



# Vectorization (How to Count)

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# How to Count Tokens?

Convert documents into word vectors

Bag of Words (BoW)

- Boolean
- Term frequency
- Normalized term frequency
- $Tf*idf$

# Vectorization

Step 1: Create a dictionary of unique words.

1. “vector”
2. “number”
3. “text”
4. ...

	“vector”	“number”	“text”	...
Doc1	1	0	0	
Doc2	1	1	1	
doc3	1	0	1	

Step 2: Represent every document as a word vector: each word is an attribute/feature.

# Boolean Vectors

Word presence or absence

	“vector”	“number”	“text”	...
Doc1	1	0	0	
Doc2	1	1	1	
Doc3	1	0	1	

# Frequency Vectors

Word frequency: the number of word occurrences

	“vector”	“number”	“text”	...
<u>Doc1</u>	5	0	0	
<u>Doc2</u>	1	3	6	
Doc3	2	0	8	



# Normalized Frequency Vectors

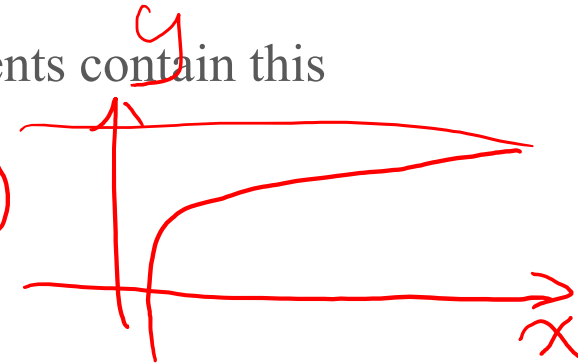
Normalized word frequency: word frequency normalized by the document length

	“vector”	“number”	“text”	...
Doc1	0.51	0.02	0.01	
Doc2	0.12	0.15	0.35	
Doc3	0.02	0.13	0.43	

# TF\*IDF Vectors

## Tf\*idf weighting

- Tf: term (word) frequency
- Df: document frequency; i.e, how many documents contain this term; e.g., 2 out of 3 documents  $\rightarrow 2/3$
- Idf: inversed-document frequency,  $3/2 = 1.5$
- Tfidf =  $tf * \log(idf)$



	"vector"	"number"	"text"
Doc1	1	0	0
Doc2	0.1	0.3	0.6
Doc3	0.2	0	0.8

$3/3$   
 $\rightarrow 1$

$1/3$   
 $3$

$2/3$   
 $1.5$

	"vector"	"number"	"text"
Doc1	0	0	0
Doc2	0	$0.3 * \log 3$	$0.6 * \log 1.5$
Doc3	0	0	$0.8 * \log 1.5$

# History of TF\*IDF

A concept borrowed from information retrieval

A “blind” weighting strategy for text classification



