

### Document Similarity Measure

School of Information Studies
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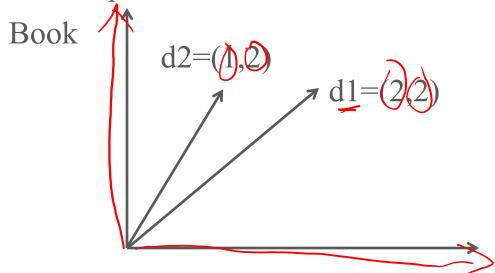
### Vector Representation

#### Bag-of-Words documents

1: "book, book, music, music"

D2: "music, book, book"

Vectors in 2D-space

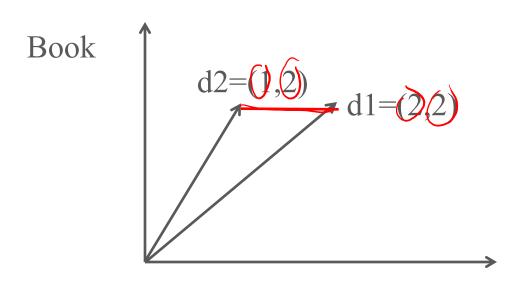


# Distance/Similarity Between Two Documents

#### Distance/similarity measures

Euclidean distance

$$d = X - Y = \sqrt{(x_1 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - y_2)^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{(1 - 2)^2 + (2 - 2)^2} = 1$$



Music

## Distance/Similarity Between Two Documents

#### Distance/similarity measure

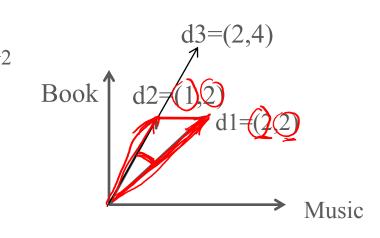
• Cosine similarity: the cosine value of the angle between the two vectors (0–90°)

$$\cos(d_1, d_2) = \frac{x \ y}{|x||y|} = \frac{(x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2)}{\sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2} \sqrt{y_1^2 + y_2^2}}$$

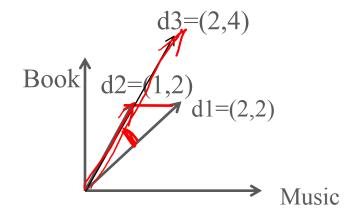
$$= \frac{1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 2}{\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2}} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{0.95}{\sqrt{8}}$$



The greater the angle (distance), the smaller the cosine similarity



## Does Vector Length Matter?



- (d1, d2) and (d1, d3) have the same angle
- The cosine similarity has normalized by vector norm
- Therefore,  $\cos_{\sin(d1,d2)} = \cos_{\sin(d1,d3)}$