CSE-3024 Web Mining

Lab Assignment 2

Alokam Nikhitha

19BCE2555

Question

Experiment-3 (19-01-2022)

Write a python program to find the important words from the text using TF-IDF.

Use minimum of 5 documents with the real text source from a web page of some relevance.

Step by Step Implementation of the TF-IDF Model

Problem statement:

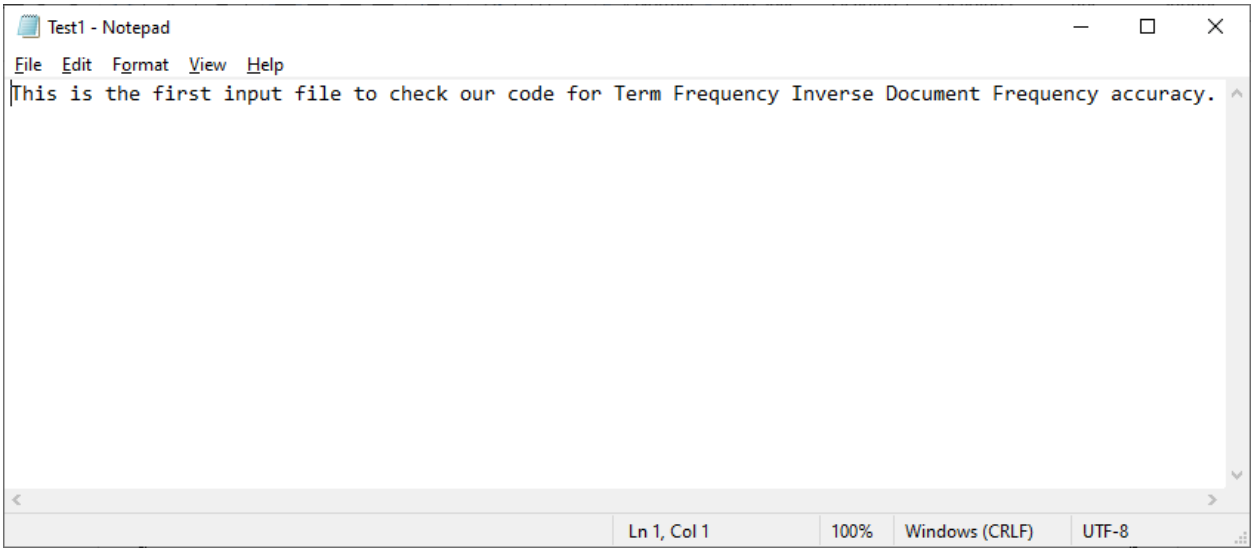
Python program to find the important words from the textfile using TF-IDF using atleast minimum of 5 documents

Procedure:

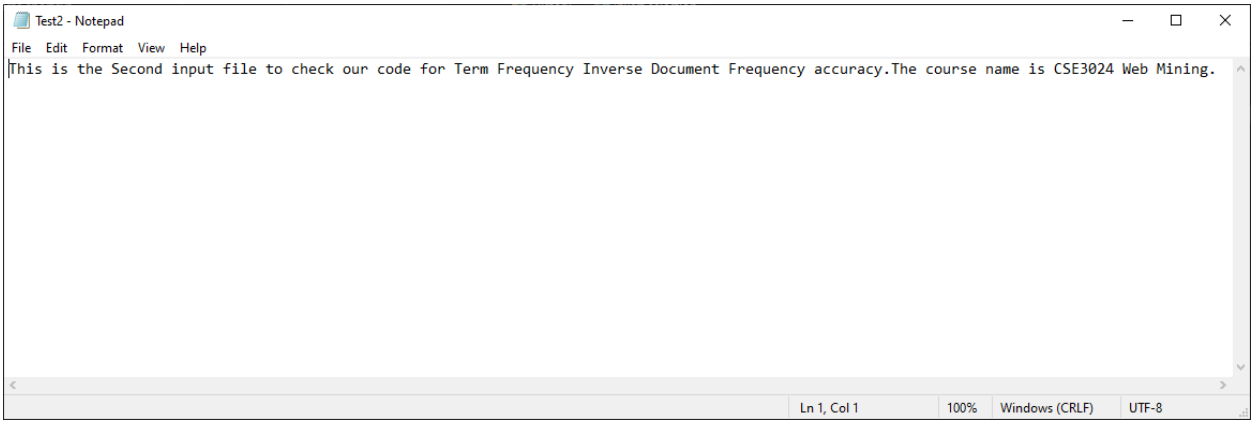
- **We will Firstly import our libraries Which are required in doing the term frequency count.**
- **Later, we will declare and define tf, idf, n_containing and tf_idf functions that will help assist the return values and make code more readable.**
- **We will create 5 Text File inputs and read them in our workspace.**
- **Later, We will make the bloblist that contains all the Text File Inputs in list format. And then we will print the counts of top 3 words in every document.**
- **We will then calculate the cosine similarity using inbuilt cosine_similarity matrix.**
- **For the above we need to create a pandas data frame of count vectors.**

Text File Taken as Input:

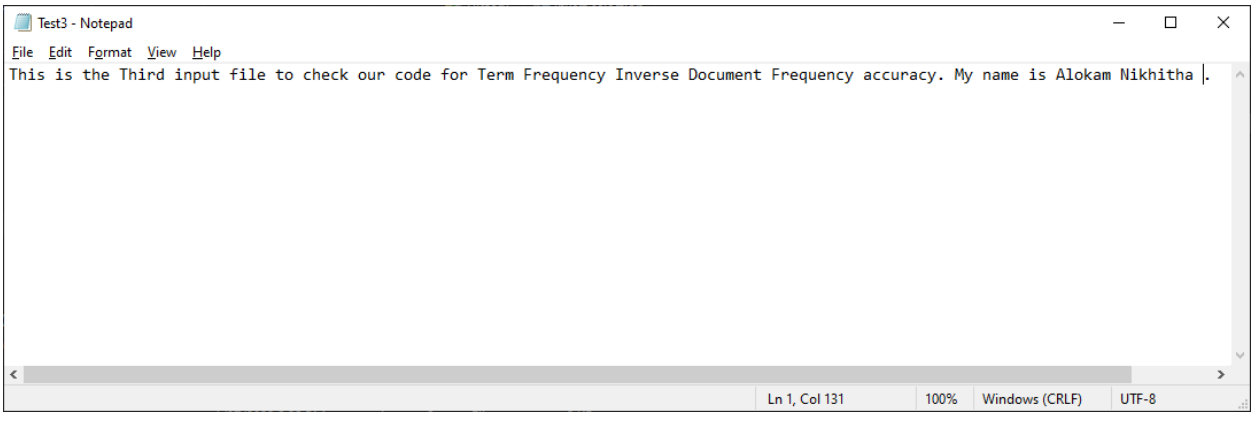
Text File 1:



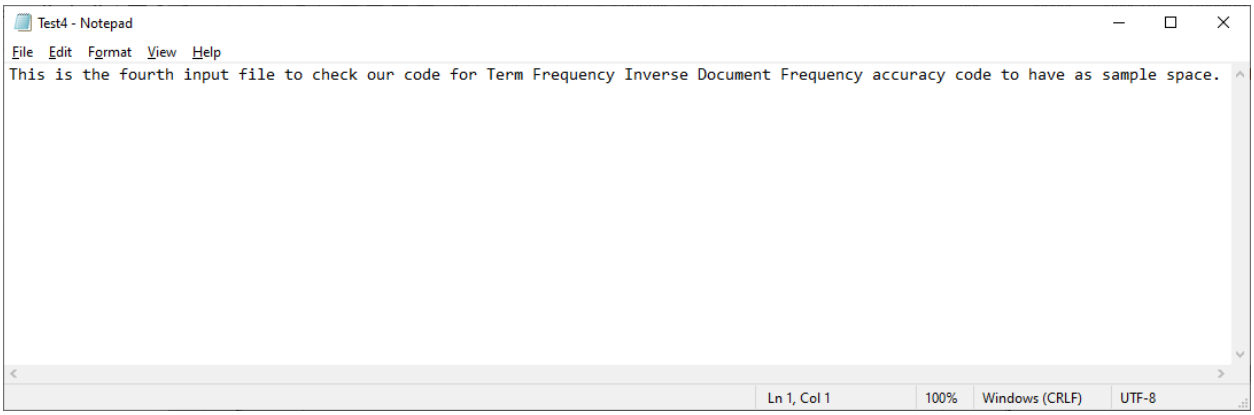
Text File 2:



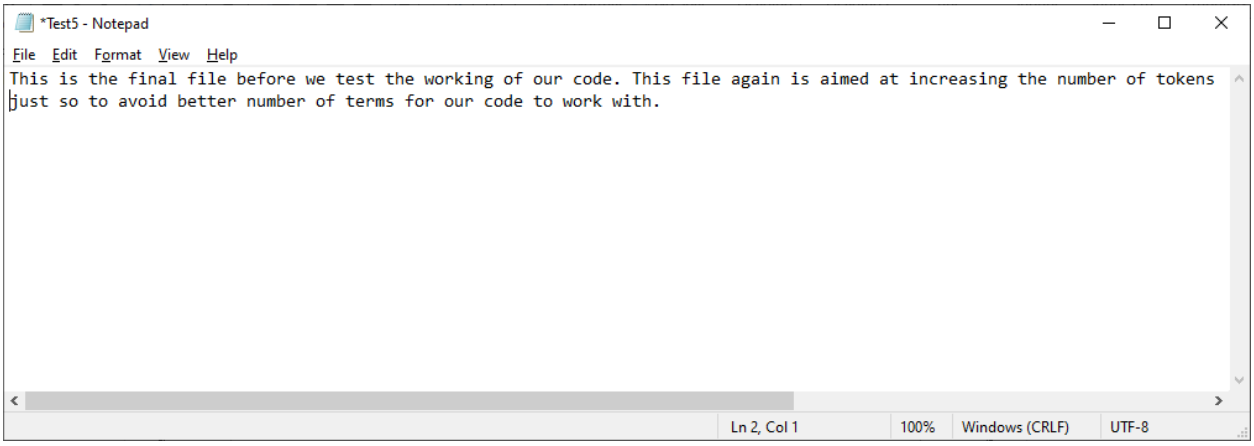
Text File 3:



Text File 4:



Text File 5:



Code:

In [1]:
```
#Importing the Libraries
import math
from textblob import TextBlob as tb
```

In [2]:
```
#Creating the Term Frequency return function
def tf(word, blob):
    return blob.words.count(word)
```

In [3]:
```
#Creaeting containing function
def n_containing(word, bloblist):
    return sum(1 for blob in bloblist if word in blob.words)
```

In [4]:
```
#Function to return Inverse Document Frequency
def idf(word, bloblist):
    return math.log(len(bloblist))/(1+n_containing(word, bloblist))
```

In [5]:
```
#Function to return Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency
def tfidf(word, blob, bloblist):
    return tf(word, blob) * idf(word, bloblist)
```

In [6]:
```
#Reading First Input File
with open('Test1.txt') as a:
    test1 = (a.read())
document1 = tb(test1)
```

In [7]:
```
#Reading Second Input File
with open('Test2.txt') as a:
    test2 = (a.read())
document2 = tb(test2)
```

In [8]:
```
#Reading Third Input File
with open('Test3.txt') as a:
    test3 = (a.read())
document3 = tb(test3)
```

In [9]:
```
#Reading Fourth Input File
with open('Test4.txt') as a:
    test4 = (a.read())
document4 = tb(test4)
```

In [10]:
```
#Reading Fifth Input File
with open('Test5.txt') as a:
    test5 = (a.read())
document5 = tb(test5)
```

In [10]:
```
#Reading Fifth Input File
with open('Test5.txt') as a:
    test5 = (a.read())
document5 = tb(test5)
```

In [11]:
```
#Printing the top three words in each document
bloblist = [document1, document2, document3, document4, document5]
for i, blob in enumerate(bloblist):
    print("Top words in document {}". format(i+1))
    scores = {word: tfidf(word, blob,bloblist) for word in blob.words}
    sorted_words = sorted(scores.items(), key=lambda x:x[1], reverse=True)
    for word, score in sorted_words[:3]:
        print("\tWord: {}, TF-IDF: {}".format(word, round(score, 5)))
```

In [12]:
```
#Calculating Cosine Similarity
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
import pandas as pd
documents = [test1, test2, test3, test4, test5]
```

In [13]:
```
#Creating the Document Term Matrix
count_vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
sparse_matrix = count_vectorizer.fit_transform(documents)
```

In [14]:
```
#Creating a dataframe to store each count_vectorizer
doc_term_matrix = sparse_matrix.todense()
df = pd.DataFrame(doc_term_matrix,
                  columns=count_vectorizer.get_feature_names(),
                  index=['test1', 'test2','test3', 'test4', 'test5'])
df
```

In [15]:
```
#Printing the Cosine Similarity
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
print(cosine_similarity(df, df))
```

Code Snippets and Outputs:

```
In [1]: #Importing the Libraries
        import math
        from textblob import TextBlob as tb
```

Here we are importi8ng the necessary Libraries

```
In [2]: #Creating the Term Frequency return function
        def tf(word, blob):
            return blob.words.count(word)
```

Here we are creating the Term Frequency return Function which takes word and blob as attributes.

```
In [3]: #Creaeting containing function
        def n_containing(word, bloblist):
            return sum(1 for blob in bloblist if word in blob.words)
```

Here we are now creating the n_containing Function wwhich takes words and bloblist as attributes.

```
In [4]: #Function to return Inverse Document Frequency
        def idf(word, bloblist):
            return math.log(len(bloblist))/(1+n_containing(word, bloblist))
```

A function named idf is created inorder to Inverse the Document Frequency

```
In [5]: #Function to return Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency
        def tfidf(word, blob, bloblist):
            return tf(word, blob) * idf(word, bloblist)
```

Here we create a Function named ifidtf to return Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency

In [6]:
```
#Reading First Input File
with open('Test1.txt') as a:
    test1 = (a.read())
document1 = tb(test1)
```

In [7]:
```
#Reading Second Input File
with open('Test2.txt') as a:
    test2 = (a.read())
document2 = tb(test2)
```

In [8]:
```
#Reading Third Input File
with open('Test3.txt') as a:
    test3 = (a.read())
document3 = tb(test3)
```

In [9]:
```
#Reading Fourth Input File
with open('Test4.txt') as a:
    test4 = (a.read())
document4 = tb(test4)
```

In [10]:
```
#Reading Fifth Input File
with open('Test5.txt') as a:
    test5 = (a.read())
document5 = tb(test5)
```

Here we are reading all the 5 Input Text Files(i.e, Test1.txt, Test2.txt, Test3.txt, Test4.txt, Test5.txt)

In [11]:
```
#Printing the top three words in each document
bloblist = [document1, document2, document3, document4, document5]
for i, blob in enumerate(bloblist):
    print("Top words in document {}". format(i+1))
    scores = {word: tfidf(word, blob,bloblist) for word in blob.words}
    sorted_words = sorted(scores.items(), key=lambda x:x[1], reverse=True)
    for word, score in sorted_words[:3]:
        print("\tWord: {}, TF-IDF: {}".format(word, round(score, 5)))
```

```
Top words in document 1
        Word: first, TF-IDF: 0.80472
        Word: Frequency, TF-IDF: 0.64378
        Word: accuracy, TF-IDF: 0.40236
Top words in document 2
        Word: Second, TF-IDF: 0.80472
        Word: accuracy.The, TF-IDF: 0.80472
        Word: course, TF-IDF: 0.80472
Top words in document 3
        Word: Third, TF-IDF: 0.80472
        Word: My, TF-IDF: 0.80472
        Word: Alokam, TF-IDF: 0.80472
Top words in document 4
        Word: fourth, TF-IDF: 0.80472
        Word: have, TF-IDF: 0.80472
        Word: as, TF-IDF: 0.80472
Top words in document 5
        Word: of, TF-IDF: 2.41416
        Word: number, TF-IDF: 1.60944
        Word: the, TF-IDF: 0.80472
```

Here we've printed the top words in every document. We've printed only top 3 words and the TF-IDF values of them in the same line with the word/term.

In [12]:
```
#Calculating Cosine Similarity
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
import pandas as pd
documents = [test1, test2, test3, test4, test5]
```

Here we are Calculating the Cosine Similarity of all the Input Text files.

```
In [13]: #Creating the Document Term Matrix
         count_vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
         sparse_matrix = count_vectorizer.fit_transform(documents)
```

Here we've created count vector which contains the frequency of each word of each document. This is for finding the Cosine Similarity.

```
In [14]: #Creating a dataframe to store each count_vectorizer
         doc_term_matrix = sparse_matrix.todense()
         df = pd.DataFrame(doc_term_matrix,
                           columns=count_vectorizer.get_feature_names(),
                           index=['test1', 'test2','test3', 'test4', 'test5'])
         df
```

Out[14]:

	accuracy	again	aimed	alokam	as	at	avoid	before	better	check	...	the	third	this	to	tokens	we	web	with	work	working
test1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	...	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
test2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	...	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
test3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	...	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
test4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	...	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
test5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	...	3	0	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	1

5 rows × 50 columns

Here we've combined the count vectors of every document into Pandas Data Frame.

```
In [15]: #Printing the Cosine Similarity
         from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
         print(cosine_similarity(df, df))
```

```
[[1.         0.83770782 0.85485041 0.85202865 0.48374383]
 [0.83770782 1.         0.82353211 0.74586985 0.4982019 ]
 [0.85485041 0.82353211 1.         0.76477489 0.46217904]
 [0.85202865 0.74586985 0.76477489 1.         0.48368611]
 [0.48374383 0.4982019  0.46217904 0.48368611 1.        ]]
```

Here we printed Csonne Similarity of Every Document

Results and Output

Top words in Each Input Text file:

```
Top words in document 1
        Word: first, TF-IDF: 0.80472
        Word: Frequency, TF-IDF: 0.64378
        Word: accuracy, TF-IDF: 0.40236
Top words in document 2
        Word: Second, TF-IDF: 0.80472
        Word: accuracy.The, TF-IDF: 0.80472
        Word: course, TF-IDF: 0.80472
Top words in document 3
        Word: Third, TF-IDF: 0.80472
        Word: My, TF-IDF: 0.80472
        Word: Alokam, TF-IDF: 0.80472
Top words in document 4
        Word: fourth, TF-IDF: 0.80472
        Word: have, TF-IDF: 0.80472
        Word: as, TF-IDF: 0.80472
Top words in document 5
        Word: of, TF-IDF: 2.41416
        Word: number, TF-IDF: 1.60944
        Word: the, TF-IDF: 0.80472
```

Cosine similarity

```
[[1.         0.83770782 0.85485041 0.85202865 0.48374383]
 [0.83770782 1.         0.82353211 0.74586985 0.4982019 ]
 [0.85485041 0.82353211 1.         0.76477489 0.46217904]
 [0.85202865 0.74586985 0.76477489 1.         0.48368611]
 [0.48374383 0.4982019  0.46217904 0.48368611 1.        ]]
```