03 Gensim

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1 Using Gensim to create word embeddings.

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In this notebook we will use Gensim to create word embeddings from a corpus.

Word embedding are just fantastic. In a nutshell, they map words to vectors. And with vectors, as we all know, you can do math.

• Wikipedia: Word Embedding.

Firstly, we download the corpus. We download the entire Harry Potter collection. Feel free, to use your own corpus.

```
[10]: | #!wget -nc "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/formcept/whiteboard/master/
       →nbviewer/notebooks/data/harrypotter/
       →Book%201%20-%20The%20Philosopher's%20Stone.txt"
      #!wqet -nc "https://raw.qithubusercontent.com/formcept/whiteboard/master/
       →nbviewer/notebooks/data/harrypotter/
       \triangle Book \% 202 \% 20 - \% 20 The \% 20 Chamber \% 20 of \% 20 Secrets.txt''
      #!wget -nc "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/formcept/whiteboard/master/
       →nbviewer/notebooks/data/harrypotter/
       →Book%203%20-%20The%20Prisoner%20of%20Azkaban.txt"
      #!wqet -nc "https://raw.qithubusercontent.com/formcept/whiteboard/master/
       →nbviewer/notebooks/data/harrypotter/Book%204%20-%20The%20Goblet%20of%20Fire.
      #!wget -nc "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/formcept/whiteboard/master/
       →nbviewer/notebooks/data/harrypotter/
       →Book%205%20-%20The%20Order%20of%20the%20Phoenix.txt"
      #!wqet -nc "https://raw.qithubusercontent.com/formcept/whiteboard/master/
       →nbviewer/notebooks/data/harrypotter/
       →Book%206%20-%20The%20Half%20Blood%20Prince.txt"
      #!wget -nc "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/formcept/whiteboard/master/
       →nbviewer/notebooks/data/harrypotter/Book%207%20-%20The%20Deathly%20Hallows.
       \hookrightarrow txt''
      !wget -nc "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/bobdeng/owlreader/master/ERead/
       -assets/books/Harry%20Potter%20and%20The%20Half-Blood%20Prince.txt"
```

File 'Harry Potter and The Half-Blood Prince.txt' already there; not retrieving.

File 'Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets.txt' already there; not retrieving.

File 'Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows .txt' already there; not retrieving.

File 'Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire.txt' already there; not retrieving.

File 'Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix.txt' already there; not retrieving.

File 'Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban .txt' already there; not retrieving.

File 'Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone.txt' already there; not retrieving.

[11]: !ls

```
O1_deep_learning_for_nlp.ipynb
O2_intro_to_nlp.ipynb
O3_Gensim.ipynb
best_model
best_model.h5
'Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets.txt'
'Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows .txt'
'Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire.txt'
'Harry Potter and The Half-Blood Prince.txt'
'Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix.txt'
'Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban .txt'
"Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone.txt"
```

1.2 Import all necessary modules.

```
import os
import logging
import os
import multiprocessing
from gensim.models import Word2Vec
from gensim.utils import simple_preprocess
from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize
import nltk
nltk.download('punkt')
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
from scipy import spatial
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /home/solaris/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!

1.3 Train Gensim.

Here we feed all the text data into Gensim to train Word2Vec.

- Gensim homepage.
- Wikipedia: Word2Vec.

```
[13]: from gensim.test.utils import datapath
      from gensim import utils
      class MyCorpus:
          """An iterator that yields sentences (lists of str)."""
          def __init__(self):
              self.lines = []
              files = os.listdir(".")
              files = [file for file in files if file.endswith(".txt")]
              print(f"Found {len(files)} files")
              for file in files:
                  for line in open(file):
                      self.lines += [line]
              print(f"Got {len(self.lines)} lines.")
          def __iter__(self):
              for line in self.lines:
                  preprocessed_line = utils.simple_preprocess(line)
                  yield preprocessed_line
```

```
[14]: import gensim.models
sentences = MyCorpus()

model = gensim.models.Word2Vec(
    sentences=sentences,
    sg=1,
    vector_size=300,
    window=20,
    min_count=3,
    workers=multiprocessing.cpu_count()
)

print("Done.")
```

Found 7 files Got 59201 lines. Done.

1.4 Find most similar words.

With vectors it is easy to find the nearest neighbours.

Note: Feel free to experiment with your own words.

```
[15]: model.wv.most_similar("stupefy", topn=20)
```

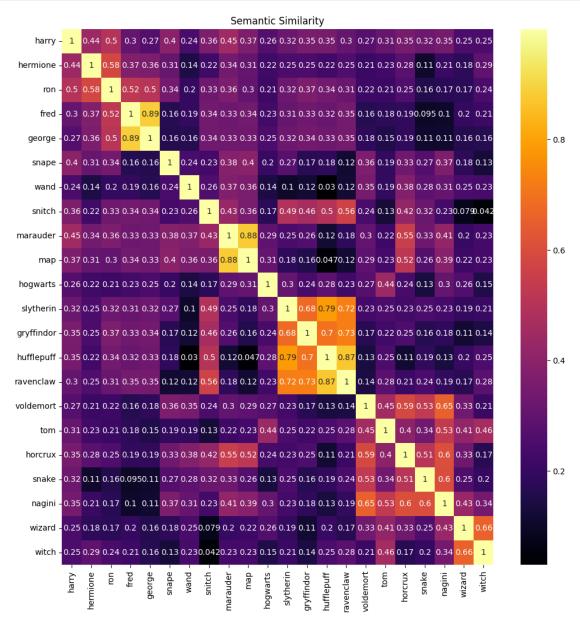
```
[15]: [('petrificus', 0.9174898862838745),
       ('totalus', 0.9091026186943054),
       ('impedimenta', 0.8856207132339478),
       ('slashing', 0.868669331073761),
       ('keeled', 0.8659660816192627),
       ('lunged', 0.8648496270179749),
       ('flailing', 0.8615251779556274),
       ('howl', 0.8605797290802002),
       ('swerved', 0.8564509749412537),
       ('smack', 0.850090742111206),
       ('streak', 0.8499598503112793),
       ('duelling', 0.8499546051025391),
       ('sectumsempra', 0.8496427536010742),
       ('protego', 0.8489977121353149),
       ('jets', 0.8488532304763794),
       ('writhing', 0.8473793864250183),
       ('wriggling', 0.8453574180603027),
       ('sidecar', 0.8406972885131836),
       ('excruciating', 0.8341826796531677),
       ('tripped', 0.8306046724319458)]
```

1.5 Plot word similarities.

That was just one word. Let us generate a similarity matrix of a lot of words. Again, use your own.

```
[16]: def plot_similarities(words):
          features = [np.array(model.wv[word]) for word in words]
          similarities = np.zeros((len(features), len(features)))
          for index1, feature1 in enumerate(features):
              for index2, feature2 in enumerate(features):
                  similarities[index1, index2] = 1 - spatial.distance.
       ⇔cosine(feature1, feature2)
          fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 12))
          g = sns.heatmap(
              similarities,
              annot=True,
              xticklabels=words,
              yticklabels=words,
              cmap="inferno"
          g.set_xticklabels(words, rotation=90)
          g.set_yticklabels(words, rotation=0)
          g.set_title("Semantic Similarity")
      words = [
          "harry",
          "hermione",
          "ron",
          "fred",
          "george",
          "snape",
          "wand",
          "snitch",
          "marauder",
          "map",
          "hogwarts",
          "slytherin",
          "gryffindor",
          "hufflepuff",
          "ravenclaw",
          "voldemort",
          "tom",
          "horcrux",
          "snake",
          "nagini",
          "wizard",
```

```
"witch"
]
plot_similarities(words)
```



2 Thank you!