

Topic Modeling

Presented by
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Problem Statement

Extracting topics from a set of documents and finding probability of topics over documents using topic modeling.

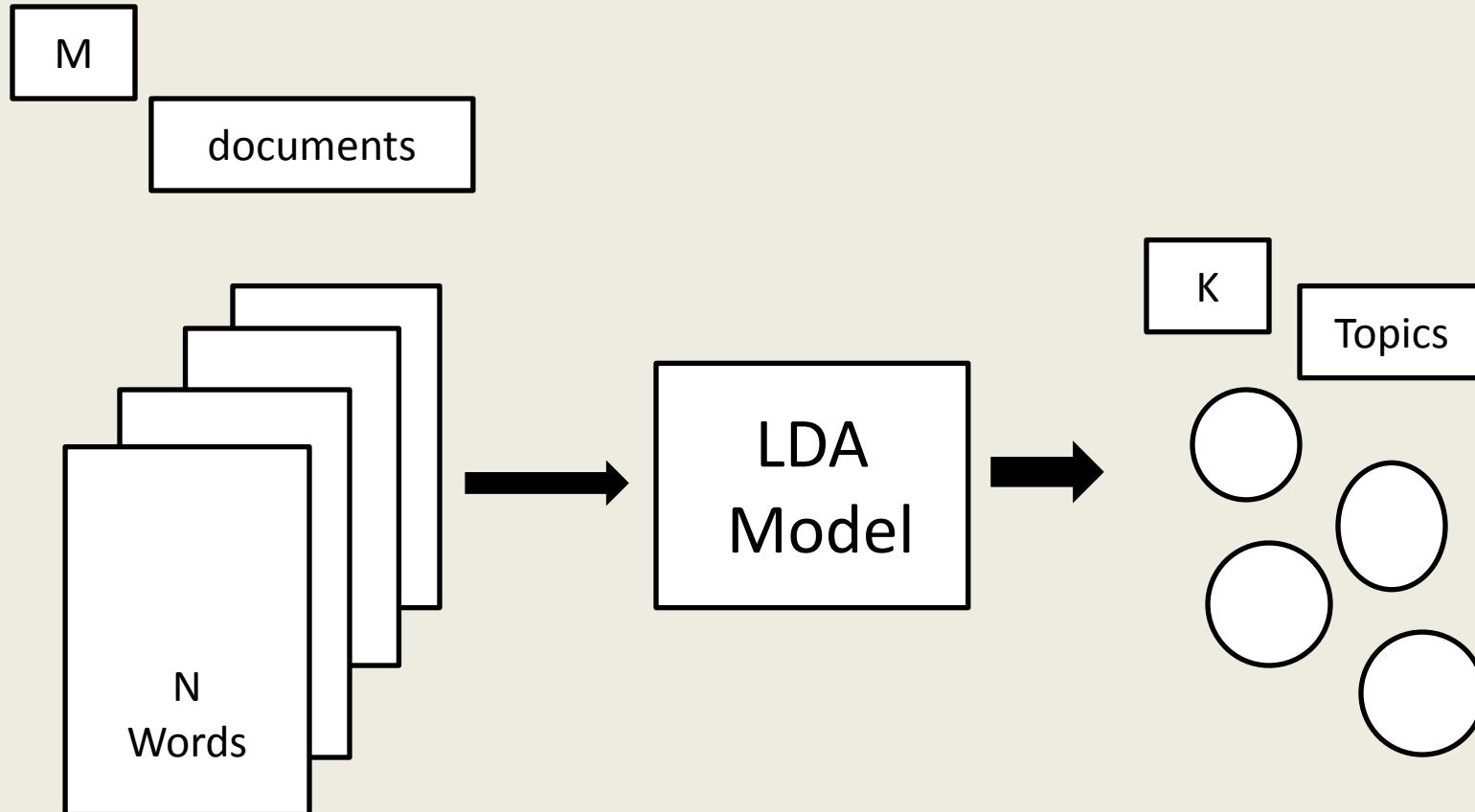
Introduction

Belongs to Unsupervised Learning

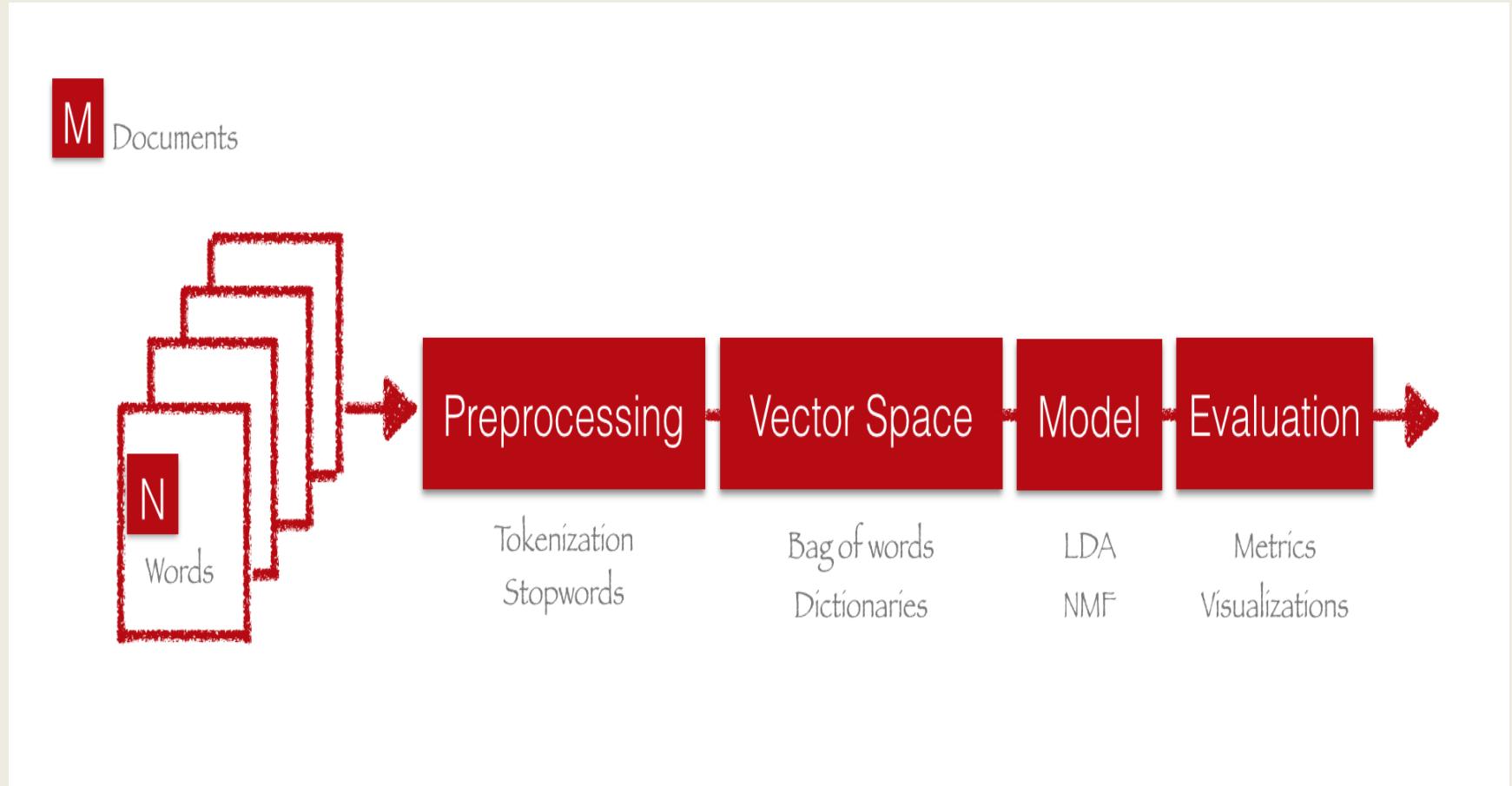
A topic model is a statistical model for discovering the abstract “topics” and the hidden thematic structure that occur in a collection of documents.

A topic consists of cluster of words that occur frequently together.

Methodology



LDA Model



Preprocessing

- Tokenizing
 - separating each word from each document
- Removing Stop Words
 - removing words like a, the, of, and ...
- Stemming
 - removing form of verbs like ing, ed ...

Vector Space

- Dictionary
 - cricket, technology, investment,
- Corpus – Bag of words
 - converts the words to its integer id, and count the number of occurrence of words in each document

Model

- TF model

Term frequency model tells us how important a word is to the model and its value increases in proportionality to the number of times a word appears in a document.

- LDA (Latent-Dirichlet allocation)

This model generates topics based on word frequency from a set of documents.

Gives us a representation that each document is a mixture of topics.

Topics

A word cloud visualization showing various topics in a dark background. The words are in different colors: purple, green, blue, and yellow. The most prominent words are 'rupee', 'power', 'mobile', 'people', 'us', 'finance', 'dollar', 'battery', 'facebook', 'minister'.

A word cloud visualization showing various topics in a dark background. The words are in different colors: green, purple, and yellow. The most prominent words are 'pakistan', 'finance', 'team', 'auto', 'sez', 'investment', 'market', 'approval', 'banks', 'weeks'.

A word cloud visualization showing various topics in a dark background. The words are in different colors: yellow, blue, green, purple, and white. The most prominent words are 'samsung', 'apple', 't20', 'cricket', 'one', 'said', 'taxi', 'will', 'series', 'test'.

Representation of words over topics

Document 1: [(0, 0.90895), (1, 0.04612), (2, 0.04492)]

Document 2:[(0, 0.06031), (1, 0.88831), (2, 0.05133)]

Document 3:[(0, 0.05683), (1, 0.89173), (2,0.051436)]

Document 4:[(0, 0.88827), (1, 0.05674), (2, 0.05497)]

Document 5:[(0, 0.90047), (1, 0.05130), (2, 0.04822)]

Document 6:[(0, 0.89641), (1, 0.05394), (2, 0.04963)]

Document 7:[(0, 0.88054), (1, 0.06082), (2, 0.058622)]

Document 8:[(0, 0.06455), (1, 0.878264), (2, 0.057182)]

Conclusion

The Topic Modeling technique Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) has been applied on a news group dataset. 3 topics are presented from 150 instances covering all the documents. By seeing the topic-document distribution, we can tell that which document contains which topic in highest percentage.