Implementing TFIDF vectorizer

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Task 1
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In [51]:
corpus = ['this is the first document',
     'this document is the second document',
     'and this is the third one',
     'is this the first document ',]
In [52]:
from collections import Counter
from tqdm import tqdm
from scipy.sparse import csr matrix
import math as m
import operator
from sklearn.preprocessing import normalize
import numpy
In [53]:
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
vectorizer.fit(corpus)
skl output = vectorizer.transform(corpus)
In [54]:
def fit(dataset):
    "CRAETING VOCABULARY OF UNIQUE WORDS FROM CORPUS"
    vocab = set()
    if isinstance(dataset, (list,)):
       for row in dataset:
            for word in row.split(" "):
                if len(word) < 2:</pre>
                    continue
                vocab.add(word)
        unique words= sorted(list(vocab))
        vocab = {j:i for i, j in enumerate(unique words)}
        return vocab
        print("you need to pass list of sentance")
In [55]:
vocab=fit(corpus)
print(vocab)
{'and': 0, 'document': 1, 'first': 2, 'is': 3, 'one': 4, 'second': 5, 'the': 6, 'third':
7, 'this': 8}
In [56]:
print(vectorizer.get feature names())
['and', 'document', 'first', 'is', 'one', 'second', 'the', 'third', 'this']
```

BOTH THE VOCABULARY ARE SAME

```
In [57]:
```

```
def tf(corpus, vocab):
    """FUNCTION TO CALCULATE TF(TERM FREQUENCY) VALUES OF DOCUMENT"""
```

```
tf={}
    if isinstance(corpus, (list,)):
        for idx, row in enumerate(corpus):
                word freq = dict(Counter(row.split()))
                c=sum(word freq.values())
                for act in vocab.keys():
                     if len(act) < 2:
                         continue
                     if act in word freq:
                         tf[act]=word freq[act]/c
                     else:
                         tf[act]=0
    return(tf)
In [58]:
def idf(corpus, vocab):
    """FUNCTION OF CALCULATE IDF VALUES OF A CORPUS"""
    idf={}
    N=len(corpus)
    for act in vocab.keys():
        n=0
        for idx, row in enumerate((corpus)):
            if len(act) < 2:
                continue
            if act in row:
                n=n+1
        idf[act] = 1 + (m.log((1+N) / (1+float(n))))
    return(idf)
In [59]:
idf(corpus, vocab)
Out [59]:
{'and': 1.916290731874155,
 'document': 1.2231435513142097,
 'first': 1.5108256237659907,
 'is': 1.0,
 'one': 1.916290731874155,
 'second': 1.916290731874155,
 'the': 1.0,
 'third': 1.916290731874155,
 'this': 1.0}
In [60]:
print(vectorizer.idf)
                                               1.91629073 1.91629073
[1.91629073 1.22314355 1.51082562 1.
            1.91629073 1.
1.
BOTH IDF VALUES ARE SAME
In [61]:
idfv=idf(corpus, vocab)
In [62]:
def tranform(corpus,idfs):
    """TRANSFORM FUNCTION TO CALCULATE THE TFIDF VALUES FOR EACH DOCUMENT AND STORE IN SP
ARSE MATRIX"""
    rows=[]
    colums=[]
    values=[]
```

```
tfidf={}
    if isinstance(corpus, (list,)):
        for idx, row in enumerate(tqdm(corpus)):
            lis=[]
            lis.append(row) # for each document we are calling the function tf to calcula
te tf values for a particular document
            tfval=tf(lis, vocab)
            for word, value in idfs.items():
                if len(word) < 2:</pre>
                    continue
                tfidf[word] = idfv[word] *tfval[word]
                if tfidf[word]!=0:
                    rows.append(idx)
                    colums.append(value)
                    values.append(tfidf[word])
                l=csr matrix((values, (rows,colums)), shape=(len(corpus),len(vocab)))# c
reating the sparse matrix
                k=normalize(1, norm='12') # normalize the sparse matrix(12 norm)
        print(k[0])
        print("
        print(k[0].toarray()) #converting intro dense matrix
        print("shape of sparse matrix", k.shape)
In [63]:
#TFIDF VALUES OF FIRST DOCUMENT STORED IN SPARSE MATRIX AND CONVERTED INTO DENSE MATRIX
tranform(corpus, vocab)
          | 4/4 [00:00<00:00, 151.51it/s]
100%|
  (0, 1) 0.4697913855799205
  (0, 2) 0.580285823684436
  (0, 3) 0.3840852409148149
  (0, 6) 0.3840852409148149
  (0, 8) 0.3840852409148149
             0.46979139 0.58028582 0.38408524 0.
.011
  0.38408524 0.
                       0.38408524]]
shape of sparse matrix (4, 9)
In [64]:
print(skl output[0])
print("
print(skl_output[0].toarray())
  (0, 8) 0.38408524091481483
  (0, 6) 0.38408524091481483
  (0, 3) 0.38408524091481483
  (0, 2) 0.5802858236844359
  (0, 1) 0.46979138557992045
            0.46979139 0.58028582 0.38408524 0.
.01
```

BOTH OUTPUT FOR FIRST DOCUMENT IS SAME

0.3840852411

Task 2

0.38408524 0.

```
In [65]:
```

```
import pickle
with open('cleaned_strings', 'rb') as f: #IMPORTING PICKLE FILE
    corpus = pickle.load(f)
print("Number of documents in corpus = ",len(corpus))
```

```
Number of documents in corpus = 746
```

```
In [66]:
```

In [67]:

```
vocab=fit(corpus) # CREATING THE VOCAB OF ALL UNIQUE WORDS IN CORPUS
```

In [68]:

```
def idf(corpus, vocab):
    """FUNCTION OF CALCULATE IDF VALUES OF A CORPUS"""
    i = 0
    idf={}
    idfsorted={}
    idf50={}
   vocab50={}
   N=len(corpus)
    for act in vocab.keys():
        for idx, row in enumerate((corpus)):
            if len(act) < 2:
                continue
            if act in row:
                n=n+1
            idf[act] = 1 + (m.log((1+N) / (1+float(n))))
    for k in sorted(idf, key=idf.get, reverse=True):
            idfsorted[k]=idf[k]
                                       #SORTING DICTIONARY OF IDF BASED ON KEY VALUES (IDF
VATIUES)
    z=Counter(idfsorted)
                                     # STORING TOP 50 IDF VALUES
    top=z.most common(50)
    for a,b in top:
        vocab50[a]=i
                                    # CREATING VOCABULARY BASED ON TOP 50 IDF VALUES
        idf50[a]=b
        i=i+1
   return vocab50,idf50 # THESE FUNCTION RETURNS TOP 50 IDF VALUES AND WORDS CORRESPONDI
NG TO THAT IDF VALUE
```

In [69]:

```
vocab50,idf50=idf(corpus,vocab)
```

In [70]:

```
print('******IDF VALUES OF TOP 50 WORDS******')
print("\n")
print(idf50)
```

*******IDF VALUES OF TOP 50 WORDS*****

```
{'aailiyah': 6.922918004572872, 'abandoned': 6.922918004572872, 'abroad': 6.922918004572872, 'abstruse': 6.922918004572872, 'academy': 6.922918004572872, 'accents': 6.922918004572872, 'accents': 6.922918004572872, 'accents': 6.922918004572872, 'accents': 6.922918004572872, 'accents': 6.922918004572872, 'accents': 6.922918004572872, 'ackerman': 6.922918004572872, 'adams': 6.922918004572872, '
```

```
2918004572872, 'admiration': 6.922918004572872, 'admitted': 6.922918004572872, 'adrift':
6.922918004572872, 'adventure': 6.922918004572872, 'aesthetically': 6.922918004572872, 'a
ffected': 6.922918004572872, 'affleck': 6.922918004572872, 'afternoon': 6.922918004572872, 'agreed': 6.922918004572872, 'aimless': 6.922918004572872, 'aired': 6.922918004572872,
'akasha': 6.922918004572872, 'alert': 6.922918004572872, 'alike': 6.922918004572872, 'all ison': 6.922918004572872, 'allowing': 6.922918004572872, 'alongside': 6.922918004572872,
'amateurish': 6.922918004572872, 'amazed': 6.922918004572872, 'amazingly': 6.922918004572872, 'amusing': 6.922918004572872, 'amust': 6.922918004572872, 'anatomist': 6.92291800457
2872, 'angela': 6.922918004572872, 'angelina': 6.922918004572872, 'angry': 6.922918004572
872, 'anguish': 6.922918004572872, 'angus': 6.922918004572872, 'animals': 6.9229180045728
72, 'animated': 6.922918004572872, 'anita': 6.922918004572872, 'anniversary': 6.922918004
572872, 'anthony': 6.922918004572872, 'antithesis': 6.922918004572872, 'anyway': 6.922918
004572872}
In [71]:
print('******TOP 50 WORDS AFTER SORTED IDF VALUES******')
print("\n")
print(vocab50)
*******TOP 50 WORDS AFTER SORTED IDF VALUES*****
{'aailiyah': 0, 'abandoned': 1, 'abroad': 2, 'abstruse': 3, 'academy': 4, 'accents': 5, '
accessible: 6, 'acclaimed': 7, 'accolades': 8, 'accurately': 9, 'achille': 10, 'ackerman': 11, 'adams': 12, 'added': 13, 'admins': 14, 'admiration': 15, 'admitted': 16, 'adrift'
: 17, 'adventure': 18, 'aesthetically': 19, 'affected': 20, 'affleck': 21, 'afternoon': 2
2, 'agreed': 23, 'aimless': 24, 'aired': 25, 'akasha': 26, 'alert': 27, 'alike': 28, 'all
ison': 29, 'allowing': 30, 'alongside': 31, 'amateurish': 32, 'amazed': 33, 'amazingly':
34, 'amusing': 35, 'amust': 36, 'anatomist': 37, 'angela': 38, 'angelina': 39, 'angry': 4
0, 'anguish': 41, 'angus': 42, 'animals': 43, 'animated': 44, 'anita': 45, 'anniversary':
46, 'anthony': 47, 'antithesis': 48, 'anyway': 49}
In [72]:
def tf(corpus, vocab):
     """FUNCTION TO CALCULATE TF (TERM FREQUENCY) VALUES OF DOCUMENT"""
     if isinstance(corpus, (list,)):
         for idx, row in enumerate(corpus):
                   word freq = dict(Counter(row.split()))
                   c=sum(word freq.values())
                   for act in vocab.keys():
                       if len(act) < 2:
                            continue
                       if act in word freq:
                            tf[act]=word freq[act]/c
                       else:
                            tf[act]=0
     return(tf)
In [73]:
```

```
def tranform(corpus,idfs):
    """TRANSFORM FUNCTION TO CALCULATE THE TFIDF VALUES FOR EACH DOCUMENT AND STORE IN SP
ARSE MATRIX"""
   rows=[]
   colums=[]
   values=[]
   tfidf={}
   if isinstance(corpus, (list,)):
        for idx, row in enumerate(tqdm(corpus)):
            lis=[]
            lis.append(row) # for each document we are calling the function tf to calcula
te tf values for a particular document
            tfval=tf(lis,vocab50) # WE ARE GIVING ONLY TOP 50 WORDS FOR TF CALCULATION
            for word, value in idf50.items():
                if len(word) < 2:</pre>
                    continue
```

```
tfidf[word] = idf50[word] *tfval[word]
            if tfidf[word]!=0:
               rows.append(idx)
               colums.append(value)
               values.append(tfidf[word])
            l=csr matrix((values, (rows,colums)), shape=(len(corpus),len(vocab50)))#
creating the sparse matrix
            k=normalize(1,norm='12',) # normalize the sparse matrix(12 norm)
      print(k[0])
      print("
      print(k[0].toarray()) #converting intro dense matrix
      print("shape of sparse matrix", k.shape)
In [74]:
tranform(corpus, vocab)
100%| 746/746 [00:07<00:00, 96.86it/s]
 (0, 6) 1.0
0. 0.]]
shape of sparse matrix (746, 50)
In [ ]:
```