

IDS ASSIGNMENT-5

BoW model, TF model, IDF model, TF.IDF, cosine similarity



DECEMBER 30, 2022 SANA IMRAN SP20-BCS-087 Group-4 O-1. Compute the BoW model, TF model, and IDF model for each of the terms in the following three sentences: Then calculate the TF. IDF values.

Solution: SI "sunshine State enjoy Sunshine"

S2 "blows fox jump high, blows fox run" S3" sunshine state fox run fast"

BOW = count of a term in a single document.

TF = count of a term in a single document length of the document

IDF = log number of documents in corpus total documents in which the term occurred

Texans	BOW Model			TF Model			JOF Model	TF.IDF		
	SI	S2	53	S1	S2	\$3		SI	S2	53
Sunshine	2	0	1	0.5	0	0-2	0.176	0.088	0	0.035
State	1	0	1	0-25	0.	0.2	0-176	0.044	0	0.035
enjoy	1	0	0	0-25	0	0	0.4771	0.119	0	0
blown	0	2	0	0	0-285	0	0-4771	0	0.136	0
for	0	2	1	0	0-285	0-2	0.176	0	0-05	0-035
jump	0	1	0	0	0-142	0	0.4771	0	00067	0
high	0	1	0	0	0.142	0	0.4771	0	0-067	0
Lun	0	1	1	0	0:142	0-2	0.176	0	0.025	0-035
fast	0	0	1	0	0	0-2	0.4771	0	0	0-095
weight	4	7	5	1	×1	1				

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O-2. Compute the cosine similarity between S1 & S3.
      Solution.
                                         Vectors of S1 & S3 are;
                                   St = [2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
                                  S3=[1,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,1]
                 The formula for cosine similarity is the dot product of two vectors divided by they the product of their
                 lengthe. i-e;
                  cos(S1, S3) = S1.S3
                                                                                                            151/x153/
\Rightarrow S1.S3 = (2*1) + (1*1) + (1*0) + (0*0) + (0*0) + (0*0) + (0*0) +
                                                                     (0*1) + (0*1)
                                                                  s 2+1+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0
                           S1.53 = 3
 \Rightarrow |S1| = |(2 \times 2) + (1 \times 1) + (1 \times 1) + (0 \times 0) + (0 \times
                                                  = 14+1+1 = 16
   → 1811 = 2.45
  => 1531 = (1x1)+(1x1)+(0x0)+(0x0)+(1x1)+(0x0)+(0x0)+(1x1)+(1x1)
                                        3 NI+1+1+1 5 15
   => 1531 = 2·24
             Now; cosine similarity;
                                                                   \cos(SL, SS) = \frac{SL.SS}{|SL| \times |SS|} = \frac{3}{(2.45)(2.24)} = \frac{3}{5.482}
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cos(S1, S3) = 0.55