```
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 google.colab import drive

drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
    Drive already mounted at /content/gdrive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive

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

raw_articles_data
```

```
VOICE DIVIS
                                Verge'}
                                                                                    India
                                                                                                    0...
                                                                                Amazon
                                                                                                Amazon
                                  {'id':
                                                                                  follows
                                                                                            Prime Video
                            'engadget',
         1
                      1
                                                             Daniel Cooper
                                                                              Netflix with
                                                                                              and Bharti
                               'name':
                                                                             mobile-only
                                                                                           Airtel, India's
                            'Engadget'}
                                                                                 video ...
                                                                              India bans
                                                                                               India has
                                  {'id':
                                                                              PUBG and
                                                                                           banned more
                           'techcrunch',
                      2
        2
                                                             Manish Singh
                                                                                over 100
                                                                                               than 100
                               'name':
                                                                               additional
                                                                                              additional
                         'TechCrunch'}
                                                                                Chines...
                                                                                                 Chin...
                                                                               Samsung
                                                                                               With the
                                  {'id':
                                                                                  begins
                                                                                              COVID-19
                            'engadget',
                                                                                 offering
         3
                      3
                                                                Steve Dent
                                                                                                  crisis
                               'name':
                                                                                 support
                                                                                              continuing
                            'Engadget'}
                                                                             requests via
                                                                                            unabated i...
                                                                                     W...
                                                                                 Sony is
                                                                                            PlayStation
                                  {'id':
                                                                               launching
                                                                                              gamers in
                            'engadget',
                      4
                                                             Mariella Moon
                                                                              the PS5 in
         4
                                                                                               India will
                               'name':
                                                                                 India on
                                                                                             finally have
                            'Engadget'}
                                                                              February...
                                                                                 A Cat Is
                                                                                            The last cat
                            {'id': None,
                                                                              Said to Be
                                                                                            to live in the
       9895
                  9895
                          'name': 'New
                                                             Allyson Waller
                                                                              Joining the
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'])
                                                                                   India
dataset=pd.DataFrame({'title': titles, 'date': dates, 'desc': descriptions, 'content': con
dataset=dataset.drop_duplicates(subset='title').reset_index(drop=True)
dataset=dataset.dropna()
dataset.head()
```

```
title
                                         date
                                                                desc
                                                                                    content
                                                  Twitter has rolled out
          Twitter's voice DMs arrive
                                     2021-02-
                                                                      For when theres just way
                                                  support for voice DMs
                         in India 17T12-12-227
                                                                        too much to typelrial
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'[^x]00-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] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
     [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk data]
                   Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
     [nltk data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk data...
                   Package punkt is already up-to-date!
     [nltk data]
# Put the preprocessed texts into a list
articles = []
from collections import defaultdict
import math
```

```
DF = defaultdict(int)
for i in range(0,dataset.shape[0]):
    tokenized text = preprocess(dataset['content'][i], stopwords)
    words = tokenized text
    for word in set(words):
        if len(word) >= 3 and word.isalpha():
            DF[word] += 1
    articles.append(' '.join(tokenized_text))
def cluster_centroids(DF, gt=0.1, to=100):
  centroids=[];
  for x, y in DF.items():
    z=y/to
    if z>gt:
      centroids.append(x)
  return centroids
centroids=cluster_centroids(DF)
centroids
     ['india',
      'char',
      'service',
      'largest',
      'second',
      'announced',
      'new',
      'market',
      'world',
      'facebook',
      'said',
      'country',
      'year',
      'million',
      'indian']
len(centroids)
     15
#Cluster initialization
def cluster_in_table(centroids,article_check):
  clusters=set()
  words=article_check;
  for word in words:
   for i in range(len(centroids)):
    # print(i)
     if centroids[i]==word:
       clusters.add(i)
  if(len(clusters)==0):
    clustons add(a)
```

```
CIUSCEI S. auu(U)
  final_cluster=[]
  for i in clusters:
    final_cluster.append(i)
  return final_cluster
cluster_table=[]
for i in range(0,dataset.shape[0]):
  tokenized_text = preprocess(dataset['content'][i], stopwords)
  clusters =cluster_in_table(centroids,tokenized_text)
  cluster table.append(clusters)
cluster_table
      [1, 10, 13, 6],
      [0, 1, 5],
      [1, 11, 14],
      [1, 10, 13],
      [0, 1, 5, 7],
      [0, 8, 1],
      [0, 1, 5],
      [0, 1],
      [9, 1],
      [0, 9, 10, 1],
      [0, 1, 2, 6],
      [0, 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 12],
      [1, 13, 14],
      [0, 1, 10, 12, 13],
      [0, 1, 6],
      [0, 1],
      [0, 1, 6],
      [1],
      [1],
      [0, 1, 11, 14],
      [0, 1, 11],
      [0, 1, 4, 7, 8, 10, 14],
      [0, 9, 11, 1],
      [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 12],
      [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 8],
      [0, 1, 3, 5, 10],
      [0, 1, 10],
      [0, 1, 5, 6],
      [0, 9, 11, 1],
      [0, 1, 3, 4, 7, 8],
      [0, 1, 6],
      [1, 11, 6],
      [0, 1],
      [9, 12, 14, 1],
      [1],
      [9, 1],
      [1, 2],
      [1, 6],
      [0, 1, 14],
      [0, 1, 2, 6],
      [0, 1],
```

```
[0, 1, 11, 6],
      [0, 1],
      [0, 1],
      [8, 9],
      [0, 1],
      [0, 1, 13],
      [1, 14],
      [1],
      [0, 1],
      [0, 1],
      [0, 1, 11, 14],
      [1, 14],
      [0, 1, 5, 6, 11],
      [0, 1],
      [1, 10, 12],
      [8, 1, 3],
      [0, 1],
      [1],
      [0, 9, 5, 1]]
len(cluster_table)
     100
def counter_and_articles(table):
  cluster_articles=[]
  for i in range(len(centroids)):
    temp=[]
    cluster_articles.append(temp)
  for i in range(0,dataset.shape[0]):
    for j in range(len(table[i])):
      cluster_articles[table[i][j]].append(i)
  cluster_counter=[]
  for i in range(len(centroids)):
    cluster_counter.append(len(cluster_articles[i]))
  return (cluster_articles,cluster_counter)
articles_in_cluster,counter=counter_and_articles(cluster_table)
len(articles_in_cluster)
     15
articles_in_cluster[0]
      20,
      21,
      22,
      23,
      24,
      25,
```

```
26,
27,
28,
29,
30,
31,
32,
33,
35,
36,
37,
38,
39,
41,
44,
45,
46,
47,
49,
50,
51,
53,
54,
55,
56,
59,
60,
61,
62,
63,
64,
65,
66,
67,
68,
69,
70,
72,
78,
79,
80,
81,
82,
83,
85,
86,
89,
90,
91,
93,
94,
97,
99]
```

counter

```
[77, 99, 13, 18, 14, 11, 19, 16, 17, 12, 13, 16, 13, 12, 11]
```

```
def TP_function(cluster_set) :
```

```
import math
    \# lambda = (|cx| - 1) * w^2 where w = 2
    lamb = (len(cluster set) - 1) * 4
    #theta = summation of |di - di+1| ^ 2
    theta = 0
    c_list = list(cluster_set)
    for i in range(len(c_list) - 1):
        theta = theta + (c_list[i] - c_list[i+1]) * (c_list[i] - c_list[i+1])
    # TP = e^{(lambda - theta)} / (1 + e^{(lambda - theta)})
    # print(lamb-theta)
    expo = math.exp(lamb - theta)
    tp = expo / (1 + expo)
    return tp
def cs(articles_of_cluster_i,cluster_table,cluster_index):
  counter_1=0
  for i in range(len(articles_of_cluster_i)):
    for j in range(len(cluster_table[i])):
      if cluster_index==cluster_table[i][j]:
        counter_1=counter_1+1
  return counter_1/(len(articles_of_cluster_i))
def tfidf(article_index,cluster_index):
 t f=0
  words=articles[article_index].split()
  # print(centroids[cluster index])
  for word in words:
    # print(word)
    if word==centroids[cluster index]:
      t f=t f+1
  # print(t f)
  # print('\n')
  # print('\n')
  return t_f*(math.log(100/DF[centroids[cluster_index]],2))
def fitness(articles_of_cluster_i,cluster_table,cluster_index,article_index):
  for final_index in cluster_table[article_index]:
    # tp_val=TP_function(articles_of_cluster_i)
    tp_val=1
    # print(tp_value)
```

```
cs_val=cs(articles_of_cluster_i,cluster_table,final_index)
    # print(cs val)
    tfidf val=tfidf(article index,final index)
    # print(tfidf_value)
    ans+=(tp_val*cs_val*tfidf_val)
  return ans
#cluster finalization
cluster_final_table=[]
for i in range(0,15):
  temp=[]
  cluster_final_table.append(temp)
for i in range(0,dataset.shape[0]):
  v=-1e100
  ind=-1
  for j in range(len(cluster_table[i])):
    if(v<fitness(articles_in_cluster[cluster_table[i][j]],cluster_table,cluster_table[i][j</pre>
      v=fitness(articles_in_cluster[cluster_table[i][j]],cluster_table,cluster_table[i][j]
  cluster_final_table[ind].append(i)
cluster_final_table
       32,
       33,
       34,
       35,
       36,
       37,
       38,
       39,
       41,
       43,
       44,
       45,
       46,
       47,
       50,
       51,
       52,
       53,
       54,
       55,
       56,
       57,
       58,
       63,
       67,
       69,
       70,
       72,
       74,
```

```
//,
       79,
       80,
       82,
       83,
       85,
       86,
       87,
       88,
       89,
       90,
       92,
       94,
       97,
       98,
       99],
      [42, 48, 49, 59, 71, 75, 76, 78, 84, 95, 96],
      [1, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 20, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 81, 91],
      [16, 22, 40, 65, 73],
      [93],
      [61],
      [],
      [29],
      [],
      [],
      [],
      [],
      [],
      [],
      # nc2 function
def nc2(cluster_tables):
  event_list = []
  for i in range(0, 15):
    for j in range(len(cluster_tables[i])):
      for k in range(j+1, len(cluster_tables[i])):
        temp=[]
        temp.append(cluster_tables[i][j])
        temp.append(cluster_tables[i][k])
        event_list.append(temp)
  return event list
def calc(ga_event_lists,ta_event_lists):
  comm=0
  for i in range(len(ga_event_lists)):
    for j in range(len(ta_event_lists)):
      if ga_event_lists[i] == ta_event_lists[j]:
        comm = comm + 1
  ca=comm
  ga=len(ga_event_lists)/15
  ta=len(ta_event_lists)/1.5
  return ca,ga,ta
# nc2 GA and TA
```

#GA list

```
ga_event_list = nc2(cluster_final_table)

#TA list
ta_event_list = nc2(cluster_table)

# CA = common tuples from GA and TA
ca,ga,ta =calc(ga_event_list,ta_event_list)

#recall and precision
rec=ca/ta
pre=ca/ga
print(rec)
print(pre)

    0.6055045871559632
    0.285097192224622

f1=2*pre*rec/(pre+rec)
print(f1)
    0.3876651982378854
```