

```
# Import package
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import nltk
import re
import string
import scipy.sparse as sp
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import normalize
from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_score
from sklearn.metrics import pairwise_distances_argmin_min
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity

from google.colab import drive

drive.mount('/content/gdrive')

    Mounted at /content/gdrive

raw_articles_data = pd.read_excel('/content/gdrive/MyDrive/data/news_dataset.xlsx')

raw_articles_data
```

	Unnamed: 0	source	author	title	description
0	0	{'id': 'the-verge', 'name': 'The Verge'}	Jon Porter	Twitter's voice DMs arrive in India	Twitter has rolled out support for voice DMs o...
1	1	{'id': 'engadget', 'name': 'Engadget'}	Daniel Cooper	Amazon follows Netflix with mobile-only video ...	Amazon Prime Video and Bharti Airtel, India's ...
2	2	{'id': 'techcrunch', 'name': 'TechCrunch'}	Manish Singh	India bans PUBG and over 100 additional Chines...	India has banned more than 100 additional Chin...
3	3	{'id': 'engadget', 'name': 'Engadget'}	Steve Dent	Samsung begins offering support requests via W...	With the COVID-19 crisis continuing unabated i...
4	4	{'id': 'engadget', 'name': 'Engadget'}	Mariella Moon	Sony is launching the PS5 in India on February...	PlayStation gamers in India will finally have ...
...	...	...	...	...	...
				A Cat Is	The last cat

```

titles=[]
dates=[]
descriptions=[]
contents=[]
for index,item in raw_articles_data.iterrows():
    titles.append(item['title'])
    dates.append(item['publishedAt'])
    descriptions.append(item['description'])
    contents.append(item['content'])

```

```

dataset=pd.DataFrame({'title': titles, 'date': dates, 'desc': descriptions, 'content': con
dataset=dataset.drop_duplicates(subset='title').reset_index(drop=True)
dataset=dataset.dropna()

```

```

News's
places for
nores

dataset.head()

```

	title	date		desc
0	Twitter's voice DMs arrive in India	2021-02-17T13:18:32Z	Twitter has rolled out support for voice DMs o...	For whe
1	Amazon follows Netflix with mobile-only video ...	2021-01-13T11:15:31Z	Amazon Prime Video and Bharti Airtel, India's ...	Amazon Pr
2	India bans PUBG and over 100 additional Chines...	2020-09-02T12:02:29Z	India has banned more than 100 additional Chin...	India has b:

dataset.shape

(100, 4)

# Create function to process and tokenize raw texts

```
def preprocess(text, stopwords={}, lemmatizer=nltk.stem.wordnet.WordNetLemmatizer()):
    # Lower case
    text = text.lower()
    # Handle URL
    text = re.sub(r"https?://t.co/\w{10}", ' ', text)
    # Deal with "'s"
    text = re.sub(r"'s", "", text)
    # Deal with ""
    translator2 = str.maketrans({key: None for key in string.punctuation[6]})
    text = text.translate(translator2)
    # Deal with the rest of punctuations
    translator3 = str.maketrans(string.punctuation, ' '*len(string.punctuation))
    text = text.translate(translator3)
    # Handle unicode
    text = re.sub(r'^\x00-\x7F+', ' ', text)
    # Split the text
    r1 = nltk.word_tokenize(text)
    # Lemmatize the text
    r2 = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in r1]
    # Remove the stopwords
    r3 = [word for word in r2 if not word in stopwords]
    # Remove digits
    r4 = [word for word in r3 if word.isalpha()]
    return r4
```

# Import NLTK stopwords

```
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('wordnet')
nltk.download('punkt')
extra_stopwords = set()
stopwords = set(nltk.corpus.stopwords.words('english')) | extra_stopwords
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/wordnet.zip.
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.
```

```
# Put the preprocessed texts into a list
articles = []

for i in range(0,dataset.shape[0]):
    tokenized_text = preprocess(dataset['content'][i], stopwords)
    articles.append(' '.join(tokenized_text))

from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

doc = CountVectorizer()
word_count=doc.fit_transform(articles)
word_count.shape
print(word_count)
```

```
(0, 1030)    1
(0, 622)     1
(0, 992)     1
(0, 471)     1
(0, 29)      1
(0, 147)     1
(0, 1013)    1
(0, 990)     1
(0, 437)     2
(0, 816)     1
(0, 927)     1
(0, 1024)    1
(0, 279)     1
(0, 597)     1
(0, 508)     1
(0, 45)      1
(0, 484)     1
(0, 898)     1
(0, 968)     1
(0, 191)     1
(0, 157)     1
(1, 484)     1
(1, 157)     1
(1, 39)      1
(1, 740)     2
:           :
(98, 163)    1
(98, 676)    1
(98, 427)    1
(98, 1049)   1
(99, 437)    1
(99, 484)    1
(99, 191)    1
(99, 157)    1
(99, 47)     1
(99, 348)    1
(99, 1037)   2
(99, 53)     1
(99, 726)    1
(99, 952)    1
(99, 692)    2
(99, 117)    1
```

```
(99, 612)      1
(99, 1015)     1
(99, 691)      1
(99, 540)      1
(99, 317)      1
(99, 98)       1
(99, 110)      1
(99, 1017)     1
(99, 941)      1
```

```
print(word_count.toarray())
```

```
[[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 ...
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
```

```
tfidf_transformer=TfidfTransformer(smooth_idf=True,use_idf=True)
tfidf_transformer.fit(word_count)
df_idf = pd.DataFrame(tfidf_transformer.idf_, index=doc.get_feature_names(),columns=["idf_
df_idf.sort_values(by=['idf_weights']).head(40)
```

<b>char</b>	1.009950
<b>india</b>	1.258412
<b>ha</b>	1.853920
<b>new</b>	2.619388
<b>largest</b>	2.670682
<b>world</b>	2.724749
<b>market</b>	2.781907
<b>country</b>	2.781907
<b>second</b>	2.907070
<b>service</b>	2.976063
<b>said</b>	2.976063
<b>year</b>	2.976063
<b>facebook</b>	3.050171
<b>million</b>	3.050171
<b>announced</b>	3.130214
<b>indian</b>	3.130214
<b>wa</b>	3.130214
<b>time</b>	3.217225
<b>one</b>	3.217225
<b>amazon</b>	3.312535
<b>internet</b>	3.312535
<b>coronavirus</b>	3.312535

```
tf_idf_vector=tfidf_transformer.transform(word_count)
feature_names = doc.get_feature_names()
first_document_vector=tf_idf_vector[1]
df = pd.DataFrame(first_document_vector.T.todense(), index=feature_names, columns=["tfidf"]
df.sort_values(by=["tfidf"],ascending=False).head(45)
```

<b>variety</b>	0.201204
<b>bharti</b>	0.201204
<b>bolt</b>	0.201204
<b>nu</b>	0.201204
<b>airtel</b>	0.201204
<b>edition</b>	0.201204
<b>report</b>	0.156294
<b>launch</b>	0.149993
<b>amazon</b>	0.135412
<b>service</b>	0.121658
<b>second</b>	0.118837
<b>largest</b>	0.109174
<b>india</b>	0.051442
<b>char</b>	0.041285
<b>pleading</b>	0.000000
<b>playstation</b>	0.000000
<b>paper</b>	0.000000
<b>played</b>	0.000000
<b>plunge</b>	0.000000
<b>outdoors</b>	0.000000
<b>platform</b>	0.000000
<b>plant</b>	0.000000
<b>overseas</b>	0.000000
<b>plenty</b>	0.000000
<b>poetic</b>	0.000000
<b>podcast</b>	0.000000
<b>plan</b>	0.000000
<b>policy</b>	0.000000
<b>political</b>	0.000000
<b>politics</b>	0.000000
<b>pollution</b>	0.000000
<b>pop</b>	0.000000
<b>popular</b>	0.000000
<b>popularity</b>	0.000000

```
populated    0.000000
pose         0.000000
position     0.000000

tf_idf_vector

<100x1064 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.float64'>'
  with 2028 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>

print(tf_idf_vector.shape)

(100, 1064)

from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
dist = 1 - cosine_similarity(tf_idf_vector)

from scipy.cluster.hierarchy import ward, dendrogram

linkage_matrix = ward(dist) #define the linkage_matrix using ward clustering pre-computed

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15, 20)) # set size
ax = dendrogram(linkage_matrix, orientation="right", labels=titles);

plt.tick_params(\
    axis= 'x',          # changes apply to the x-axis
    which='both',      # both major and minor ticks are affected
    bottom='off',       # ticks along the bottom edge are off
    top='off',          # ticks along the top edge are off
    labelbottom='off')

plt.tight_layout() #show plot with tight layout

#uncomment below to save figure
plt.savefig('ward_clusters.png', dpi=200) #save figure as ward_clusters
```



