

Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

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Class:	BE	Semester:	VII
Course Code:	CSDOL7011	Course Name:	Natural Language Processing

Name of Student:	Parth Raut
Roll No.:	40
Experiment No.:	8
Title of the Experiment:	Text Similarity Recognition for Chosen Documents
Date of Performance:	
Date of Submission:	

Evaluation

Performance Indicator	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
Performance	5	
Understanding	5	
Journal work and timely submission	10	
Total	20	

Performance Indicator	Exceed Expectations (EE)	Meet Expectations (ME)	Below Expectations (BE)
Performance	4-5	2-3	1
Understanding	4-5	2-3	1
Journal work and timely submission	8-10	5-8	1-4

Checked by

Name of Faculty :

Signature :

Date :



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Experiment 8

Aim: Implement Text Similarity Recognizer for the chosen text documents.

Objective: Understand the importance of Implementing Text Similarity Recognizer for the chosen text documents.

Theory:

1. Preprocess the Text Data:

- o Tokenization
- Stopwords removal
- o Lemmatization or stemming

2. Feature Extraction:

- o TF-IDF Vectorization
- Word Embeddings (e.g., Word2Vec, GloVe)
- Sentence Embeddings (e.g., Sentence-BERT)

3. Compute Similarity:

- Cosine Similarity
- o Euclidean Distance

4. Evaluate Similarity:

• Compare and interpret the similarity scores.



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Code:

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
    from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
    from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity

In [2]: sentenceOne = 'My house is empty today'
    sentenceTwo = 'Nobody is at my home'
    documents = [sentenceOne, sentenceTwo]

In [3]: tfidf = TfidfVectorizer ()
    sparseMatrix = tfidf.fit_transform (documents)

In [4]: docTermMatrix = sparseMatrix.todense ()

In [5]: df = pd.DataFrame (
    docTermMatrix,
    columns = tfidf.get_feature_names_out (),
    index = ['sentenceOne', 'sentenceTwo']

In [7]: simScore = cosine_similarity (df, df)[0, 1]
    match_keys = df.isin ([0]).sum (axis = 0)
    match_words = match_keys[match_keys.values == 0].keys ()

In [8]: print (f'Cosine Similarity : {round (simScore, 2)}')
    print (f'Matching Words : { list (match_words)}')

Cosine Similarity : 0.25
    Matching Words : ['is', 'my']
```

Conclusion : Implementing a Text Similarity Recognizer involves several crucial steps: preprocessing the text data, extracting meaningful features, computing similarity measures, and interpreting the results. In this example, we utilized TF-IDF Vectorization for feature extraction and Cosine Similarity for computing similarity between text documents.