

CWordTM Toolkit Usage on the Holy Bible (CUV)

This Jupyter notebook demonstrates how to use the package "CWordTM" on the Holy Bible (Chinese Union Version - Traditional Chinese):

1. Utility Features
2. Text Visualization - Word Cloud
3. Pivot Table
4. OT Quotes
5. Topic Modeling - BERTopic

CWordTM Toolkit's Documentation: <https://cwordtm.readthedocs.io>

```
In [1]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [2]: # Import the Package CWordTM
import cwordtm
from cwordtm import *
```

1. Utility Features

```
In [3]: # Load the whole Bible (Chinese Union Version)
bible = "cuv.csv"
cdf = util.load_word(bible, info=True)
```

Loading file 'C:\Dev\Anaconda3\envs\aiml\lib\site-packages\cwordtm\data\cuv.csv' ...

Dataset Information:

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

RangeIndex: 31102 entries, 0 to 31101

Data columns (total 9 columns):

| # | Column | Non-Null Count | Dtype |
|---|-----------|----------------|--------|
| 0 | book | 31102 non-null | object |
| 1 | book_no | 31102 non-null | int64 |
| 2 | chapter | 31102 non-null | int64 |
| 3 | verse | 31102 non-null | int64 |
| 4 | text | 31102 non-null | object |
| 5 | testament | 31102 non-null | int64 |
| 6 | category | 31102 non-null | object |
| 7 | cat | 31102 non-null | object |
| 8 | cat_no | 31102 non-null | int64 |

dtypes: int64(5), object(4)

memory usage: 2.1+ MB

Extract Partial Scripture

```
In [4]: util.bible_cat_info()
```

Out[4]:

| | category | cat | book_list | nbooks |
|---|------------------|-----|---|--------|
| 0 | Torah | tor | Gen Exo Lev Num Deu | 5 |
| 1 | OT History | oth | Jos Jug Rut 1Sa 2Sa 1Ki 2Ki 1Ch 2Ch Ezr Neh Est | 12 |
| 2 | Ketuvim | ket | Job Psm Pro Ecc Son | 5 |
| 3 | Major Prophets | map | Isa Jer Lam Eze Dan | 5 |
| 4 | Minor Prophets | mip | Hos Joe Amo Oba Jon Mic Nah Hab Zep Hag Zec Mal | 12 |
| 5 | Gospel | gos | Mat Mak Luk Jhn | 4 |
| 6 | NT History | nth | Act | 1 |
| 7 | Pauline Epistles | pau | Rom 1Co 2Co Gal Eph Phl Col 1Ts 2Ts 1Ti 2Ti Ti... | 13 |
| 8 | General Epistles | epi | Heb Jas 1Pe 2Pe 1Jn 2Jn 3Jn Jud | 8 |
| 9 | Apocalypse | apo | Rev | 1 |

In [5]:

```
# Extract Gospels (The first four book in NT)
gos = util.extract(cdf, category='gos')
gos.head()
```

Out[5]:

| | book | book_no | chapter | verse | text | testament | category | cat | cat_no |
|-------|------|---------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----|--------|
| 23145 | Mat | 40 | 1 | 1 | 亞伯拉罕的後裔、大衛的子孫、耶穌基督的家譜。〔後裔子孫原文都作兒子下同〕 | 1 | Gospel | gos | 5 |
| 23146 | Mat | 40 | 1 | 2 | 亞伯拉罕生以撒。以撒生雅各。雅各生猶大和他的弟兄。 | 1 | Gospel | gos | 5 |
| 23147 | Mat | 40 | 1 | 3 | 猶大從他瑪氏生法勒斯和謝拉。法勒斯生希斯崙。希斯崙生亞蘭。 | 1 | Gospel | gos | 5 |
| 23148 | Mat | 40 | 1 | 4 | 亞蘭生亞米拿達。亞米拿達生拿順。拿順生撒門。 | 1 | Gospel | gos | 5 |
| 23149 | Mat | 40 | 1 | 5 | 撒門從喇合氏生波阿斯。波阿斯從路得氏生俄備得。俄備得生耶西。 | 1 | Gospel | gos | 5 |

2. Text Visualization - Word Cloud

In [6]:

```
# Extract the NT Scripture for Word Cloud
text_list = util.get_text_list(cdf[cdf.testament==1]) # Load New Testament Scripture

# Use internal image mask
viz.chi_wordcloud(text_list, bg='black', image=1)
```

Building prefix dict from the default dictionary ...
Loading model from cache C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Temp\jieba.cache
Loading Chinese vocabulary 'C:\Dev\Anaconda3\envs\aiml\lib\site-packages\cwordtm\data\bible_voca
b.txt' ...
Loading model cost 1.461 seconds.
Prefix dict has been built successfully.
Building prefix dict from C:\Dev\Anaconda3\envs\aiml\lib\site-packages\cwordtm\dictionary\dict.tx
t.big.txt ...
Loading model from cache C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Temp\jieba.ufaf52121053d30f6b6740fa1422773b
4.cache
Loading model cost 2.480 seconds.
Prefix dict has been built successfully.
C:\Dev\Anaconda3\envs\aiml\lib\site-packages\wordcloud\wordcloud.py:106: MatplotlibDeprecationWar
ning: The get_cmap function was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.7 and will be removed two minor releas
es later. Use ``matplotlib.colormaps[name]`` or ``matplotlib.colormaps.get_cmap(obj)`` instead.
self.colormap = plt.cm.get_cmap(colormap)



```
In [7]: # Show source code of a function without execution
viz.chi_wordcloud(text_list, bg='black', image=1, code=2)
```

```

def chi_wordcloud(docs, figsize=(15, 10), bg='white', image=0):
    """Prepare and show a Chinese wordcloud

    :param docs: The collection of Chinese documents for preparing a wordcloud,
        default to None
    :type docs: pandas.DataFrame
    :param figsize: Size (width, height) of word cloud, default to (15, 10)
    :type figsize: tuple, optional
    :param bg: The background color (name) of the wordcloud, default to 'white'
    :type bg: str, optional
    :param image: The filename of the prescribed image as the mask of the wordcloud,
        or 1/2/3/4 for using an internal image (heart / disc / triangle / arrow),
        default to 0 (No image mask)
    :type image: int or str, optional
    """

    util.set_lang('chi')
    diction = util.get_diction(docs)

    masks = ['heart.jpg', 'disc.jpg', 'triangle.jpg', 'arrow.jpg']

    if image == 0:
        mask = None
    elif image in [1, 2, 3, 4]: # Internal image file
        img_file = files('cwordtm.images').joinpath(masks[image-1])
        mask = np.array(Image.open(img_file))
    elif isinstance(image, str) and len(image) > 0:
        mask = np.array(Image.open(image))
    else:
        mask = None

    font_file = files('cwordtm.data').joinpath('msyh.ttc')
    wordcloud = WordCloud(background_color=bg, colormap='Set2',
                          mask=mask, font_path=str(font_file)) \
        .generate_from_frequencies(frequencies=diction)

    plot_cloud(wordcloud, figsize=figsize)

>> cwordtm.util.set_lang
def set_lang(lang='en'):
    """Sets the prescribed language (English or Chinese (Traditional))
    for further text processing.

    :param lang: The prescribed language for text processing, where
        'en' stands for English or 'chi' for Traditonal Chinese,
        default to 'en'
    :type lang: str, optional
    """

    global glang, stops
    glang = lang
    if glang == 'en': # English
        stops = set(stopwords.words("english"))
    else: # Chinese (Traditional)
        add_chi_vocab()
        stops = chi_stops()
        chi_flag = True

>> cwordtm.util.get_diction
def get_diction(docs):
    """Determines which is the target language, English or Chinese,
    in order to build a dictionary of words with their frequencies.

    :param docs: The collection of documents, default to None
    :type docs: pandas.DataFrame or list
    :return: The dictionary of words with their frequencies
    :rtype: dict
    """

    if glang == 'en':
        return get_diction_en(docs)
    return get_diction_chi(docs)

```

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```
>> cwordtm.viz.plot_cloud
def plot_cloud(wordcloud, figsize):
    """Plot the prepared 'wordcloud'
    :param wordcloud: The WordCloud object for plotting, default to None
    :type wordcloud: WordCloud object
    :param figsize: Size (width, height) of word cloud, default to None
    :type figsize: tuple
    """

    plt.figure(figsize=figsize)
    plt.imshow(wordcloud)
    plt.axis("off");
```

3. Pivot Table

Show Bible Scripture Statistics through a Pivot Table

```
In [8]: util.set_rows()
        pivot.stat(cdf, chi=True)
```

Book category information can be shown by invoking 'util.bible_cat_info()'

Out[8]:

| | | | chapter | verse | text |
|----------------|---------|------|---------|-------|--------|
| category | book_no | book | | | |
| Torah | 1 | Gen | 50 | 1533 | 51460 |
| | 2 | Exo | 40 | 1213 | 40057 |
| | 3 | Lev | 27 | 859 | 29228 |
| | 4 | Num | 36 | 1288 | 41654 |
| | 5 | Deu | 34 | 959 | 35904 |
| Sub-Total | | | 187 | 5852 | 198303 |
| OT History | 6 | Jos | 24 | 658 | 25794 |
| | 7 | Jug | 21 | 618 | 24375 |
| | 8 | Rut | 4 | 85 | 3362 |
| | 9 | 1Sa | 31 | 810 | 32218 |
| | 10 | 2Sa | 24 | 695 | 26697 |
| | 11 | 1Ki | 22 | 816 | 30530 |
| | 12 | 2Ki | 25 | 719 | 29626 |
| | 13 | 1Ch | 29 | 942 | 30231 |
| | 14 | 2Ch | 36 | 822 | 33445 |
| | 15 | Ezr | 10 | 280 | 10094 |
| | 16 | Neh | 13 | 406 | 14739 |
| | 17 | Est | 10 | 167 | 6571 |
| Sub-Total | | | 249 | 7018 | 267682 |
| Ketuvim | 18 | Job | 42 | 1070 | 24294 |
| | 19 | Psm | 150 | 2461 | 64303 |
| | 20 | Pro | 31 | 915 | 19986 |
| | 21 | Ecc | 12 | 222 | 7228 |
| | 22 | Son | 8 | 117 | 3979 |
| Sub-Total | | | 243 | 4785 | 119790 |
| Major Prophets | 23 | Isa | 66 | 1292 | 50630 |
| | 24 | Jer | 52 | 1364 | 58005 |
| | 25 | Lam | 5 | 154 | 4721 |
| | 26 | Eze | 48 | 1273 | 49218 |
| | 27 | Dan | 12 | 357 | 14646 |
| Sub-Total | | | 183 | 4440 | 177220 |
| Minor Prophets | 28 | Hos | 14 | 197 | 7455 |
| | 29 | Joe | 3 | 73 | 2642 |
| | 30 | Amo | 9 | 146 | 5487 |
| | 31 | Oba | 1 | 21 | 838 |
| | 32 | Jon | 4 | 48 | 1675 |
| | 33 | Mic | 7 | 105 | 4307 |
| | 34 | Nah | 3 | 47 | 1716 |
| | 35 | Hab | 3 | 56 | 1974 |
| | 36 | Zep | 3 | 53 | 2216 |

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| | chapter | | verse | | text |
|------------------|---------|------|-------|-------|---------|
| category | book_no | book | | | |
| | 37 | Hag | 2 | 38 | 1484 |
| | 38 | Zec | 14 | 211 | 8235 |
| | 39 | Mal | 4 | 55 | 2658 |
| Sub-Total | | | 67 | 1050 | 40687 |
| Gospel | 40 | Mat | 28 | 1071 | 32774 |
| | 41 | Mak | 16 | 678 | 20482 |
| | 42 | Luk | 24 | 1151 | 35526 |
| | 43 | Jhn | 21 | 878 | 27378 |
| Sub-Total | | | 89 | 3778 | 116160 |
| NT History | 44 | Act | 28 | 1007 | 33762 |
| Sub-Total | | | 28 | 1007 | 33762 |
| Pauline Epistles | 45 | Rom | 16 | 433 | 14365 |
| | 46 | 1Co | 16 | 437 | 14154 |
| | 47 | 2Co | 13 | 257 | 9260 |
| | 48 | Gal | 6 | 149 | 4817 |
| | 49 | Eph | 6 | 155 | 4591 |
| | 50 | Phl | 4 | 104 | 3408 |
| | 51 | Col | 4 | 95 | 3312 |
| | 52 | 1Ts | 5 | 89 | 2983 |
| | 53 | 2Ts | 3 | 47 | 1624 |
| | 54 | 1Ti | 6 | 113 | 3579 |
| | 55 | 2Ti | 4 | 83 | 2639 |
| | 56 | Tit | 3 | 46 | 1544 |
| | 57 | Phm | 1 | 25 | 717 |
| Sub-Total | | | 87 | 2033 | 66993 |
| General Epistles | 58 | Heb | 13 | 303 | 10428 |
| | 59 | Jas | 5 | 108 | 3534 |
| | 60 | 1Pe | 5 | 105 | 3905 |
| | 61 | 2Pe | 3 | 61 | 2343 |
| | 62 | 1Jn | 5 | 105 | 3779 |
| | 63 | 2Jn | 1 | 13 | 463 |
| | 64 | 3Jn | 1 | 15 | 478 |
| | 65 | Jud | 1 | 25 | 1030 |
| Sub-Total | | | 34 | 735 | 25960 |
| Apocalypse | 66 | Rev | 22 | 404 | 15606 |
| Sub-Total | | | 22 | 404 | 15606 |
| Total | | | 1189 | 31102 | 1062163 |

4. OT Quotes

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Identity Cited Sources in OT Scripture for Some NT verses

```
In [9]: rom10 = util.extract2(cdf, 'Rom 10')
        quot.show_quot(rom10, lang='chi')
```

```
Loading Chinese vocabulary 'C:\Dev\Anaconda3\envs\aiml\lib\site-packages\cwordtm\data\bible_voca
b.txt' ...
Loading file 'C:\Dev\Anaconda3\envs\aiml\lib\site-packages\cwordtm\data\cuv.csv' ...
Building prefix dict from C:\Dev\Anaconda3\envs\aiml\lib\site-packages\cwordtm\dictionary\dict.tx
t.big.txt ...
Loading model from cache C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Temp\jieba.ufaf52121053d30f6b6740fa1422773b
4.cache
Loading file 'C:\Dev\Anaconda3\envs\aiml\lib\site-packages\cwordtm\data\book_categories.csv' ...
( 1) 羅 10:5 摩西寫著說、『人若行那出於律法的義、就必因此活著。』

Loading model cost 2.516 seconds.
Prefix dict has been built successfully.
( 2) 羅 10:6 惟有出於信心的義如此說、『你不要心裡說、誰要升到天上去呢、就是要領下基督來。
( 3) 羅 10:8 他到底怎麼說呢、他說、『這道離你不遠、正在你口裡、在你心裡。』就是我們所傳信主的道。
( 4) 羅 10:11 經上說、『凡信他的人、必不至於羞愧。』
( 5) 羅 10:13 因為『凡求告主名的、就必得救。』
( 6) 羅 10:15 若沒有奉差遣、怎能傳道呢、如經上所記、『報福音傳喜信的人、他們的腳蹤何等佳美。』
( 7) 羅 10:16 只是人沒有都聽從福音、因為以賽亞說、『主阿、我們所傳的有誰信呢。』
    -> 0.6723 賽 53:1 我們所傳的、〔或作所傳與我們的〕有誰信呢、耶和華的膀臂向誰顯露呢。
( 8) 羅 10:18 但我說、人沒有聽見麼、誠然聽見了、『他們的聲音傳遍天下、他們的言語傳到地極。』
( 9) 羅 10:19 我再說、以色列人不知道麼、先有摩西說、『我要用那不成子民的、惹動你們的憤恨、我要用那無知的
民、觸動你們的怒氣。』
    -> 0.5403 申 32:21 他們以那不算為神的、觸動我的憤恨、以虛無的神、惹了我的怒氣、我也要那不成子民
的、觸動他們的憤恨、以愚昧的國民、惹了他們的怒氣。
(10) 羅 10:20 又有以賽亞放膽說、『沒有尋找我的、我叫他們遇見、沒有訪問我的、我向他們顯現。』
    -> 0.6651 賽 65:1 素來沒有訪問我的、現在求問我、沒有尋找我的、我叫他們遇見、沒有稱我名下的、我
對他們說、我在這裡、我在這裡。
(11) 羅 10:21 至於以色列人、他說、『我整天伸手招呼那悖逆頂嘴的百姓。』
    -> 0.6086 賽 65:2 我整天伸手招呼那悖逆的百姓、他們隨自己的意念行不善之道、
```

5. Topic Modeling

```
In [10]: import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

BERTopic Modeling

```
In [11]: # Build a BERTopic model on the OT Scripture
         btm = tm.btm_process(bible, cat=1, chi=True, eval=True, timing=True)
```

```
Loading Bible 'C:\Dev\Anaconda3\envs\aiml\lib\site-packages\cwordtm\data\cuv.csv' ...
Corpus loaded!
Chinese text preprocessed!
Text trained!
```

Topics from BERTopic Model:

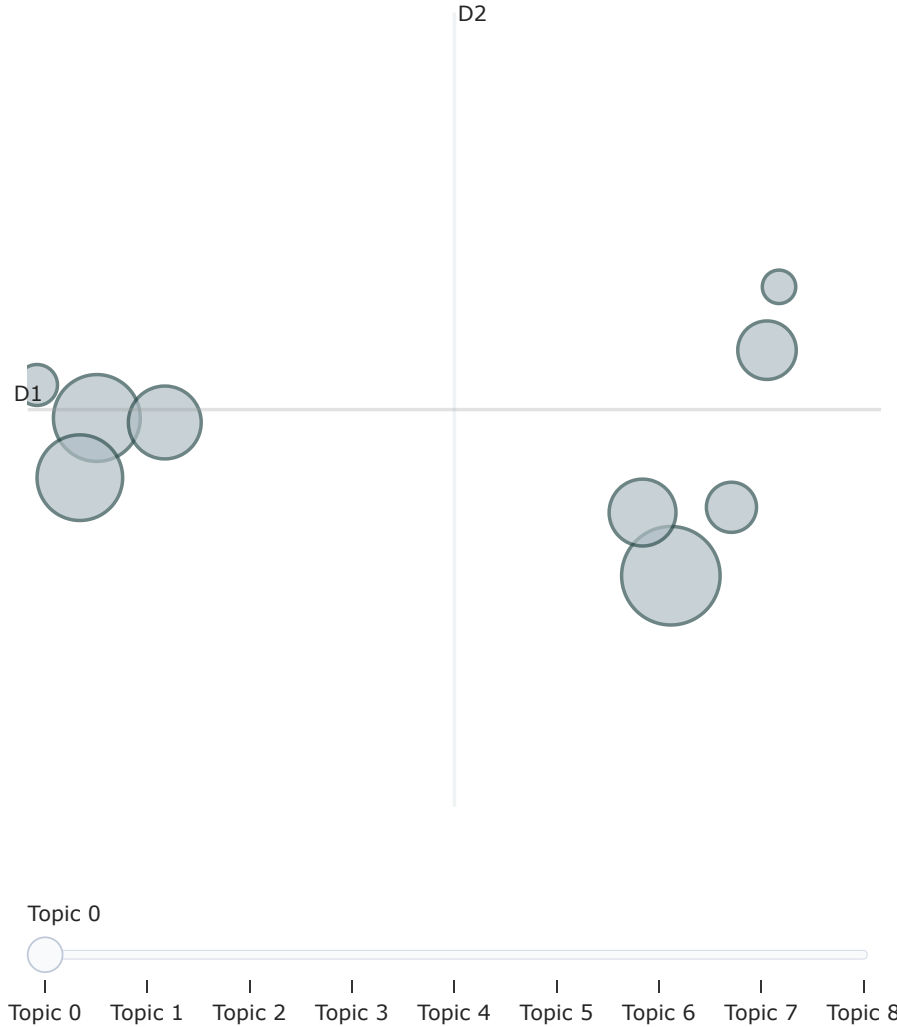
```
Topic 0: 耶和華 | 不可 | 埃及 | 以色列 | 兒子 | 雅各 | 地上 | 面前 | 沒有 | 我要
Topic 1: 耶和華 | 以色列 | 摩西 | 支派 | 吩咐 | 沒有 | 百姓 | 面前 | 埃及 | 屬城
Topic 2: 兒子 | 耶和華 | 以色列 | 巴比倫 | 子孫 | 耶路撒冷 | 猶大 | 大衛 | 萬軍 | 耶利米
Topic 3: 祭司 | 耶和華 | 兒子 | 以色列 | 潔淨 | 利未人 | 子孫 | 燔祭 | 一隻 | 亞倫
Topic 4: 兒子 | 大衛 | 父親 | 亞伯拉罕 | 僕人 | 雅各 | 以掃 | 女子 | 以撒 | 女兒
Topic 5: 耶和華 | 讚美 | 永遠 | 的詩 | 伶長 | 公義 | 之詩 | 交與 | 大衛 | 上行
Topic 6: 智慧 | 惡人 | 愚昧 | 義人 | 知識 | 日光 | 之下 | 虛空 | 言語 | 正直
Topic 7: 耶和華 | 素祭 | 羊羔 | 同獻 | 獻給 | 一隻 | 不可 | 奠祭 | 摩西 | 火祭
Topic 8: 歌頌 | 我要 | 耶和華 | 歡呼 | 萬民 | 稱謝 | 詩歌 | 救恩 | 細拉 | 稱讚
```

Model Evaluation Scores:

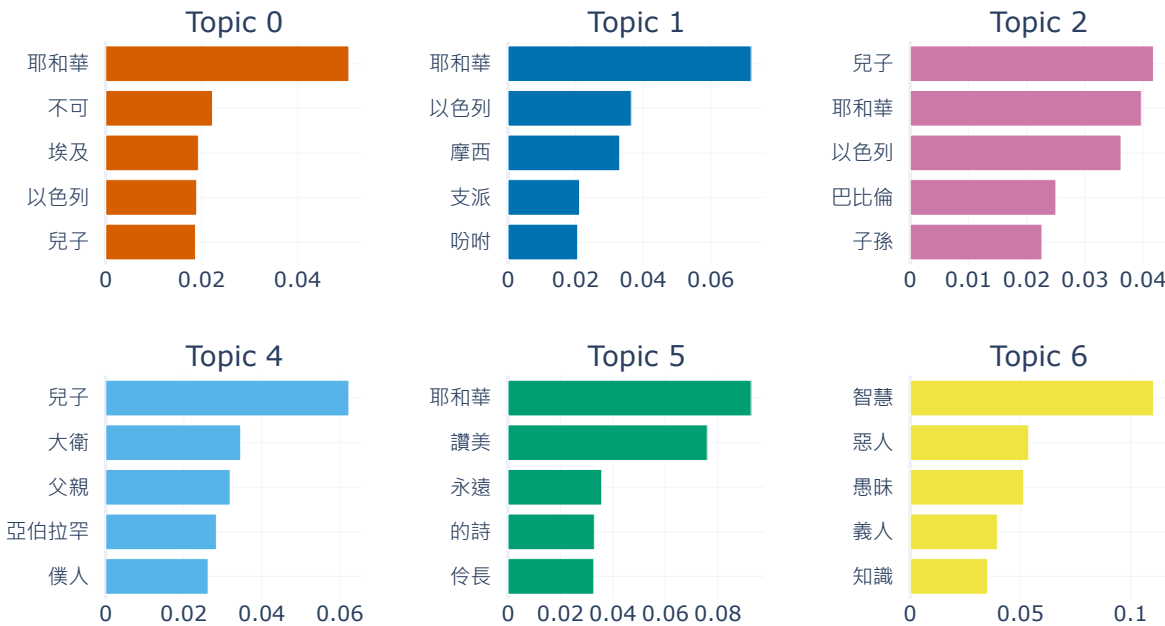
Coherence: 0.31795382397281424

BERTopic Model Visualization:

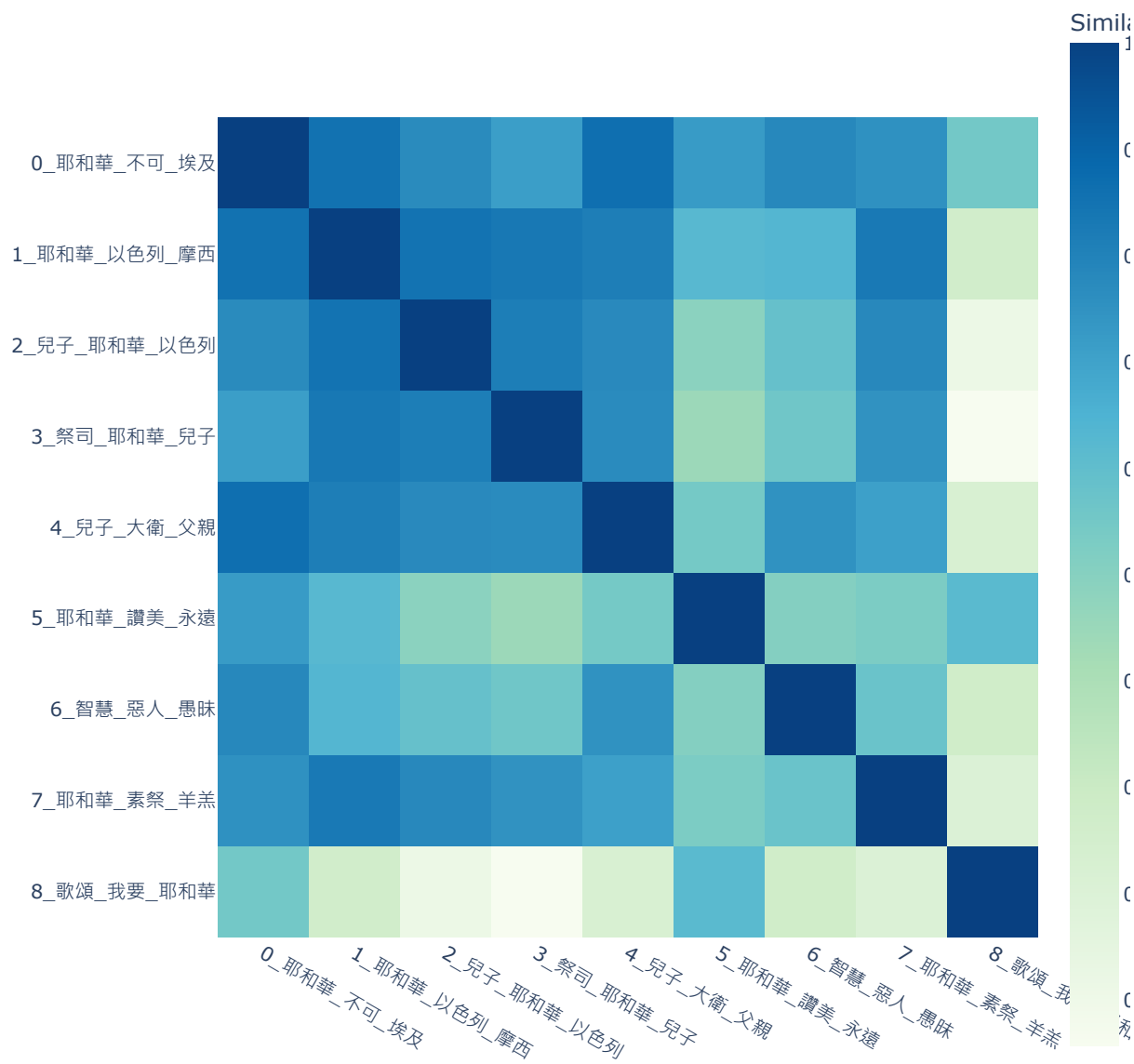
Intertopic Distance Map



Topic Word Scores



Similarity Matrix



If no visualization is shown,
you may execute the following commands one-by-one:
btm.model.visualize_topics()
btm.model.visualize_barchart()
btm.model.visualize_heatmap()

Finished 'btm_process' in 247.8438 secs

```
In [12]: # Show source code of the btm_process without execution
btm = tm.btm_process(bible, cat=1, chi=True, eval=True, timing=True, code=2)
```

```
def btm_process(doc_file, num_topics=10, source=0, text_col='text', cat=0, chi=False, group=True,
eval=False):
```

```
    """Pipelines the BERTopic modeling.
```

```
    :param doc_file: The filename of the prescribed text file to be loaded,
        default to None
    :type doc_file: str
    :param num_topics: The number of topics to be modeled, default to 10
    :type num_topics: int, optional
    :param source: The source of the prescribed document file ('doc_file'),
        where 0 refers to internal store of the package and 1 to external file,
        default to 0
    :type source: int, optional
    :param text_col: The name of the text column to be extracted, default to 'text'
    :type text_col: str, optional
    :param cat: The category indicating a subset of the Scripture to be loaded, where
        0 stands for the whole Bible, 1 for OT, 2 for NT, or one of the ten categories
        ['tor', 'oth', 'ket', 'map', 'mip', 'gos', 'nth', 'pau', 'epi', 'apo'] (See
        the package's internal file 'data/book_cat.csv'), default to 0
    :type cat: int or str, optional
    :param chi: The flag indicating whether the text is processed as Chinese (True)
        or English (False), default to False
    :type chi: bool, optional
    :param group: The flag indicating whether the loaded text is grouped by chapter,
        default to True
    :type group: bool, optional
    :param eval: The flag indicating whether the model evaluation results will be shown,
        default to False
    :type eval: bool, optional
    :return: The pipelined BTM
    :rtype: cwordtm.tm.BTM object
    """
```

```
    btm = BTM(doc_file, num_topics, chi)
    if source == 0:
        btm.docs = load_bible(btm.textfile, cat=cat, group=group)
    else:
        btm.docs = load_text(btm.textfile, text_col=text_col)
```

```
    print("Corpus loaded!")
```

```
    if chi:
        btm.preprocess_chi()
        print("Chinese text preprocessed!")
        btm.fit_chi()
    else:
        btm.preprocess()
        print("Text preprocessed!")
        btm.fit()
```

```
    print("Text trained!")
```

```
    btm.show_topics()
```

```
    if eval:
        print("\nModel Evaluation Scores:")
        btm.evaluate()
```

```
    btm.viz()
```

```
    return btm
```

```
>> cwordtm.tm.BTM
```

```
class BTM:
```

```
    """The BTM object for BERTopic modeling.
```

```
    :cvar num_topics: The number of topics to be modeled, default to 10
    :vartype num_topics: int
    :ivar textfile: The filename of the text file to be processed
    :vartype textfile: str
    :ivar chi: The flag indicating whether the processed text is in Chinese or not,
        Chinese or False for English
    :vartype chi: bool
```

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```

:ivar num_topics: The number of topics set for the topic model
:vartype num_topics: int
:ivar docs: The collection of the original documents to be processed
:vartype docs: pandas.DataFrame or list
:ivar pro_docs: The collection of documents, in form of list of lists of words
    after text preprocessing
:vartype pro_docs: list
:ivar dictionary: The dictionary of word ids with their tokenized words
    from preprocessed documents ('pro_docs')
:vartype dictionary: gensim.corpora.Dictionary
:ivar corpus: The list of documents, where each document is a list of tuples
    (word id, word frequency in the particular document)
:vartype corpus: list
:ivar model: The BERTopic model object
:vartype model: bertopic.BERTopic
:ivar embed: The flag indicating whether the BERTopic model is trained
    with the BERT pretrained model
:vartype embed: bool
:ivar bmodel: The BERT pretrained model
:vartype bmodel: transformers.BertModel
:ivar bt_vectorizer: The vectorizer extracted from the BERTopic model
    for model evaluation
:vartype bt_vectorizer: sklearn.feature_extraction.text.CountVectorizer
:ivar bt_analyzer: The analyzer extracted from the BERTopic model
    for model evaluation
:vartype bt_analyzer: functools.partial
:ivar cleaned_docs: The list of documents (string) built by grouping
    the original documents by the topics created from the BERTopic model
:vartype cleaned_docs: list
"""

```

```

def __init__(self, textfile, num_topics, chi=False, embed=True):
    """Constructor method.
    """

```

```

        self.textfile = textfile
        self.num_topics = num_topics
        self.chi = chi
        self.docs = None
        self.pro_docs = None
        self.dictionary = None
        self.corpus = None
        self.model = None

```

```

        self.embed = embed
        self.bmodel = None
        self.bt_vectorizer = None
        self.bt_analyzer = None
        self.cleaned_docs = None

```

```

def preprocess(self):
    """Process the original English documents (cwordtm.tm.BTM.docs)
    by invoking cwordtm.tm.process_text, and build a dictionary and
    a corpus from the preprocessed documents for the BERTopic model.
    """

    self.pro_docs = [process_text(doc) for doc in self.docs]

    for i, doc in enumerate(self.pro_docs):
        self.pro_docs[i] += ["_".join(w) for w in ngrams(doc, 2)]
        # self.pro_docs[i] += ["_".join(w) for w in ngrams(doc, 3)]

    # Create a dictionary and corpus for the BERTopic model
    self.dictionary = corpora.Dictionary(self.pro_docs)
    self.corpus = [self.dictionary.doc2bow(doc) for doc in self.pro_docs]

```

```

def preprocess_chi(self):
    """Process the original Chinese documents (cwordtm.tm.BTM.docs)
    by tokenizing text, removing stopwords, and building a dictionary
    and a corpus from the preprocessed documents for the BERTopic model.

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```

# Build stop words
stop_file = files('cwordtm.data').joinpath("tc_stopwords_2.txt")
stopwords = [k[:-1] for k in open(stop_file, encoding='utf-8')\
              .readlines() if k != '']

# Tokenize the text using Jieba
dict_file = files('cwordtm.data').joinpath("user_dict_4.txt")
jieba.load_userdict(str(dict_file))
docs = [jieba.cut(doc) for doc in self.docs]

# Replace special characters
docs = [[word.replace('\u3000', ' ') for word in doc] \
        for doc in docs]

# Remove stop words
self.pro_docs = [' '.join([word for word in doc if word not in stopwords]) \
                 for doc in docs]

self.pro_docs = [doc.split() for doc in self.pro_docs]

# Create a dictionary and corpus
self.dictionary = corpora.Dictionary(self.pro_docs)
self.corpus = [self.dictionary.doc2bow(doc) for doc in self.pro_docs]

def fit(self):
    """Build the BERTopic model for English text with the created corpus
    and dictionary.
    """

    j_pro_docs = [" ".join(doc) for doc in self.pro_docs]

    if self.embed:
        self.bmodel = BertModel.from_pretrained('bert-base-uncased')
        self.model = BERTopic(language='english',
                              calculate_probabilities=True,
                              embedding_model=self.bmodel,
                              nr_topics=self.num_topics)
    else:
        self.model = BERTopic(language='english',
                              calculate_probabilities=True,
                              nr_topics=self.num_topics)

    _, _ = self.model.fit_transform(j_pro_docs)

def fit_chi(self):
    """Build the BERTopic model for Chinese text with the created corpus
    and dictionary.
    """

    j_pro_docs = [" ".join(doc) for doc in self.pro_docs]

    if self.embed:
        self.bmodel = BertModel.from_pretrained('bert-base-chinese')
        self.model = BERTopic(language='chinese (traditional)',
                              calculate_probabilities=True,
                              embedding_model=self.bmodel,
                              nr_topics=self.num_topics)
    else:
        self.model = BERTopic(language='chinese (traditional)',
                              calculate_probabilities=True,
                              nr_topics=self.num_topics)

    _, _ = self.model.fit_transform(j_pro_docs)

def show_topics(self):
    """Shows the topics with their keywords from the built BERTopic model.
    """

    print("\nTopics from BERTopic Model:")
    Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/CommonHTML/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js topic_freq().Topic:
    if topic == -1: continue

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twords = [word for (word, _) in self.model.get_topic(topic)]
print(f"Topic {topic}: {' | '.join(twords)}")

def pre_evaluate(self):
    """Prepare the original documents per built topic for model evaluation.
    """

    doc_df = pd.DataFrame({"Document": self.docs,
                           "ID": range(len(self.docs)),
                           "Topic": self.model.topics_})
    documents_per_topic = doc_df.groupby(['Topic'], \
                                          as_index=False).agg({'Document': ' '.join})
    self.cleaned_docs = self.model._preprocess_text(\
        documents_per_topic.Document.values)

    # Extract vectorizer and analyzer from BERTopic
    self.bt_vectorizer = self.model.vectorizer_model
    self.bt_analyzer = self.bt_vectorizer.build_analyzer()

def evaluate(self):
    """Computes and outputs the coherence score.
    """

    try:
        self.pre_evaluate()

        # Extract features for Topic Coherence evaluation
        # words = self.bt_vectorizer.get_feature_names_out()
        tokens = [self.bt_analyzer(doc) for doc in self.cleaned_docs]

        self.dictionary = corpora.Dictionary(tokens)
        self.corpus = [self.dictionary.doc2bow(doc) for doc in tokens]

        topic_words = [[words for words, _ in self.model.get_topic(topic)]
                        for topic in range(len(set(self.model.topics_))-1)]

        coherence = CoherenceModel(topics=topic_words, texts=tokens, corpus=self.corpus,
                                   dictionary=self.dictionary, coherence
='c_v')\
                                   .get_coherence()

        if math.isnan(coherence):
            print("*** No coherence score computed!")
        else:
            print(f" Coherence: {coherence}")
    except:
        print("*** No coherence score computed!")

def viz(self):
    """Visualize the built BERTopic model through Intertopic Distance Map,
    Topic Word Score Charts, and Topic Similarity Matrix.
    """

    print("\nBERTopic Model Visualization:")

    # Intertopic Distance Map
    try:
        self.model.visualize_topics().show()
    except:
        print("*** No Intertopic Distance Map shown for your text!")

    # Visualize Terms (Topic Word Scores)
    try:
        self.model.visualize_barchart().show()
    except:
        print("*** No chart of Topic Word Scores shown for your text!")

    # Visualize Topic Similarity
    try:
        Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/CommonHTML/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js map().show()
    except:

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        print("*** No heatmap of Topic Similarity shown for your text!")

    print("  If no visualization is shown,")
    print("    you may execute the following commands one-by-one:")
    print("      btm.model.visualize_topics()")
    print("      btm.model.visualize_barchart()")
    print("      btm.model.visualize_heatmap()")
    print()

def save(self, file):
    """Saves the built BERTopic model to the specified file.

    :param file: The name of the file to store the built model, default to None
    :type file: str
    """

    if file is None or len(file.strip())==0:
        print("No valid filename has been specifid!")
        return

    if file.split('.')[-1] == file:
        file += '.pickle'

    self.model.save(file, serialization="pickle")
    print(f"BERTopic model has been stored in {file!r}.")

def load(self, file):
    """Loads the stored BERTopic model from the specified file.

    :param file: The name of the file to be loaded, default to None
    :type file: str
    :return: The loaded BERTopic model
    :rtype: bertopic._bertopic.BERTopic
    """

    if file is None or len(file.strip())==0:
        print("No valid filename has been specifid!")
        return

    if file.split('.')[-1] == file:
        file += '.pickle'

    return BERTopic.load(file)

>> cwordtm.tm.load_bible
def load_bible(textfile, cat=0, group=True):
    """Loads and returns the Bible Scripture from the prescribed internal
    file ('textfile').

    :param textfile: The package's internal Bible text from which the text is loaded,
        either World English Bible ('web.csv') or Chinese Union Version (Traditional)
        ('cuv.csv'), default to None
    :type textfile: str
    :param cat: The category indicating a subset of the Scripture to be loaded, where
        0 stands for the whole Bible, 1 for OT, 2 for NT, or one of the ten categories
        ['tor', 'oth', 'ket', 'map', 'mip', 'gos', 'nth', 'pau', 'epi', 'apo'] (See
        the package's internal file 'data/book_cat.csv'), default to 0
    :type cat: int or str, optional
    :param group: The flag indicating whether the loaded text is grouped by chapter,
        default to True
    :type group: bool, optional
    :return: The collection of Scripture loaded
    :rtype: pandas.DataFrame
    """

    # textfile = "web.csv"
    scfile = files('cwordtm.data').joinpath(textfile)
    print("Loading Bible '%s' ..." %scfile)
    df = pd.read_csv(scfile)

```

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Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/CommonHTML/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js 'map', 'mip', \
'gos', 'nth', 'pau', 'epi', 'apo']

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cat = str(cat)
if cat == '1' or cat == 'ot':
    df = util.extract(df, testament=0)
elif cat == '2' or cat == 'nt':
    df = util.extract(df, testament=1)
elif cat in cat_list:
    df = util.extract(df, category=cat)

if group:
    # Group verses into chapters
    df = df.groupby(['book_no', 'chapter'])\
        .agg({'text': lambda x: ' '.join(x)})\
        .reset_index()

df.text = df.text.str.replace(' ', '')
return list(df.text)

>> cwordtm.tm.load_text
def load_text(textfile, text_col='text'):
    """Loads and returns the list of documents from the prescribed file ('textfile').

    :param textfile: The prescribed text file from which the text is loaded,
        default to None
    :type textfile: str
    :param text_col: The name of the text column to be extracted, default to 'text'
    :type text_col: str, optional
    :return: The list of documents loaded
    :rtype: list
    """

    # docs = pd.read_csv(textfile)
    docs = util.load_text(textfile)
    return list(docs[text_col])

```