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import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import spacy
from sklearn.decomposition import LatentDirichletAllocation
from sklearn.utils import check random state
from sklearn.decomposition. online lda fast import dirichlet expectation 2d
from patsy import dmatrix
import pyme as pm
import arviz as az
import multiprocessing
import time
from tqdm import tqdm
import os
from uuid import uuid4
import pickle
from settings import DATA_DIR, NEWS_TEXT_DIR
from src.utils import load pickle, save pd df
def get_spacy_NLP(lang: str = 'de'):
  Get spacy pipeline by language
  :param lang:
  if lang == 'de':
    nlp = spacy.load(
       os.path.abspath(
          "C:\\Users\\LukasGrahl\\Documents\\GIT\\memoire2\\spacy\\de core news lg\\de core news lg-3.7.0")
  elif lang == 'en':
    nlp = spacy.load(
       os.path.abspath(
          "C:\\Users\\LukasGrahl\\Documents\\GIT\\memoire2\\spacy\\en core web lg\\en core web lg-3.7.1")
    )
    raise KeyError(f"please specify file location of {lang} package")
  return nlp
def get_lda_n_top_words(voc, lda, n_top: int = 10):
  Print top n words by topic for sklearn LDA
  :param voc:
  :param lda:
  :param n top:
  dict topics = {
    idx topic: sorted(zip(voc, lda.components [idx topic]), key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
    for idx topic in range(lda.n components)
  }
  topics = \{\}
  for idx, lst in enumerate([[i[0] for i in lst] for k, lst in dict topics.items()]):
    topics[idx] = lst
    print(f"\nTopic {idx}")
    print(" ".join(lst[:n top]))
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return topics
def load raw data(f name: str):
  Load raw articles data as obtained from FACTIVA
  :param f name:
  data = load pickle(f name, f path=DATA DIR)
  df = pd.DataFrame(data)
  df['id'] = [str(uuid4()) \text{ for i in } range(len(df))]
  df = df.set index('id')
  save_pd_df(df, 'news data.feather')
  df = df.rename(columns={'datetime': 'date'})
  df = df.sort values('date')
  df['date'] = df.date.apply(lambda x: x.date())
  for idx, row in tqdm([*df.iterrows()]):
    f = open(os.path.join(NEWS TEXT DIR, 'orig', f'{idx}.pkl'), 'wb+')
    pickle.dump(row.to dict(), f)
    f.close()
class PTWGuidedLatentDirichletAllocation(LatentDirichletAllocation):
  Guided LDA wrapper class for Sklearn LDA
  def __init__(self, n_components=10, doc_topic_prior=None, topic_word_prior=None, learning_method='online',
          learning decay=0.7, learning offset=10.0, max iter=10, batch size=128, evaluate every=-1,
          total samples=1000000.0, perp tol=0.1, mean change tol=0.001, max doc update iter=100, n jobs=None
          verbose=0, random_state=None, ptws=None, ptws_bias=None):
    super(PTWGuidedLatentDirichletAllocation, self).__init__(n_components=n_components,
                                       doc_topic_prior=doc topic prior,
                                       topic word prior=topic word prior,
                                       learning method=learning method,
                                       learning decay=learning decay,
                                       learning offset=learning offset, max iter=max iter,
                                       batch size=batch size, evaluate every=evaluate every,
                                       total samples=total samples, perp tol=perp tol,
                                       mean change tol=mean change tol,
                                       max doc update iter=max doc update iter, n jobs=n jobs,
                                       verbose=verbose,
                                       random state=random state, ) # n topics=n topics)
    assert len(ptws) == self.n components, "number of prior categories must concur with n components"
    self.ptws = ptws
    if ptws bias is None:
       self.ptws bias = self.n components
       self.ptws_bias = ptws_bias
  def init latent vars(self, n features, dtype):
    """Initialize latent variables."""
    self.random_state_ = check_random_state(self.random_state)
    self.n_batch_iter_ = 1
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self.n iter = 0
    if self.doc topic prior is None:
       self.doc topic prior = 1. / self.n components
       self.doc topic prior = self.doc topic prior
    if self.topic word prior is None:
       self.topic_word_prior_ = 1. / self.n_components
    else:
       self.topic word prior = self.topic word prior
    init gamma = 100.
    init var = 1. / init gamma
    # In the literature, this is called `lambda`
    self.components = self.random state .gamma(
       init gamma, init var, (self.n components, n features))
    # Transform topic values in matrix for prior topic words
    if self.ptws is not None:
       for topic ind, lst prior words in enumerate(self.ptws):
         for word_ind in lst_prior_words:
            # self.components [topb:, word index] *= word topic values
            # word index = ptw[0]
            # word topic values = ptw[1]
            self.components_[:, word_ind] *= 0
            self.components [topic ind, word ind] = self.topic word prior * self.ptws bias
    # In the literature, this is 'exp(E[log(beta)])'
    self.exp_dirichlet_component_ = np.exp(
       dirichlet expectation 2d(self.components ))
def get_topic_smooth(ser: pd.Series, n_knots: int = 5, is_samp_post_prior: bool = True, **kwargs):
  Bayesian MCMC spline regression estimation for n knots on ser
  :param ser:
  :param n knots: number of spline knots
  :param is samp post prior: sample predictive prior
  :param kwargs:
  knot list = np.linspace(0, len(ser), n knots + 2)[1:-1]
  B = dmatrix(
    "bs(cnt, knots=knots, degree=3, include_intercept=True)-1",
     {"cnt": range(len(ser)), "knots": knot list[1:-1]}
  with pm.Model() as mod:
    tau = pm.HalfCauchy("tau", 1)
    beta = pm.Normal("beta", mu=0, sigma=tau, shape=B.shape[1])
    mu = pm.Deterministic("mu", pm.math.dot(B.T.T, beta))
    sigma = pm.HalfNormal("sigma", 1)
    pm.Normal("likelihood", mu, sigma, observed=ser.values)
    trace = pm.sample(1000, nuts_sampler="numpyro", chains=2, **kwargs)
    if is samp post prior:
       prior = pm.sample prior predictive()
       post = pm.sample posterior predictive(trace)
       return mod, prior, trace, post, B
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return mod, trace, B
def evalute optimal smoothing(ser, search range: range):
  Runs serval spline regressions for a search range of integer values
  :param ser:
  :param search_range: integer range
  mods, traces = \{\}, \{\}
  for k in search range:
    mod, trace, _ = get_topic_smooth(
       ser,
       n knots=k,
       is_samp_post_prior=False,
       return inferencedata=True,
       idata kwargs={'log likelihood': True}
    mods[k] = mod
    traces[k] = trace
  df = az.compare(traces, ic="waic")
  return df, mods, traces
def_run(arguemnts):
  helper function to run parrallel
  :param arguemnts:
  df, id col, cols = arguemnts
  dict compare az, dict best nknot, dict_compare_traces, dict_data_grouped = {}, {}, {}, {}
  for col in cols:
    g = df.groupby(id col)[col].sum().replace({0: np.nan})
    az df, mods, traces = evalute optimal smoothing(g, search range=range(5, 80, 5))
    dict_best_nknot[col] = az_df[az_df[rank'] == 0].index[0]
    dict compare az[col] = az df
    dict compare traces[col] = traces
    dict data grouped[col] = g
  return dict_compare_az, dict_best_nknot, dict_compare_traces, dict_data_grouped
def run parallel(df, id col: str = 'date'):
  Runs evalute optimal smoothing MCMC spline regression in parallel
  :param df:
  :param id col:
  assert id col in df.columns, f"{id col} not contained in columns"
  inputs = list(df.drop(id col, axis=1).columns)
  N = int(np.ceil(len(inputs) / os.cpu count()))
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inputs = [(df, id_col, tuple(inputs[i:i + N])) for i in range(0, len(inputs), N)]
with multiprocessing.Pool(processes=os.cpu_count()) as pool:
    start = time.time()
    res = pool.map(_run, inputs)
    print(f"This process ran {time.time() - start:<=.4}")
return res</pre>
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