EMBEDDING ASSIGNMENT

Problem Statement:

This assignment aims to explore various text embedding techniques using a chosen dataset. By implementing different embedding methods such as Bag of Words, TF-IDF, Word2Vec, GloVe, and FastText, students will gain a deeper understanding of how to convert text into numerical representations. These embeddings will be used to analyze and extract meaningful insights from the dataset.

Guidelines:

- 1. Foundational Knowledge:
 - Understand the principles of different embedding techniques and their applications.
- Familiarize yourself with the concepts of vector space models, word embeddings, and the significance of context in text representation.
 - Recognize the strengths and limitations of each embedding technique.
- 2. Embedding Techniques Implementation:
- Bag of Words (BoW): Implement the BoW model to represent text as a sparse matrix of word counts.
- TF-IDF: Apply the TF-IDF model to weigh the importance of words in the text based on their frequency and inverse document frequency.
- Word2Vec: Train a Word2Vec model to capture the semantic relationships between words using the skip-gram or continuous bag of words (CBOW) approach.
- GloVe: Use pre-trained GloVe embeddings or train a GloVe model on the dataset to capture global word-word co-occurrence statistics.
- FastText: Implement FastText embeddings to consider subword information and improve the representation of rare words.

Step-by-Step Approach to Embedding Techniques:

- 1. Setup and Data Preparation:
 - Import necessary libraries: pandas, numpy, nltk, sklearn, gensim, matplotlib, seaborn.
 - Load the dataset: Choose a dataset for embedding generation.
- Preprocess the text data: Perform cleaning, tokenization, stop-word removal, and other preprocessing steps.
- 2. Bag of Words (BoW):
- Create a BoW representation: Use `CountVectorizer` from sklearn to convert text into a matrix of word counts.
 - Analyze the BoW matrix: Examine the sparsity and interpret the word frequencies.

3. TF-IDF:

- Apply TF-IDF transformation: Use `TfidfVectorizer` to generate TF-IDF features from the text data.
 - Interpret TF-IDF scores: Analyze how TF-IDF weighs different words in the dataset.

4. Word2Vec:

- Train a Word2Vec model: Use Gensim's `Word2Vec` to train a model on the dataset.
- Extract word vectors: Obtain vector representations for words and visualize them.

5. GloVe:

- Use pre-trained GloVe embeddings: Load GloVe vectors and map words in the dataset to their corresponding embeddings.
 - Train a GloVe model (optional): Use the GloVe package to train embeddings if desired.

6. FastText:

- Train a FastText model: Use Gensim's `FastText` to train embeddings that consider subword information.
 - Analyze FastText embeddings: Compare them with Word2Vec and GloVe embeddings.

Dataset for the Assignment:

- Use any Dataset and Create Embeddings

Submission:

- Detailed Documents: A report detailing each embedding technique, the process followed, and the results obtained.
- Jupyter Notebook: A notebook containing all code, explanations, and visualizations for the assignment.