

Python Script of measuring Text Similarity using Lexical and Semantic Approach

First we measure Text similarity using Lexical method

```
In [17]: # Imported libraries which are used in this program.
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [18]: #We have taken two strings and saved them into list named text_data
doc_A = "Data is the oil of the digital economy"
doc_B = "Data is a new oil"
text_data = [doc_A, doc_B]
print(text_data)

['Data is the oil of the digital economy', 'Data is a new oil']
```

```
In [19]: # here we have imported countvectorizer from sci-kit Learn Library
# then created vectorizer
#then we have transform the input data and stored it a variable
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
count_vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
matrix = count_vectorizer.fit_transform(text_data)
```

```
In [20]: #we have stored feature names into variable
tokens = count_vectorizer.get_feature_names()
tokens
```

```
Out[20]: ['data', 'digital', 'economy', 'is', 'new', 'of', 'oil', 'the']
```

```
In [21]: matrix.toarray()
```

```
Out[21]: array([[1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 2],
                [1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [22]: #we have created dataframe of given data to present in in form of rows and columns
df = pd.DataFrame(data=matrix.toarray(), index=['doc_1', 'doc_2'], columns=tokens)
df
```

```
Out[22]:
```

	data	digital	economy	is	new	of	oil	the
doc_1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	2
doc_2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0

```
In [23]: # here we have import cosine_similarity from sci-kit Learn Library
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity

cosine_similarity_matrix = cosine_similarity(matrix)
cosine_similarity_matrix
```

```
Out[23]: array([[1.          , 0.47434165],
                [0.47434165, 1.          ]])
```

```
In [24]: #here we have present the result in table format having index and column names
df = pd.DataFrame(data=cosine_similarity_matrix, index=['doc_1', 'doc_2'], columns=['doc_1', 'doc_2'])
df
```

```
Out[24]:
```

	doc_1	doc_2
doc_1	1.000000	0.474342
doc_2	0.474342	1.000000

This result shows that document_12 is 0.47 % similar to document_1, which means that document are almost 50% same.

Now Measuring Semantic Similarity

```
In [25]: ## Imported libraries which are used in this program.  
import pandas as pd  
from sentence_transformers import SentenceTransformer, util  
import numpy as np
```

```
In [26]: # we have initialize the sentence transform model  
model = SentenceTransformer('all-MiniLM-L6-v2')
```

```
In [27]: #these are two input sentences  
sentence1 = "how old are you"  
sentence2 = "what is your age"  
print("Sentence 1:", sentence1)  
print("Sentence 2:", sentence2)
```

Sentence 1: how old are you
Sentence 2: what is your age

```
In [28]: # we have encoded both sentences using sentence transform model  
embedding1 = model.encode(sentence1)  
embedding2 = model.encode(sentence2)
```

```
In [29]: # we have used cos similarity function to measure similarity between them  
sim_score = util.cos_sim(embedding1, embedding2)
```

```
In [30]: # we have printed sentences and similarity Scores.  
print("Sentence 1:", sentence1)  
print("Sentence 2:", sentence2)  
print("Similarity score:", sim_score.item())
```

Sentence 1: how old are you
Sentence 2: what is your age
Similarity score: 0.7851502299308777

Similarity Score of these two sentences is 0.785. which means that there is semantic similarity between these sentences.