## Word2Vec Tutorial

#### Pooja Sen

#### March 2019

# 1 System Preparation

- Step 1: Install Gensim. Run the below code in your terminal to install Gensim conda install -c conda-forge gensim
- Step 2: Open Jupyter Notebook from Terminal

### 2 Import all the dependencies

- Step 1: Future Bridge between python 2 and 3. We can use both syntax.
- Step 2: Codecs Word encoding.
- Step 3: Glob regex (search files really fast)
- Step 4: Multiprocessing concurrency (program run faster run multiple threads and each thread running different process.
- Step 5: OS- Dealing with OS. Reading a file
- Step 6: Pprint- Pretty printing and human readable
- Step 7: Re -Regular expression. More granular
- Step 8: Nltk Natural language toolkit tokenize sentences with single line of code
- Step 9: Genism.models.word2vec Word2vec trained neural network huge dataset
- Step 10: Sklearn.manifold Dimensionality reduction
- Step 11: Numpy Math library
- Step 12: pandas -
- Step 13: Matplotlib Plotting
- Step 14: Seaborn visualization

#### 3 Data Preparation and Preprocessing

```
Step 1: Process our data(Clean Data)
       Step 2: Punkt - Pretrained tokenizer. Tokenize into sentences.
       Step 3: Stopwords – words don't matter. We remove these words to make our
                vector more accurate.
               nltk.download("punkt")
               nltk.download("stopwords")
       Step 4: Load all the five books on your machine
                book filenames= sorted(glob.glob("/Users/poojasen/Documents/Project/word
                vectors game of thrones-LIVE-master/data/*.txt"))
       Step 5: Combine the books into one corpus.
                for book filename in book filenames:
                print("Reading '0'...".format(book filename))
                with codecs.open(book filename, "r", "utf-8") as book file:
                corpus raw += book file.read()
                print("Corpus is now 0 characters long".format(len(corpus raw)))
               print()
       Step 6: tokenizastion! saved the trained model here. Pickle - file format that
                we can load as a byte stream.
               tokenizer = nltk.data.load('tokenizers/punkt/english.pickle')
       Step 7: tokenize into sentences
                raw_s entences = tokenizer.tokenize(corpus_raw)convertintolistofwords, removeunnecessarycharacte
                defsentence toword list(raw):
                clean = re.sub("[a - zA - Z]", "", raw)
                words = clean.split()
                returnwords
Step 8: for each sentence, sentences where each word is tokenized
       sentences = []
       for raw sentence in raw sentences:
       if len(raw sentence) ; 0:
       sentences.append(sentence to wordlist(raw sentence))
Step 9: count tokens
       token count = sum([len(sentence) for sentence in sentences])
       print("The book corpus contains 0:, tokens".format(token count))
```

#### 4 Build Model

Step 1: Dimensionality of the resulting word vectors num features = 300

```
\min \text{ word count} = 3
 Step 3: Number of threads to run in parallel
         num workers = multiprocessing.cpu count()
 Step 4: Context window length
         context size = 7
 Step 5: Downsample setting for frequent words, the more frequent the word is
         the less we want to use it to
         downsampling = 1e-3
 Step 6: Seed for the Random Number Generator, to make the results repro-
        seed = 1
 Step 7: We have imported the word2vec model from the gensim library
         thrones2vec = w2v.Word2Vec(
        sg=1,
        seed=seed,
         workers=num workers,
        size=num features,
         min count=min word count,
         window=context size,
        sample=downsampling
 Step 8: train model on sentences
         thrones2vec.train(sentences, total examples=thrones2vec.corpus count,
        epochs=thrones2vec.epochs)
 Step 9: save model
        if not os.path.exists("trained"):
        os.makedirs("trained")
Step 10: load model
         thrones2vec = w2v.Word2Vec.load(os.path.join("trained", "thrones2vec.w2v"))
Step 11: squash dimensionality to 2
         tsne = sklearn.manifold.TSNE(n components=2, random state=0)
Step 12: put it all into a giant matrix
        all word vectors matrix = thrones2vec.wv.syn0
Step 13: train t sne
         all word vectors matrix 2d = tsne.fit transform(all word vectors matrix)
```

Step 2: Minimum word count threshold.

# 5 Plot

```
\label{eq:space_points} Step 1: plot point in 2d space \\ points = pd.DataFrame( [ (word, coords[0], coords[1]) for word, coords \\ in [ (word, all word vectors matrix 2d[thrones2vec.wv.vocab[word].index]) \\ for word in thrones2vec.wv.vocab ] ], columns=["word", "x", "y"] ) \\ Step 2: Plot
```

## References

sns.set context("poster")