Programming Assignment 4

執行環境: Visual Studio Code 程式語言:Python 3.11.5 作業架構: R12725048 |— report.pdf |— 8.txt |— 13.txt |— 20.txt |— pa4.py

執行方式

- 使用VS code跑pa4.py檔
- 需要下載的套件有:
 - pip install nltk: 删除stopwords及使用Porter's algorithm. 所需
- 直接按全部執行即可

• Step 1: import 所需套件

```
import re
import math
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from os import listdir
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
```

- Step 2: 根據前作業 一樣先依據上次的dataset為每個doc建立其 tfidf vector
 - ▶ 此步驟會做資料的前處理、建好dictionary、tf-idf table
 - ▶ 皆是上次作業的內容,因此簡報就不多花篇幅敘述

```
# Get TF and DF
# Term frequency list: [[id, {word: tf, ...}], ...]
# Document frequency dictionary: {word: df}

# List, df_dict = get_tf_and_df(corpus)

# Get Index Dictionary
# Index Dictionary: {Word: Index}
index dict = get index dict(df dict)
```

• Step 3:計算兩兩documents的cosine similarity

➤記錄到C Matrix

```
# Get cosine similarity array

C = np.array [[cosine(doc_x, doc_y)] for doc_x in range(1, DOC_SIZE+1)] for doc_y in range(1, DOC_SIZE+1)])

def cosine(doc_x, doc_y):

vector_x = extract_vector(doc_x, doc_vectors)

vector_y = extract_vector(doc_y, doc_vectors)

cosine_sim = float(np.dot(vector_x, vector_y))

return cosine_sim
```

- Step 4:初始化A、Larray
 - ▶I:紀錄每個doc的存活狀態
 - ▶A:紀錄每次merge是將哪兩個cluster合併的

- Step 5:並用complete link的方式建構HAC
 - ▶先取出具有最大相似的的兩群
 - ▶再更新C Matrx:用這兩群中最遠的兩點作為新的相似度
 - ▶將I[m]設為0,因為已經被併到cluster i了

• Step 6:以bottom-up的方式建構HAC,並將cluster數分別為K = 8, 13, and 20的時候輸出txt檔

```
hac dict = {str(i) : [i] for i in range(DOC SIZE)}
278
      for doc_i, doc_m in A:
279
          new_element = hac_dict[str(doc_m)]
280
          hac dict.pop(str(doc m))
281
          hac dict[str(doc i)] += new element
282
          if len(hac dict) == 20:
283
              write result(hac dict, 20)
284
          if len(hac dict) == 13:
285
              write result(hac dict, 13)
286
          if len(hac dict) == 8:
287
288
              write result(hac dict, 8)
```