# Implementation of topic modeling in industry

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### Agenda

Intro to topic modeling

Available algorithms

Little bit of math

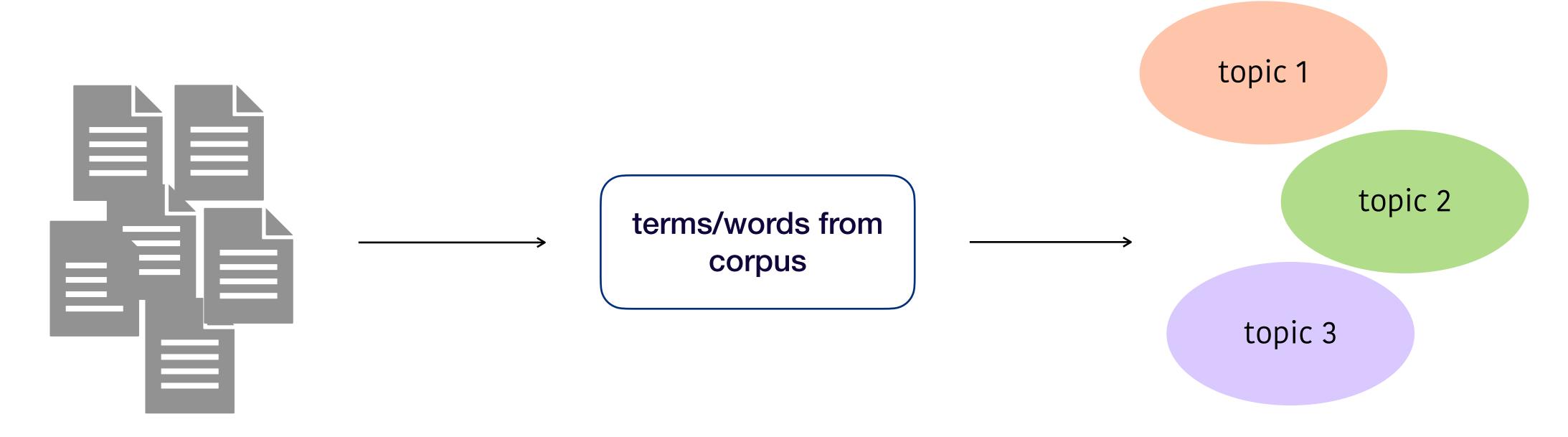
Kaggle dataset

Large scale end-to-end implementation

Q&A

#### What is topic modeling?

Topic modeling is a part of natural language processing (NLP) which enables end-users to identify themes/topics within a collection of documents. It has applications in multiple industries for text mining and gaining relevant insights from textual data.

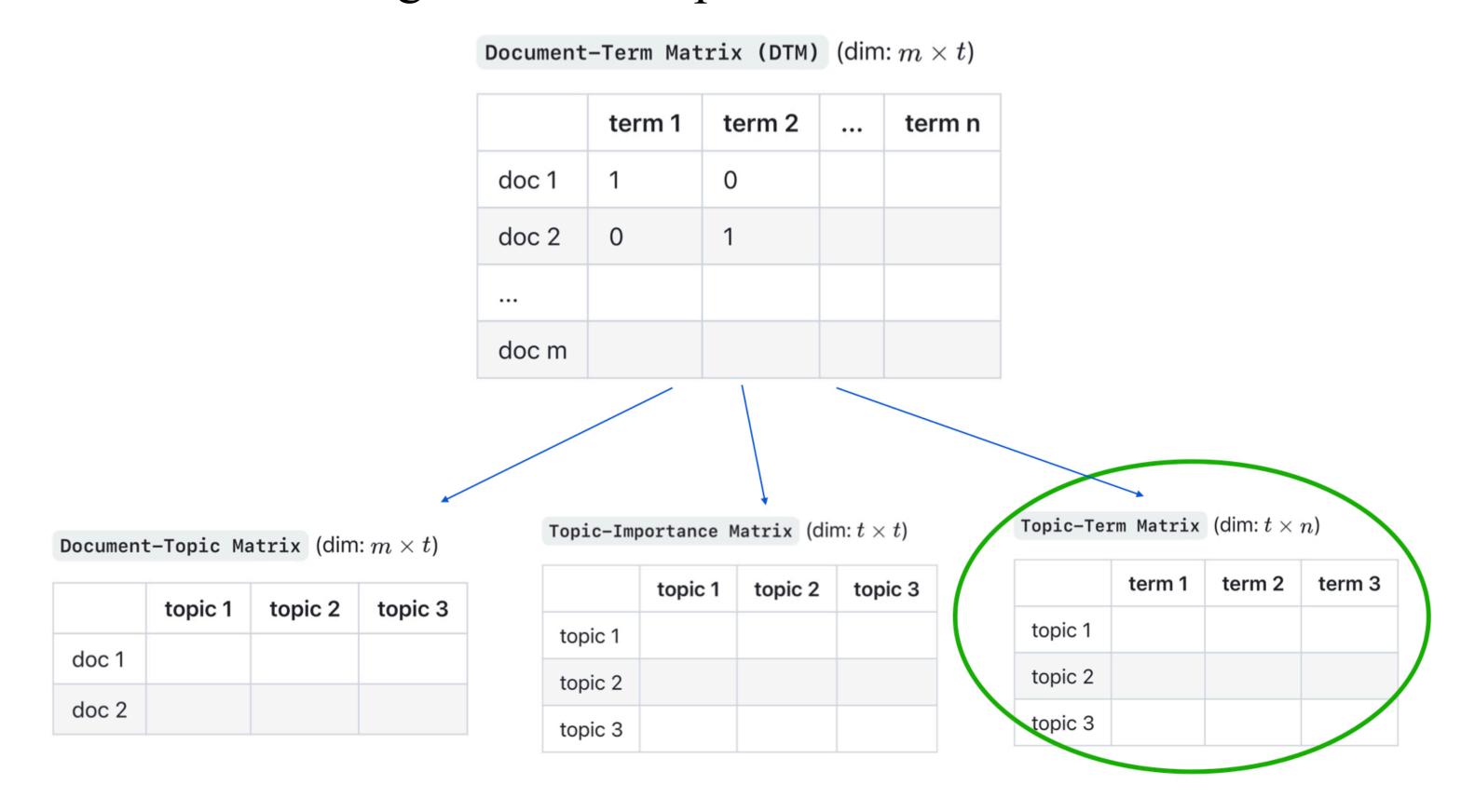


#### What is topic modeling?

- Unsupervised machine learning problem
- Unlike text classification or clustering, it is not aiming to find similar documents
- Makes clusters of 3 types of words co-occurring words, distribution of words, and histogram of words topic-wise
- Some well-known algorithms are
  - Latent Semantic Analysis (LSA)
  - Probabilistic Latent Semantic Analysis (pLSA)
  - Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)
  - Hierarchical Dirichlet Process (HDP)
  - Non-Matrix Factorization (NMF)
  - <u>BERTopic</u>

#### Topic modeling algorithms

Most algorithms try to decompose the document-term matrix into two or more matrices to obtain the matrix containing terms and topics.

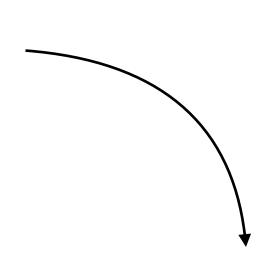


Start with the conversion of a textual corpus into a Document -Term Matrix (DTM), a table where each row is a document, and each column is a distinct word.

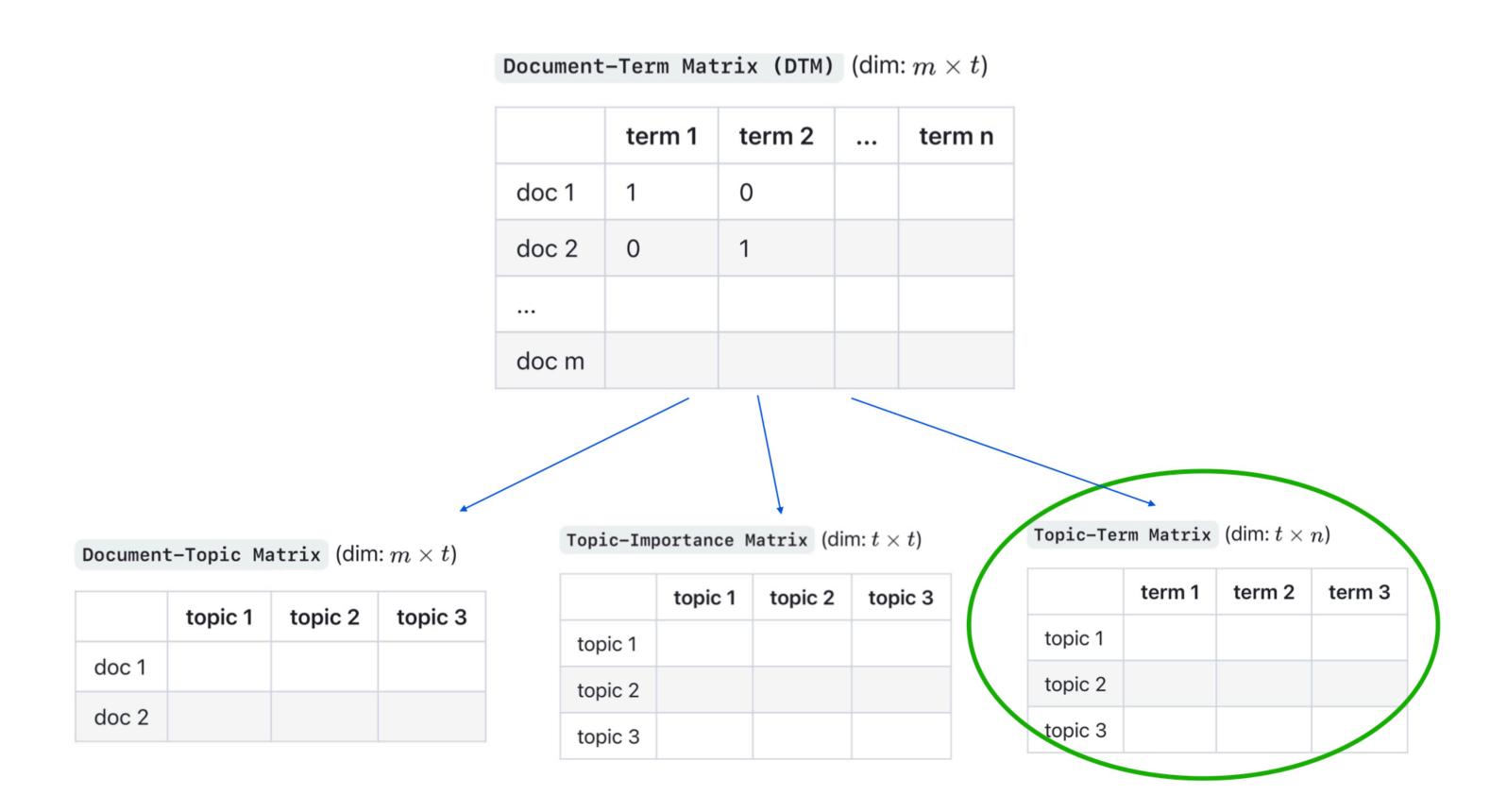
Corpus						
doc1	I like books					
doc2	I recently read two bestseller books					
doc3	Some movies are based on bestseller books					

Create Document-Term Matrix by term frequency (TF), TF-IDF, or converting into embedding representation etc.

Corpus						
doc1 I like books						
doc2	I recently read two bestseller books					
doc3	Some movies are based on bestseller books					



	I	like	books	recently	read	two	bestseller	some	movies	are	based	on
doc1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
doc2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
doc3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1



 $DTM(m \times n) = Document - Topic(m \times t) Topic - Importance(t \times t) Topic - Term(t \times n)$ 

Decompose the **Document-Term Matrix DTM** and extract topics.

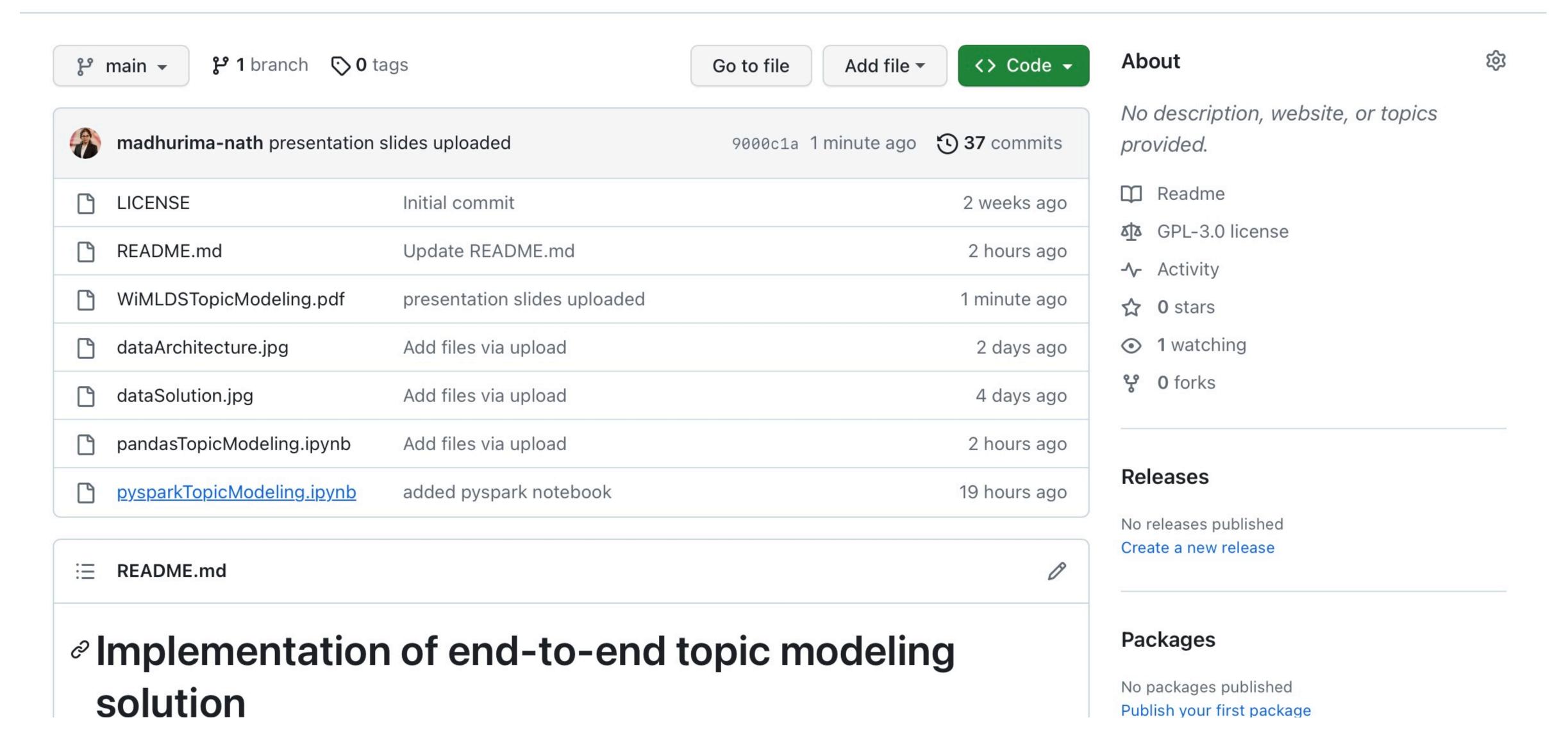
- LSA uses matrix factorization Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)
- pLSA uses probabilistic model, calculates the joint probability of seeing a word and a document together as a mixture of conditionally independent multinomial distributions
- LDA uses Dirichlet priors to estimate the document-topic and term-topic distributions in a Bayesian approach
- HDP mixture model is a non-parametric generalization of LDA number of topics can be unbounded and learnt from the data
- NMF decomposes the matrix into 2 lower rank matrices
- BERTopic uses custom class-based TF-IDF to extract topics from clusters formed from embedding representation

 $DTM(m \times n) = Document - Topic(m \times t) Topic - Importance(t \times t) Topic - Term(t \times n)$ 

#### Kaggle dataset

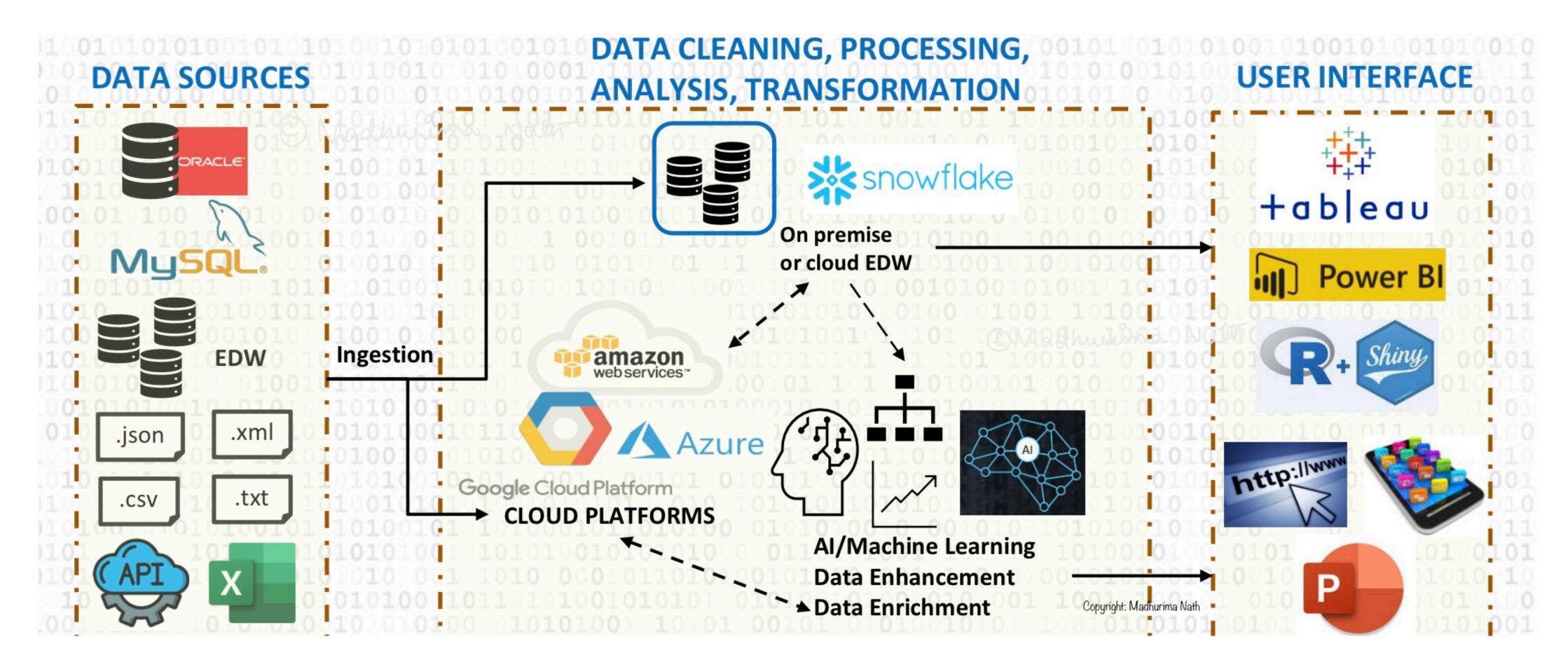
- Researchers have access to large online archives of scientific articles. Tagging or topic modeling provides a way to give token of identification to research articles which facilitates recommendation and search process.
- The dataset has abstract and title for a set of research articles and each article is assigned to one or more of the following topics:
  - Computer Science
  - Physics
  - Mathematics
  - Statistics
  - Quantitative Biology
  - Quantitative Finance
- Download the data <u>here</u>

#### GitHub link



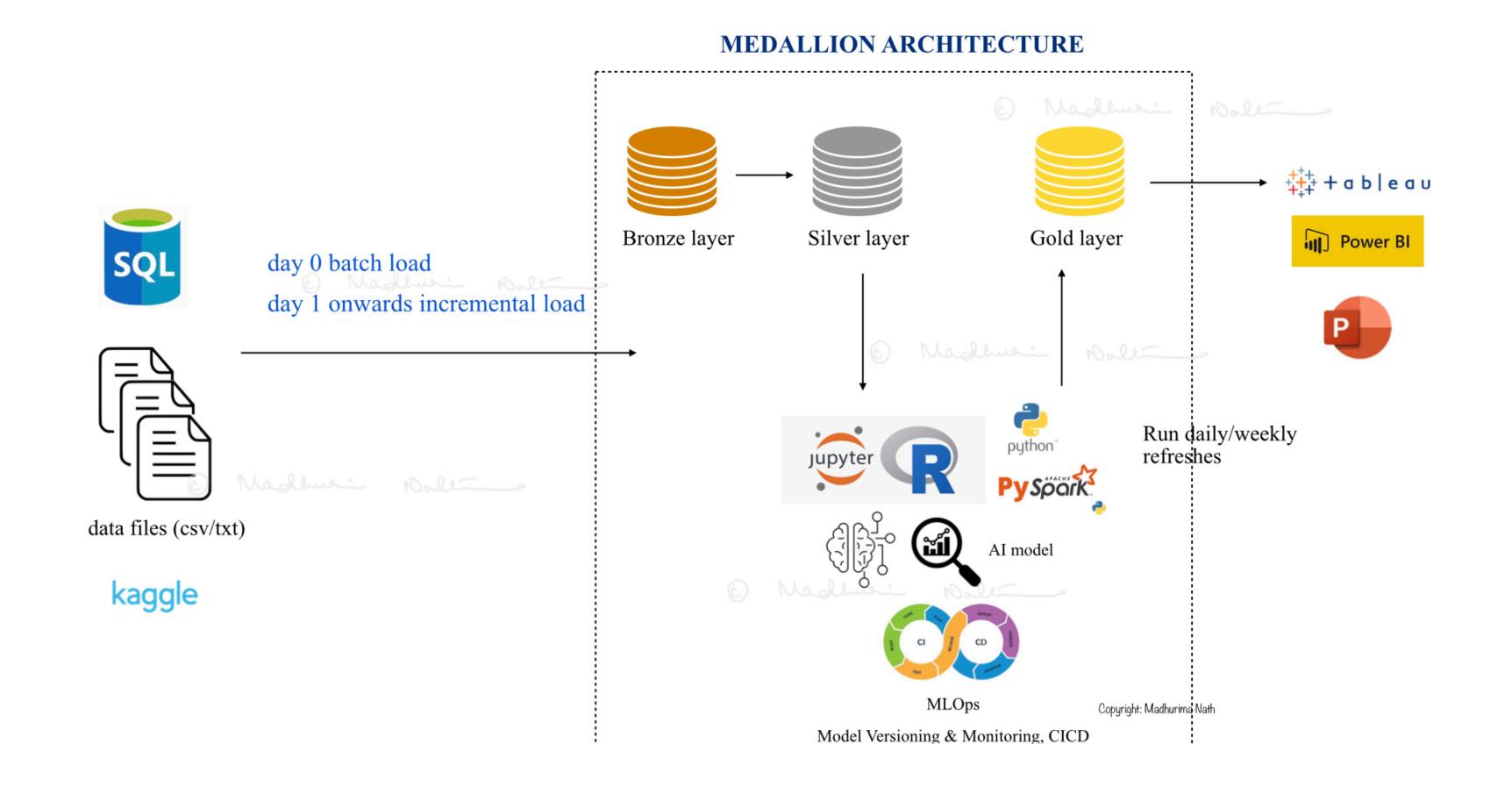
#### Large scale end-to-end solution

In a large scale solution, machine learning part is one of the pieces of the entire data architecture.



#### Large scale end-to-end solution

Here's an example of end-to-end architecture which incorporates medallion architecture and MLOps.



#### What are the changes?

- Every component needs to be integrated seamlessly
- Data cleaning/processing could take longer use Spark to handle data
- Additional data might be required to enrich the data
- Parameterization is important
- CI/CD is important
- Incremental changes/updates required
- Re-training or incorporating feedback might be required
- Scheduled execution and updates with new data or latest changes

## Q&A