MULTI DOCUMENT TEXT SUMMARIZATION USING K-MEANS CLUSTERING ALGORITHM

1. importing necessary libraries.

```
In [2]: import math
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
        from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

2. Loading data & Text Preprocessing..

In [3]: docs = []

- I have taken 8 articles on COVID from google search results, I have made them as my dataset.
- while doing this project, I know little about Data Science, so I didn't thought of collecting or scraping data(more documents), more data will give good results.

```
all_docs_content = ""
# reading each file and extracting text content.
for i in range(1, 9):
    with open ("docs/d"+str(i)+".txt", "r") as myfile:
       # Removing new_line_spaces
        curr_doc = myfile.read().replace("\n", "")
        docs.append(curr_doc)
        all_docs_content += curr_doc
#text_str = all_docs_content
sentences = all_docs_content.split(".")
print('total sentences', len(sentences))
removed_and_added_sents = []
sent_len = len(sentences)
while i < sent_len:</pre>
    if len(sentences[i]) < 10:</pre>
        removed_and_added_sents.append(sentences[i])
        if i == (len(sentences) - 1):
            sentences[i-1] += sentences[i]
            del sentences[i]
            i = i-1
            sentences[i+1] += sentences[i]
            del sentences[i]
            i = i-1
        sent_len = len(sentences)
print('removed but added_sents : ', removed_and_added_sents)
print('total sentences now : ', len(sentences)) # sent_len
total sentences 289
removed but added_sents : [' Tosh, M', 'D Tosh, M', 'S', 'D', ', MD', 'P, MD', 'HP, MD',
```

'S', 'NS', ', RNS', 'N, RNS', ' '] total sentences now: 277 • there is no need of multiple loops to recheck the smallest sentences.

- the code internally loop back and add small sentences to big or average sentences and deletes the small sentences.
- 3. Featurization

```
In [4]: # from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
       #tfidf is better compared to BoW (write a paragraph to prove)
       vec tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(stop words='english') #tokenizer=textblob tokenizer,
       matrix_vec_tfidf = vec_tfidf.fit_transform(sentences)
       x = pd.DataFrame(matrix_vec_tfidf.toarray(), columns=vec_tfidf.get_feature_names())
       x.head()
Out[4]:
                     19 | 19how | 20 | 2019
                                     2019d 2020
                                                48
                                                   60
          112
              14
```

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5 rows × 934 columns
```

In [5]: import numpy

```
x_list = x.to_numpy().tolist()
# calculating tfidf score of each setence and adding to a list
tfidf_scores_of_each_sent = []
for i in x_list:
    summ = 0
   for j in i:
        summ += j
    tfidf_scores_of_each_sent.append(summ)
# adding tfidf value of sentence as key and sentence index as value(for sorting based on ke
tfidf_sent_dict = {}
for i in range(0, len(tfidf_scores_of_each_sent)):
    tfidf_sent_dict[tfidf_scores_of_each_sent[i]] = i
# sorting sentences based on tfidf values
sorted_tfidf_sent_dict = sorted(tfidf_sent_dict.items())
# storing top 8 values based on tfidf values. (8 is taken approximately : #docs)
top_vals = []
print('## Summary based on TfIdf : sentences that have high tfidf score')
for i in range(len(sorted_tfidf_sent_dict)-1, len(sorted_tfidf_sent_dict)-9, -1):
    print("\n* {}".format(sentences[sorted_tfidf_sent_dict[i][1]]))
    top_vals.append(x_list[sorted_tfidf_sent_dict[i][1]])
## Summary based on TfIdf : sentences that have high tfidf score
```

- cal appointments, collect medicine or other health productscare for children, older people or other vulnerable people - this excludes social family visitsexercise outdoors - within 2 kilo
- metres of your home, changing to 5 kilometres from 5 May only with people from your own hou sehold, keeping 2 metres between you and other peopletravel to work if you provide an essenti al service - be sure to practice social distancingThere is separate advice about:restricting your movements if you live with someone who has symptoms, a confirmed case or has returned to Ireland from another countryself-isolating if you have symptoms of coronavirustaking extra ca re if you're in a high risk groupcocooning for people who are at very high risk (extremely vu lnerable)Avoid non-essential travel overseas and follow the Department of Foreign Affairs tra vel advice * Wash your hands properly and oftenYou should wash your hands:after coughing or sneezingbefo re and after eatingbefore and after preparing foodif you were in contact with someone who has a fever or respiratory symptoms (cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing) before and

* You should only leave your home to: shop for essential food and household goods attend medi

- after being on public transport, if you must use itbefore and after being in a crowd (especia lly an indoor crowd)when you arrive and leave buildings including your home or anyone else's homeif you have handled animals or animal wastebefore having a cigarette or vapingif your han ds are dirtyafter toilet useKeep your hands in good condition * The Right Way to Wash Your HandsKeep Sanitizer HandyIf you're in a situation where you need to wash your hands but aren't able to get to a sink-such as after you pump gas or touch a doo r to exit your apartment building—an alcohol-based hand sanitizer containing at least 60 perc ent alcohol is your next best option
- * "In light of this designation and as multiple nations around the world, including Europe, Asia, and Australia, try to contain the disease — governments, businesses, and organizations are attempting to limit contact by canceling large public gatherings to slow the spread of th e novel coronavirus

* Coronavirus FAQ: What You Need to Know About COVID-19How the Spread of Coronavirus Could Af fect Your Travel PlansWhat to Know Now About Masks and CoronavirusCR's Guide to CoronavirusWh

- en should you wash your hands? At a minimum, do so after you use the bathroom, before you ea t, and after you blow your nose, cough, or sneeze, according to the CDC * With the flu still circulating widely in many states, cleaning your hands after being in c rowded spaces or after touching surfaces in public areas makes sense, Goodman says, and "hand
- d; the suspension of seasons for professional sporting leagues, like the NBA and NHL; and the rescheduling or canceling of festivals like Coachella and tech conferences like E3 * As the novel coronavirus continues to spread across the United States and the globe, the ne

xt fight to stop the disease it causes — COVID-19 — will occur at public gatherings from farm

* These efforts have included the closure of theme parks, such as Disneyland and Disney Worl

- Tfldf gave us important features where most of the sentences are big.
- pca = PCA(n_components=2, random_state=0) #reduce the features and cluster centers to 2D reduced_features = pca.fit_transform(x)

reduced_vals = pca.transform(top_vals)

In [6]:

3.1 Plotting the sentences and marking the top Tfidf valued sentences.

ers markets to music festivals, and maybe even the 2020 Olympics

sanitizer is a good, portable way to meet that need

```
plt.scatter(reduced_features[:,0], reduced_features[:,1])
plt.scatter(reduced_vals[:, 0], reduced_vals[:,1], marker='x', s=150, c='r')
plt.show()
  0.4
  0.2
 0.0
```

-0.2-0.4-0.2 0.0 0.2 • The plot says which part of the region the sentence is selected, and no much info in it. • so, we can say that we should depend only on text importance. • to generate summary we should use better models. let's see.. 4 Using Kmeans Clustering algorithm on Tfldf vectorized data..

In [7]: from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

km.fit(x)

Out[8]: KMeans()

from tqdm import tqdm there are methods to choose 'k', but while doing this project I had less knowledge about it, so I have considered n =

```
In [8]: number_of_clusters = 8 # no.of docs..
        km = KMeans(n_clusters=number_of_clusters)
```

```
In [9]: import numpy
        ldf = x.to_numpy().tolist()
```

```
kc = km.cluster_centers_.tolist()
print('\n## Summary for "Protection from Corona Virus" :')
ds = []
```

```
for j in range(0, len(kc)):
    ds = []
    for i in range(0, len(ldf)):
        if km.labels_[i] == j:
            dist = numpy.linalg.norm(numpy.array(ldf[i]) - numpy.array(kc[j]))
            if dist < 0 :
                dist = -(dist)
            ds.append(dist)
        else:
            ds.append(100)
    print("\n{}. {}".format(j, sentences[ds.index(min(ds))])) # , ds.index(min(ds))
## Summary for "Protection from Corona Virus" :
0. Some people have no symptoms
1. Social distancing is important to help slow the spread of coronavirus
2. Clean your hands properly before you put it on
3. Cover your mouth and nose with your elbow or a tissue when you cough or sneeze
```

- 4. Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth 5. Health officials have emphasized that wearing a mask isn't a substitute for staying home as much as possible and practicing social distancing
- 6. What are the symptoms of COVID-19?COVID-19 symptoms can be very mild to severe 7. Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol
- here the result doesn't depend on size of sentence.
- 4.1 Plot : Marking Cluster centers on Data points In [10]: # len(km.labels_) #277

reduced_features = pca.fit_transform(x) # reduce the cluster centers to 2D reduced_cluster_centers = pca.transform(km.cluster_centers_)

pca = PCA(n_components=2, random_state=0)

```
plt.scatter(reduced_features[:,0], reduced_features[:,1], c=km.predict(x))
plt.scatter(reduced_cluster_centers[:, 0], reduced_cluster_centers[:,1], marker='x', s=150,
plt.title("Marking Cluster centers on DataPoints")
plt.show()
           Marking Cluster centers on DataPoints
  0.6
  0.4
 0.2
```

0.0 -0.2-0.4-0.2 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6

• Almost every region is covered, such that a sentence is selected from each region and all the sentences in summary differ on from other.