lda

August 6, 2019

1 1. Settings

```
[1]: import os
    import findspark
    findspark.init()
    from pyspark.sql import *
    from pyspark import SparkConf
    from pyspark.sql.functions import *
    from pyspark.sql import functions as F
[2]: local = "local[*]"
    appName = "Scientific papers analysis app"
    configLocale = SparkConf().setAppName(appName).setMaster(local). \
    set("spark.executor.memory", "4G"). \
    set("spark.driver.memory", "4G"). \
    set("spark.sql.catalogImplementation", "in-memory")
    spark = SparkSession.builder.config(conf=configLocale).getOrCreate()
    sc = spark.sparkContext
    sc.setLogLevel("ERROR")
    spark
[2]: <pyspark.sql.session.SparkSession at 0x146e1ff93c8>
[3]: print("Id : ", sc.applicationId)
    print("Version : ", sc.version)
   Id: local-1565094004468
   Version: 2.4.3
[4]: # https://medium.com/@connectwithghosh/
     {\scriptstyle \rightarrow} topic{\small -modelling-with-latent-dirichlet-allocation-lda-in-pyspark-2cb3ebd5678e}
    import pandas as pd
```

```
import pyspark
from pyspark.sql import SQLContext
sqlContext = SQLContext(sc)

[6]: # For building the model
from pyspark.ml.feature import CountVectorizer, HashingTF, IDF
from pyspark.mllib.linalg import Vector, Vectors
#from pyspark.mllib.clustering import LDA, LDAModel
from pyspark.ml.clustering import LDA
```

2 2. Data

```
[8]: path = "./Data/DataMicroTAS/"
  filename = "Datas_MicroTAS2018.csv"

# Reading the data
data = sqlContext.read.format("csv")\
    .options(header='true', inferschema='true') \
    .load(os.path.realpath(path + filename))

#print(type(data), dir(data))
data.show(1)
```

```
[9]: selection = "text"
data2 = data.select("filename", F.regexp_replace(F.col(selection), "[\[\]']", \[\]
\[\]"").alias(selection)) # [\$#,]
data2 = data2.select("filename", split(col(selection), ",\s*").alias(selection))
data2.show(1)
data2
```

```
+-----+
| filename| text|
+-----+
|PG0001.pdf|[current, drug, d...|
```

3 3. LDA algorithm

```
[10]: #df_txts = sqlContext.createDataFrame(tokens, ["list_of_words", 'index'])
    df_txts = data2.select("filename", "text")
    df_txts.show(2)
    df_txts
```

```
+-----+
| filename| text|
+-----+
|PG0001.pdf|[current, drug, d...|
|PG0004.pdf|[inerti, microflu...|
+-----+
only showing top 2 rows
```

[10]: DataFrame[filename: string, text: array<string>]

```
[38]: # Hashting TF
    # TF: Both HashingTF and CountVectorizer can be used to generate the terms
     → frequency vectors.
    # HashingTF is a Transformer which takes sets of terms and converts those sets \Box
     \rightarrow into fixed-length feature vectors.
    # https://spark.apache.org/docs/2.2.0/ml-features.html
    #hashingTF = HashingTF(inputCol="raw_features", outputCol="tf_features", __
     →numFeatures=num_features)
    #result_hashing = hashingTF.transform(result_cv)
    #result_hashing = newsgroups.drop('raw_features')
[48]: # IDF
    idf = IDF(inputCol="raw_features", outputCol="features")
    idfModel = idf.fit(result_cv)
    result_tfidf = idfModel.transform(result_cv)
    #result_tfidf = result_tfidf.drop('raw_features')
    result_cv.select("raw_features").show(2)
           raw_features
    +----+
    |(8000,[0,1,2,4,7,...|
    |(8000,[1,2,3,4,5,...|
    +----+
    only showing top 2 rows
[49]: from pyspark.ml.clustering import LDA
    num_topics = 10
    lda = LDA(k=num_topics, featuresCol="features", seed=0)
    model = lda.fit(result_tfidf)
[50]: topics = model.describeTopics()
    topics.show()
    model.topicsMatrix()
    +----+
                 termIndices
                                      termWeights
    +----+
        0|[279, 324, 1273, ...|[0.05616231648378...|
        1|[298, 3550, 130, ...|[0.01853075520755...|
        2|[1752, 1883, 1894...|[0.01487765424661...|
```

```
3|[1254, 278, 590, ...|[0.01200005176723...|
         4|[29, 69, 66, 363,...|[0.01243888924043...|
         5|[14, 254, 248, 29...|[0.02229931830743...|
         6|[380, 662, 500, 6...|[0.00915894636570...|
         7 | [0, 14, 52, 445, ... | [0.00791069041898... |
         8 | [74, 177, 14, 242... | [0.00589018865339... |
         9|[725, 685, 1019, ...|[0.01814091710135...|
    +----+
[50]: DenseMatrix(8000, 10, [1.4247, 2.0198, 1.666, 1.2416, 4.0678, 5.435, 3.9712,
    1.1773, ..., 2.9422, 0.59, 0.5267, 0.596, 0.6037, 0.467, 0.5371, 0.5065], 0)
[51]: topics_rdd = topics.rdd
    topics_words = topics_rdd \
        .map(lambda row: row['termIndices']) \
        .map(lambda idx_list: [vocab[idx] for idx in idx_list]) \
        .collect()
    for idx, topic in enumerate(topics_words):
        print("topic: ", idx)
        print("----")
        for word in topic:
            print(word)
        print("----")
    topic: 0
    fals
    true
    adob
    dental
    temp
    wind
    rpa
    sg
    pdf
    janu
    topic: 1
    oxygen
    p
    water
    hair
    permeat
```

infant

sperm hydrostatga ----topic: 2 noa micromesh protoplast inkjet text plant pnipaamsilica adamski rgo ----topic: 3 ----cilia nanoparticl nanochannel cell ip motil cytoplasm particl microtubul motor ----topic: 4 ----particl dna electrod imped sensor sort frequenc electr acoust focus ----topic: 5 ----droplet pcr

micro

bacteriadigit dmfbacteri target polydispers rjp nucleic ----topic: 6 ----crystal subdoc ctc dna lfa np cancer captur heat embryo ----topic: 7 cell droplet cultur fiber hydrogel ${\tt membran}$ fig tissu spheroid lipid topic: 8 blood magnet droplet ${\tt antibodi}$ dilut detect assay samplplasmareagent

topic: 9)
exosom	
vesicl	
atp	
ev	
zebrafish	
subtyp isol	
larva	
freestand	l
guv	
	
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