospheric satellite could	google plan titan dronestitan aerospace's dron	0.142857	0.142857	0.000000
35180 rd	ows × 5 columns				

7- Let's see a sample of the LSA summary, which is closely to the human summary:

```
cleaned_df['cleaned_Text_summary'][4]
```

energy giant says committed clean dan river spill site increase customer rate cover expense. duke energy add new element deal coal ash basins. wednesday, company announce hire independent team engineer review condition sites. spokesman dave scanzoni say team begin work soon north carolina's governor pat mccrory approves company's proposal. see issue need addressed, we'll take care immediately. effort response dan river spill february

9- Perform BERT summarization:

BERT (Bidirectional transformer) is a transformer used to overcome the limitations of RNN and other neural networks as Long term dependencies. It is a pre-trained model that is naturally bidirectional. This pre-trained model can be tuned to easily to perform the NLP tasks as specified, Summarization in our case.

- 1- Divide the text into sentences.
- 2- Make a word embedding for each sentence.
- 3- Every sentence have a point.
- 4- Put every point in a cluster.
- 5- Calculate the distance between the point and the centroid.
- 6- Take the closest point to the centroid.
- 7- Extract the summary.
- 1- Implement a function to tokenize text into sentences and get embedding for every sentence using sentence transformer:

```
sents_clean, sents_embedding = text_to_sent_list(cleaned_df['cleaned_text'][1]) #trying on second row of dataset
print(sents_clean)
print(len(sents_clean)) #tokenized into 13 sentences
print(sents_embedding.shape) # each sentence is a 768 feature vector
```

2- Make the clustering:

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
model = KMeans(n_clusters=5)
pred = model.fit_predict(X = sents_embedding)
print(pred) # cluster for k = 5 and predict which sentence belongs to which cluster
print(len(model.cluster_centers_))
[2 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 0 4 2 3 1]
5
```

3- Calculate the distance between the points and the centroid:

```
#get eculidean distance between every sentence and each centroid
# get the index of the sentence closest to the centroid of every cluster
min_list=[]
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import euclidean_distances
for j in range(5): # match this number with k
   min = euclidean_distances(model.cluster_centers_[j].reshape(1, -1), sents_embedding[0].reshape(1, -1))
   idx = 0
   for i in range(len(pred)):
        dist = euclidean_distances(model.cluster_centers_[j].reshape(1, -1), sents_embedding[i].reshape(1, -1))
        if dist<min:
            idx = i
        min_list.append(idx)
        print(min_list)

[10, 12, 10, 11, 9]</pre>
```

4- Generate the summary based on the clustering:

```
import sentence_transformers # get the indices of these same sentences from the
org_text = sent_tokenize(cleaned_df['text'][1])
print(len(org_text))
index_summ = list(set(min_list))
text =""
for i in range(len(index_summ)):
    text += org_text[index_summ[i]]
print(text)
```

5- Prepare for BERT summary:

```
cleaned_df['len_clean'] = [len(sent_tokenize(x)) for x in cleaned_df['cleaned_text']]
cleaned_df['len_org'] = [len(sent_tokenize(x)) for x in cleaned_df['text']]

cleaned_df_right = cleaned_df[cleaned_df['len_clean'] > cleaned_df['len_org']]
cleaned_df_left = cleaned_df[cleaned_df['len_clean'] < cleaned_df['len_org']]
cleaned_df_special = cleaned_df[cleaned_df['len_clean'] == cleaned_df['len_org']]</pre>
```

6- Make a function for BERT summary:

```
def bert with kmeans(row, cleaned df, k):
  sents_clean, sents_embedding = text_to_sent_list(cleaned_df['cleaned_text'][row]) #trying on second row of dataset
  print(sents_clean)
  print(len(sents clean)) #tokenized into 13 sentences
  if len(sents_clean) < k:</pre>
       k = 1
  print(sents_embedding.shape) # each sentence is a 768 feature vector
  from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
  model = KMeans(n_clusters=k)
  pred = model.fit_predict(X = sents_embedding)
  print(pred) # cluster for k = 5 and predict which sentence belongs to which cluster
  print(len(model.cluster_centers_))
  X = set(pred)
  #get eculidean distance between every sentence and each centroid
  #get the index of the sentence closest to the centroid of every cluster
  min_list=[]
  from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import euclidean_distances
  for j in range(k): # match this number with k
   min = euclidean_distances(model.cluster_centers_[j].reshape(1, -1), sents_embedding[0].reshape(1, -1))
   idx = 0
   for i in range(len(pred)):
      dist = euclidean_distances(model.cluster_centers_[j].reshape(1, -1), sents_embedding[i].reshape(1, -1))
     if dist<min:
       idx = i
   min list.append(idx)
 print(min_list)
```

```
import sentence_transformers # get the indices of these same sentences from the original text and concatenate forming the summary
org_text = sent_tokenize(cleaned_df['text'][row])
print(len(org_text))
index_summ = list(set(min_list))
text =""
if len(org_text) == len(sents_clean):
 for i in range(len(index_summ)):
    text += org_text[index_summ[i]]
elif len(sents_clean) > len(org_text):
  for i in range(len(index_summ)):
    if index_summ[i] < len(org_text):</pre>
      text += org_text[index_summ[i]]
      adj_index = index_summ[i] - (len(sents_clean) - len(org_text))
      text += org_text[adj_index]
else:
 for i in range(len(index_summ)):
   text += org_text[index_summ[i]]
print(text)
return text
```

So, the special_df is:

	label	text	Text_summary	labelID	<pre>cleaned_text</pre>	tokenized
0	business	The Federal Reserve approved Ally Financial In	The Federal Reserve approved Ally Financial In	0	federal reserve approve ally financial inc.'s	[federal, reserve, approve, ally, financial, i
1	business	— Major shareholders of Duke Energy Corp. have	— Major shareholders of Duke Energy Corp. have	0	major shareholder duke energy corp. call compa	[major, shareholder, duke, energy, corp., call
2	business	Photos taken earlier this month show that Nort	Photos taken earlier this month show that Nort	0	photo take earlier month show north carolina r	[photo, take, earlier, month, show, north, car
3	business	Thanks to dogged reporting by the Associated P	Thanks to dogged reporting by the Associated P	0	thanks dog report associate press, know active	[thanks, dog, report, associate, press, ,, kno
5	business	TribLIVE's Daily and Weekly email newsletters	RALEIGH — Duke Energy Corp. said on Wednesday	0	triblive's daily weekly email newsletter deliv	[triblive, 's, daily, weekly, email, newslette

cleaned_Text_summary	summary_len	text_len	sentences	len_clean	len_org
federal reserve approve ally financial inc.'s	382	383	[federal reserve approve ally financial inc.'s	2	2
major shareholder duke energy corp. call compa	1037	2796	[major shareholder duke energy corp. call comp	13	13
photo take earlier month show north carolina r	799	3563	[photo take earlier month show north carolina	22	22
thanks dog report associate press, know active	681	3269	[thanks dog report associate press, know acti	18	18
raleigh duke energy corp. say wednesday move c	899	1812	[triblive's daily weekly email newsletter deli	12	12

Let's see the cleaned_df_right:

<pre>cleaned_df_right.head()</pre>	cleane	d_df_	_right.	head()
------------------------------------	--------	-------	---------	--------

	label	text	Text_summary	labelID	<pre>cleaned_text</pre>	tokenized
4	business	The energy giant says it is committed to clean	The energy giant says it is committed to clean	0	energy giant say committed clean dan river spi	[energy, giant, say, committed, clean, dan, ri
11	business	By Suttinee Yuvejwattana and Michael Sin\n\nMa	The Japanese satellite detected about a dozen	0	suttinee yuvejwattana michael sin march bloomb	[suttinee, yuvejwattana, michael, sin, march,
21	business	Bangkok/Tokyo/Canberra: Over 300 new objects w	According to a report from Tokyo, a Japanese s	0	bangkok tokyo canberra new object spot satelli	[bangkok, tokyo, canberra, new, object, spot,
24	business	BANGKOK: A Thai satellite has detected floatin	BANGKOK: A Thai satellite has detected floatin	0	bangkok thai satellite detect floating object	[bangkok, thai, satellite, detect, floating, o
36	business	BANGKOK, Thailand – Thai satellite images have	BANGKOK, Thailand – Thai satellite images have	0	bangkok, thailand thai satellite image show fl	[bangkok, ,, thailand, thai, satellite, image,

summary_len	text_len	sentences	len_clean	len_org
613	1392	[energy giant say committed clean dan river sp	9	8
647	4990	[suttinee yuvejwattana michael sin march bloom	38	35
653	4114	[bangkok tokyo canberra new object spot satell	27	26
746	1004	[bangkok thai satellite detect floating object	8	7
781	1611	[bangkok, thailand thai satellite image show	12	11
	613 647 653 746	613 1392 647 4990 653 4114 746 1004	[energy giant say committed clean dan river sp] [suttinee yuvejwattana michael sin march bloom] [bangkok tokyo canberra new object spot satell] [bangkok thai satellite detect floating object] [bangkok, thailand thai satellite image]	613 1392 [energy giant say committed clean dan river sp] 647 4990 [suttinee yuvejwattana michael sin march bloom] 653 4114 [bangkok tokyo canberra new object spot satell] 746 1004 [bangkok thai satellite detect floating object] [bangkok, thailand thai satellite image] [bangkok, thailand thai satellite image]

Let's see the cleaned_df_left:

cleaned_df_left.head()

	label		text		Text_summa	ary	labelID	cl	eaned_text	toke	nized
7	business	Th reading!\n\nPlea	nank you for se log in, or si	read	Thank you ding!\nPlease in, or sig	log	0		thank read lease log in, new account pur	[thank, please, log sign, ne	j, in, ,,
17	business	Colorado S (80903)\n\nToda	Springs, CO y\n\nPartl		colorado Sprin ()903)TodayPa cloud	ČO rtly	0	CO	ado springs, today partly oudy. high	springs, today,	
22	business	The delivery sche of a con	edule is part nprehensi	sch	The deliv edule is part of comprehens	of a	0		part part nprehensive recovery	schedule comprehe	
30	business	Do you su measure to reduce	ipport Iran's e JCPOA		ou support Ira easure to redu JCPOA	ıce	0	mea	upport iran's sure reduce jcpoa ommitment	[support, ir measure, re jcpoa	
33	business	This transcri automatical			his transcript h een automatica genera	ally	0		transcript utomatically enerate may	[tran: automa generate	2.
	cleaned	_Text_summary	summary_	len	text_len		senter	ices	len_clean	len_org	
		ad please log in, w account pur		403	405		[thank r please lo new acco	g in,	4	5	
		rado springs, co y cloudy. high		143	160		rado spri o today p cloudy.	artly	3	5	
		ry schedule part ensive recovery 	1	819	826		deli] schedule omprehen recove	part sive	3	5	
	suppor	t iran's measure reduce jcpoa commitment	:	267	274	me	support ir asure red jo commitme	duce poa	1	2	
		pt automatically may accurate	38	832	3833		trans) automatio generate i accur	cally may	2	3	

10- Error Analysis for BERT summarization:

1- See the rows, where the model can't get it's summary as well.

```
Summaries = []
Scores = []
c = 1
for i in cleaned_df_test.index:
    print(c)
    text = bert_with_kmeans(i, cleaned_df_test, 5)
    human_summary = cleaned_df_test['Text_summary'][i]

scorer = rouge_scorer.RougeScorer(['rouge1', 'rougeL'], use_stemmer=True)
    scores = scorer.score(text,human_summary)

Summaries.append(text)
    Scores.append(scores)
    c += 1
```

2- Calculate the scores of the summary:

```
cleaned_df_test['Summaries'] = Summaries
cleaned_df_test['Scores'] = Scores
cleaned_df_test.head()
```

Summaries	Scores
"It's time for Gering and Minatare to get on b	{'rouge1': (0.5398230088495575, 0.586538461538
The Associated Press contributed to this repor	{'rouge1': (0.05263157894736842, 0.24, 0.08633
The airline had warned that should pilots reje	{'rouge1': (0.5405405405405406, 0.5, 0.5194805
Messina, who agreed to sell Intesa's Ukrainian	{'rouge1': (0.17557251908396945, 0.33333333333
Along with Colorado, Washington state has also	{'rouge1': (0.288888888888886, 0.70909090909

3- Let's see the Wordcloud for the error analysis:



According to human summary word clouds these rows to have relevant information each according to its own class

Let's see what the machine tried to capture:

```
summary_words = ""
for i in df_sub_0.index:
    summary_words += df_sub_0['Summaries'][i]
    summary_words += " "
```



machine is focused more on names of news outlets and names of stock markets more than words correlated with the business world.



The human summary focused on food safety and the diseases related to corruption of food crops while the machine was distracted by where the news was found like twitter, podcast or wesite, but still managed to capture scary and rights which are in a way related to the topics in this rows but not enough.



The human summary focused on what is going to happen and when while the machine was distracted to flashy news titles like Amazing, Go, News.



Machine seemed to have focused on unnecessary details here, that may be included in an article but focusing on the importance of technology instead of the real news like google did so or Apple released something new.

11- Question and Answering System:

1- Use the BERT pre-trained models for question and answering for extracting the answer from the summary:

```
tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained('bert-base-cased')
tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from_pretrained('bert-large-uncased-whole-word-masking-finetuned-squad')
model = BertForQuestionAnswering.from_pretrained('bert-large-uncased-whole-word-masking-finetuned-squad')
```

2- Make a function using torch for QA:

```
import torch
def answer question(question, answer text):
   input_ids = tokenizer.encode(question, answer_text)
   print('Query has {:,} tokens.\n'.format(len(input_ids)))
   sep_index = input_ids.index(tokenizer.sep_token_id)
   num seg a = sep index + 1
   num seg b = len(input ids) - num seg a
   segment_ids = [0]*num_seg_a + [1]*num_seg_b
   assert len(segment ids) == len(input ids)
   outputs = model(torch.tensor([input_ids]),
                    token type ids=torch.tensor([segment ids]),
                    return dict=True)
   start scores = outputs.start logits
   end scores = outputs.end logits
   answer start = torch.argmax(start scores)
   answer end = torch.argmax(end scores)
   tokens = tokenizer.convert ids to tokens(input ids)
   answer = tokens[answer start]
   for i in range(answer start + 1, answer end + 1):
       if tokens[i][0:2] == '##':
            answer += tokens[i][2:]
            answer += ' ' + tokens[i]
   print('Answer: "' + answer + '"')
    return answer
```

So, let's ask a question:

```
question = " what does Scanzoni says?"
answer=answer_question(question, y)

Query has 28 tokens.

Answer: "it will be several years before the state ' s basins are dismantled"
```

12-Innovation:

Our Innovation is a language translation for the summary:

1- From English language to German.

```
src = "en"
dst = "de"
task_name = f"translation_{src}_to_{dst}"
model_name = f"Helsinki-NLP/opus-mt-{src}-{dst}"
translator = pipeline(task_name, model=model_name, tokenizer=model_name)
```

Input

"The energy giant says it is committed to cleaning up the Dan River spill site and will not increase customer rates to cover the expense.\nDuke En ergy is adding a new element to dealing with its coal ash basins.\nWednes day, the company announced it will hire an independent team of engineers to review the condition of its sites.\nSpokesman Dave Scanzoni says the t eam will begin working as soon as North Carolina's Governor Pat McCrory a pproves the company's proposal.\n If we see any issues that need to be ad dressed, we'll take care of them immediately."This effort is in response the Dan River spill on February 2."

Output

Der Energieriese sagt, dass es sich zur Reinigung der Dan River Spill Website verpflichtet und wird nicht die Kundenpreise erhöhen, um die Kosten zu decken. Duke Energy fügt ein neues Element in den Umgang mit seinen Kohleasche Becken. Mittwoch, das Unternehmen kündigte an, es wird ein unabhängiges Team von Ingenieuren zu mieten, um den Zustand seiner Standorte zu überprüfen. Sprecher Dave Scanzoni sagt, dass das Team beginnt zu arbeiten, sobald North Carolina Gouverneur Pat McCrory genehmigt den Vorschlag des Unternehmens. Wenn wir irgendwelche Probleme sehen, die behandelt werden müssen, werden wir uns sofort um sie kümmern.

2- From English language to Chinese.

```
src = "en"
dst = "zh"
model, tokenizer = get_translation_model_and_tokenizer(src, dst)
```

```
inputs = tokenizer.encode(text_to_translate, return_tensors="pt", max_length=512, truncation=True)
print(inputs)
```

output

能源巨人说,该公司致力于清理丹河溢漏点,不会提高客户费率以支付费用。杜克能源公司正在为其煤灰盆地的处理增加一个新的要素。星期三,该公司宣布它将雇用一个独立的工程师小组来审查其矿址的状况。发言人戴夫·斯坎佐尼说,该小组将在北卡罗来纳州州长帕特·麦克罗里批准该公司提案后立即开始工作。如果我们看到任何需要解决的问题,我们将立即处理。"这一努力是为了应对2月2日丹河泄漏事件。"

3- From English language to Arabic.

```
src = "en"
dst = "ar"
model, tokenizer = get_translation_model_and_tokenizer(src, dst)

# tokenize the text
inputs = tokenizer.encode(text_to_translate, return_tensors="pt", max_length=512, truncation=True)
beam_outputs = model.generate(
    inputs,
    num_beams=5,
    num_return_sequences=1,
    early_stopping=True,
)
for i, beam_output in enumerate(beam_outputs):
    print(tokenizer.decode(beam_output, skip_special_tokens=True))
```

output

يقول العامل العامل في مجال الطاقة إنه ملتزم بتنظيف موقع انسكاب نهر دان ولن يزيد أسعار العملاء لتغطية النفقات. إن شركة الدوق للطاقة تضيف عنصراً جديداً للتعامل مع أحواض رماد الفحم لديها. يوم الأربعاء، أعلنت الشركة أنها سوف تستأجر فريقاً مستقلاً من المهندسين لاستعراض حالة مواقعها. والناطق باسم ديف سكانزوني يقول إن الفريق سوف يبدأ العمل بمجرد أن يوافق محافظ كارولينا الشمالية بات ماكروري على اقتراح الشركة. وإذا رأينا أي قضايا تحتاج إلى معالجة فسوف نعتني بها على الفور". وهذا الجهد يأتي استجابة لانسكاب نهر دان في الثاني من فبراير/شباط

Conclusion:

In this project, we applied data pre-processing, classification techniques, and clustering. Then we applied LSA and Bert summarization models, after that we made a comparison between them.

The LSA model had a good sores and summary close to the human summary than the BERT model.

After that we made the error analysis to see what the machine tried to predict. Then we made a simple question and answering system, to extract the answer from the summary.

Finally, we made a different language translation from English to French, Chinese, and Arabic languages.

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