3.6 Featurizing text data with tfidf weighted word-vectors

```
import pandas as pd
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import re
    import time
    import warnings
    import numpy as np
    from nltk.corpus import stopwords
    from sklearn.preprocessing import normalize
    from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
10
    from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
11
    warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
    import sys
12
    import os
13
14
    import pandas as pd
15
    import numpy as np
    from tqdm import tqdm
16
17
18
    # exctract word2vec vectors
19
    # https://github.com/explosion/spaCy/issues/1721
    # http://landinghub.visualstudio.com/visual-cpp-build-tools
20
21
    import spacy
```

```
# avoid decoding problems
     df = pd.read csv("train.csv")
     # encode questions to unicode
     # https://stackoverflow.com/a/6812069
     # ----- python 2 -----
     # df['question1'] = df['question1'].apply(lambda x: unicode(str(x), "utf-8"))
     # df['question2'] = df['question2'].apply(lambda x: unicode(str(x), "utf-8"))
     # ----- python 3 -----
     df['question1'] = df['question1'].apply(lambda x: str(x))
 10
     df['question2'] = df['question2'].apply(lambda x: str(x))
 11
     df.head()
                                                                                          question2 is_duplicate
      id qid1 qid2
                                                  question1
                      What is the step by step guide to invest in
   0 0
                                                             What is the step by step guide to invest in sh... 0
                2
                      What is the story of Kohinoor (Koh-i-Noor)
                                                             What would happen if the Indian government
         3
   1 1
                4
                      Dia...
                                                             sto...
                      How can I increase the speed of my internet
                                                             How can Internet speed be increased by
   2 2
          5
                6
                                                                                                     0
                                                             hacking...
                      Why am I mentally very lonely? How can I
                                                             Find the remainder when [math]23^{24}[/math]
   3 3
                8
                      solve...
                      Which one dissolve in water quikly sugar,
   4 4
                10
                                                             Which fish would survive in salt water?
                                                                                                     0
          9
Taking 100K points
     from sklearn.utils import resample
     df = resample(df, replace=True, n samples=100000, random state=42)
```

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```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
# merge texts
questions = list(df['question1']) + list(df['question2'])

fridf = TfidfVectorizer(lowercase=False, )
fridf.fit_transform(questions)

# dict key:word and value:tf-idf score
word2tfidf = dict(zip(tfidf.get_feature_names(), tfidf.idf_))
```

- After we find TF-IDF scores, we convert each question to a weighted average of word2vec vectors by these scores.
- here we use a pre-trained GLOVE model which comes free with "Spacy". https://spacy.io/usage/vectors-similarity)
- It is trained on Wikipedia and therefore, it is stronger in terms of word semantics.

```
# en vectors web lg, which includes over 1 million unique vectors.
   nlp = spacy.load('en_core_web_sm')
   vecs1 = []
   # https://github.com/noamraph/tqdm
   # tqdm is used to print the progress bar
   for qu1 in tqdm(list(df['question1'])):
        doc1 = nlp(qu1)
8
9
        # 384 is the number of dimensions of vectors
        mean_vec1 = np.zeros([len(doc1), 384])
10
        for word1 in doc1:
11
12
            # word2vec
13
            vec1 = word1.vector
            # fetch df score
14
15
            try:
                idf = word2tfidf[str(word1)]
16
17
            except:
                idf = 0
18
            # compute final vec
19
            mean_vec1 += vec1 * idf
20
        mean_vec1 = mean_vec1.mean(axis=0)
21
        vecs1.append(mean_vec1)
22
   df['q1_feats_m'] = list(vecs1)
23
24
                                                    | 100000/100000 [15:41<00:00, 106.20it/s]
```

```
vecs2 = []
     for qu2 in tqdm(list(df['question2'])):
          doc2 = nlp(qu2)
          mean_vec2 = np.zeros([len(doc2), 384])
          for word2 in doc2:
              # word2vec
              vec2 = word2.vector
   8
              # fetch df score
   9
              try:
                  idf = word2tfidf[str(word2)]
  10
              except:
  11
                  #print word
  12
                  idf = 0
  13
  14
              # compute final vec
              mean vec2 += vec2 * idf
  15
          mean vec2 = mean vec2.mean(axis=0)
  16
          vecs2.append(mean vec2)
  17
     df['q2 feats m'] = list(vecs2)
100%
                                                                        100000/100000 [15:44<00:00, 105.87it/s]
      #prepro_features_train.csv (Simple Preprocessing Feartures)
     #nlp_features_train.csv (NLP Features)
     if os.path.isfile('nlp_features_train.csv'):
   4
          dfnlp = pd.read csv("nlp features train.csv",encoding='latin-1')
   5
      else:
   6
          print("download nlp features train.csv from drive or run previous notebook")
     if os.path.isfile('df fe without preprocessing train.csv'):
          dfppro = pd.read csv("df fe without preprocessing train.csv",encoding='latin-1')
  9
  10
     else:
          print("download df fe without preprocessing train.csv from drive or run previous notebook")
  11
```

_												
	1 2		m sklearn.uti lp = resample				n_samples	=100000, r	andom_sta	te= 42)		
	1 2 3 4 5	df2 df3 df3	= dfnlp.drop = dfppro.dro = df.drop([' _q1 = pd.Data _q2 = pd.Data	op(['qid1', qid1','qid aFrame(df3.	'qid2', 2','que q1_feat	'ques stion s_m.v	tion1','q 1','quest alues.tol	uestion2', ion2','is_ ist(), ind	'is_dupli duplicate ex= df3.i	'],axis =1) ndex)	s= 1)	
	1 2		ataframe of r	olp feature	?S							
		id	is_duplicate	cwc_min	cwc_ı	max	csc_min	csc_max	ctc_min	ctc_max	last_word_eq	first_word_e
	0	0	0	0.999980	0.8333	19	0.999983	0.999983	0.916659	0.785709	0.0	1.0
	1	1	0	0.799984	0.3999	96	0.749981	0.599988	0.699993	0.466664	0.0	1.0
	2	2	0	0.399992	0.3333	328	0.399992	0.249997	0.399996	0.285712	0.0	1.0
	3	3	0	0.000000	0.0000	000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.0
	4	4	0	0.399992	0.1999	98	0.999950	0.666644	0.571420	0.307690	0.0	1.0
	1 2	df2	ata before pr .head() freq gid1 f			q2len	q1_n_w	ords q2_	n_words	word_Con	nmon word_T	otal word_sh
		Iu										
	0		1 1		66 ;	57	14	12		10.0	23.0	0.434783
		0			66 £			12 13		10.0	23.0 20.0	
	1	0	1 1		51 8							0.434783 0.200000 0.166667
	1	0	1 1		51 8 73 8	88	8	13		4.0	20.0	0.200000

	0	1	2	3	3 4	1 5	5 6	7	7
0	121.929927	100.083900	72.497894	115.641800	-48.370870	34.619058	-172.057787	-92.502617	113.2233
1	-78.070939	54.843781	82.738482	98.191872	-51.234859	55.013510	-39.140730	-82.692352	45.16148
2	-5.355015	73.671810	14.376365	104.130241	1.433537	35.229116	-148.519385	-97.124595	41.97219
3	5.778359	-34.712038	48.999631	59.699204	40.661263	-41.658731	-36.808594	24.170655	0.235600
						07.050040	000 700750		1000100
1 2	rows × 384 col	s 2 tfidf we	123.639488 eighted word		-47.062739	37.356212	-298.722753	-106.421119	9 106.2488
1	rows × 384 col	lumns s 2 tfidf we			-47.06273\$ 4	5	-298.722753 6	7 -106.421119	
1	# Questions df3_q2.head	lumns s 2 tfidf we	eighted word 2	d2vec 3	4		6		
1 2	# Questions df3_q2.head 125.983301	1 y5.636485	eighted word 2 42.114702	d2vec 3 95.449980	4 -37.386295	5	6 -148.116070	7	110.37196 22.962533
1 2 0 1	# Questions df3_q2.head	1 y5.636485	eighted word 2 42.114702	d2vec 3 95.449980 59.302092	4 -37.386295 -42.175328	5 39.400078	6 -148.116070 -144.364237	7 -87.851475	110.371960
1 2 0 1	# Questions df3_q2.head 0 125.983301 -106.871904 7.072875	1umns 5 2 tfidf wedd() 1 95.636485 80.290331 15.513378	eighted word 2 42.114702 79.066297	d2vec 3 95.449980 59.302092 85.937583	4 -37.386295 -42.175328 -33.808811	5 39.400078 117.616655	6 -148.116070 -144.364237	7 -87.851475 -127.131513	110.37196 22.962533

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```
print("Number of features in nlp dataframe :", df1.shape[1])
      print("Number of features in preprocessed dataframe :", df2.shape[1])
      print("Number of features in question1 w2v dataframe :", df3 q1.shape[1])
      print("Number of features in question2 w2v dataframe :", df3 q2.shape[1])
      print("Number of features in final dataframe :", df1.shape[1]+df2.shape[1]+df3 q1.shape[1]+df3 q2.shape
Number of features in nlp dataframe : 17
Number of features in preprocessed dataframe : 12
Number of features in question1 w2v dataframe: 384
Number of features in question2 w2v dataframe: 384
Number of features in final dataframe : 794
      # storing the final features to csv file
      if not os.path.isfile('final_features.csv'):
          df3 q1['id']=df1['id']
          df3 q2['id']=df1['id']
          df1 = df1.merge(df2, on='id',how='left')
          df2 = df3 q1.merge(df3 q2, on='id',how='left')
          result = df1.merge(df2, on='id',how='left')
          result.to csv('final features.csv')
```

3.7 Featurizing text data with simple tfidf vectors

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
# merge texts
# m
```

```
question2 tfidf
 <100000x38757 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.float64'>'
        with 1017496 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
    question1 tfidf
 <100000x41899 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.float64'>'
        with 1002339 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
    from scipy.sparse import hstack
   #question1 tfidf and question2 tfidf
    sc=hstack([question1 tfidf,question2 tfidf])
   sc.shape # shape of combined sparse matrices
 (100000, 80656)
    #prepro features train.csv (Simple Preprocessing Feartures)
   #nlp features train.csv (NLP Features)
   if os.path.isfile('nlp_features_train.csv'):
        dfnlp = pd.read csv("nlp features train.csv",encoding='latin-1')
    else:
 6
        print("download nlp features train.csv from drive or run previous notebook")
   if os.path.isfile('df fe without preprocessing train.csv'):
        dfppro = pd.read_csv("df_fe_without_preprocessing_train.csv",encoding='latin-1')
10
    else:
11
        print("download df fe without preprocessing train.csv from drive or run previous notebook")
    from sklearn.utils import resample
    dfnlp = resample(dfnlp, replace=True, n samples=100000, random state=42)
```

```
df1 = dfnlp.drop(['qid1','qid2','question1','question2'],axis=1)
  df2 = dfppro.drop(['qid1','qid2','question1','question2','is_duplicate'],axis=1)
  df3 = df.drop(['qid1','qid2','question1','question2','is_duplicate'],axis=1)
  df 1 = df1.merge(df2, on='id',how='left') # merging two data frames
  sc1 = hstack((sc, df 1)) # stacking the data frames with the sparse matrix
  sc1 # shape of final sparse matrix
<100000x80684 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.float64'>'
       with 4505604 stored elements in COOrdinate format>
  sc f = sc1.tocsr() # conveting to Compressed Row Format
  sc f
<100000x80684 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.float64'>'
       with 4505604 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
  y true = resample(df['is duplicate'], replace=True, n samples=100000, random state=42)
  #Exporting final features tfidf
  from scipy import sparse
  sparse.save npz("final features tfidf.npz", sc f)
  if not os.path.isfile('y true.csv'):
       y1.to_csv('y_true.csv')
```