# Project 2 - Report

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```
MapReduce Design:
```

## Sub Problem 1 (TF-IDF Matrix)

### Step 1

```
Map (to stripes by word)
"docld2 w1 w4 w3" -> (docld1, [w1, w2, w3, w1]) ->
(w1, {"docld1": 1/4})
(w2, {"docld1": 1/4})
(w3, {"docld1": 1/4})
(w1, {"docld1": 1/4})
* also filter out any word that doesn't match gene_xyz_gene
```

### Reduce (combine same words)

```
(w1, {"docld1": 1/4})

(w1, {"docld2": 1/4})

(w3, {"docld1": 1/4})

(w1, {"docld1": 1/4}) ->

(w1, {"docld1": 2/4, "docid2": 1/4})

(w3, {"docld1": 1/4})
```

### Step 2

#### Map (to tfidf)

```
(w1, {"docld1": 2/4, "docid2": 1/4}) \rightarrow (w1, {"docld1": 2/4*log(4/2), "docid2": 1/4*log(4/2)})
```

### Sub Problem 2 (Cosine Similarity)

### Step 1

### Map (compute cosine similarity)

(w2, {"docld1": 1/4\*log(4/1)}) -> (0.004545, w2)

#### Map (sort by key descending)

```
(0.004545, w2)
```

(0.000232, w4)

(0.023333, w3) ->

(0.023333, w3)

(0.004545, w2)

(0.000232, w4)

#### Map (to values)

(0.023333, w3)

(0.004545, w2)

 $(0.000232, w4) \rightarrow$ 

w3, w2, w4

#### Potential Problems:

- Stripes design uses more memory than pairs (but is faster as the corpus grows)
- Cosine similarity can result in 0/0
- No normalization of data

Top 5 the most similar terms with the pattern gene\_xyz\_gene to the term "gene\_egfr+\_gene" from the new data set project2\_egfr.txt

- 1. gene\_epidermal\_growth\_factor\_gene
- 2. gene\_egf\_gene
- 3. gene\_egf\_receptor\_gene
- 4. gene\_l858r\_gene
- 5. gene\_egfr\_kinase\_gene