In [1]:

```
#Projeto Clusterização para Forense Computacional
#Disciplina de Processamento de Linquagem Natural - Prof. Dra. Nádia
#Importação das API's
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.feature_extraction import text
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from nltk.tokenize import RegexpTokenizer
from nltk.stem.snowball import SnowballStemmer
from nltk import word_tokenize
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
import string
import os
import re
import timeit
import nltk
%matplotlib inline
start = timeit.default_timer()
```

In [3]:

```
#Carregamento dos arquivos a serem processados
path="D:/Projeto/pdftotxt"
data = \{\}
i=0
for subdir, dirs, files in os.walk(path):
    for file in files:
       file_path = subdir + os.path.sep + file
       arquivo = open(file_path, 'r',encoding='utf8', errors='ignore')
       text = arquivo.read()
       lowers = text.lower()
       data[i] = lowers
       i=i+1
#Verificar se todos os arquivos foram carregados
print(len(data))
print(data[0])
541
table dp-1. profile of general demographic characteristics: 2000
geographic area: tenino city, washington
[for information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and def
initions, see text]
subject
           number percent
                                     subject
                               number percent
   total population. . . . . . . . . . . .
                  100.0 hispanic or latino and race
sex and age
                          691
                                1,447
                                        100.0
male . . . . . . . . .
            756
. . . . .
```

In [4]:

```
#Usando expressão regular para remover o que não for letras e transformar tudo em texto min
u=len(data)
for i in range(0,len(data)):
    letters_only = re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]", # The pattern to search for
      " ", # The pattern to replace it with
      data[i] ) # The text to search
    lower_case = letters_only.lower()
    re.sub(r'\b\w{1,3}\b', '',lower_case)
    data[i]=lower case
print(data[0])
table dp
            profile of general demographic characteristics
                                                                 geographi
c area tenino city washington
                                  for information on confidentiality prote
ction nonsampling error and definitions see text
                                                      subject
                                                                  number p
ercent
                   subject
             number percent
                                 total population
                                                        hispanic or latino
and race sex and age
                                      total population
                                                          male
                                 female
                                                             hispanic or 1
atino of any race
```

In [5]:

```
#Stopword and punctuation
stopwords = nltk.corpus.stopwords.words('english') + list(string.punctuation)
```

under

years

In [6]:

```
# load nltk's SnowballStemmer as variabled 'stemmer'
from nltk.stem.snowball import SnowballStemmer
stemmer = SnowballStemmer("english")
```

In [7]:

```
# define a tokenizer and stemmer which returns the set of stems in the text that it is pass
def tokenize_and_stem(text):
    # first tokenize by sentence, then by word to ensure that punctuation is caught as it's
    tokens = [word for sent in nltk.sent_tokenize(text) for word in nltk.word_tokenize(sent
    filtered_tokens = []
    # filter out any tokens not containing letters (e.g., numeric tokens, raw punctuation)
    for token in tokens:
        if re.search('[a-zA-Z]', token):
            filtered tokens.append(token)
    stems = [stemmer.stem(t) for t in filtered_tokens]
    return stems
def tokenize_only(text):
    # first tokenize by sentence, then by word to ensure that punctuation is caught as it's
    tokens = [word.lower() for sent in nltk.sent_tokenize(text) for word in nltk.word_token
    filtered tokens = []
    # filter out any tokens not containing letters (e.g., numeric tokens, raw punctuation)
    for token in tokens:
        if re.search('[a-zA-Z]', token):
            filtered_tokens.append(token)
    return filtered tokens
```

In [8]:

```
#use extend so it's a big flat list of vocab
totalvocab_stemmed = []
totalvocab_tokenized = []
for i in data.values():
    allwords_stemmed = tokenize_and_stem(i)
    totalvocab_stemmed.extend(allwords_stemmed)
    allwords_tokenized = tokenize_only(i)
    totalvocab_tokenized.extend(allwords_tokenized)
print("finalizou")
```

finalizou

In [9]:

```
vocab_frame = pd.DataFrame({'words': totalvocab_tokenized}, index = totalvocab_stemmed)
print('there are ' + str(vocab_frame.shape[0]) + ' items in vocab_frame')
```

there are 3654055 items in vocab_frame

In [10]:

```
print(vocab_frame.head())

         words
tabl table
dp dp
profil profile
of of
general general
```

In [11]:

c:\users\albernaz\appdata\local\programs\python\python37-32\lib\site-package
s\sklearn\feature_extraction\text.py:300: UserWarning: Your stop_words may b
e inconsistent with your preprocessing. Tokenizing the stop words generated
tokens ['abov', 'afterward', 'alon', 'alreadi', 'alway', 'ani', 'anoth', 'an
yon', 'anyth', 'anywher', 'becam', 'becaus', 'becom', 'befor', 'besid', 'cr
i', 'describ', 'dure', 'els', 'elsewher', 'empti', 'everi', 'everyon', 'ever
yth', 'everywher', 'fifti', 'forti', 'henc', 'hereaft', 'herebi', 'howev',
'hundr', 'inde', 'mani', 'meanwhil', 'moreov', 'nobodi', 'noon', 'noth', 'no
wher', 'onc', 'onli', 'otherwis', 'ourselv', 'perhap', 'pleas', 'sever', 'si
nc', 'sincer', 'sixti', 'someon', 'someth', 'sometim', 'somewher', 'themsel
v', 'thenc', 'thereaft', 'therebi', 'therefor', 'togeth', 'twelv', 'twenti',
'veri', 'whatev', 'whenc', 'whenev', 'wherea', 'whereaft', 'wherebi', 'where
v', 'whi', 'yourselv'] not in stop_words.
 'stop words.' % sorted(inconsistent))

Wall time: 1min 59s (541, 713)

In [12]:

```
terms = tfidf_vectorizer.get_feature_names()
```

In [13]:

```
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
dist = 1 - cosine_similarity(tfidf_matrix)
```

In [14]:

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
num_clusters = 8
km = KMeans(n_clusters=num_clusters,n_init = 20, n_jobs = 1)
%time km.fit(tfidf_matrix)
clusters = km.labels_.tolist()
```

Wall time: 49.6 s

```
In [15]:
```

```
from sklearn.externals import joblib

#uncomment the below to save your model
#since I've already run my model I am loading from the pickle

joblib.dump(km, 'doc_cluster.pkl')

km = joblib.load('doc_cluster.pkl')
clusters = km.labels_.tolist()
```

```
In [16]:
```

```
result = { 'termo': data.values(), 'cluster': clusters }
frame = pd.DataFrame(result, index = [clusters] , columns = ['termo', 'cluster'])
```

In [17]:

```
frame['cluster'].value_counts()
```

Out[17]:

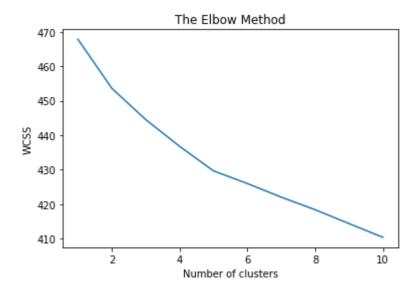
- 2 143
- 5 85
- 4 75
- 0 75
- 3 58
- 7 48
- 6 39
- 1 18

Name: cluster, dtype: int64

In [18]:

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
wcss = []
for i in range(1,11):
    print("Iniciando", i)
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=i,init='k-means++',max_iter=300,n_init=10,random_state=0)
    kmeans.fit(tfidf_matrix)
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)
    print("Finalizando", i)
plt.plot(range(1,11),wcss)
plt.title('The Elbow Method')
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters')
plt.ylabel('WCSS')
plt.savefig('elbow.png')
plt.show()
```

Iniciando 1 Finalizando 1 Iniciando 2 Finalizando 2 Iniciando 3 Finalizando 3 Iniciando 4 Finalizando 4 Iniciando 5 Finalizando 5 Iniciando 6 Finalizando 6 Iniciando 7 Finalizando 7 Iniciando 8 Finalizando 8 Iniciando 9 Finalizando 9 Iniciando 10 Finalizando 10



In [19]:

```
from future import print function
print("Top terms per cluster:")
print()
#sort cluster centers by proximity to centroid
order_centroids = km.cluster_centers_.argsort()[:,-1:-26:-1]
for i in range(num_clusters):
    print("Cluster %d words:" % i, end='')
    for ind in order_centroids[i, :10]: #replace 6 with n words per cluster
        print(' %s' % vocab_frame.loc[terms[ind].split(' ')].values.tolist()[0][0].encode('
    print() #add whitespace
    print() #add whitespace
    #print("Cluster %d titles:" % i, end='')
    #for termo in frame.ix[i]['termo'].values.tolist():
         print(' %s,' % termo, end='')
    #print() #add whitespace
    #print() #add whitespace
print()
print()
Top terms per cluster:
Cluster 0 words: b'requirements', b'applicable', b'section', b'code', b'noti
ce', b'information', b'file', b'board', b'amendment', b'any',
Cluster 1 words: b'plants', b'use', b'north', b'cover', b'area', b'located',
b'park', b'site', b'leaves', b'water',
Cluster 2 words: b'years', b'establishment', b'st', b'national', b'city',
b'service', b'states', b'total', b'department', b'park',
Cluster 3 words: b'e', b'd', b'c', b'b', b'l', b'j', b'm', b't', b'p', b'n',
Cluster 4 words: b'figure', b'm', b'use', b'measured', b'data', b'water',
b'al', b'model', b'et', b'et',
Cluster 5 words: b'medical', b'health', b'use', b'program', b'states', b'car
eful', b'provide', b'report', b'service', b'years',
Cluster 6 words: b'v', b'd', b'claim', b'f', b'states', b'u', b'units',
b'u', b'district', b'c',
Cluster 7 words: b'water', b'river', b'site', b'area', b'use', b'county',
b'sample', b'surface', b'flows', b'plants',
```

```
In [20]:
```

```
stop = timeit.default_timer()
execution_time = stop - start
print(execution_time/60) #It returns time in min
```

14.596097984316666

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