# **Matching Harry Potter Spells to Their Definition**

### Set Up

```
In [10]: from IPython.display import Image
    import hp_spells as hp
    import numpy as np
    import seaborn as sns
    import pandas as pd
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    sns.set(style="white", color_codes=True)
    %matplotlib inline
    im nath = "../granhs/noster/"

In [11]: model = hn load vectors(" / /vectors/GoogleNews-vectors-negative300.bin
    Loading: ../../vectors/GoogleNews-vectors-negative300.bin
```

### **General Overview With Spell Examples**

Key Points about the program:

- Unless the "--verbose" parameter is specified when executing, the program will not print out spell names
- The program itself doesn't have a mode which allows the user to enter their own spell name.
  - If the user wants to do this, then they will have to import the package hp\_spells and call generateSpell(definition.model).
  - This program runs off a csv list of spell definitions, taken from existing spells.
- The program allows the user to choose whether the analyse one vector model, or whether it analyses both.

#### Generating A Spell With Word2Vec

```
In [18]: hn generateSnell("close the door quietly" model)
Out[18]: ([u'claudere', 'spell', u'close'], 2)
```

This function returns the following:

- 1. Spell Name
- 2. Spell Type
- 3. The word generated from the model
- 4. Number of Bogus Words

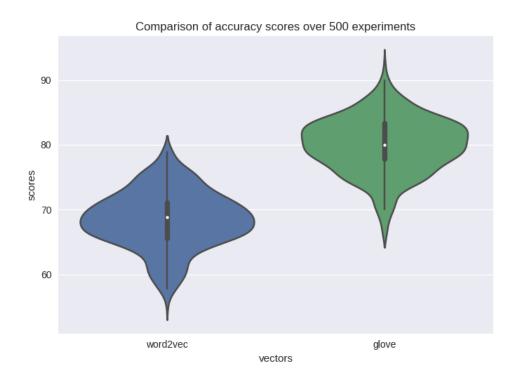
## **Results & Analysis**

#### Table?

#### **Scores**

In [19]: Image(filename=nath+"accuracy.nng")

Out[19]:



#### **Graph Explained**

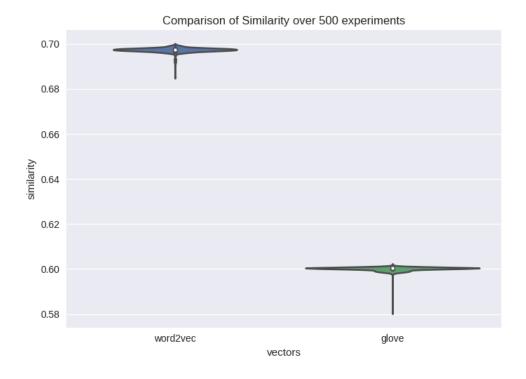
- The score on the y-axis is measured in percentage, and is the percentage of new words that do not exist in the supplied definition.
- On the x-axis is the two different models.
- Each score for each model is plotted on the diagram, the wider the violin at a given point, the higher the density of points there.

#### **Analysis**

- GloVe vector scored more on average than Word2Vec, this is shown as the white dot in both diagram represents the average, and GloVe's is located higher up on the y-axis
- Word2Vec had more results which were at the higher end of the range than the lower end. Shown by the narrow tail endof the Word2Vec Violin.

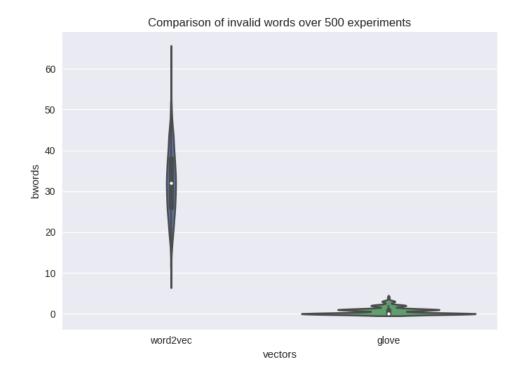
### **Cosine Similarity**

In [20]: Image(filename=nath+"similarity nng")
Out[20]:



### **Gibberish Words**

In [22]: Image(filename=nath+"invalid\_nng")
Out[22]:



## **Synonyms**

In [21]: Image(filename=nath+"synonyms\_nng")
Out[21]:

