

STEP 1 — Import Libraries

```
!pip install gensim

# Loading pre-trained word embeddings
import gensim.downloader as api

# Handling arrays and matrices
import numpy as np

# Data handling (optional but useful)
import pandas as pd

# Visualization
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# t-SNE for dimensionality reduction
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
```

Collecting gensim
 Downloading gensim-4.4.0-cp312-cp312-manylinux_2_24_x86_64.manylinux_2_28_x86_64.whl.metadata (8
 Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.18.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from gensi
 Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.7.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from gensi
 Requirement already satisfied: smart_open>=1.8.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from gensi
 Requirement already satisfied: wrapt in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from smart_open>=1
 Downloading gensim-4.4.0-cp312-cp312-manylinux_2_24_x86_64.manylinux_2_28_x86_64.whl (27.9 MB)
27.9/27.9 MB 78.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00
 Installing collected packages: gensim
 Successfully installed gensim-4.4.0

STEP 2 — Load Pre-trained Embedding Model

```
# Load pre-trained GloVe model (100 dimensions)
model = api.load("glove-wiki-gigaword-100")

# Print vocabulary size
print("Vocabulary Size:", len(model))

# Display one example vector
example_word = "king"
print(f"\nVector for '{example_word}':\n", model[example_word])
print("Vector shape:", model[example_word].shape)
```

[=====] 100.0% 128.1/128.1MB downloaded
 Vocabulary Size: 400000

Vector for 'king':
 [-0.32307 -0.87616 0.21977 0.25268 0.22976 0.7388 -0.37954
 -0.35307 -0.84369 -1.1113 -0.30266 0.33178 -0.25113 0.30448
 -0.077491 -0.89815 0.092496 -1.1407 -0.58324 0.66869 -0.23122
 -0.95855 0.28262 -0.078848 0.75315 0.26584 0.3422 -0.33949
 0.95608 0.065641 0.45747 0.39835 0.57965 0.39267 -0.21851
 0.58795 -0.55999 0.63368 -0.043983 -0.68731 -0.37841 0.38026
 0.61641 -0.88269 -0.12346 -0.37928 -0.38318 0.23868 0.6685
 -0.43321 -0.11065 0.081723 1.1569 0.78958 -0.21223 -2.3211
 -0.67806 0.44561 0.65707 0.1045 0.46217 0.19912 0.25802
 0.057194 0.53443 -0.43133 -0.34311 0.59789 -0.58417 0.068995
 0.23944 -0.85181 0.30379 -0.34177 -0.25746 -0.031101 -0.16285
 0.45169 -0.91627 0.64521 0.73281 -0.22752 0.30226 0.044801
 -0.83741 0.55006 -0.52506 -1.7357 0.4751 -0.70487 0.056939
 -0.7132 0.089623 0.41394 -1.3363 -0.61915 -0.33089 -0.52881
 0.16483 -0.98878]
 Vector shape: (100,)

STEP 3 — Select Word List

```
word_list = [
    # Royalty
    "king", "queen", "prince", "princess", "monarch",
    "throne", "royal", "crown", "duke", "palace",

    # Vehicles
    "car", "truck", "bus", "train", "bicycle",
    "motorcycle", "airplane", "ship", "boat", "taxi",

    # Fruits
    "apple", "banana", "orange", "mango", "grape",
    "pineapple", "pear", "peach", "cherry", "lemon",

    # Animals
    "dog", "cat", "lion", "tiger", "elephant",
    "horse", "wolf", "fox", "monkey", "zebra"
]
```

STEP 4 — Extract Word Vectors

```
# Extract vectors for selected words
vectors = []

for word in word_list:
    if word in model:
        vectors.append(model[word])
    else:
        print(f"{word} not found in vocabulary.")

vectors = np.array(vectors)

print("Shape of vector matrix:", vectors.shape)
```

Shape of vector matrix: (40, 100)

STEP 5 — Apply t-SNE (Dimensionality Reduction)

```
# Initialize t-SNE
tsne = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=42, perplexity=5)

# Transform vectors
reduced_vectors = tsne.fit_transform(vectors)

print("Shape after t-SNE:", reduced_vectors.shape)
```

Shape after t-SNE: (40, 2)

STEP 6 — Plot Visualization

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))

# Assign colors per category
colors = (
    ["red"] * 10 +      # Royalty
    ["blue"] * 10 +     # Vehicles
    ["green"] * 10 +    # Fruits
```

```
["purple"] * 10      # Animals
)

# Scatter plot
for i, word in enumerate(word_list):
    x = reduced_vectors[i, 0]
    y = reduced_vectors[i, 1]

    plt.scatter(x, y, color=colors[i])
    plt.text(x + 0.3, y + 0.3, word, fontsize=9)

plt.title("t-SNE Visualization of Word Embeddings")
plt.xlabel("Dimension 1")
plt.ylabel("Dimension 2")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



