

▼ Necessary Installations

```
!pip install -q condacolab
import condacolab
condacolab.install()
```

 Downloading <https://github.com/jaimergp/miniforge/releases/latest/download/Ma>
 Installing...

```
!wget https://anaconda.org/CannyLab/tsnecuda/2.1.0/download/linux-64/tsnecuda-2.1.0-c
!tar xvjf tsnecuda-2.1.0-cuda100.tar.bz2
!cp -r site-packages/* /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/
info/recipe/build.sh
lib/libgtest_main.a
lib/libgmock_main.a
lib/libgmock.a
lib/libgtest.a
info/recipe/README.md
info/recipe/meta.yaml.template
info/recipe/cmake/write_python_version_string.cmake
info/recipe/cmake/cross-linux.cmake
info/recipe/cmake/Modules/FindOpenBLAS.cmake
info/recipe/cmake/Modules/FindFFTW.cmake
info/recipe/cmake/Modules/FindMKL.cmake
info/recipe/src/python/tsnecuda/__init__.py
site-packages/tsnecuda/__init__.py
info/recipe/src/python/setup.py
info/recipe/visualization/vis_rt.py
info/recipe/visualization/visualize_mnist.py
info/recipe/visualization/visualize.py
info/recipe/docs/test_dist_cont.py
link.py
info/recipe/.ycm_extra_conf.py
info/recipe/src/python/tsnecuda/TSNE.py
site-packages/tsnecuda/TSNE.py
site-packages/tsnecuda/test/__init__.py
info/recipe/src/python/tsnecuda/test/__init__.py
info/recipe/src/python/MANIFEST.in
info/recipe/docs/Doxyfile.in
info/recipe/src/include/kernels/rep_forces.h
info/recipe/src/include/util/debug_utils.h
info/recipe/src/include/fit_tsne.h
info/recipe/src/include/kernels/apply_forces.h
info/recipe/src/include/kernels/attr_forces.h
info/recipe/src/include/util/random_utils.h
info/recipe/src/include/common.h
info/recipe/src/include/util/cuda_utils.h
info/recipe/src/include/util/thrust_transform_functions.h
info/recipe/src/include/kernels/perplexity_search.h
info/recipe/src/include/util/thrust_utils.h
```

```

info/recipe/src/include/ext/pymodule_ext.h
info/recipe/src/include/kernels/nbodyfft.h
info/recipe/src/include/util/matrix_broadcast_utils.h
info/recipe/src/include/util/data_utils.h
info/recipe/src/include/test/test_distance.h
info/recipe/src/include/util/reduce_utils.h
info/recipe/src/include/test/test_math.h
info/recipe/src/include/util/math_utils.h
info/recipe/src/include/util/distance_utils.h
info/recipe/src/include/test/test_reduce.h
info/recipe/src/include/options.h
info/recipe/src/include/test/test_tsne.h
info/recipe/docs/results/benchmark_results.pkl
lib/libfaiss.so
site-packages/tsnecuda/libtsnecuda.so
info/recipe/.gitignore
info/recipe/.gitmodules
info/recipe/LICENSE
info/recipe/src/python/MANIFEST
Scripts/.tsnecuda-pre-link.bat

```

```
!conda install --offline /content/tsnecuda-2.1.0-cuda100.tar.bz2
```

```

Downloading and Extracting Packages
100% 1.0/1 [00:05<00:00, 5.86s/it]
Preparing transaction: done
Verifying transaction: done
Executing transaction: done

```

```

import tsnecuda
tsnecuda.test()

```

▼ Problem 2. Word2vec

▼ Loading and reading the pretrained word embeddings file (vectors.txt)

- The file contains word2vec embeddings for 400K words, and the dimension of each vector is 50. Each line contains the word and its corresponding vector. The first word in each line is the word, followed by 50 numbers, where each number is a dimension of the vector.

```

with open('vectors.txt') as f:
    lines = f.readlines()

```

```
all_words = {}
```

```
for line in lines:
```

```

line = line[:-1]
line = line.split(" ")
# Extracting word and vectors
word = line[0]
vector = line[1:]
for i in range(len(vector)):
    vector[i] = float(vector[i])
# Returns the vector corresponding to the word
all_words[word] = vector

```

1) *Semantics: Use the pre-trained embeddings file to compute the 20 most similar words using cosine similarity for the following words, and show your work.*

1. life
2. market
3. Stanford

▼ Defining a function to get closest words using cosine similarity

```

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from queue import PriorityQueue
from numpy import dot
from numpy.linalg import norm

def similar_20(word):

    word = word.lower()
    # Extracting the element with smallest cosine
    q = PriorityQueue()
    for x in all_words:
        # Cosine Function
        cosine_sim = dot(all_words[x], all_words[word]) / (norm(all_words[x]) * norm(all_w
        q.put((cosine_sim, x))
        if (q.qsize() > 21):
            q.get()

    closest = []
    while (q.empty() is False):
        closest.append(np.asarray(q.get())[:-1])

    # Making a dataframe

```

```
closest = pd.DataFrame(closest[:::-1],columns = ['Words','Cosine Similarity Index'])
return closest
```

▼ 20 most similar words for 'life'

```
similar_to_life = similar_20('life')['Words']
similar_to_life
```

```
0      life
1      mind
2      love
3      lives
4       own
5      kind
6  experience
7      child
8    perhaps
9       she
10     whose
11    indeed
12      her
13     same
14     work
15     true
16     way
17    once
18     fact
19     this
20     much
Name: Words, dtype: object
```

▼ 20 most similar words for 'market'

```
similar_to_market = similar_20('market')['Words']
similar_to_market
```

```
0      market
1    markets
2     prices
3     stock
4    buying
5   consumer
6     retail
7     stocks
8     price
9     sales
10  business
11    trend
12     rise
13  industry
```

```

14      sector
15  investors
16      trading
17      demand
18      economy
19      higher
20      analysts
Name: Words, dtype: object

```

▼ 20 most similar words for 'Stanford'

```

similar_to_stanford = similar_20('Stanford')['Words']
similar_to_stanford

```

```

0      stanford
1        ucla
2      harvard
3        yale
4    princeton
5      rutgers
6    university
7      baylor
8      graduate
9    georgetown
10     cornell
11    fordham
12        asu
13        usc
14        uc
15     hopkins
16        usf
17    professor
18     berkeley
19     college
20    villanova
Name: Words, dtype: object

```

2) Visualization

a. Create a t-sne visualization, displaying all the words in the file.

▼ Importing 'tsnecuda' and 't-SNE'

```
import tsnecuda
```

```
from tsnecuda import TSNE
```

▼ Implementing t-SNE

```
new_values = TSNE(perplexity = 5, learning_rate = 500).fit_transform(df)
```

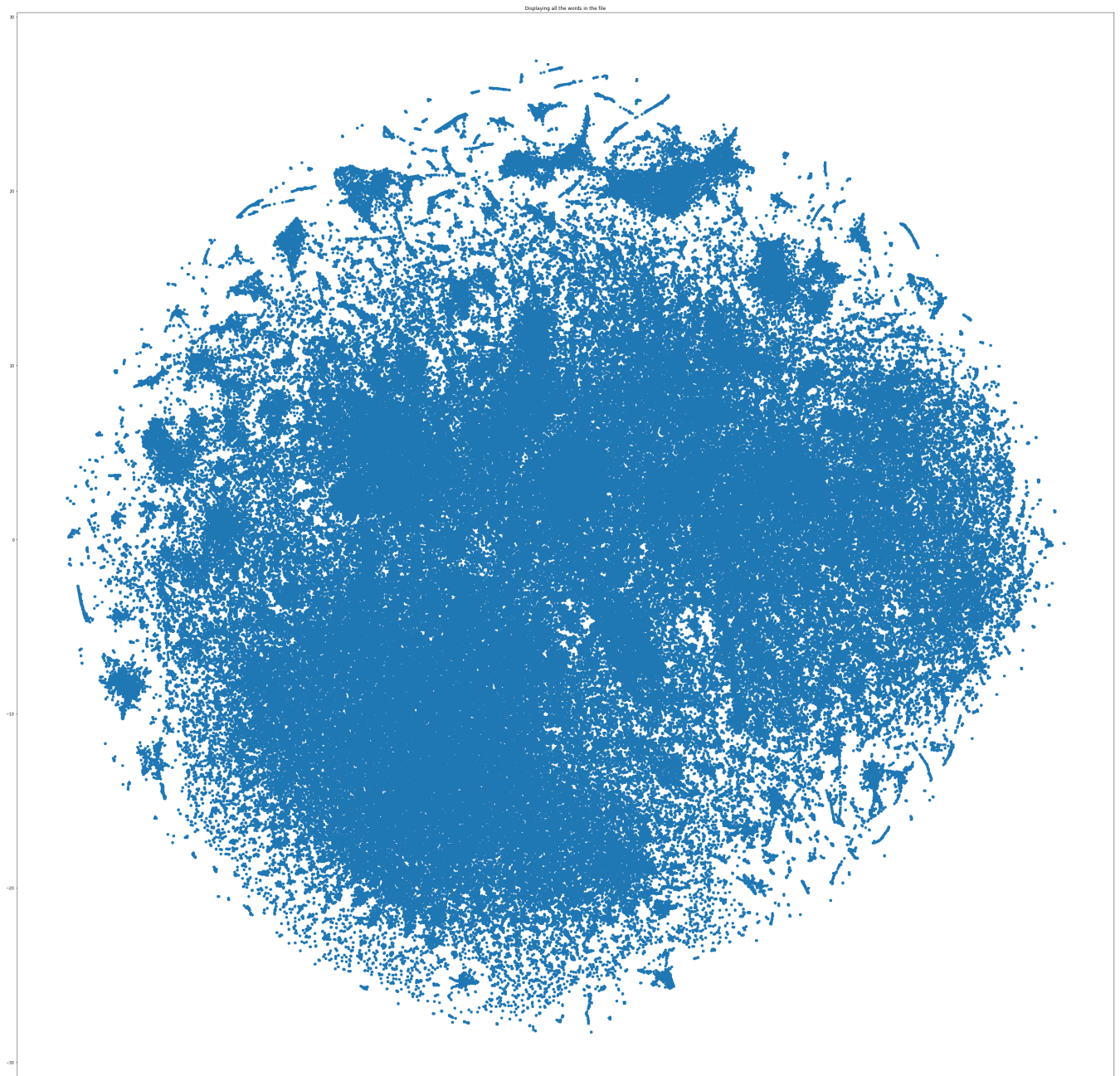
▼ Preparing the dataframe

```
df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(all_words, orient='index')  
df = df[::-1]
```

```
df['x'] = new_values[:,0]  
df['y'] = new_values[:,1]  
allx = np.asarray(df['x'])  
ally = np.asarray(df['y'])
```

▼ Plotting all the words in the file

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
  
plt.figure(figsize=(50, 50))  
plt.scatter(allx,ally)  
plt.title("Displaying all the words in the file")  
plt.show()
```



b. Use t-sne visualization to display the nearest 20 words for a given word. Create a separate visualization of all the 3 words given in (1), where each visualization displays the nearest 20 words for a word.

▼ Plotting 20 most similar words for 'life'

```
life = np.asarray(similar_to_life)
v_life = []
for x in life:
    v_life.append(np.asarray(all_words[x[0]]))
```

```

v_life = pd.DataFrame(v_life)

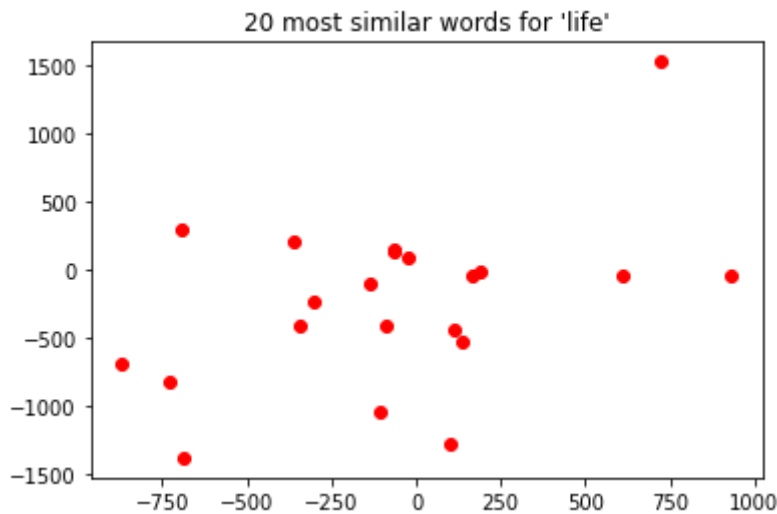
similar_values_life = TSNE(perplexity = 5).fit_transform(v_life)

v_life['x'] = similar_values_life[:,0]
v_life['y'] = similar_values_life[:,1]

lx = np.asarray(v_life['x'])
ly = np.asarray(v_life['y'])

plt.scatter(lx,ly,color='red')
plt.title("20 most similar words for 'life'")
plt.show()

```



▼ Plotting 20 most similar words for 'market'

```

market = np.asarray(similar_to_market)
v_market = []
for x in market:
    v_market.append(np.asarray(all_words[x[0]]))

v_market = pd.DataFrame(v_market)

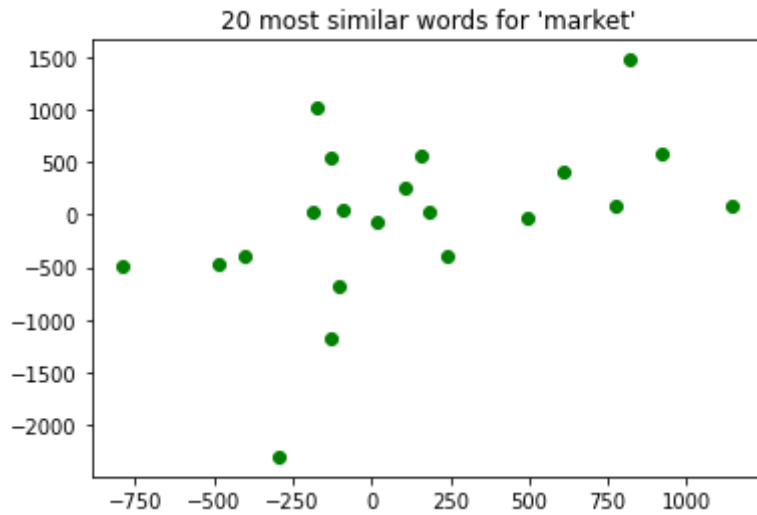
similar_values_market = TSNE(perplexity = 5).fit_transform(v_market)

v_market['x'] = similar_values_market[:,0]
v_market['y'] = similar_values_market[:,1]

mx = np.asarray(v_market['x'])
my = np.asarray(v_market['y'])

plt.scatter(mx,my,color='green')
plt.title("20 most similar words for 'market'")
plt.show()

```

▼ Plotting 20 most similar words for 'Stanford'

```
stanford = np.asarray(similar_to_stanford)
v_stanford = []
for x in stanford:
    v_stanford.append(np.asarray(all_words[x[0]]))

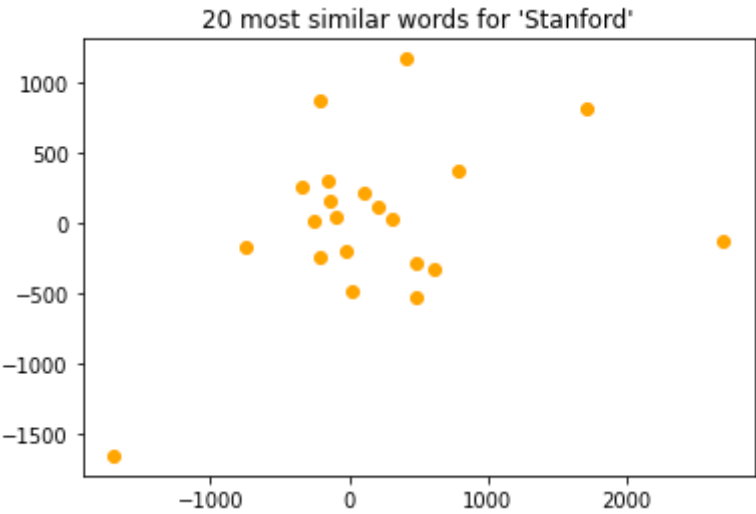
v_stanford = pd.DataFrame(v_stanford)

similar_values_stanford = TSNE(perplexity = 5).fit_transform(v_stanford)

v_stanford['x'] = similar_values_stanford[:,0]
v_stanford['y'] = similar_values_stanford[:,1]

sx = np.asarray(v_stanford['x'])
sy = np.asarray(v_stanford['y'])

plt.scatter(sx,sy,color='orange')
plt.title("20 most similar words for 'Stanford'")
plt.show()
```



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