```
1 # Mount Google Drive to access dataset
 2 from google.colab import drive
 3 drive.mount('/content/drive')
    Mounted at /content/drive
 1 # Import necessary libraries
 2 import pandas as pd
 3 import numpy as np
 4 import nltk
 1 nltk.download('stopwords')
 2 nltk.download('punkt')
    [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
    [nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
    [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
    [nltk_data] Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.
 1 from nltk.corpus import stopwords
 2 from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
 3 from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
5 from gensim.models import word2vec
 6 from gensim.models import Word2Vec
 8 from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
 9 from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine similarity
 1 def pprocess(text):
 2
      # Load the NLTK stop words
 3
      stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
      # Initialize the NLTK stemmer
 4
 5
      stemmer = PorterStemmer()
 6
      tokens = word_tokenize(text)
 8
      # Lowercase the tokens
 9
      tokens = [token.lower() for token in tokens]
10
      # Remove punctuation and special characters
11
12
      tokens = [token for token in tokens if token.isalpha()]
13
14
      # Remove stop words
15
      tokens = [token for token in tokens if token not in stop_words]
16
17
      # Stem the tokens
18
      tokens = [stemmer.stem(token) for token in tokens]
19
20
      return tokens
 1 def preprocess(text):
 2
      ret = []
 3
      # Load the NLTK stop words
      stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
 5
      # Initialize the NLTK stemmer
 6
      stemmer = PorterStemmer()
 8
      for tex in text:
 9
          # Tokenize the sentence
10
          tokens = word tokenize(tex)
11
12
          # Lowercase the tokens
          tokens = [token.lower() for token in tokens]
13
14
15
          # Remove punctuation and special characters
16
          tokens = [token for token in tokens if token.isalpha()]
17
18
          # Remove stop words
          tokens = [token for token in tokens if token not in stop_words]
19
20
21
          # Stem the tokens
22
          tokens = [stemmer.stem(token) for token in tokens]
23
          ret.append(tokens)
24
25
       return ret
```

```
[BigDataTech]project.ipynb - Colaboratory
1 \ \# Load the dataset into a DataFrame
2 df 0 = pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/bick/train00.csv')
3 df_1 = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/bick/train01.csv')
4 df_2 = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/bick/train02.csv')
5 df 3 = pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/bick/train03.csv')
1 train df0 = df 0['Review Text'].to frame()
2 train_df0.columns = ['text']
4 train_df1 = df_1['Review'].to_frame()
5 train_df1.columns = ['text']
7 train_df2 = df_2['Review'].to_frame()
8 train_df2.columns = ['text']
10 train_df3 = df_3['review_text'].to_frame()
11 train_df3.columns = ['text']
13 train_df = pd.concat([train_df0, train_df1, train_df2, train_df3], ignore_index=True)
14 #train_df['corpus'] =
1 train df
                                                 text
       0
             Absolutely wonderful - silky and sexy and comf...
                 Love this dress! it's sooo pretty, i happene...
        1
        2
               I had such high hopes for this dress and reall...
        3
                   I love, love, love this jumpsuit, it's fun, fl...
        4
                  This shirt is very flattering to all due to th...
      70453
                 I oot this dress in the blue. it fits great--h...
     70454
                I was very patient with this dress, i was wait...
              The deep v doesn't gape, and flatters the neck...
     70455
     70456
               I saw this dress online this morning, went int...
     70457
                 Super cute jacket .perfect for fall i can't st...
     70458 rows × 1 columns
 1 train_df['text'].isna().sum()
```

```
2535
1 train_df = train_df.dropna(axis=0)
2 train_df = train_df.drop_duplicates(['text'], keep='first')
3 train df = train df.reset index(drop=True)
1 train df['corpus'] = train df['text'].apply(pprocess)
```

1 train df

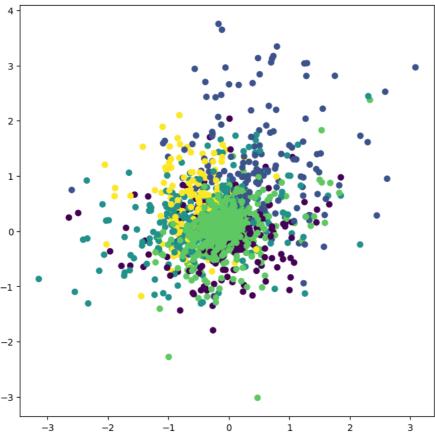
```
1 corpus = train_df['corpus'].to_list()
 1 # Train a Word2Vec model on the preprocessed corpus
 2 model = Word2Vec(corpus, min_count=1, vector_size=100)
 1 # Compute the similarity between the input sentence and each sentence in the text file
2 input_sentence = "As you put on the shirt, you suddenly realize that it feels like someone else's skin clinging uncomfortab
 3 input_tokens = pprocess(input_sentence)
 4 similar sentences = []
5 for i in range(len(corpus)):
     if len(corpus[i]) == 0 or len(input_tokens) == 0:
 7
          continue
 8
      similarity = model.wv.n_similarity(input_tokens, corpus[i])
      similar sentences.append((train df.loc[i, 'text'], similarity))
10
11 \ \# Sort the similar sentences by similarity score in descending order and output the top n sentences
12 n = 30
13 top_similar_sentences = sorted(similar_sentences, key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)[:n]
14 \text{ tmp} = 1
15 for sentence, similarity in top_similar_sentences:
    print(f"\n{tmp}) sentence: \n\t", sentence, "\nsimilarity: ", similarity)
17
      tmp += 1
    1) sentence:
            Lovely sweater. it fits baggy and form fitted somehow. i like the multi-fabric look. however, the main body
    similarity: 0.8000628
    2) sentence:
            I got this 25% off before christmas. i immediately started wearing it, thinking it would be a staple. i like
    similarity: 0.7970948
    3) sentence:
             Nice fabric, great color, would be lovely ... on someone with a straight-and-narrow body type. for ladies wi
    similarity: 0.7910863
             Nice fabric, magnificent color, would be lovely ... on someone with a straight-and-narrow body type. for lad
    similarity: 0.79052174
    5) sentence:
             I was hoping this clothe was a bit thicker, but when i tried it on the fabric was very thin and sheer, becau
    similarity: 0.7869623
    6) sentence:
             I was hoping this dress was a bit thicker, but when i tried it on the fabric was very thin and sheer. becaus
    similarity: 0.7840034
            I thought this was love at first sight, the color and design are both stunning, and it drapes just perfectly
    similarity: 0.7836629
    8) sentence:
             I loved the idea of this clothe, but i find that it isn't very flattering, i think the arm holes are actuall
    the material is soft, but a bit stuffy and i could tell it would give me crazy static in my hair.
    similarity: 0.7835511
             I loved the idea of this dress, but i find that it isn't very flattering. i think the arm holes are actually
    the material is soft, but a bit stuffy and i could tell it would give me crazy static in my hair.
    similarity: 0.78336215
    10) sentence:
             Wow. bailey 44 knocks it out of the park with this sensual, i-am-woman-hear-me-purr body-slimming clothe. we
    similarity: 0.77883756
             This top is really beautiful, but looks completely horrible on my 5'9" apple shaped body. in the words of my
    similarity: 0.77763677
    12) sentence:
            The material was thin, showed every lump you'd rather hide and clung to the body. even the sleeves were tigh
    similarity: 0.77623314
    13) sentence:
            I thought this was love at first sight, the color and design are both stunning, and it drapes just excellent
    similarity: 0.7758187
```

¹ import gensim

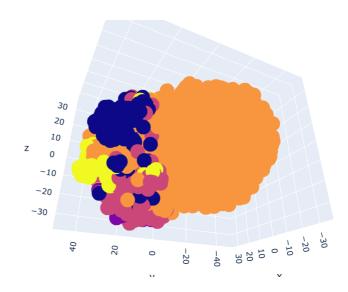
² import numpy as np

```
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 4 from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
 6 # Load trained word2vec model
 7 # model = gensim.models.Word2Vec.load('path/to/trained/model')
8
9 # Get embedding matrix and list of words
10 embeddings = model.wv.vectors
11 words = model.wv.index_to_key
12
13 # Cluster embeddings using K-Means
14 kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=5, random_state=42)
15 clusters = kmeans.fit_predict(embeddings)
17 # Plot the clusters using the first two dimensions of the embeddings
18 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
19 plt.scatter(embeddings[:, 0], embeddings[:, 1], c=clusters, cmap='viridis')
20 plt.show()
21
```

 $/usr/local/lib/python 3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py: 870: Future Warning: The default value of `n_init` will warnings.warn($



```
1 import gensim
 2 import plotly.express as px
 3 from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
 5 # Load trained word2vec model
 6 # model = gensim.models.Word2Vec.load('path/to/trained/model')
 8 # Get embedding matrix and list of words
9 embeddings = model.wv.vectors
10 words = model.wv.index_to_key
11
12 \ \# Use t-SNE to project embeddings into 2D space
13 tsne = TSNE(n_components=3, random_state=42)
14 embeddings 3d = tsne.fit transform(embeddings)
15
16\ \# Create a dataframe with the 2D embeddings and their corresponding words
17 \ df = pd.DataFrame(\{'x': embeddings\_3d[:, 0], 'y': embeddings\_3d[:, 1], 'z': embeddings\_3d[:, 2], 'word': words\})
19 # Use Plotly to create a scatter plot of the embeddings
20 fig = px.scatter_3d(df, x='x', y='y', z='z', color=clusters, hover_data=['word'])
21 fig.show()
```



```
1 # Get the top 100 most common words
 2 top_words = model.wv.index_to_key[:500]
3
4 \ \# Assign frequency values based on how often each word appears in the model
 5
 6 word_frequencies = {}
7 for word in top_words:
      word_frequencies[word] = model.wv.get_vecattr(word, "count")
9
10 from wordcloud import WordCloud
11
12 # Create the word cloud object
13 wordcloud = WordCloud(width=1000, height=800, background_color="white")
14
15\;\# Generate the word cloud
16 wordcloud.generate_from_frequencies(word_frequencies)
17
18 # Display the word cloud
19 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
20 plt.figure(figsize=(10,8), facecolor=None)
21 plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
22 plt.axis("off")
23 plt.tight_layout(pad=0)
24 plt.show()
25
```

1





✔ 6초 오후 6:58에 완료됨