# worksheet 11

March 4, 2024

## 1 Worksheet 11

Name: **Bowen Li** UID: **U79057147** 

#### **1.0.1** Topics

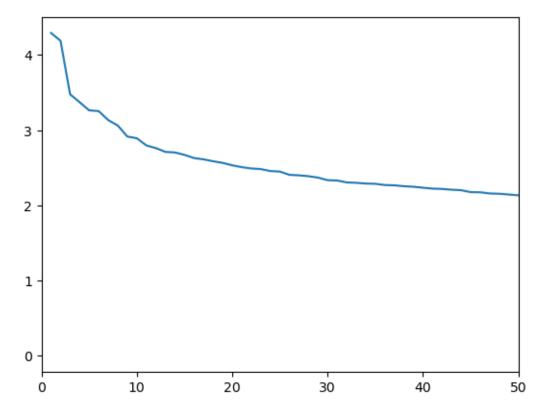
• Latent Semantic Analysis

#### 1.0.2 Latent Semantic Analysis

In this section we will fetch news articles from 3 different categories. We will perform Tfidf vectorization on the corpus of documents and use SVD to represent our corpus in the feature space of topics that we've uncovered from SVD. We will attempt to cluster the documents into 3 clusters as we vary the number of singular vectors we use to represent the corpus, and compare the output to the clustering created by the news article categories. Do we end up with a better clustering the more singular vectors we use?

```
[1]: import numpy as np
     from sklearn import metrics
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
     from sklearn.datasets import fetch_20newsgroups
     from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
     from nltk.stem.snowball import SnowballStemmer
     from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize, sent_tokenize
     categories = ['comp.os.ms-windows.misc', 'sci.space','rec.sport.baseball']
     news_data = fetch_20newsgroups(subset='train', categories=categories)
     vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english', min_df=4,max_df=0.8)
     stemmed_data = [" ".join(SnowballStemmer("english", ignore_stopwords=True).
      ⇔stem(word)
              for sent in sent_tokenize(message)
             for word in word_tokenize(sent))
             for message in news_data.data]
     dtm = vectorizer.fit_transform(stemmed_data)
     terms = vectorizer.get_feature_names_out()
```

```
centered_dtm = dtm - np.mean(dtm, axis=0)
u, s, vt = np.linalg.svd(centered_dtm)
plt.xlim([0,50])
plt.plot(range(1,len(s)+1),s)
plt.show()
ag = []
max = len(u)
for k in range(1,25):
                 vectorsk = u.dot(np.diag(s))[:,:k]
                 {\tt kmeans} = {\tt KMeans(n\_clusters=3, init='k-means++', max\_iter=100, n\_init=10, locality of the locality of 
     ⇔random_state=0)
                 kmeans.fit_predict(np.asarray(vectorsk))
                 labelsk = kmeans.labels_
                 ag.append(metrics.v_measure_score(labelsk, news_data.target)) # closer to 1_{\sqcup}
     →means closer to news categories
plt.plot(range(1,25),ag)
plt.ylabel('Agreement',size=20)
plt.xlabel('No of Prin Comps',size=20)
plt.show()
```



- C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\sitepackages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a
  memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available
  threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7.
  warnings.warn(
- C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\sitepackages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a
  memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available
  threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7.
  warnings.warn(
- C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\sitepackages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a
  memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available
  threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7.
  warnings.warn(
- C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\sitepackages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a
  memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available
  threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7.
  warnings.warn(
- C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\sitepackages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a
  memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available
  threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7.
  warnings.warn(
- C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\sitepackages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a
  memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available
  threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7.
  warnings.warn(
- C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\sitepackages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a
  memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available
  threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7.
  warnings.warn(
- C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\sitepackages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a
  memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available
  threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7.
  warnings.warn(
- C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\sitepackages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a
  memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available
  threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7.
  warnings.warn(
- C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\sitepackages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available

```
threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP_NUM_THREADS=7. warnings.warn(
```

C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\site-

packages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\site-

packages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available

threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7. warnings.warn(

C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\site-

packages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available

threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7. warnings.warn(

C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\site-

packages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\site-

packages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available

threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7. warnings.warn(

C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\site-

packages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\site-

packages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available

threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7. warnings.warn(

C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\site-

 ${\tt packages \ klearn \ less \ known \ to \ have \ a \ memory \ leak \ on \ Windows \ with \ MKL, \ when \ there \ are \ less \ chunks \ than \ available}$ 

threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7. warnings.warn(

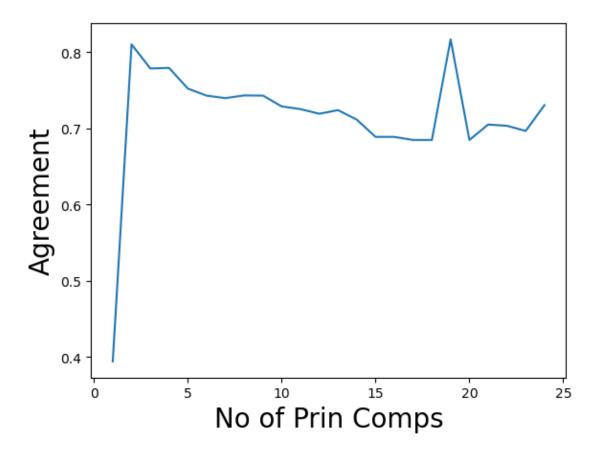
C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\site-

packages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available

threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7. warnings.warn(

C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\site-

- packages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7. warnings.warn(
- C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\sitepackages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a
  memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available
  threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7.
  warnings.warn(
- C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\sitepackages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a
  memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available
  threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7.
  warnings.warn(
- C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\sitepackages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a
  memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available
  threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7.
  warnings.warn(
- C:\Users\libow\Programs\Anaconda\anaconda3\envs\datasci\lib\sitepackages\sklearn\cluster\\_kmeans.py:1436: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a
  memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available
  threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=7.
  warnings.warn(



### 1.0.3 Embeddings

The data comes from the Yelp Dataset. Each line is a review that consists of a label (0 for negative reviews and 1 for positive reviews) and a set of words.

```
1 i will never forget this single breakfast experience in mad...
0 the search for decent chinese takeout in madison continues ...
0 sorry but me julio fell way below the standard even for med...
1 so this is the kind of food that will kill you so there s t...
```

In order to transform the set of words into vectors, we will rely on a method of feature engineering called word embeddings (Tfidf is one way to get these embeddings). Rather than simply indicating which words are present, word embeddings represent each word by "embedding" it in a low-dimensional vector space which may carry more information about the semantic meaning of the word. (for example in this space, the words "King" and "Queen" would be close).

word2vec.txt contains the word2vec embeddings for about 15 thousand words. Not every word in each review is present in the provided word2vec.txt file. We can treat these words as being "out of vocabulary" and ignore them.

#### 1.0.4 Example

Let x\_i denote the sentence "a hot dog is not a sandwich because it is not square" and let a toy word2vec dictionary be as follows:

```
hot 0.1 0.2 0.3

not -0.1 0.2 -0.3

sandwich 0.0 -0.2 0.4

square 0.2 -0.1 0.5
```

we would first trim the sentence to only contain words in our vocabulary: "hot not sandwich not square" then embed x i into the feature space:

$$\varphi 2(x_i)) = \frac{1}{5}(word2vec(\text{hot}) + 2 \cdot word2vec(\text{not}) + word2vec(\text{sandwich}) + word2vec(\text{square})) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.02 & 0.06 & 0.12 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

a) Implement a function to trim out-of-vocabulary words from the reviews. Your function should return an nd array of the same dimension and dtype as the original loaded dataset.

```
[2]: import csv
     import numpy as np
     VECTOR_LEN = 300
                       # Length of word2vec vector
     MAX WORD LEN = 64 # Max word length in dict.txt and word2vec.txt
     def load_tsv_dataset(file):
         Loads raw data and returns a tuple containing the reviews and their ratings.
         Parameters:
             file (str): File path to the dataset tsv file.
         Returns:
             An np.ndarray of shape N. N is the number of data points in the tsv_{\sqcup}
      \hookrightarrow file.
             Each element dataset[i] is a tuple (label, review), where the label is
             an integer (0 or 1) and the review is a string.
         dataset = np.loadtxt(file, delimiter='\t', comments=None, encoding='utf-8',
                               dtype='1,0')
         return dataset
     def load_feature_dictionary(file):
         Creates a map of words to vectors using the file that has the word2vec
         embeddings.
         Parameters:
```

```
file (str): File path to the word2vec embedding file.
    Returns:
        A dictionary indexed by words, returning the corresponding word2vec
        embedding np.ndarray.
    word2vec_map = dict()
    with open(file) as f:
        read_file = csv.reader(f, delimiter='\t')
        for row in read_file:
            word, embedding = row[0], row[1:]
            word2vec_map[word] = np.array(embedding, dtype=float)
    return word2vec map
def trim_review(review, vocabulary):
    return ' '.join(list(filter(lambda word: word in vocabulary, review.

split())))
def trim reviews(dataset, vocabulary):
    return np.array(list(map(lambda review_sample: (review_sample[0],_
 →trim_review(review_sample[1], vocabulary)), dataset)))
train_dataset = load_tsv_dataset("./data/train_small.tsv")
test_dataset = load_tsv_dataset("./data/test_small.tsv")
word2vec map = load feature dictionary('./data/word2vec.txt')
trim_train = trim_reviews(train_dataset, word2vec_map.keys())
trim_test = trim_reviews(test_dataset, word2vec_map.keys())
print(train_dataset[0][1])
print(trim_train[0][1])
print('hassle' in word2vec_map)
print('chocolate' in word2vec_map)
print('croissant' in word2vec_map)
```

i will never forget this single breakfast experience in madison it was awesome yes it is crowded and you have to sit with other groups at the large tables yes you have to pay cash yes it seems like you are eating breakfast in your grandmother s kitchen but seriously i like my grandmother s kitchen it is quite the experience and totally worth the perceived hassle the coffee was fresh and dark the chocolate croissant was to die for and the fruit covered french toast made from croissants was sinful if i ever find myself in madison again i will definitely go out of my way to return to this little gem of a breakfast nook i will never forget this single breakfast experience in madison it was awesome

yes it is crowded and you have to sit with other groups at the large tables yes you have to pay cash yes it seems like you are eating breakfast in your grandmother s kitchen but seriously i like my grandmother s kitchen it is quite the experience and totally worth the perceived the coffee was fresh and dark the chocolate was to die for and the fruit covered french toast made from was sinful if i ever find myself in madison again i will definitely go out of my way to return to this little gem of a breakfast

False

True

False