

Task 1

```
In [161]: import pickle
with open('cleaned_strings', 'rb') as f:
    data = pickle.load(f)
```

```
In [162]: from tqdm import tqdm # tqdm is a library that helps us to visualize the runtime
#https://tqdm.github.io/
from math import log
from collections import OrderedDict, Counter
from operator import itemgetter
from scipy.sparse import csr_matrix
dic = {}
idf = {}
idfvalue = []
# it accepts only list of sentences
def fit(dataset):
    unique_words = set() # at first we will initialize an empty set
    # check if its list type or not
    if isinstance(dataset, (list,)):
        for row in dataset: # for each review in the dataset
            for word in row.split(" "): # for each word in the review. #split method
                if len(word) < 2:
                    continue
                unique_words.add(word)
        unique_words = sorted(list(unique_words))
        vocab = {j:i for i,j in enumerate(unique_words)}
        #this for is use to find the count of each word in corpus
        for i in vocab:
            count = 0
            for j in range(0,len(dataset)):
                x = dataset[j].find(i)
                if x > -1:
                    count+=1
            dic[i] = count
        # we order the dictionary in asc
        if len(idfvalue) == 0:
            for i in range(len(unique_words)):
                idfvalue.append(idf_values(unique_words[i],data))
        for i in range(len(uniqueword)):
            idf[unique_words[i]] = idfvalue[i]
        return dic,vocab,idfvalue, idf
    else:
        print("you need to pass list of sentence")
```

```
In [163]: fit(data)[3] # idf value of all word
```

```
Out[163]: {'aailiyah': 6.61472560020376,
'abandoned': 6.61472560020376,
'ability': 5.516113311535651,
'abroad': 6.61472560020376,
'absolutely': 4.417501022867541,
'abstruse': 6.61472560020376,
'abysmal': 5.921578419643816,
'academy': 6.61472560020376,
'accents': 6.61472560020376,
'accessible': 6.61472560020376,
'acclaimed': 6.61472560020376,
'accolades': 6.61472560020376,
'accurate': 6.61472560020376,
'accurately': 6.61472560020376,
'accused': 5.921578419643816,
'achievement': 5.921578419643816,
'achille': 6.61472560020376,
'ackerman': 6.61472560020376,
'act': 5.921578419643816,
'act': 5.921578419643816,
```

```
In [164]: #reference from https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/tf-idf-model-for-page-ranking/
```

```
def idf_values(term, allDocs):
    num_docs_with_given_term = 0
    """
    This function calculate the idf value of all the term in corpus.
    """
    # Iterate through all the documents
    for i in range(len(allDocs)):
        if term.lower() in allDocs[i].lower().split():
            num_docs_with_given_term += 1

    if num_docs_with_given_term > 0:
        # Total number of documents
        total_num_docs = len(allDocs)

        # Calculating the IDF
        idf_val = log(float(total_num_docs) / num_docs_with_given_term)
        return idf_val
    else:
        return 0
```

```
In [165]: def transform(dataset,vocab, wrd_in_doc):
rows = []
columns = []
values = []
if isinstance(dataset, (list,)):
    for idx, row in enumerate(tqdm(dataset)): # for each document in the data
        # it will return a dict type object where key is the word and values
        word_freq = dict(Counter(row.split()))
        # for every unique word in the document
        for word, freq in word_freq.items(): # for each unique word in the r
            if len(word) < 2:
                continue
            # we will check if its there in the vocabulary that we build in f
            # dict.get() function will return the values, if the key doesn't e
            col_index = vocab.get(word, -1) # retrieving the dimension number
            # if the word exists
            if col_index != -1:
                # we are storing the index of the document
                rows.append(idx)
                # we are storing the dimensions of the word
                columns.append(col_index)
                # applying the formula of tf-idf in value
                values.append(freq/len(row.split())*(log(len(dataset)/wrd_in_
            return csr_matrix((values, (rows,columns)), shape=(len(dataset),len(vocab
        else:
            print("you need to pass list of strings")
```

```
In [167]: uniqueword = fit(data)[1]
wrd_in_doc = fit(data)[0]
print(transform(data, uniqueword, wrd_in_doc)[0].toarray())
```

```
100%|████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████|
██████| 746/746 [00:00<00:00, 9569.45it/s]

[[0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]]
```

```
In [168]: print(transform(data, uniqueword, wrd_in_doc)[0].get_shape())
```

```
100%|████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████|
██████| 746/746 [00:00<00:00, 9215.10it/s]

(1, 2886)
```

task 2

```
In [169]: import pickle
with open('cleaned_strings', 'rb') as f:
    data = pickle.load(f)
```

```

In [170]: from tqdm import tqdm # tqdm is a library that helps us to visualize the runtime
#https://tqdm.github.io/
from collections import OrderedDict, Counter
from operator import itemgetter
from scipy.sparse import csr_matrix
dic = {}
idf = {}
idf__value = []
wrds = []
# it accepts only list of sentences
def fit(dataset):
    unique_words = set() # at first we will initialize an empty set
    # check if its list type or not
    if isinstance(dataset, (list,)):
        for row in dataset: # for each review in the dataset
            for word in row.split(" "): # for each word in the review. #split method
                if len(word) < 2:
                    continue
                unique_words.add(word)
        unique_words = sorted(list(unique_words))
        vocab = {j:i for i,j in enumerate(unique_words)}
        #this for is use to find the count of each word in corpus
        for i in vocab:
            count = 0
            for j in range(0,len(dataset)):
                x = dataset[j].find(i)
                if x > -1:
                    count+=1
            dic[i] = count
        # we order the dictionary in asc
        ordered = OrderedDict(sorted(dic.items(), key=itemgetter(1), reverse=False))
        if len(wrds) == 0:
            for i in range(100):
                wrds.append(list(ordered.keys())[i])
        # to get top hundred idf score we take top hundred dict key and value
        hundred = dict(list(ordered.items())[:100])
        if len(idf__value) == 0:
            for i in range(len(wrds)):
                idf__value.append(idf_values(wrds[i],data))
        top_hund= { j: i for i, j in enumerate(hundred.keys())}
        for i in range(len(idf__value)):
            idf[wrds[i]] = idf__value[i]
        return top_hund,hundred,idf__value, idf
    else:
        print("you need to pass list of sentence")

```

```
In [171]: fit(data)[3]# idf value of top hundred word
```

```
Out[171]: {'aailiyah': 6.61472560020376,  
'abandoned': 6.61472560020376,  
'abroad': 6.61472560020376,  
'abstruse': 6.61472560020376,  
'academy': 6.61472560020376,  
'accents': 6.61472560020376,  
'accessible': 6.61472560020376,  
'acclaimed': 6.61472560020376,  
'accolades': 6.61472560020376,  
'accurately': 6.61472560020376,  
'achille': 6.61472560020376,  
'ackerman': 6.61472560020376,  
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'angelina': 6.61472560020376,  
'angry': 6.61472560020376,  
'anguish': 6.61472560020376,  
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'animated': 6.61472560020376,  
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'anniversary': 6.61472560020376,  
'anthony': 6.61472560020376,  
'antithesis': 6.61472560020376,  
'anyway': 6.61472560020376,  
'apart': 6.61472560020376,  
'appears': 6.61472560020376,  
'applauded': 6.61472560020376,  
'applause': 6.61472560020376,  
'argued': 6.61472560020376,
```

'armageddon': 6.61472560020376,
'armand': 6.61472560020376,
'array': 6.61472560020376,
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'astronaut': 6.61472560020376,
'atmosphere': 6.61472560020376,
'atrocious': 6.61472560020376,
'atrocidity': 6.61472560020376,
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'attempting': 6.61472560020376,
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'austen': 6.61472560020376,
'austere': 6.61472560020376,
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'baaaaaad': 6.61472560020376,
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'babie': 6.61472560020376,
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'backdrop': 6.61472560020376,
'backed': 6.61472560020376,
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'ballet': 6.61472560020376,
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'barcelona': 6.61472560020376,
'barking': 6.61472560020376,
'barney': 6.61472560020376,
'barren': 6.61472560020376,
'based': 6.61472560020376,
'bates': 6.61472560020376}

```
In [172]: # note that we are we need to send the preprocessing text here, we have not inlcud
from math import log
def transform(dataset,vocab, wrd_in_doc):
    rows = []
    columns = []
    values = []
    if isinstance(dataset, (list,)):
        for idx, row in enumerate(tqdm(dataset)): # for each document in the data
            # it will return a dict type object where key is the word and values
            word_freq = dict(Counter(row.split()))
            # for every unique word in the document
            for word, freq in word_freq.items(): # for each unique word in the r
                if len(word) < 2:
                    continue
                # we will check if its there in the vocabulary that we build in f
                # dict.get() function will return the values, if the key doesn't
                col_index = vocab.get(word, -1) # retrieving the dimension number
                # if the word exists
                if col_index != -1:
                    # we are storing the index of the document
                    rows.append(idx)
                    # we are storing the dimensions of the word
                    columns.append(col_index)
                    # applying the formula of tf-idf in value
                    values.append(freq/len(row.split())*(log(len(dataset)/wrd_in_
        return csr_matrix((values, (rows,columns)), shape=(len(dataset),len(vocab)
    else:
        print("you need to pass list of strings")
```

```
In [174]: top_hund = fit(data)[0] # top hundred key and value with value as their index
          wrd_in_doc = fit(data)[1] # top hundred key and value and value as their num of c
          print(transform(data, top_hund, wrd_in_doc)[0].toarray())
```

[illegible]

Here we can see 25 place as some value because in first sentence their is a word which is from top hundred word.

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100%|██████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████|  
██████| 746/746 [00:00<00:00, 49762.25it/s]  
  
(1, 100)
```