## DEERWALK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



# LAB 6: Jaccard and Cosine Similarity (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE)

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#### INTRODUCTION

Four documents were taken and their similarity was calculated.

#### JACCARD SIMILARITY

The Jaccard similarity is defined

$$JS(A \cap B) = \frac{\mid A \cap B \mid}{\mid A \cup B \mid}$$

The intersection between two sets A and B is denoted  $A \cap B$  and reveals all items which are in both sets. The union between two sets A and B is denoted A  $\cup$  B and reveals all items which are in either set.

#### **COSINE SIMILARITY**

More frequent terms in a document are more important, i.e. more indicative of the topic.

$$f_{ij}$$
 = frequency of term i in document j

Terms that appear in many different documents are less indicative of overall topic

 $df_i$  = document frequency of term i that is, number of documents containing term

 $idf_i = inverse$  document frequency of term i,

$$= log 2$$
 (N/ df i) (N: total number of documents)

A typical combined term importance indicator is tf-idf weighting:

$$= tf_{ij} idf_i = tf_{ij} log2 (N/df_i)$$

A similarity measure is a function that computes the degree of similarity between two vectors.

Using a similarity measure between the query and each document:

- It is possible to rank the retrieved documents in the order of presumed relevance.
- It is possible to enforce a certain threshold so that the size of the retrieved set can be controlled.

$$\operatorname{CosSim}(d_{j}, q) = \frac{|\vec{d}_{j} \cdot \vec{q}|}{|\vec{d}_{j}| \cdot |\vec{q}|} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{t} (w_{ij} \cdot w_{iq})}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{t} w_{ij}^{2} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{t} w_{iq}^{2}}}$$

#### **OUTPUT**

```
"C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2017.2.4\bin\runnerw.exe"
Document 1: i,am,sam
Document 2: sam,i,am
Document 3: i,do,not,like,green,eggs,and,ham
Document 4: i,do,not,like,them,sam,i,am
Jaccard similarity of Document 1 and 2
Union Set: i,am,sam
Intersection Set: sam, i, am
Jaccard Similarity between document 1 and 2 is 1
Jaccard similarity of Document 1 and 3
Union Set: i,am,sam,do,not,like,green,eggs,and,ham
Intersection Set: i
Jaccard Similarity between document 1 and 3 is 0.1
Jaccard similarity of Document 1 and 4
Union Set: i,am,sam,do,not,like,them
Intersection Set: i, sam, am
Jaccard Similarity between document 1 and 4 is 0.42857142857142855
```

Jaccard similarity of Document 2 and 3

Union Set: sam,i,am,do,not,like,green,eggs,and,ham

Intersection Set: i

Jaccard Similarity between document 2 and 3 is 0.1

Jaccard similarity of Document 2 and 4

Union Set: sam,i,am,do,not,like,them

Intersection Set: i, sam, am

Jaccard Similarity between document 2 and 4 is 0.42857142857142855

Jaccard similarity of Document 3 and 4

Union Set: i,do,not,like,green,eggs,and,ham,them,sam,am

Intersection Set: i,do,not,like

Jaccard Similarity between document 3 and 4 is 0.36363636363636365

```
Cosine Simalrity of Document 1 and 2
Cosine Simalrity of Document 1 and 3
NaN
 Cosine Simalrity of Document 1 and 4
 Cosine Simalrity of Document 2 and 3
NaN
Cosine Simalrity of Document 2 and 4
 Cosine Simalrity of Document 3 and 4
0.39735970711951313
```

### **CONCLUSION**

Using Jaccard Similiarity, the result obtained was not optimal because the frequency of words in a document were ignored. Cosine similarity derived desired output.