Document Clustering & Topic Models

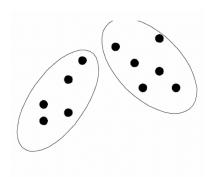
Clustering

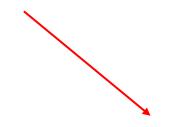
an unsupervised learning to group data points (documents) into groups or clusters



Partitional

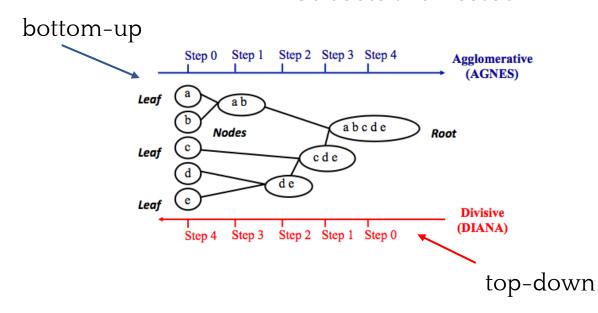
A division in nonoverlapping groups





Hierarchical

Subsets are nested



Agglomerative Algorithm

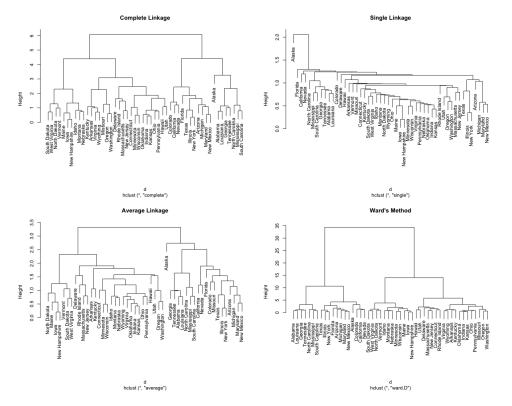
How to measure dissimilarity?

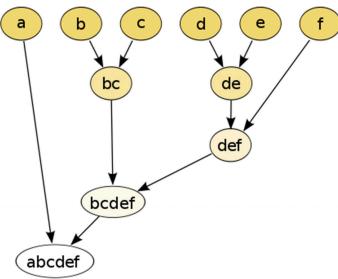
Maximum or complete linkage

computes all pairwise dissimilarities and considers the largest value (i.e., maximum value)

Mean or average linkage

computes all pairwise dissimilarities and considers the average value between two clusters





Minimum or single linkage

computes all pairwise dissimilarities and considers the smallest value (i.e., minimum value)

Ward linkage

minimized the total withincluster variance.

Pairwise Document Similarity

	Document\Cluster 1	Document\Cluster 2	Distance	Cluster Size
0	2	7	0.253098	2
1	0	6	0.308539	2
2	5	8	0.386952	3
3	1	9	0.489845	3
4	3	4	0.732945	2
5	11	12	2.69565	5
6	10	13	3.45108	8

from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
similarity_matrix = cosine_similarity(tv_matrix)

tf-idf scores from the normalized corpus (Ch.4. Sankar)

```
Hierarchical Clustering Dendrogram

3.5
3.0
2.5
2.0
1.5
1.0
0.5
5
2
7
1
1
0
6
3
4
Data point
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 3))
plt.title('Hierarchical Clustering Dendrogram')
plt.xlabel('Data point')
plt.ylabel('Distance')
dendrogram(Z)
plt.axhline(y=1.0, c="k", ls="--", lw=0.5)
plt.show()
```

Document Labels

corpus_df = pd.DataFrame({'Document': corpus, 'Category': labels})
corpus_df = corpus_df[['Document', 'Category']]

	Document	Category	ClusterLabel
0	The sky is blue and beautiful.	weather	2
1	Love this blue and beautiful sky!	weather	2
2	The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.	animals	1
3	A king's breakfast has sausages, ham, bacon, e	food	3
4	I love green eggs, ham, sausages and bacon!	food	3
5	The brown fox is quick and the blue dog is lazy!	animals	1
6	The sky is very blue and the sky is very beaut	weather	2
7	The dog is lazy but the brown fox is quick!	animals	1

from scipy.cluster.hierarchy import fcluster
max_dist = 1.0
cluster_labels = fcluster(Z, max_dist, criterion="distance")
cluster_labels = pd.DataFrame(cluster_labels, columns=['ClusterLabel'])
pd.concat([corpus_df, cluster_labels], axis=1)

Topic Models

The process of extracting key themes or concepts from a corpus of documents

Document-term Matrix

documenttopic matrix (feature matrix) topic-term matrix (potential topics in the corpus)

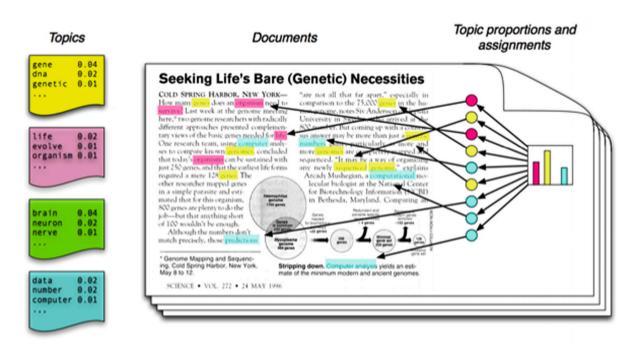


Figure source: Blei, D. M. (2012). Probabilistic topic models. Communications of the ACM, 55(4), 77-84.

Topic Models

	T1	T2	Т3
0	0.832191	0.083480	0.084329
1	0.863554	0.069100	0.067346
2	0.047794	0.047776	0.904430
3	0.037243	0.925559	0.037198
4	0.049121	0.903076	0.047802
5	0.054902	0.047778	0.897321
6	0.888287	0.055697	0.056016
7	0.055704	0.055689	0.888607

n_components= number of topics

```
cv = CountVectorizer(min_df=0., max_df=1.)
vocab = cv.get_feature_names()
cv_matrix = cv.fit_transform(norm_corpus)
```

from sklearn.decomposition import LatentDirichletAllocation lda = LatentDirichletAllocation(n_components=3, max_iter=10000, random_state=0) dt_matrix = lda.fit_transform(cv_matrix) features = pd.DataFrame(dt_matrix, columns=['T1', 'T2', 'T3'])

```
tt_matrix = lda.components_
for topic_weights in tt_matrix:
  topic = [(token, weight) for token, weight in
zip(vocab, topic_weights)]
  topic = sorted(topic, key=lambda x: -x[1])
  topic = [item for item in topic if item[1] > 0.6]
  print(topic)
  print()
```

```
[('sky', 4.3324394424701325), ('blue', 3.373774254787669), ('beautiful', 3.3323650509884386), ('today', 1.3325579855138987), ('love', 1.330415818217548)]

[('bacon', 2.33269586574902), ('eggs', 2.33269586574902), ('ham', 2.33269586574902), ('sausages', 2.33269586574902), ('love', 1.3354610533796558), ('beans', 1.3327735190105536), ('breakfast', 1.3327735190105536), ('kings', 1.3327735190105536), ('toast', 1.3327735190105536), ('green', 1.3325431515674175)]

[('brown', 3.3323473548404405), ('dog', 3.3323473548404405), ('fox', 3.3323473548404405), ('lazy', 3.3323473548404405), ('jumps', 1.3324193772908193), ('blue', 1.2919423137963386)]
```