

```
In [1]: # importing the libraries
from IPython.display import display
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
import nltk
from nltk.probability import FreqDist
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
from gensim.models import Word2Vec, KeyedVectors
from datasets import load_dataset
import gensim.downloader as api
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
import plotly.express as px
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier, kneighbors_graph
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, f1_score, accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_fscore_support
import warnings
from pandas.core.common import SettingWithCopyWarning
```

```
In [2]: warnings.simplefilter(action="ignore", category=SettingWithCopyWarning)
```

```
In [3]: # downloading nltk.punkt
try:
    nltk.data.find('tokenizers/punkt')
except LookupError:
    nltk.download('punkt')
```

## Defining relevant functions

```
In [4]: def word_cloud_plot (data):
        """
        function that creates a word cloud from a specified column of a dataframe
        """
        # create set of stopwords
        stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)

        # Instantiate the word cloud object
        word_cloud = WordCloud(background_color='white',max_words=200,stopwords=stopwords)

        # generate the word cloud
        word_cloud.generate(' '.join(data))

        # To display the word cloud
        plt.figure( figsize=(20,10) )
        plt.imshow(word_cloud, interpolation='bilinear')
        plt.axis('off')
        plt.show()
```

```
In [5]: def regex_filter(sentence):
        """
        function that formats string to remove special characters
        """
```

```
import re
return re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]', ' ', sentence)
```

```
In [6]: def filter_stop_words(token):
        """
        function that removes stopwords from a word-tokenized sentence
        """
        stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
        filtered_token = [word.lower() for word in token if word.lower() not in stop_words]
        return filtered_token
```

```
In [7]: def stem_words(token):
        """
        function that stems word-tokenized sentences
        """
        ps = PorterStemmer()
        stemmed_token = [ps.stem(word) for word in token]
        return stemmed_token
```

```
In [8]: def lemmatize_words(token):
        """
        function that lemmatizes word-tokenized sentences
        """
        lem = WordNetLemmatizer()
        lemmatized_token = [lem.lemmatize(word, 'v') for word in token]
        return lemmatized_token
```

```
In [9]: def join_token(token):
        """
        function that joins word-tokenized sentences back to single string
        """
        return ' '.join(token)
```

```
In [10]: def get_embeddings(group, model):
        """
        Function for getting embeddings of words from a word2vec model
        """
        group_embedding = []
        group_labels = []

        unique_words = [word for sentence in group for word in sentence]
        unique_words = list(dict.fromkeys(unique_words))

        for word in unique_words:
            if model.wv.__contains__(word):
                group_embedding.append(list(model.wv.__getitem__(word)))
                group_labels.append(word)

        df_embedding = pd.DataFrame(group_embedding)
        df_word = pd.DataFrame(group_labels, columns = ["Word"])
        df = pd.concat([df_word, df_embedding], axis=1)
        return df
```

```
In [11]: def similarity(words, stem_model=None, lem_model=None, W2V_pretrained=None, GloV
        """
        function that computes similarity between words for up to four models passed
        """
        if stem_model:
```

```

ps = PorterStemmer()
stemmed = [ps.stem(word) for word in words]
try:
    print("Stemmed W2V model similarity between", words[0], "and", words[1])
except:
    print("Error: Word not in stem model vocabulary")

if lem_model:
    lem = WordNetLemmatizer()
    lemma = [lem.lemmatize(word, 'v') for word in words]
    try:
        print("Lemmatized W2V model similarity between", words[0], "and", words[1])
    except:
        print("Error: Word not in lemmatized model vocabulary")

if W2V_pretrained:
    try:
        print("Word2vec pretrained model similarity between", words[0], "and", words[1])
    except:
        print("Error: Word not in Word2vec pretrained model vocabulary")

if GloVe_pretrained:
    try:
        print("GloVe pretrained model similarity between", words[0], "and", words[1])
    except:
        print("Error: Word not in GloVe pretrained model vocabulary")

```

```

In [12]: def tsne_plot(df):
    """
    function that plots annotated scatter plot from a dataframe
    """
    plt.figure(figsize=(18, 18))
    for i in range(len(df)):
        plt.scatter(df.iloc[i,1],df.iloc[i,2])
        plt.annotate(df.iloc[i,0],
                     xy=(df.iloc[i,1], df.iloc[i,2]),
                     xytext=(5, 2),
                     textcoords='offset points',
                     ha='right',
                     va='bottom')
    plt.show()

```

```

In [13]: def get_sentence_embedding(data, column, train_word_embedding, test_word_embedding):
    """
    function that creates a sentence embedding from the embeddings of the individual words
    sentence_embedding = average of word embeddings for all words in the sentence
    """
    data.reset_index(inplace=True, drop = True)
    sentence_embeddings = []
    for token in data[column]:
        embeddings = []
        for word in token:
            if word in train_word_embedding.index:
                embeddings.append(train_word_embedding.loc[word])
            else:
                embeddings.append(test_word_embedding.loc[word])

        embedding_array = np.array(embeddings)
        sentence_embedding = np.mean(embedding_array, axis=0)
        sentence_embeddings.append(list(sentence_embedding))

```

```

features = len(sentence_embeddings[0])
df = pd.DataFrame(sentence_embeddings, columns = ["feature_" + str(i+1) for i in range(features)])
df = pd.concat([data["claim"], df, data["claim_label"]], axis=1)
return df

```

```

In [14]: def get_most_similar_words(embedding, n_similar = 1):
    """
    function that returns n_similar most similar words to a particular word in a
    embedding is n x n square matrix of relationship (similarity) between words
    """
    n_similar += 1
    similar = pd.DataFrame(columns = ['most_similar_' + str(i) for i in range(1,
    n_similar + 1)])

    embedding_T = embedding.T
    for word in embedding.index:
        most_similar = list(embedding_T.nlargest(n = n_similar, columns = word).
        index)
        if word in most_similar:
            most_similar.remove(word)
        else:
            most_similar = most_similar[:n_similar]

        similar.loc[word] = most_similar

    return similar

```

```

In [15]: def precision_recall_fscore(y_true, y_pred):
    """
    function that computes the precision, recall and fscore between 2 dataframes
    returns the average precision, recall and fscore across the n_columns
    """
    if len(y_true) != len(y_pred):
        print("Error in dimensions of inputs")
        return

    n_columns = len(y_true)
    metrics = []

    for i in range(n_columns):
        metric = list(precision_recall_fscore_support(y_true.iloc[:,i], y_pred.iloc[:,i]))
        metrics.append(metric[:3])

    metrics = np.mean(np.array(metrics), axis=0)

    print("Precision: ", round(metrics[0], 2))
    print("Recall: ", round(metrics[1], 2))
    print("F1_score: ", round(metrics[2], 2))

```

```

In [16]: def run_knn_opt(X_train, X_val, X_test, y_train, y_val, y_test, k_values):
    """
    function that performs tuning of k_parameter in KNN classifier
    produces confusion matrix, accuracy, fscore and screeplots
    """
    # Developing the Classification Model
    classifier = KNeighborsClassifier()
    classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)

    # Predicting the test set result
    y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)

```

```

# Evaluating the Model
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)

accuracy_1 = round(100 * accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred), 2)
f1_score_1 = round(f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average = "weighted"), 2)

y_pred_train = classifier.predict(X_train)

# Making the Confusion Matrix
cm_train = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_train,y_pred_train))
cm_test = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))

print("***** Training Set Evaluation *****\n")
print("confusion Matrix")
display(cm_train)
print("Accuracy: ", round(100 * accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred_train), 2))
print("F1_score: ", round(f1_score(y_train, y_pred_train, average = 'weighted'), 2))

print("\n\n***** Test Set Evaluation *****\n")
print("confusion Matrix")
display(cm_test)
print("Accuracy: ", accuracy_1)
print("F1_score: ", f1_score_1)

accuracy = {}
for k in k_values:
    classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
    classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)

    # Predicting the test set result
    y_pred = classifier.predict(X_val)

    model_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_val, y_pred)

    accuracy[k] = round(model_accuracy * 100, 2)

# plotting the parameter vs accuracy graph
sns.lineplot(x = k_values, y = accuracy.values())

```

## Downloading the dataset

```

In [17]: dataset = load_dataset('climate_fever')

df = dataset['test'].to_pandas()
df2 = pd.json_normalize(dataset['test'], 'evidences', ['claim', 'claim_id', 'claim_label'])

data1 = df[['claim', 'claim_label']]
data2 = df2[['evidence', 'evidence_label']]

```

Using custom data configuration default  
 Reusing dataset climate\_fever (C:\Users\jubil\.cache\huggingface\datasets\climate\_fever\default\1.0.1\3b846b20d7a37bc0019b0f0dcbde5bf2d0f94f6874f7e4c398c579f332c4262c)

## Data preparation

### Claim Data

```
In [18]: # filter with regex
data1.loc[:, 'claim_token'] = data1.loc[:, 'claim'].apply(regex_filter)

# Tokenizing the claims
data1.loc[:, 'claim_token'] = data1.loc[:, 'claim_token'].apply(nltk.word_tokenize)

# Removing stop words from the claim_token tokens
data1.loc[:, 'claim_token'] = data1.loc[:, 'claim_token'].apply(filter_stop_words)

# Stemming the words
data1.loc[:, 'stemmed_words'] = data1.loc[:, 'claim_token'].apply(stem_words)

# lemmatizing the words
data1.loc[:, 'lemmatized_words'] = data1.loc[:, 'claim_token'].apply(lemmatize_words)
```

## Evidence Data

```
In [19]: # Adding the evidences to increase corpus size

# filter with regex
data2.loc[:, ('evidence_token')] = data2.loc[:, ('evidence')].apply(regex_filter)

# Tokenizing the claims
data2.loc[:, ('evidence_token')] = data2.loc[:, ('evidence_token')].apply(nltk.word_tokenize)

# Removing stop words from the evidence_token tokens
data2.loc[:, ('evidence_token')] = data2.loc[:, ('evidence_token')].apply(filter_stop_words)

# Stemming the words
data2.loc[:, ('stemmed_words')] = data2.loc[:, ('evidence_token')].apply(stem_words)

# lemmatizing the words
data2.loc[:, ('lemmatized_words')] = data2.loc[:, ('evidence_token')].apply(lemmatize_words)
```

```
In [20]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
train_data, test_data = train_test_split(data1[['claim', 'stemmed_words', 'lemmatized_words']],
```

```
In [21]: # creating the stemmed corpus and lemmatized corpus
corpus_stem = list(data1['stemmed_words']) + list(data2['stemmed_words'])
corpus_lem = list(data1['lemmatized_words']) + list(data2['lemmatized_words'])
```

```
In [22]: # Embedding with Word2Vec
model_stem = Word2Vec(corpus_stem, min_count=1)
model_lem = Word2Vec(corpus_lem, min_count=1)
print(model_stem)
print(model_lem)
```

```
Word2Vec(vocab=7433, size=100, alpha=0.025)
Word2Vec(vocab=8894, size=100, alpha=0.025)
```

```
In [23]: # Training set embeddings [STEMMING]
train_embedding_stem = get_embeddings(list(train_data['stemmed_words']), model_stem)
train_embedding_stem.set_index("Word", inplace=True)
train_embedding_stem.head()
```

```
Out[23]:
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Word								

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Word								
<b>pdo</b>	-0.007563	0.044511	0.025590	-0.035496	-0.064830	-0.239282	-0.128552	-0.027723
<b>last</b>	-0.130583	0.167503	0.617398	-0.159868	-0.395399	-1.272915	-0.145560	0.325738
<b>switch</b>	-0.031355	0.004839	0.028413	-0.048590	-0.052671	-0.080059	-0.106902	-0.054508
<b>cool</b>	-0.021669	0.253109	0.278511	0.182573	-0.496178	-0.906144	0.052943	0.026868
<b>phase</b>	-0.086800	0.123085	0.126501	-0.072909	-0.184174	-0.569626	-0.351786	-0.063643

5 rows × 100 columns

```
In [24]: # Training set embeddings [LEMMATIZING]
train_embedding_lem = get_embeddings(list(train_data['lemmatized_words']), model)
train_embedding_lem.set_index("Word", inplace=True)
train_embedding_lem.head()
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Word								
<b>pdo</b>	-0.074875	0.252571	-0.103052	0.053736	0.039467	-0.101775	0.024312	-0.153328
<b>last</b>	-0.307621	0.735764	0.276465	0.119051	-0.227690	-0.712704	0.301766	-0.359552
<b>switch</b>	-0.051504	0.115070	-0.033129	0.015233	0.010408	-0.019066	0.002020	-0.105870
<b>cool</b>	-0.285945	0.853142	-0.080562	0.459503	-0.192052	-0.517079	0.485993	-0.526372
<b>phase</b>	-0.267871	0.633408	-0.186877	0.156740	0.063929	-0.223141	0.027060	-0.373447

5 rows × 100 columns

## Getting the test set embeddings

```
In [25]: # Test set embeddings [STEMMING]
test_embedding_stem = get_embeddings(list(test_data['stemmed_words']), model_stem)
test_embedding_stem.set_index("Word", inplace=True)
test_embedding_stem.head()
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Word								
<b>trenberth</b>	-0.017038	0.013299	0.002177	-0.029537	-0.021646	-0.067447	-0.067976	-0.02058
<b>view</b>	-0.018748	0.064682	0.002448	-0.129314	-0.023861	-0.462953	-0.367762	-0.03295
<b>clarifi</b>	-0.001354	0.006540	0.003853	-0.003351	-0.002437	-0.017939	-0.014778	-0.0021
<b>paper</b>	-0.028626	0.070783	-0.072200	-0.289876	0.059990	-0.616429	-0.761886	-0.1524
<b>imper</b>	-0.012223	0.007623	-0.007936	-0.020599	-0.005858	-0.064724	-0.064233	-0.0133

5 rows × 100 columns

```
In [26]: # Test set embeddings [LEMMATIZING]
```

```
test_embedding_lem = get_embeddings(list(test_data['lemmatized_words']), model_1)
test_embedding_lem.set_index("Word", inplace=True)
test_embedding_lem.head()
```

Out[26]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Word								
trenberth	-0.042692	0.106644	-0.039109	0.013503	0.017004	-0.025219	0.002146	-0.06698
view	-0.124928	0.501030	-0.212534	0.048093	0.140766	-0.189625	-0.004337	-0.32384
clarify	0.001797	0.007571	-0.004464	-0.004013	0.001436	-0.003795	0.002320	-0.00296
paper	-0.193147	0.830351	-0.447796	0.003107	0.331940	-0.203153	-0.192300	-0.55223
imperative	-0.002352	0.013623	-0.004010	0.004259	0.006063	-0.002932	0.000861	-0.01028

5 rows × 100 columns

## LLE

Locally linear embedding (LLE) seeks a lower-dimensional projection of the data which preserves distances within local neighborhoods. LLE unfolds the non-linear manifold in a piecewise manner. The standard LLE algorithm comprises of 3 steps

1. Construct the KNN graph.
2. Calculate the reconstruction weights for reconstructing every point by its neighbours.
3. Use the obtained weights to embed the points in a low dimensional space.

## Q.1

### Using Stemming

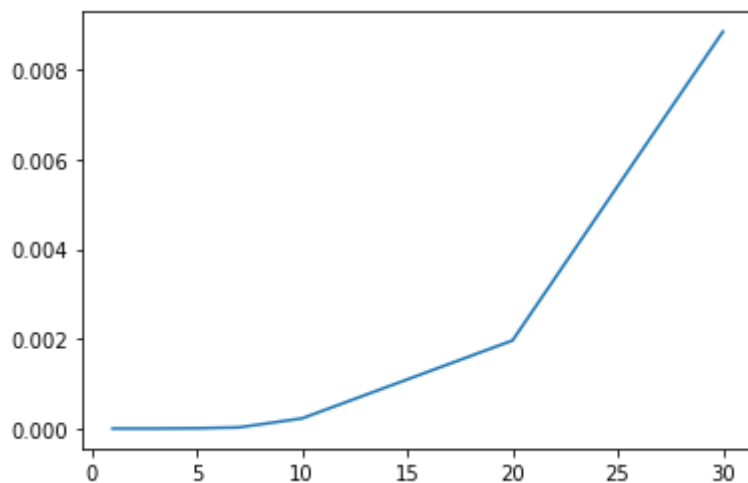
```
In [27]: from sklearn.manifold import LocallyLinearEmbedding
```

```
In [28]: n_components = [1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 20, 30]
reconstruction_error = []
for n in n_components:
    lle_model = LocallyLinearEmbedding(n_components=n, random_state=0)
    lle_test = lle_model.fit_transform(test_embedding_stem.iloc[:, :].values)
    reconstruction_error.append(lle_model.reconstruction_error_)
```

```
In [29]: plt.plot(n_components, reconstruction_error)
```

```
Out[29]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x220438a4788>]
```





```
In [30]: %%time
lle_model = LocallyLinearEmbedding(n_components=4, random_state=0)
lle_test = lle_model.fit_transform(test_embedding_stem.iloc[:, :].values)

lle_test = pd.DataFrame(lle_test, columns = ["feature1", "feature2", "feature3",
lle_test.index = test_embedding_stem.index
```

Wall time: 338 ms

```
In [31]: lle_test.head()
```

```
Out[31]:
```

	feature1	feature2	feature3	feature4
<b>Word</b>				
<b>trenberth</b>	-0.008398	-0.004796	0.005225	0.037093
<b>view</b>	-0.014039	0.016293	0.021334	-0.031066
<b>clarifi</b>	-0.011228	-0.066904	0.010288	-0.007664
<b>paper</b>	0.072247	-0.000074	0.001254	-0.011154
<b>imper</b>	-0.009847	-0.036586	-0.006689	0.015336

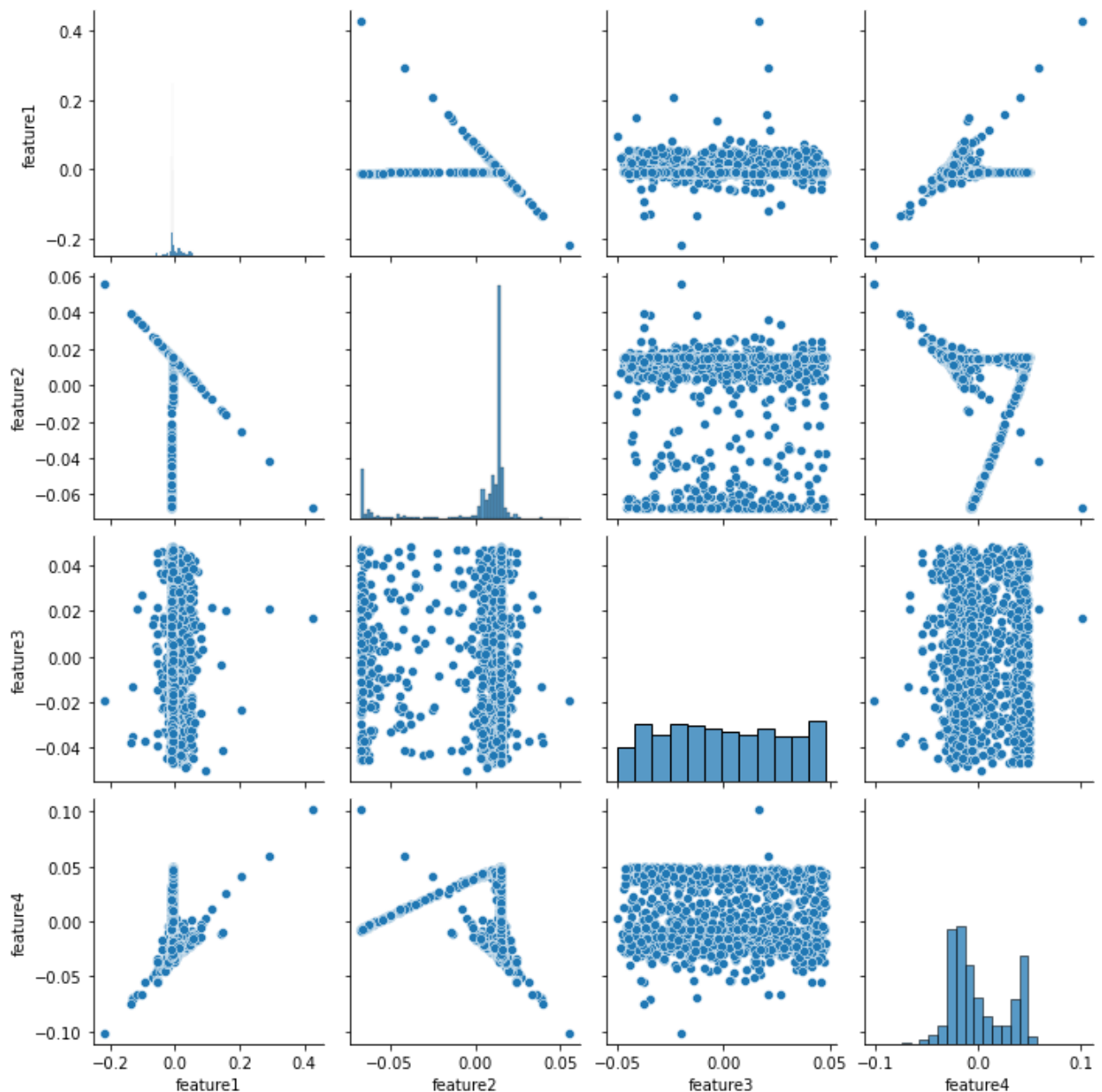
```
In [32]: lle_model.reconstruction_error_
```

```
Out[32]: 7.764554481358607e-07
```

## Q.2

```
In [33]: sns.pairplot(lle_test)
```

```
Out[33]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x22042f88208>
```



## Discussions on the LLE Embeddings [STEMMING]

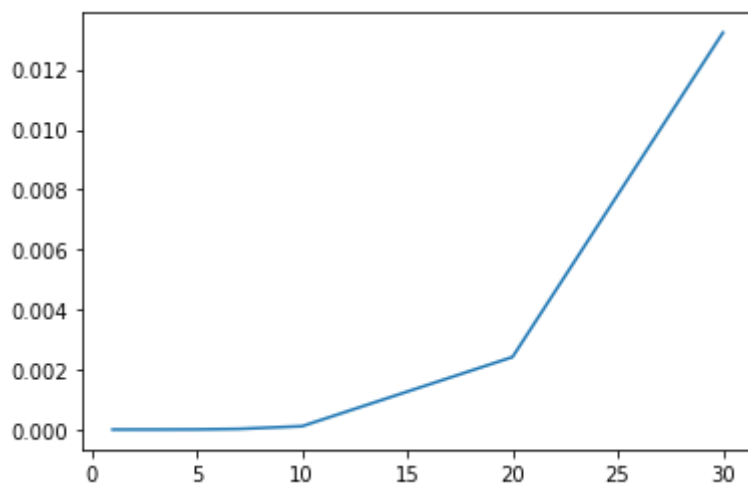
- The largest range of embeddings is 0.1
- The plots of all the features are arbitrary shapes.
- The distribution of the feature 2 is skewed to the right
- The training time for the LLE transformation was 338ms

## Using Lemmatization

```
In [34]: n_components = [1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 20, 30]
reconstruction_error = []
for n in n_components:
    lle_model = LocallyLinearEmbedding(n_components=n, random_state=0)
    lle_test_lem = lle_model.fit_transform(test_embedding_lem.iloc[:, :].values)
    reconstruction_error.append(lle_model.reconstruction_error_)
```

```
In [35]: plt.plot(n_components, reconstruction_error)
```

Out[35]: [



```
In [36]: %%time
lle_model = LocallyLinearEmbedding(n_components=4, random_state=0)
lle_test_lem = lle_model.fit_transform(test_embedding_lem.iloc[:,1:].values)

lle_test_lem = pd.DataFrame(lle_test_lem, columns = ["feature1", "feature2", "fe
lle_test_lem.index = test_embedding_lem.index
```

Wall time: 429 ms

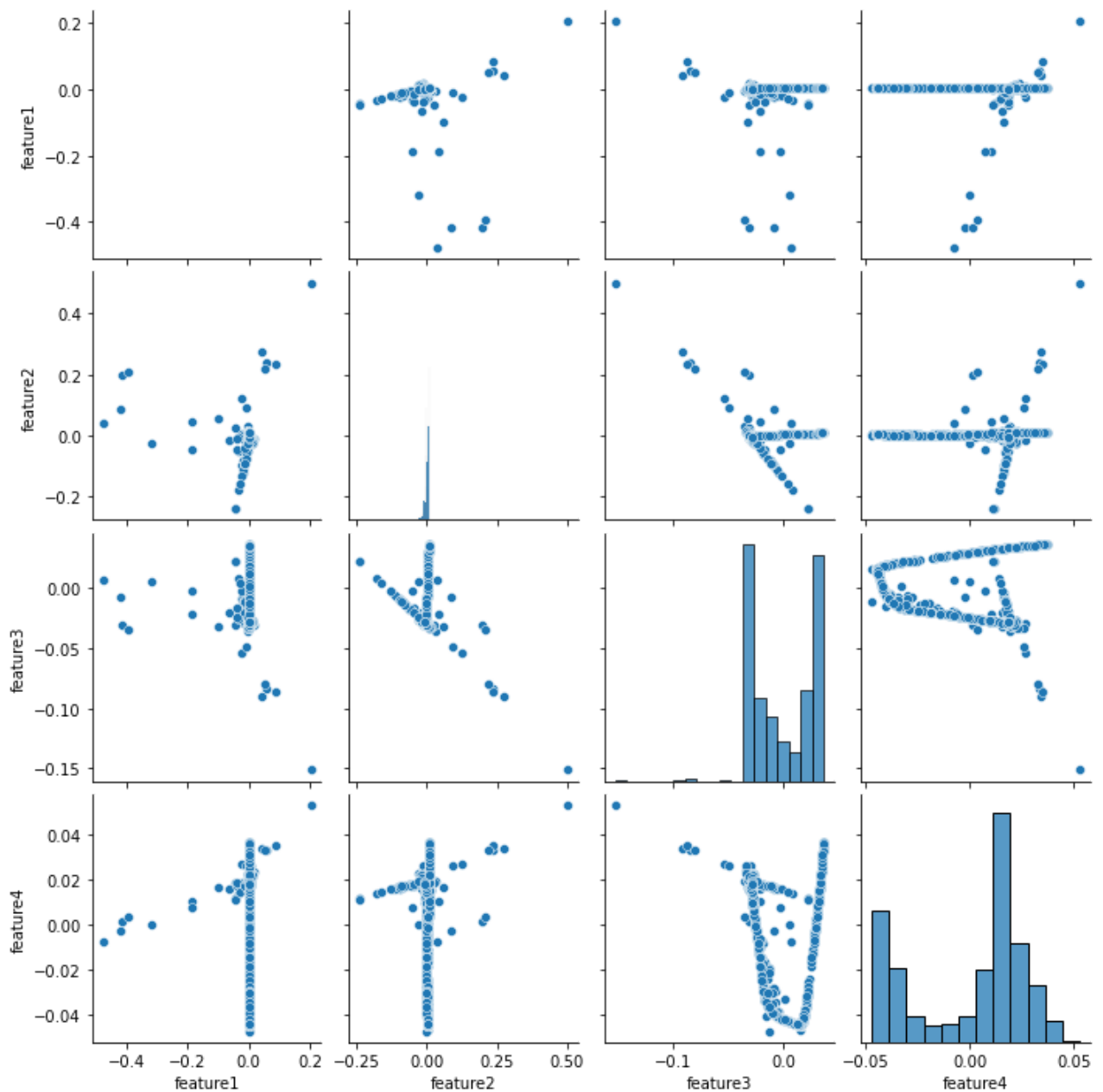
```
In [37]: lle_test_lem.head()
```

```
Out[37]:
```

	feature1	feature2	feature3	feature4
<b>Word</b>				
<b>trenberth</b>	0.002264	0.003789	0.016586	-0.043139
<b>view</b>	0.000715	0.002328	-0.031027	0.019274
<b>clarify</b>	0.002293	0.006537	0.035892	0.036470
<b>paper</b>	0.001516	-0.018307	-0.027152	0.019633
<b>imperative</b>	0.002293	0.006522	0.035780	0.035712

```
In [38]: sns.pairplot(lle_test_lem)
```

Out[38]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x22045387108>



```
In [39]: lle_model.reconstruction_error_
```

```
Out[39]: 1.3026465750707678e-06
```

## Discussions on the LLE Embeddings [LEMMATIZING]

- The largest range of embeddings is 0.6
- The plots of all the features are arbitrary shapes.
- The distribution of the feature 3 and feature 2 are skewed to the right.
- The training time for the LLE transformation was 429ms

## Q.3 Cosine Similarity LLE

### Getting Cosine Similarity from word2vec Embeddings

### Getting Cosine similarity between all words in test set [STEMMING]

```
In [40]: # set cosine similarity threshold for defining similar words for comparing the d
cos_threshold = 0.99
```

```
In [41]: cos_sim_w2v = cosine_similarity(test_embedding_stem.iloc[:,:].values, Y=None, de
cos_sim_w2v.shape
```

```
Out[41]: (1291, 1291)
```

```
In [42]: cos_sim_w2v = pd.DataFrame(cos_sim_w2v,
                                   columns = list(test_embedding_stem.index),
                                   index = list(test_embedding_stem.index)
                                   )
cos_sim_w2v.head()
```

```
Out[42]:
```

	trenberth	view	clarifi	paper	imper	climat	chang	plan	
<b>trenberth</b>	1.000000	0.976370	0.936243	0.966142	0.989991	0.754860	0.754498	0.996683	0.9
<b>view</b>	0.976370	1.000000	0.932005	0.978668	0.983556	0.815498	0.808264	0.967623	0.9
<b>clarifi</b>	0.936243	0.932005	1.000000	0.927367	0.932369	0.665868	0.674442	0.935049	0.9
<b>paper</b>	0.966142	0.978668	0.927367	1.000000	0.983515	0.792883	0.760241	0.959463	0.9
<b>imper</b>	0.989991	0.983556	0.932369	0.983515	1.000000	0.791888	0.786750	0.985714	0.9

5 rows × 1291 columns

```
In [43]: # create a dataframe of similar words if cosine similarity > cos_threshold
cos_similar_stem = (cos_sim_w2v > cos_threshold).astype(int)
```

Getting the most similar word from cosine similarity [STEMMING]

```
In [44]: cos_most_similar_stem = get_most_similar_words(cos_sim_w2v, n_similar = 5)
```

Getting Cosine similarity between all words in test set [LEMMATIZING]

```
In [45]: cos_sim_w2v_lem = cosine_similarity(test_embedding_lem.iloc[:,:].values, Y=None,
cos_sim_w2v_lem.shape
```

```
Out[45]: (1364, 1364)
```

```
In [46]: cos_sim_w2v_lem = pd.DataFrame(cos_sim_w2v_lem,
                                   columns = list(test_embedding_lem.index),
                                   index = list(test_embedding_lem.index)
                                   )
```

```
In [47]: # create a dataframe of similar words if cosine similarity > cos_threshold
cos_similar_lem = (cos_sim_w2v_lem > cos_threshold).astype(int)
cos_similar_lem.head()
```

```
Out[47]:
```

	trenberth	view	clarify	paper	imperative	climate	change	plan	track	earth	...
<b>trenberth</b>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	...
<b>view</b>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
<b>clarify</b>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...

	trenberth	view	clarify	paper	imperative	climate	change	plan	track	earth	...
paper	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	...
imperative	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	...

5 rows × 1364 columns

This sparse matrix of word similarity (from cosine similarity) of words from the word2vec embedding will be used as true values (labels) for evaluating the performance of the dimensionality reduction methods.

Getting the most similar word from cosine similarity [LEMMATIZING]

```
In [48]: cos_most_similar_lem = get_most_similar_words(cos_sim_w2v_lem, n_similar=5)
```

## Getting Cosine Similarity from LLE Embeddings

Getting Cosine similarity between all words LLE [STEMMING]

```
In [49]: cos_sim_lle = cosine_similarity(lle_test.iloc[:, :].values, Y=None, dense_output=
```

```
In [50]: cos_sim_lle.shape
```

```
Out[50]: (1291, 1291)
```

```
In [51]: cos_sim_lle = pd.DataFrame(cos_sim_lle, columns = list(lle_test.index), index = cos_sim_lle
```

```
Out[51]:
```

	trenberth	view	clarifi	paper	imper	climat	chang	pl
trenberth	1.000000	-0.596368	0.069128	-0.358326	0.494314	-0.375531	-0.451399	-0.4508
view	-0.596368	1.000000	-0.158518	-0.202432	-0.599278	0.848199	0.762053	0.9205
clarifi	0.069128	-0.158518	1.000000	-0.140230	0.829486	-0.078503	-0.133199	-0.0943
paper	-0.358326	-0.202432	-0.140230	1.000000	-0.293283	-0.656797	-0.640885	0.0056
imper	0.494314	-0.599278	0.829486	-0.293283	1.000000	-0.322713	-0.321113	-0.5703
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
classic	0.687799	-0.779071	-0.230587	-0.271021	0.349949	-0.417323	-0.303633	-0.8641
feast	0.031519	-0.348548	0.930112	-0.147900	0.883881	-0.157627	-0.123134	-0.3856
follow	-0.453447	-0.382497	-0.235193	0.768392	-0.196601	-0.562961	-0.394744	-0.4152
coupl	-0.114668	0.002564	-0.700174	-0.294082	-0.407712	0.278480	0.454535	-0.3066
recoveri	0.811237	-0.640827	-0.399833	-0.282253	0.162862	-0.361987	-0.318233	-0.6439

1291 rows × 1291 columns

Comparing most similar words in LLE to Word2Vec most similar words [STEMMING]

```
In [52]: cos_most_sim_lle_stem = get_most_similar_words(cos_sim_lle, n_similar=5)
```

```
cos_most_sim_lle_stem.head()
```

```
Out[52]:
```

	most_similar_1	most_similar_2	most_similar_3	most_similar_4	most_similar_5
<b>trenberth</b>	habit	closur	incorrect	kilimanjaro	accompani
<b>view</b>	cooler	tropospher	reconstruct	open	five
<b>clarifi</b>	harbour	bere	stalagmit	unspot	crap
<b>paper</b>	energi	panel	extrem	event	theori
<b>imper</b>	toxin	super	ran	pure	lesser

```
In [53]: # create a dataframe of similar words if cosine similarity > cos_threshold
cos_sim_lle_label = (cos_sim_lle > cos_threshold).astype(int)
cos_sim_lle_label.head()
```

```
Out[53]:
```

	trenberth	view	clarifi	paper	imper	climat	chang	plan	track	earth	...	troposph
<b>trenberth</b>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	
<b>view</b>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	
<b>clarifi</b>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	
<b>paper</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	
<b>imper</b>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	

5 rows × 1291 columns

```
In [54]: cos_similar_stem.head()
```

```
Out[54]:
```

	trenberth	view	clarifi	paper	imper	climat	chang	plan	track	earth	...	troposph
<b>trenberth</b>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	...	
<b>view</b>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	
<b>clarifi</b>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	
<b>paper</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	
<b>imper</b>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	

5 rows × 1291 columns

```
In [55]: cos_sim_lle
```

```
Out[55]:
```

	trenberth	view	clarifi	paper	imper	climat	chang	plan
<b>trenberth</b>	1.000000	-0.596368	0.069128	-0.358326	0.494314	-0.375531	-0.451399	-0.4508
<b>view</b>	-0.596368	1.000000	-0.158518	-0.202432	-0.599278	0.848199	0.762053	0.9205
<b>clarifi</b>	0.069128	-0.158518	1.000000	-0.140230	0.829486	-0.078503	-0.133199	-0.0943
<b>paper</b>	-0.358326	-0.202432	-0.140230	1.000000	-0.293283	-0.656797	-0.640885	0.0056
<b>imper</b>	0.494314	-0.599278	0.829486	-0.293283	1.000000	-0.322713	-0.321113	-0.5703
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	trenberth	view	clarifi	paper	imper	climat	chang	p
<b>classic</b>	0.687799	-0.779071	-0.230587	-0.271021	0.349949	-0.417323	-0.303633	-0.8641
<b>feast</b>	0.031519	-0.348548	0.930112	-0.147900	0.883881	-0.157627	-0.123134	-0.3856
<b>follow</b>	-0.453447	-0.382497	-0.235193	0.768392	-0.196601	-0.562961	-0.394744	-0.4152
<b>coupl</b>	-0.114668	0.002564	-0.700174	-0.294082	-0.407712	0.278480	0.454535	-0.3066
<b>recoveri</b>	0.811237	-0.640827	-0.399833	-0.282253	0.162862	-0.361987	-0.318233	-0.6439

1291 rows × 1291 columns

```
In [56]: precision_recall_fscore(cos_similar_stem, cos_sim_lle_label)
```

```
Precision: 0.59
Recall: 0.63
F1_score: 0.52
```

### Getting Cosine similarity between all words in test set [LEMMATIZING]

```
In [57]: cos_sim_lle_lem = cosine_similarity(lle_test_lem.iloc[:, :].values, Y=None, dense=True)
cos_sim_lle_lem.shape
```

```
Out[57]: (1364, 1364)
```

```
In [58]: cos_sim_lle_lem = pd.DataFrame(cos_sim_lle_lem,
                                         columns = list(lle_test_lem.index),
                                         index = list(lle_test_lem.index))
cos_sim_lle_lem
```

```
Out[58]:
```

	trenberth	view	clarify	paper	imperative	climate	change	
<b>trenberth</b>	1.000000	-0.785851	-0.395427	-0.768403	-0.387185	-0.444245	-0.698488	-0.772
<b>view</b>	-0.785851	1.000000	-0.208370	0.843071	-0.216855	0.334274	0.719982	0.95
<b>clarify</b>	-0.395427	-0.208370	1.000000	-0.189932	0.999960	-0.123983	-0.185594	-0.246
<b>paper</b>	-0.768403	0.843071	-0.189932	1.000000	-0.198141	0.781052	0.978301	0.95
<b>imperative</b>	-0.387185	-0.216855	0.999960	-0.198141	1.000000	-0.128723	-0.193083	-0.254
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>feast</b>	-0.197338	-0.399592	0.978464	-0.375189	0.980274	-0.230709	-0.354389	-0.43
<b>river</b>	-0.790882	0.938989	-0.223003	0.975414	-0.231575	0.626181	0.909980	0.996
<b>follow</b>	-0.795620	0.958260	-0.230238	0.961115	-0.238884	0.585631	0.887106	0.995
<b>couple</b>	-0.311476	-0.292556	0.995971	-0.271425	0.996734	-0.171004	-0.259911	-0.33
<b>recovery</b>	-0.332022	-0.272400	0.997683	-0.251906	0.998252	-0.159753	-0.242120	-0.310

1364 rows × 1364 columns

### Comparing most similar words in LLE to Word2Vec most similar words [LEMMATIZING]

```
In [59]: cos_most_sim_lle_lem = get_most_similar_words(cos_sim_lle_lem, n_similar=5)
```



```
cos_most_sim_lle_lem.head()
```

```
Out[59]:
```

	most_similar_1	most_similar_2	most_similar_3	most_similar_4	most_similar_5
<b>trenberth</b>	jones	difference	reconstructions	simple	barack
<b>view</b>	sunlight	turn	greater	five	half
<b>clarify</b>	cloudcover	gov	purely	pronounce	entitle
<b>paper</b>	peer	forest	u	wind	us
<b>imperative</b>	isotopes	destabilize	outstrip	disappearance	combine

```
In [60]: # create a dataframe of similar words if cosine similarity > cos_threshold
cos_sim_lle_lem_label = (cos_sim_lle_lem > cos_threshold).astype(int)
cos_sim_lle_lem_label.head()
```

```
Out[60]:
```

	trenberth	view	clarify	paper	imperative	climate	change	plan	track	earth	...
<b>trenberth</b>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
<b>view</b>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
<b>clarify</b>	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	...
<b>paper</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
<b>imperative</b>	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	...

5 rows × 1364 columns

```
In [61]: precision_recall_fscore(cos_similar_lem, cos_sim_lle_lem_label)
```

```
Precision: 0.56
Recall: 0.66
F1_score: 0.5
```

## Comparing Evaluation Metrics for Cosine Similarity of LLE embeddings

	Precision	Recall	F1 Score
LLE Embeddings of Stemmed Words	0.56	0.64	0.51
LLE Embeddings of Lemmatized Words	0.59	0.63	0.49

```
In [62]: words_list = [['man', 'bear'], ['heat', 'warm'], ['earth', 'global'], ['cold', 'wa
for word in words_list:
    print("The Cos similarity of stemmed LLE embeddings between", word[0], "and"
    print("The Cos similarity of lemmatized LLE embeddings between", word[0], "a
    similarity(words = word,
               stem_model = model_stem,
               lem_model = model_lem
    )
    print("\n")
```

```
The Cos similarity of stemmed LLE embeddings between man and bear is 0.26
The Cos similarity of lemmatized LLE embeddings between man and bear is 0.98
Stemmed W2V model similarity between man and bear = 0.92
Lemmatized W2V model similarity between man and bear = 0.96
```

The Cos similarity of stemmed LLE embeddings between heat and warm is 0.35  
The Cos similarity of lemmatized LLE embeddings between heat and warm is 0.87  
Stemmed W2V model similarity between heat and warm = 0.62  
Lemmatized W2V model similarity between heat and warm = 0.73

The Cos similarity of stemmed LLE embeddings between earth and global is 0.53  
The Cos similarity of lemmatized LLE embeddings between earth and global is 0.96  
Stemmed W2V model similarity between earth and global = 0.93  
Lemmatized W2V model similarity between earth and global = 0.93

The Cos similarity of stemmed LLE embeddings between cold and warm is 0.97  
The Cos similarity of lemmatized LLE embeddings between cold and warm is 0.99  
Stemmed W2V model similarity between cold and warm = 0.68  
Lemmatized W2V model similarity between cold and warm = 0.68

The Cos similarity of stemmed LLE embeddings between summer and ocean is 0.63  
The Cos similarity of lemmatized LLE embeddings between summer and ocean is 0.67  
Stemmed W2V model similarity between summer and ocean = 0.73  
Lemmatized W2V model similarity between summer and ocean = 0.75

The Cos similarity of stemmed LLE embeddings between summer and winter is 0.99  
The Cos similarity of lemmatized LLE embeddings between summer and winter is 1.0  
Stemmed W2V model similarity between summer and winter = 1.0  
Lemmatized W2V model similarity between summer and winter = 0.99

## Analysis of Cosine similarity

### 1. Man and Bear

These words are not similar, an ideal similarity should be 0.5 or less. The LLE embeddings of stemmed words produced a similarity of 0.26, while the LLE embeddings of lemmatized words produced a similarity of 0.98. The stemmed Word2Vec model produces a similarity of 0.92 while the lemmatized Word2Vec model produces a similarity of 0.96.

### 1. Heat and Warm

These words are similar, an ideal similarity value should be about 0.7 or 0.8. The LLE embeddings of stemmed words produced a similarity of 0.35, while the LLE embeddings of lemmatized words produced a similarity of 0.87. However, the stemmed Word2Vec model produces a similarity of 0.62 while the lemmatized Word2Vec model produces a similarity of 0.73.

### 1. Earth and Global

These words have a similar context, an ideal similarity value should be about 0.8. The LLE embeddings of stemmed words produced a similarity of 0.53, while the LLE embeddings of lemmatized words produced a similarity of 0.96. However, the stemmed Word2Vec model produces a similarity of 0.93 while the lemmatized Word2Vec model produces a similarity of 0.93. All the similarities here are slightly higher than our expectation.

## 1. Cold and Warm

These words are not similar, an ideal similarity should be 0.5 or less. The LLE embeddings of stemmed words produced a similarity of 0.97, while the LLE embeddings of lemmatized words produced a similarity of 0.99. The stemmed Word2Vec model produces a similarity of 0.68 while the lemmatized Word2Vec model produces a similarity of 0.68.

## 1. Summer and Ocean

These words are not similar, an ideal similarity should be 0.6 or less. The LLE embeddings of stemmed words produced a similarity of 0.63, while the LLE embeddings of lemmatized words produced a similarity of 0.67. The stemmed Word2Vec model produces a similarity of 0.73 while the lemmatized Word2Vec model produces a similarity of 0.75.

## 1. Summer and Winter

These words are opposites, an ideal similarity should be less than 0.5. The LLE embeddings of stemmed words produced a similarity of 0.99, while the LLE embeddings of lemmatized words produced a similarity of 1.0. The stemmed Word2Vec model produces a similarity of 1.0 while the lemmatized Word2Vec model produces a similarity of 0.99. This should not be the case considering that these words are not similar.

## Summary of Analysis

Words	Stemmed LLE	Lemmatized LLE	Stemmed Word2Vec	Lemmatized Word2Vec
Man, Bear	<b>0.26</b>	0.98	0.92	0.96
Heat, Warm	<b>0.35</b>	0.87	0.62	0.73
Earth, Global	0.53	<b>0.96</b>	0.93	0.93
Cold, Warm	0.97	0.99	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.68</b>
Summer, Ocean	<b>0.63</b>	0.67	0.73	0.75
Summer, Winter	0.99	1.0	1.0	0.99

*Best performing model in bold*

## KNN GRAPH (Word2Vec)

Using KNN on word embedding to get most similar word [STEMMING]

```
In [63]: knn_similar_stem = kneighbors_graph(test_embedding_stem.iloc[:, :].values, 6, mod
```

```
In [64]: knn_similar_stem = pd.DataFrame(knn_similar_stem.toarray(),
        columns = list(test_embedding_stem.index),
        index = list(test_embedding_stem.index)
        )
knn_similar_stem.head()
```

```
Out[64]:
```

	trenberth	view	clarifi	paper	imper	climat	chang	plan	track	earth	...	troposph
trenberth	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0

	trenberth	view	clarifi	paper	imper	climat	chang	plan	track	earth	...	troposph
<b>view</b>	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0
<b>clarifi</b>	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0
<b>paper</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0
<b>imper</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0

5 rows × 1291 columns

```
In [65]: knn_most_similar_stem = get_most_similar_words(knn_similar_stem, n_similar=5)
knn_most_similar_stem.head()
```

```
Out[65]:
```

	most_similar_1	most_similar_2	most_similar_3	most_similar_4	most_similar_5
<b>trenberth</b>	wherebi	refin	cheap	earthquak	fix
<b>view</b>	strong	statist	question	independ	repres
<b>clarifi</b>	blew	bere	mack	sussex	accret
<b>paper</b>	issu	univers	work	public	accord
<b>imper</b>	cook	steig	super	fashion	overpeck

### Using KNN on word embedding to get most similar word [LEMMATIZING]

```
In [66]: knn_similar_lem = kneighbors_graph(test_embedding_lem.iloc[:, :].values, 6, mode=
```

```
In [67]: knn_similar_lem = pd.DataFrame(knn_similar_lem.toarray(),
columns = list(test_embedding_lem.index),
index = list(test_embedding_lem.index)
)
knn_similar_lem.head()
```

```
Out[67]:
```

	trenberth	view	clarify	paper	imperative	climate	change	plan	track	earth	...
<b>trenberth</b>	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
<b>view</b>	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
<b>clarify</b>	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
<b>paper</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
<b>imperative</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...

5 rows × 1364 columns

```
In [68]: knn_most_similar_lem = get_most_similar_words(knn_similar_lem, n_similar=5)
knn_most_similar_lem.head()
```

```
Out[68]:
```

	most_similar_1	most_similar_2	most_similar_3	most_similar_4	most_similar_5
<b>trenberth</b>	filter	jones	important	simple	debate
<b>view</b>	link	cosmic	strong	fund	man
<b>clarify</b>	apparently	occurence	deluge	relation	grandchildren

	most_similar_1	most_similar_2	most_similar_3	most_similar_4	most_similar_5
<b>paper</b>	u	peer	first	public	accord
<b>imperative</b>	outstrip	utility	climatologists	indicative	deluge

The KNN Neighbors of words from the word2vec embedding will be used as true labels for comparing dimensionality reduction methods

## KNN GRAPH (LLE)

Using KNN on word embedding to get most similar word [STEMMING]

```
In [69]: knn_similar_stem_lle = kneighbors_graph(lle_test.iloc[:, :].values, 6, mode='connectivity')
```

```
In [70]: knn_similar_stem_lle = pd.DataFrame(knn_similar_stem_lle.toarray(),
      columns = list(lle_test.index),
      index = list(lle_test.index)
      )
knn_similar_stem_lle.head()
```

```
Out[70]:
```

	trenberth	view	clarifi	paper	imper	climat	chang	plan	track	earth	...	troposph
<b>trenberth</b>	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0
<b>view</b>	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	1
<b>clarifi</b>	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0
<b>paper</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0
<b>imper</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0

5 rows × 1291 columns

Comparing most similar words in LLE to Word2Vec most similar words [STEMMING]

```
In [71]: knn_most_similar_stem_lle = get_most_similar_words(knn_similar_stem_lle, n_simil
knn_most_similar_stem_lle.head())
```

```
Out[71]:
```

	most_similar_1	most_similar_2	most_similar_3	most_similar_4	most_similar_5
<b>trenberth</b>	kilimanjaro	habit	incorrect	closur	bigger
<b>view</b>	appear	five	cooler	reconstruct	tropospher
<b>clarifi</b>	unspot	bere	crap	stalagmit	harbour
<b>paper</b>	event	model	sun	wave	theori
<b>imper</b>	ran	super	pure	toxin	lesser

```
In [72]: precision_recall_fscore(knn_similar_stem, knn_similar_stem_lle)
```

```
Precision: 0.63
Recall: 0.65
F1_score: 0.62
```

## Using KNN on word embedding to get most similar word [LEMMATIZING]

```
In [73]: knn_similar_lem_lle = kneighbors_graph(lle_test_lem.iloc[:, :].values, 6, mode='c')
```

```
In [74]: knn_similar_lem_lle = pd.DataFrame(knn_similar_lem_lle.toarray(),
      columns = list(lle_test_lem.index),
      index = list(lle_test_lem.index)
      )
knn_similar_lem_lle.head()
```

```
Out[74]:
```

	trenberth	view	clarify	paper	imperative	climate	change	plan	track	earth	...
trenberth	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
view	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
clarify	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
paper	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
imperative	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...

5 rows × 1364 columns

## Comparing most similar words in LLE to Word2Vec most similar words [LEMMATIZING]

```
In [75]: knn_most_similar_lem_lle = get_most_similar_words(knn_similar_lem_lle, n_similar)
knn_most_similar_lem_lle.head()
```

```
Out[75]:
```

	most_similar_1	most_similar_2	most_similar_3	most_similar_4	most_similar_5
trenberth	barack	jones	difference	simple	reconstructions
view	half	turn	orbit	sunlight	greater
clarify	gov	cloudcover	purely	pronounce	entitle
paper	u	wind	peer	forest	us
imperative	outstrip	combine	isotopes	destabilize	disappearance

```
In [76]: precision_recall_fscore(knn_similar_lem, knn_similar_lem_lle)
```

```
Precision: 0.69
Recall: 0.71
F1_score: 0.68
```

## Comparing Evaluation Metrics for KNN Graph of LLE embeddings

LLE KNN Graph Evaluation

	Precision	Recall	F1 Score
LLE Embeddings of Stemmed Words	0.63	0.65	0.62
LLE Embeddings of Lemmatized Words	0.69	0.71	0.68

The lemmatized LLE model performs better than the stemmed LLE model.

## Comparing with PCA KNN Graph evaluation from CM2

### PCA KNN Graph Evaluation from CM2

	Precision	Recall	F1 Score
PCA Embeddings of Stemmed Words	0.94	0.95	0.94
PCA Embeddings of Lemmatized Words	0.99	0.7	0.76

From the tables, PCA performed better than LLE in both stemmed and lemmatized corpi for the KNN Graph.

In [ ]: