Web Science: Assignment #9

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Problem 1

Using the data from A7:

- 1. Consider each row in the blog-term matrix as a 1000 dimension vector, corresponding to a blog.
- 2. Use knnestimate() to compute the nearest neighbors for both:

```
\label{logspot.com/http://measure.blogspot.com/http://ws-dl.blogspot.com/} $$ for $k=1,2,5,10,20. $$
```

Use cosine distance metric (chapter 8) not euclidean distance. So you have to implement numpredict.cosine() instead of using numpredict.euclidean() in: https://github.com/arthur-e/Programming-Collective-Intelligence/blob/master/chapter8/numpredict.py

SOLUTION:

- 1. I have used the "blogdata.txt" blog metric from A7 and code files from **Programming Collective Intelligence** text book.
- 2. Modified the "numpredict" file to add the cosine similarity function and created a new file "AssignmentNumPredict.py"
- 3. Created another script ,"kNNClusturing.py" to determine nearest neighbours using knnestimate() function for both the blogs.
- 4. Then, I Passed the title of the given two blogs, whose nearest neighbours need to be determined

Listing 1: AssignmentNumPredict.py

```
from random import random, randint
import math
from scipy import spatial
def wineprice(rating, age):
  peak_age=rating-50
  # Calculate price based on rating
  price=rating/2
  if age>peak_age:
    # Past its peak, goes bad in 10 years
    price=price*(5-(age-peak_age)/2)
  else:
    # Increases to 5x original value as it
    # approaches its peak
    price=price*(5*((age+1)/peak_age))
  if price<0: price=0</pre>
  return price
def wineset1():
```

```
rows=[]
     for i in range(300):
       # Create a random age and rating
25
       rating=random() \star50+50
       age=random()*50
       # Get reference price
       price=wineprice(rating, age)
30
       # Add some noise
       price *= (random() *0.2+0.9)
       # Add to the dataset
       rows.append({'input':(rating,age),
                    'result':price})
     return rows
  def euclidean(v1, v2):
     d=0.0
     for i in range(len(v1)):
       d+=(v1[i]-v2[i])**2
     return math.sqrt(d)
   def cosine(v1, v2):
     result = 1 - spatial.distance.cosine(v1, v2)
     return result
50
   def getdistances(data, vec1):
     distancelist=[]
     #import pdb
     #pdb.set_trace()
60
     # Loop over every item in the dataset
     for i, cal in enumerate(data):
       vec2 = cal
       # Add the distance and the index
       distancelist.append((cosine(vec1, vec2), i))
     # Sort by distance
     distancelist.sort(reverse=True)
     return distancelist
   def knnestimate(data, vec1, k=5):
   # Get sorted distances
```

```
distant=getdistances(data, vec1)
      return distant
80
      # # Take the average of the top k results
      # for i in range(k):
        # idx=dlist[i][1]
        # avg+=data[idx]['result']
      # avg=avg/k
      # return avg
    def inverseweight(dist, num=1.0, const=0.1):
      return num/(dist+const)
    def subtractweight(dist,const=1.0):
      if dist>const:
        return 0
95
      else:
        return const-dist
    def gaussian(dist, sigma=5.0):
      return math.e**(-dist**2/(2*sigma**2))
    def weightedknn(data,vec1,k=5,weightf=gaussian):
      # Get distances
      dlist=getdistances(data, vec1)
      avq=0.0
105
      totalweight=0.0
      # Get weighted average
      for i in range(k):
        dist=dlist[i][0]
        idx=dlist[i][1]
110
        weight=weightf(dist)
        avg+=weight*data[idx]['result']
        totalweight+=weight
      if totalweight==0: return 0
      avg=avg/totalweight
115
      return avg
    def dividedata(data,test=0.05):
      trainset=[]
      testset=[]
120
      for row in data:
        if random() < test:</pre>
          testset.append(row)
        else:
          trainset.append(row)
125
      return trainset, testset
    \mathbf{def} testalgorithm(algf,trainset,testset):
```

```
error=0.0
      for row in testset:
        guess=algf(trainset,row['input'])
        error+=(row['result']-guess)**2
        #print row['result'], guess
      #print error/len(testset)
      return error/len(testset)
135
    def crossvalidate(algf, data, trials=100, test=0.1):
      error=0.0
      for i in range(trials):
        trainset, testset=dividedata(data, test)
140
        error+=testalgorithm(algf,trainset,testset)
      return error/trials
    def wineset2():
      rows=[]
145
      for i in range(300):
        rating=random() \star50+50
        age=random()*50
        aisle=float(randint(1,20))
        bottlesize=[375.0,750.0,1500.0][randint(0,2)]
150
        price=wineprice(rating,age)
        price*=(bottlesize/750)
        price *= (random()*0.2+0.9)
        rows.append({'input':(rating,age,aisle,bottlesize),
                      'result':price})
155
      return rows
    def rescale(data, scale):
      scaleddata=[]
      for row in data:
        scaled=[scale[i]*row['input'][i] for i in range(len(scale))]
        scaleddata.append({'input':scaled,'result':row['result']})
      return scaleddata
   def createcostfunction(algf, data):
165
      def costf(scale):
        sdata=rescale(data, scale)
        return crossvalidate(algf, sdata, trials=20)
      return costf
170
    weightdomain=[(0,10)]*4
    def wineset3():
     rows=wineset1()
      for row in rows:
175
        if random() < 0.5:</pre>
          # Wine was bought at a discount store
          row['result']*=0.6
      return rows
180
    def probguess(data, vec1, low, high, k=5, weightf=gaussian):
```

```
dlist=getdistances(data, vec1)
      nweight=0.0
      tweight=0.0
      for i in range(k):
        dist=dlist[i][0]
        idx=dlist[i][1]
        weight=weightf(dist)
        v=data[idx]['result']
        # Is this point in the range?
        if v>=low and v<=high:</pre>
          nweight+=weight
        tweight+=weight
195
      if tweight==0: return 0
      # The probability is the weights in the range
      # divided by all the weights
      return nweight/tweight
200
    from pylab import *
    def cumulativegraph(data, vec1, high, k=5, weightf=gaussian):
      t1=arange(0.0,high,0.1)
205
      cprob=array([probguess(data,vec1,0,v,k,weightf) for v in t1])
      plot(t1,cprob)
      show()
210
    def probabilitygraph(data,vec1,high,k=5,weightf=gaussian,ss=5.0):
      # Make a range for the prices
      t1=arange(0.0, high, 0.1)
215
      # Get the probabilities for the entire range
      probs=[probguess(data,vec1,v,v+0.1,k,weightf) for v in t1]
      # Smooth them by adding the gaussian of the nearby probabilites
      smoothed=[]
      for i in range(len(probs)):
        sv=0.0
        for j in range(0,len(probs)):
          dist=abs(i-j)*0.1
          weight=gaussian(dist, sigma=ss)
          sv+=weight*probs[j]
225
        smoothed.append(sv)
      smoothed=array(smoothed)
      plot (t1, smoothed)
    show()
230
```

Below code determines the nearest distance through cosine similarity using the modified numpredict.py:

Listing 2: kNNClusturing.py

```
from AssignmentNumPredict import *
  def calculateData():
      fmeasure = 'F-Measure'
      wlblog = 'Web Science and Digital Libraries Research Group'
      bnames = {}
      mesf = []
      cesf = []
      with open("blogdata.txt", 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
          doctext = f.readlines()
          for i, line in enumerate(doctext):
              if i == 0:
15
                 # skip header
                 continue
              tuples = line.strip().split('\t')
              if tuples[0] == fmeasure:
                 for i in range(1, len(tuples)):
20
                     mesf.append(float(tuples[i]))
              elif tuples[0] == wlblog:
                 for i in range(1, len(tuples)):
                     cesf.append(float(tuples[i]))
              else:
25
                 bnames[tuples[0]] = []
                 for i in range(1, len(tuples)):
                     bnames[tuples[0]].append(float(tuples[i]))
      return bnames, mesf, cesf
30
  def knnest(calval, mesvec, gpvec):
      nn = knnestimate(bnames.values(), mesvec)
35
      print ("======== * * 2)
      print ("F-Measure")
      print ("======== * * 2)
      kvals = [1, 2, 5, 10, 20]
      for k in kvals:
          print ('k =', k)
          for j in range(k):
              print('%s\t%.6f' % (list(bnames.keys())[nn[j][1]], nn[j][0]))
          print ("----" * 2)
      print()
45
      print ("======== * * 2)
      print("Web Science and Digital Libraries Research Group")
      print ("======= * * 2)
      nn = knnestimate(bnames.values(), gpvec)
50
      for k in kvals:
          print ('k =', k)
          for j in range(k):
              print('%s\t%.6f' % (list(bnames.keys())[nn[j][1]], nn[j][0]))
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    bnames, dvec, worvec = calculateData()
    knnest(bnames.values(), dvec, worvec)
```

Listing 3: KNN Output

```
______
Catering Harian Tangerang
                         nan
k = 2
Catering Harian Tangerang
Pursuing The Art of Life 0.707630
k = 5
Catering Harian Tangerang
                         nan
Pursuing The Art of Life 0.707630
THE ORIFICE!! 0.700501
Start talking about these things. 0.696794
Witty Title Pending 0.683905
k = 10
Catering Harian Tangerang
                        nan
Pursuing The Art of Life 0.707630
THE ORIFICE!! 0.700501
Start talking about these things. 0.696794
Witty Title Pending 0.683905
Life at the lake 0.672151
Jackson449 0.659178
Glitter Every Day 0.649249
                0.644484
Stony Bridge Farm
Liz B. Quilting
                0.632190
_____
k = 20
Catering Harian Tangerang
Pursuing The Art of Life 0.707630
THE ORIFICE!! 0.700501
Start talking about these things. 0.696794
Witty Title Pending 0.683905
Life at the lake 0.672151
Jackson449 0.659178
Glitter Every Day 0.649249
Stony Bridge Farm 0.644484
Liz B. Quilting 0.632190
My Tenuous Grasp 0.629786
Random Thoughts of a Plastic Surgeon 0.623991
Cultural Media Literacy 0.623974
The Accidental CrossFitter 0.603577
Short Presents | Food. Fashion. Fun. 0.590743
Evil Ditties 0.587276
A Teacher's View 0.579137
Diary of a Faithful Mama 0.574603
Life, Faith, and Urban Farming 0.573619
Two Lovebird Locavores 0.559064
```

```
______
Web Science and Digital Libraries Research Group
______
k = 1
Catering Harian Tangerang
                       nan
k = 2
Catering Harian Tangerang nan
Cultural Media Literacy 0.629830
k = 5
Catering Harian Tangerang
Cultural Media Literacy 0.629830
Liz B. Quilting 0.556286
Random Thoughts of a Plastic Surgeon 0.548003
Life at the lake 0.538732
k = 10
Catering Harian Tangerang nan
Cultural Media Literacy 0.629830
Liz B. Quilting 0.556286
Random Thoughts of a Plastic Surgeon 0.548003
Life at the lake 0.538732
Indigeny & Energetics 0.533557
GardenSpotlight 0.532078
A Teacher's View 0.531536
Stony Bridge Farm 0.525594
Witty Title Pending 0.518742
______
k = 20
Catering Harian Tangerang nan
Cultural Media Literacy 0.629830
Liz B. Quilting 0.556286
Random Thoughts of a Plastic Surgeon 0.548003
Life at the lake 0.538732
Indigeny & Energetics 0.533557
GardenSpotlight 0.532078
A Teacher's View
                0.531536
Stony Bridge Farm 0.525594
Witty Title Pending 0.518742
THE ORIFICE!! 0.510066
Pursuing The Art of Life 0.505948
Minutes with Coach 0.496287
Life, Faith, and Urban Farming 0.488257
Perfect...Not So Much 0.486288
Main Tourist Trips 0.485894
Jackson449 0.466494
Diary of a Faithful Mama 0.465566
Green on the Scene Wellness & Fertility 0.464534
Start talking about these things. 0.460376
```

References

- $1. \ https://github.com/arthur-e/Programming-Collective-Intelligence/blob/master/chapter8/numpredict.py$
- $2. \quad http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.neighbors. Distance Metric.html$
- $3. \ https://cmry.github.io/notes/euclidean-v-cosine$