

Bible NLP Project

March 19, 2023

```
[61]: from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import requests, json
import re

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline

from collections import OrderedDict
import operator
import os
import sys
import random
from collections import Counter, defaultdict

[3]: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer

from textblob import TextBlob #Sentiment Analysis - pip install textblob
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer, CountVectorizer
from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD

# from wordcloud import WordCloud #pip install
import string
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
import re
import gensim
from gensim.models import word2vec
from gensim import corpora
```

```
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
```

```
[4]: #Load the American Standard Version Bible from csv file (has to be in the same
      ↪ folder as the notebook)

      #Description of columns in the CSV file:

      # 'id' is a string of the book number (e.g. Genesis = '1')
      # plus the chapter (e.g. chapter 1 = '001')
      # plus the verse number (e.g. verse 1 = '001')
      # hence, Genesis 1:1 would be "1001001"

      # 'b' = book number
      # 'c' = chapter number
      # 'v' = verse number
      # 't' = text

      df_Bible = pd.read_csv('/Users/santiagolampon/Desktop/python_work/archive/t_asv.
      ↪ csv')
      df_Bible.head(10)
```

```
[4]:
```

	id	b	c	v	t
0	1001001	1	1	1	In the beginning God created the heavens and t...
1	1001002	1	1	2	And the earth was waste and void; and darkness...
2	1001003	1	1	3	And God said, Let there be light: and there wa...
3	1001004	1	1	4	And God saw the light, that it was good: and G...
4	1001005	1	1	5	And God called the light Day, and the darkness...
5	1001006	1	1	6	And God said, Let there be a firmament in the ...
6	1001007	1	1	7	And God made the firmament, and divided the wa...
7	1001008	1	1	8	And God called the firmament Heaven. And there...
8	1001009	1	1	9	And God said, Let the waters under the heavens...
9	1001010	1	1	10	And God called the dry land Earth; and the gat...

```
[5]: #Rename the columns so that when merging the data frames later the column names
      ↪ will be unique

      df_Bible.columns = ['unique_ID', 'book_ID', 'chapter_ID', 'verse_ID', 'text']
      df_Bible.head(10)
```

```
[5]:
```

	unique_ID	book_ID	chapter_ID	verse_ID	\
0	1001001	1	1	1	
1	1001002	1	1	2	
2	1001003	1	1	3	
3	1001004	1	1	4	
4	1001005	1	1	5	
5	1001006	1	1	6	
6	1001007	1	1	7	
7	1001008	1	1	8	

8	1001009	1	1	9
9	1001010	1	1	10

text

```
0 In the beginning God created the heavens and t...
1 And the earth was waste and void; and darkness...
2 And God said, Let there be light: and there wa...
3 And God saw the light, that it was good: and G...
4 And God called the light Day, and the darkness...
5 And God said, Let there be a firmament in the ...
6 And God made the firmament, and divided the wa...
7 And God called the firmament Heaven. And there...
8 And God said, Let the waters under the heavens...
9 And God called the dry land Earth; and the gat...
```

[6]: *#topic modeling cleaning function (from <https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2016/08/beginners-guide-to-topic-modeling-in-python/>)*

```
#Get standard english stopwords from NLTK
cachedStopWords = stopwords.words("english")
#Extend the list of stopwords to include old English words found in the Bible
cachedStopWords.extend(['thou', 'thee', 'thy', 'thine', 'ye', 'er', 'hast',
                        'hath', 'art', 'wilt', 'didst', 'thysself', 'shalt'])
#convert the stop words list into a set
stop = set(cachedStopWords)
#convert the punctuation characters into a set
exclude = set(string.punctuation)
#initialize the Lemmatizer to grab only the root of words
lemma = WordNetLemmatizer()
#define a function that can be called to clean each document (verse of the
↳Bible in this case)
def clean(doc):
    stop_free = " ".join([i for i in doc.lower().split() if i not in stop])
    punc_free = ''.join(ch for ch in stop_free if ch not in exclude)
    normalized = " ".join(lemma.lemmatize(word) for word in punc_free.split())
    return normalized
```

[7]: *#Test the clean(doc) function before using on text of the Bible*
test_sentence = 'Hello world! Thy sentence shalt be cleaned immediately.'
test_sentence_clean = clean(test_sentence)
print(test_sentence_clean)

hello world sentence cleaned immediately

[12]: *# change the "t" (text) column in pandas dataframe to an array of sentences for*
↳cleaning
df_text_doc = df_Bible.text.to_numpy()

```
print(df_text_doc)
```

```
['In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.'  
'And the earth was waste and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep:  
and the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.'  
'And God said, Let there be light: and there was light.' ...  
'and if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy,  
God shall take away his part from the tree of life, and out of the holy city,  
which are written in this book.'  
'He who testifieth these things saith, Yea: I come quickly. Amen: come, Lord  
Jesus.'  
'The grace of the Lord Jesus be with the saints. Amen.']
```

```
[13]: #Convert the text of the Bible into an array of tokenized arrays and check the  
      ↪first five  
df_doc_clean = [clean(doc).split() for doc in df_text_doc]  
print(df_doc_clean[0:5])
```

```
[['beginning', 'god', 'created', 'heaven', 'earth'], ['earth', 'waste', 'void',  
'darkness', 'upon', 'face', 'deep', 'spirit', 'god', 'moved', 'upon', 'face',  
'water'], ['god', 'said', 'let', 'light', 'light'], ['god', 'saw', 'light',  
'good', 'god', 'divided', 'light', 'darkness'], ['god', 'called', 'light',  
'day', 'darkness', 'called', 'night', 'evening', 'morning', 'one', 'day']]
```

```
[14]: #create the term dictionary our corpus, where every unique term is assigned an  
      ↪index.  
dictionary = corpora.Dictionary(df_doc_clean)
```

```
[15]: #check dictionary that we created from the Bible's corpus (11653 unique tokens  
      ↪from all of  
      # the 66 books of the Bible combined after cleaning up stopwords and removing  
      ↪punctuation)  
print(dictionary)
```

```
Dictionary(11652 unique tokens: ['beginning', 'created', 'earth', 'god',  
'heaven']...)
```

```
[16]: # Converting list of documents (corpus) into Document Term Matrix using  
      ↪dictionary prepared above.  
doc_term_matrix = [dictionary.doc2bow(doc) for doc in df_doc_clean]
```

```
[17]: #check first five lines of the document term matrix  
doc_term_matrix[0:5]
```

```
[17]: [[(0, 1), (1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1), (4, 1)],  
      [(2, 1),  
      (3, 1),
```

```

(5, 1),
(6, 1),
(7, 2),
(8, 1),
(9, 1),
(10, 2),
(11, 1),
(12, 1),
(13, 1)],
[(3, 1), (14, 1), (15, 2), (16, 1)],
[(3, 2), (5, 1), (15, 2), (17, 1), (18, 1), (19, 1)],
[(3, 1),
(5, 1),
(15, 1),
(20, 2),
(21, 2),
(22, 1),
(23, 1),
(24, 1),
(25, 1)]]

```

```

[18]: #data here is 'df_text_doc' derived previously, in a cell above,
#an array of all verses in all 66 books of the Bible
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer, CountVectorizer

no_features = 5000

```

```

[19]: # NMF is able to use tf-idf
tfidf_vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(max_df=0.95, min_df=2,
    ↪max_features=no_features, stop_words='english')
tfidf = tfidf_vectorizer.fit_transform(df_text_doc)
tfidf_feature_names = tfidf_vectorizer.get_feature_names()

```

```

/Users/santiagolampon/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-
packages/sklearn/utils/deprecation.py:87: FutureWarning: Function
get_feature_names is deprecated; get_feature_names is deprecated in 1.0 and will
be removed in 1.2. Please use get_feature_names_out instead.
  warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)

```

```

[20]: # LDA can only use raw term counts for LDA because it is a probabilistic
    ↪graphical model
tf_vectorizer = CountVectorizer(max_df=0.95, min_df=2,
    ↪max_features=no_features, stop_words='english')
tf = tf_vectorizer.fit_transform(df_text_doc)
tf_feature_names = tf_vectorizer.get_feature_names()

```

```
[21]: #print out the first 10 features from the TF-IDF matrix
tfidf_feature_names[0:10]
```

```
[21]: ['aaron',
      'abarim',
      'abated',
      'abdon',
      'abed',
      'abel',
      'abhor',
      'abhorred',
      'abhorreth',
      'abiathar']
```

```
[22]: #print out the first 10 features from the TF matrix
tf_feature_names[0:10]
```

```
[22]: ['aaron',
      'abarim',
      'abated',
      'abdon',
      'abed',
      'abel',
      'abhor',
      'abhorred',
      'abhorreth',
      'abiathar']
```

```
[27]: from sklearn.decomposition import NMF, LatentDirichletAllocation

no_topics = 20

# Run NMF
nmf = NMF(n_components=no_topics, random_state=1, alpha=.1, l1_ratio=.5,
        ↪init='nndsvd').fit(tfidf)

# Run LDA
lda = LatentDirichletAllocation(n_components=no_topics, max_iter=5,
        ↪learning_method='online', learning_offset=50., random_state=0).fit(tf)
```

```
/Users/santiagolampon/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-
packages/sklearn/decomposition/_nmf.py:1422: FutureWarning: `alpha` was
deprecated in version 1.0 and will be removed in 1.2. Use `alpha_W` and
`alpha_H` instead
  warnings.warn(
```

```
[24]: #display function for both LDA and Non-negative Matrix Factorization (NMF)
# from https://medium.com/@aneesha/topic-modeling-with-scikit-learn-e80d33668730
def display_topics(model, feature_names, no_top_words):
    for topic_idx, topic in enumerate(model.components_):
        print("Topic %d:" % (topic_idx))
        print(" ".join([feature_names[i] for i in topic.argsort()[::-no_top_words - 1:-1]]))
```

```
[25]: no_top_words = 10
print("NMF top 20 topics with top 10 words:\n")
display_topics(nmf, tfidf_feature_names, no_top_words)
```

NMF top 20 topics with top 10 words:

```
Topic 0:
jehovah saith house israel hosts word hand day evil did
Topic 1:
thou hast art wilt didst thyself thine said knowest know
Topic 2:
shall come day pass days holy eat thereof fall say
Topic 3:
ye know say hear eat things seek love believe brethren
Topic 4:
unto said say answered come called father speak sent brethren
Topic 5:
thy hand heart servant thine father lovingkindness servants face right
Topic 6:
shalt thou make eat surely thereof thyself die bring gold
Topic 7:
god israel spirit glory fear know law kingdom earth heaven
Topic 8:
children israel thousand tribe according did ammon inheritance levites cities
Topic 9:
thee pray make thine behold come thou bring bless deliver
Topic 10:
son sons father david tribe reigned stead bare jonathan saul
Topic 11:
came word pass saying went day jeremiah days month told
Topic 12:
man men woman behold good house wise evil know young
Topic 13:
hath given spoken taken hand away seen father sent thing
Topic 14:
saying spake moses unto jehovah aaron commanded word people words
Topic 15:
land egypt people brought forth pharaoh dwell fathers canaan bring
Topic 16:
```

lord jesus christ things saith grace father spirit peace faith
 Topic 17:
 king house judah israel david jerusalem went babylon men hand
 Topic 18:
 let come hear pray rejoice shame said make heart say
 Topic 19:
 offering burnt sin altar offerings meal thereof offer priest bullock

```
[28]: no_top_words = 10
      print("LDA top 20 topics with top 10 words:\n")
      display_topics(lda, tf_feature_names, no_top_words)
```

LDA top 20 topics with top 10 words:

Topic 0:
 days love seven years old tree died begat jeremiah food
 Topic 1:
 thereof midst waters cubits priests ark tongue ear money half
 Topic 2:
 sea round light temple wine new morning thereof entered oil
 Topic 3:
 people unto hear brought blood sin voice bread jehovah return
 Topic 4:
 son father city judah sons brethren dwell wife mother called
 Topic 5:
 hath great time given god faith dead year seek delivered
 Topic 6:
 cast chief works child places psalm number gate break north
 Topic 7:
 shall ye unto jehovah saith man god say lord know
 Topic 8:
 thou thy unto thee said jehovah things god saying shalt
 Topic 9:
 day set work rest month book sabbath gates doeth stones
 Topic 10:
 david joy levites zion image tabernacle fallen daniel lift joab
 Topic 11:
 israel children christ fathers hosts unto jesus born houses beloved
 Topic 12:
 jehovah did unto according law god took gave eyes word
 Topic 13:
 come house holy nations brother righteous behold wicked jehovah iniquity
 Topic 14:
 mouth disciples written receive salvation second opened counsel joshua eternal
 Topic 15:
 king came unto said like place jerusalem pass jesus saw
 Topic 16:
 hand hands right left feet live forth laid deliver fall

Topic 17:
away way evil sword power good sight turn wrath turned
Topic 18:
earth spirit let sent heaven world high face god man
Topic 19:
men went land thousand egypt cities water gold kings unto

```
[29]: # define a function that accepts text and returns the polarity
def getSentimentPolarity(text):
    return format(TextBlob(text).sentiment.polarity, '.4f')
```

```
[30]: df_Bible['clean_text'] = df_Bible.text.apply(clean)
```

```
[31]: df_Bible.head(10)
```

```
[31]:
```

	unique_ID	book_ID	chapter_ID	verse_ID	\
0	1001001	1	1	1	
1	1001002	1	1	2	
2	1001003	1	1	3	
3	1001004	1	1	4	
4	1001005	1	1	5	
5	1001006	1	1	6	
6	1001007	1	1	7	
7	1001008	1	1	8	
8	1001009	1	1	9	
9	1001010	1	1	10	

	text	\
0	In the beginning God created the heavens and t...	
1	And the earth was waste and void; and darkness...	
2	And God said, Let there be light: and there wa...	
3	And God saw the light, that it was good: and G...	
4	And God called the light Day, and the darkness...	
5	And God said, Let there be a firmament in the ...	
6	And God made the firmament, and divided the wa...	
7	And God called the firmament Heaven. And there...	
8	And God said, Let the waters under the heavens...	
9	And God called the dry land Earth; and the gat...	

	clean_text
0	beginning god created heaven earth
1	earth waste void darkness upon face deep spiri...
2	god said let light light
3	god saw light good god divided light darkness
4	god called light day darkness called night eve...
5	god said let firmament midst water let divide ...
6	god made firmament divided water firmament wat...

```

7 god called firmament heaven evening morning se...
8 god said let water heaven gathered together un...
9 god called dry land earth gathering together w...

```

```

[32]: # create a new column for sentiment
df_Bible['sentiment'] = df_Bible.clean_text.apply(getSentimentPolarity)

```

```

[33]: df_Bible.head(10)

```

```

[33]:  unique_ID  book_ID  chapter_ID  verse_ID  \
0      1001001         1           1         1
1      1001002         1           1         2
2      1001003         1           1         3
3      1001004         1           1         4
4      1001005         1           1         5
5      1001006         1           1         6
6      1001007         1           1         7
7      1001008         1           1         8
8      1001009         1           1         9
9      1001010         1           1        10

                                text \
0  In the beginning God created the heavens and t...
1  And the earth was waste and void; and darkness...
2  And God said, Let there be light: and there wa...
3  And God saw the light, that it was good: and G...
4  And God called the light Day, and the darkness...
5  And God said, Let there be a firmament in the ...
6  And God made the firmament, and divided the wa...
7  And God called the firmament Heaven. And there...
8  And God said, Let the waters under the heavens...
9  And God called the dry land Earth; and the gat...

                                clean_text sentiment
0      beginning god created heaven earth      0.0000
1  earth waste void darkness upon face deep spiri... -0.1000
2      god said let light light      0.4000
3      god saw light good god divided light darkness  0.5000
4  god called light day darkness called night eve...  0.4000
5  god said let firmament midst water let divide ...  0.0000
6  god made firmament divided water firmament wat...  0.0000
7  god called firmament heaven evening morning se...  0.0000
8  god said let water heaven gathered together un... -0.0667
9  god called dry land earth gathering together w...  0.3167

```

```

[34]: len(df_Bible['sentiment'].values)

```

[34]: 31103

```
[35]: # Create a new data frame with only the rows (one row per verse) from the book
      ↪ of Genesis
df_Genesis = df_Bible[df_Bible['book_ID']== 1]
df_Genesis.head()
```

```
[35]:   unique_ID  book_ID  chapter_ID  verse_ID  \
0      1001001         1           1          1
1      1001002         1           1          2
2      1001003         1           1          3
3      1001004         1           1          4
4      1001005         1           1          5

      text \
0  In the beginning God created the heavens and t...
1  And the earth was waste and void; and darkness...
2  And God said, Let there be light: and there wa...
3  And God saw the light, that it was good: and G...
4  And God called the light Day, and the darkness...

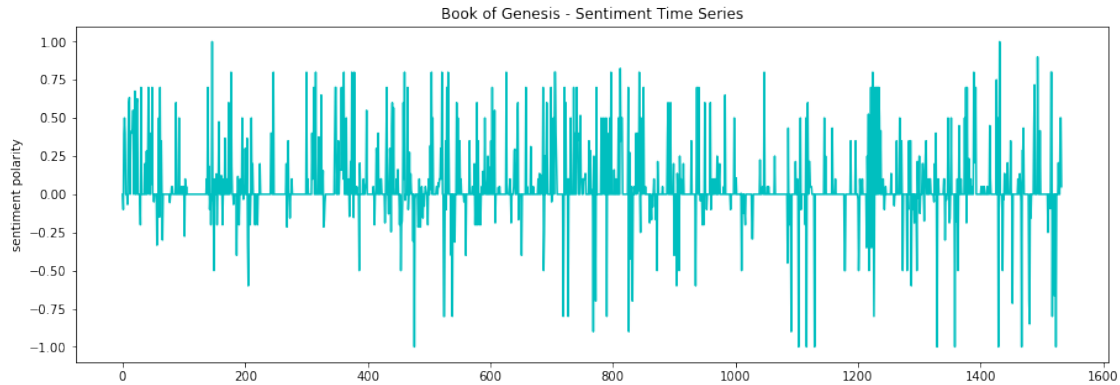
      clean_text  sentiment
0      beginning god created heaven earth      0.0000
1  earth waste void darkness upon face deep spiri... -0.1000
2              god said let light light      0.4000
3      god saw light good god divided light darkness  0.5000
4  god called light day darkness called night eve...  0.4000
```

```
[36]: df_Genesis.shape
```

[36]: (1533, 7)

```
[37]: #Sentiment time series for entire Bible from Genesis (1st book) to Revelation
      ↪ (66th book)
sentiment_Genesis = pd.Series(data=df_Genesis['sentiment'].values,
                              index=df_Genesis.index).astype(float)

plt.title("Book of Genesis - Sentiment Time Series")
plt.ylabel("sentiment polarity")
sentiment_Genesis.plot(figsize=(15,5), color=random.choice(['b', 'g', 'r', 'c',
      ↪ 'm', 'y', 'k']));
plt.show()
```



```
[38]: #Load the genre key from csv file (has to be in the same folder as the notebook)
df_key_1 = pd.read_csv('/Users/santiagolampon/Desktop/python_work/archive/
↳key_genre_english.csv')
df_key_1.head(10)
```

```
[38]:      g      n
0  1      Law
1  2  History
2  3  Wisdom
3  4  Prophets
4  5  Gospels
5  6    Acts
6  7  Epistles
7  8  Apocalyptic
```

```
[39]: #Rename the columns so that when merging the data frames the column names will
↳be unique
df_key_1.columns = ['genre_ID', 'genre']
df_key_1.head(10)
```

```
[39]:  genre_ID      genre
0         1      Law
1         2  History
2         3  Wisdom
3         4  Prophets
4         5  Gospels
5         6    Acts
6         7  Epistles
7         8  Apocalyptic
```

```
[40]: #Load the genre-to-book key from csv file (has to be in the same folder as the
↳notebook)
```

```
df_key_2 = pd.read_csv('/Users/santiagolampon/Desktop/python_work/archive/
↳key_english.csv')
df_key_2.head(10)
```

```
[40]:
```

	b	n	t	g
0	1	Genesis	OT	1
1	2	Exodus	OT	1
2	3	Leviticus	OT	1
3	4	Numbers	OT	1
4	5	Deuteronomy	OT	1
5	6	Joshua	OT	2
6	7	Judges	OT	2
7	8	Ruth	OT	2
8	9	1 Samuel	OT	2
9	10	2 Samuel	OT	2

```
[41]: #Rename the columns so that when merging the data frames the column names will
↳be unique
df_key_2.columns = ['book_ID', 'book', 'testament', 'genre_ID']
df_key_2.head(10)
```

```
[41]:
```

	book_ID	book	testament	genre_ID
0	1	Genesis	OT	1
1	2	Exodus	OT	1
2	3	Leviticus	OT	1
3	4	Numbers	OT	1
4	5	Deuteronomy	OT	1
5	6	Joshua	OT	2
6	7	Judges	OT	2
7	8	Ruth	OT	2
8	9	1 Samuel	OT	2
9	10	2 Samuel	OT	2

```
[42]: #inner join merge the two key data frames 'df_key_1' with 'df_key_2',
df_key_merge = pd.merge(df_key_1, df_key_2, on='genre_ID', how='inner')
df_key_merge.head(10)
```

```
[42]:
```

	genre_ID	genre	book_ID	book	testament
0	1	Law	1	Genesis	OT
1	1	Law	2	Exodus	OT
2	1	Law	3	Leviticus	OT
3	1	Law	4	Numbers	OT
4	1	Law	5	Deuteronomy	OT
5	2	History	6	Joshua	OT
6	2	History	7	Judges	OT
7	2	History	8	Ruth	OT
8	2	History	9	1 Samuel	OT

```
[63]: # merge the main data frame 'df_key_merge' with 'df_Bible' using an 'inner_
      ↪join'
      # using the 'book_ID' column
      df_Bible_keys = pd.merge(df_key_merge, df_Bible, on='book_ID', how='inner')
      df_Bible_keys.head(10)
      df_Bible_keys.tail(5)
```

```
[63]:      genre_ID      genre  book_ID      book testament  unique_ID  \
31098         8  Apocalyptic        66  Revelation        NT    66022017
31099         8  Apocalyptic        66  Revelation        NT    66022018
31100         8  Apocalyptic        66  Revelation        NT    66022019
31101         8  Apocalyptic        66  Revelation        NT    66022020
31102         8  Apocalyptic        66  Revelation        NT    66022021

      chapter_ID  verse_ID  \
31098          22         17
31099          22         18
31100          22         19
31101          22         20
31102          22         21

      text  \
31098  And the Spirit and the bride say, Come. And he...
31099  I testify unto every man that heareth the word...
31100  and if any man shall take away from the words ...
31101  He who testifieth these things saith, Yea: I c...
31102  The grace of the Lord Jesus be with the saints...

      clean_text  sentiment
31098  spirit bride say come heareth let say come ath...    0.4000
31099  testify unto every man heareth word prophecy b...    0.0000
31100  man shall take away word book prophecy god sha...    0.0000
31101  testifieth thing saith yea come quickly amen c...    0.3333
31102  grace lord jesus saint amen    0.0000
```

```
[44]: df_Bible_keys.shape
```

```
[44]: (31103, 11)
```

```
[45]: # get list of unique genre labels
      genre_labels = pd.unique(df_Bible_keys.genre)
      print(genre_labels)
```

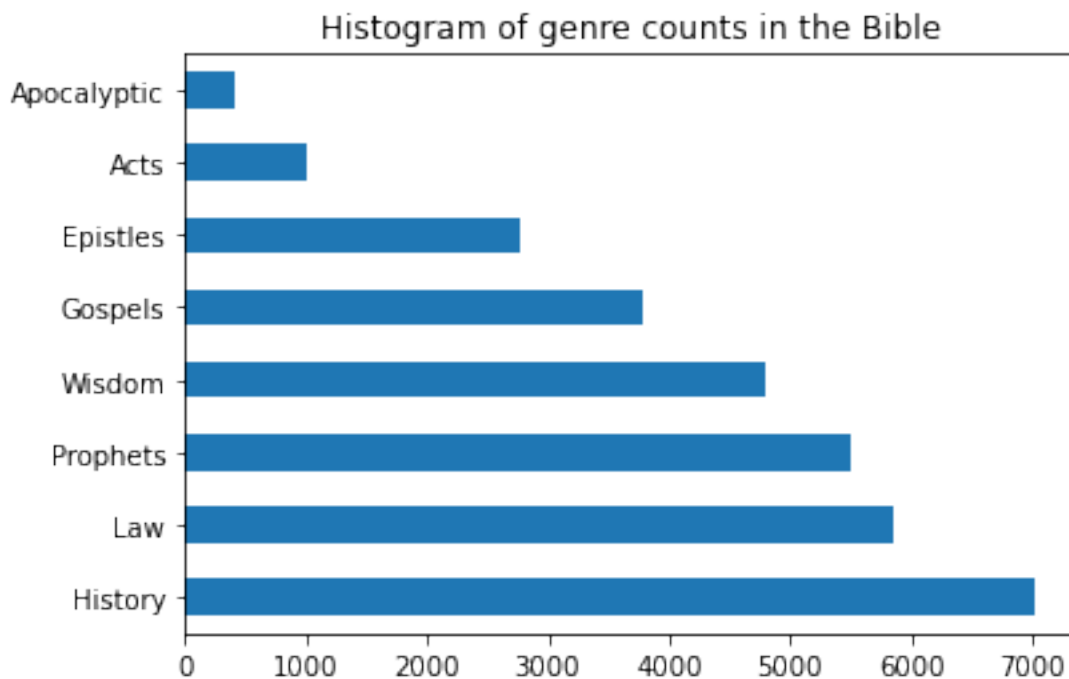
```
['Law' 'History' 'Wisdom' 'Prophets' 'Gospels' 'Acts' 'Epistles'
 'Apocalyptic']
```

```
[46]: #First check the value counts for each genre
df_Bible_keys.genre.value_counts()
```

```
[46]: History          7018
Law              5852
Prophets         5490
Wisdom           4785
Gospels          3779
Epistles         2768
Acts             1007
Apocalyptic       404
Name: genre, dtype: int64
```

```
[47]: genre_counts = pd.value_counts(df_Bible_keys.genre.values, sort=True)
genre_counts.plot.barh(title="Histogram of genre counts in the Bible")
```

```
[47]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Histogram of genre counts in the Bible'}>
```



```
[48]: # create independent and dependent variables for classification
X = df_Bible_keys['clean_text']
y = df_Bible_keys['genre']
```

```
[49]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
# split the data into train and test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33,
↳random_state=101)
```

```
[50]: # number of train and test samples
print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
```

```
(20839,)
(10264,)
```

```
[51]: # instantiate the vectorizer
vect = CountVectorizer()
```

```
[52]: # learn training data vocabulary and create document-term matrix
X_train_dtm = vect.fit_transform(X_train)
X_train_dtm
```

```
[52]: <20839x10268 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.int64'>'
      with 228016 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
```

```
[53]: # transform testing data (using fitted vocabulary) into a document-term matrix
X_test_dtm = vect.transform(X_test)
X_test_dtm
```

```
[53]: <10264x10268 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.int64'>'
      with 110088 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
```

```
[54]: # use multinomial NaiveBayes classifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
nb = MultinomialNB()
nb.fit(X_train_dtm, y_train)
```

```
[54]: MultinomialNB()
```

```
[55]: y_pred_class = nb.predict(X_test_dtm)
```

```
[56]: from sklearn import metrics
print(metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_class))
```

```
0.7244738893219018
```

```
[57]: # confusion matrix
print(metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_class))
```

```
[[ 102   0   30  138   27   17   23   4]
 [   1  29   12   24    6   16   30  12]
 [   5   0  695   80   22   36   38  60]
```

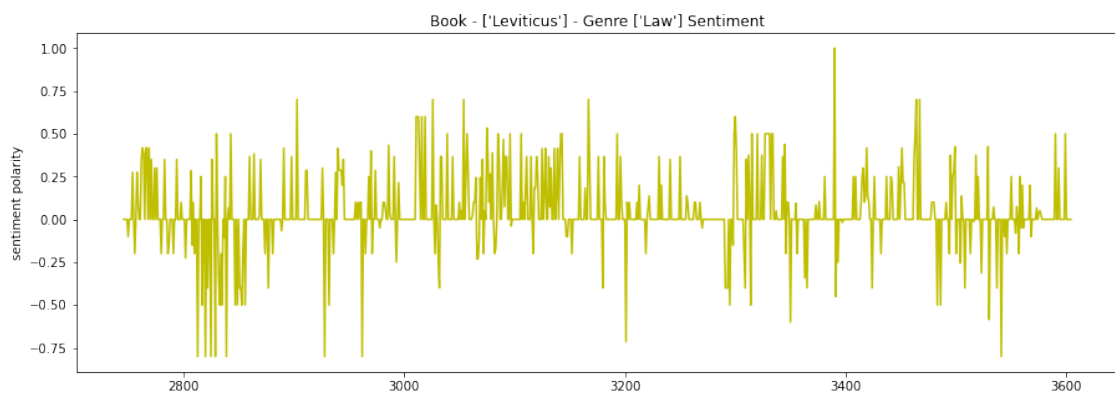


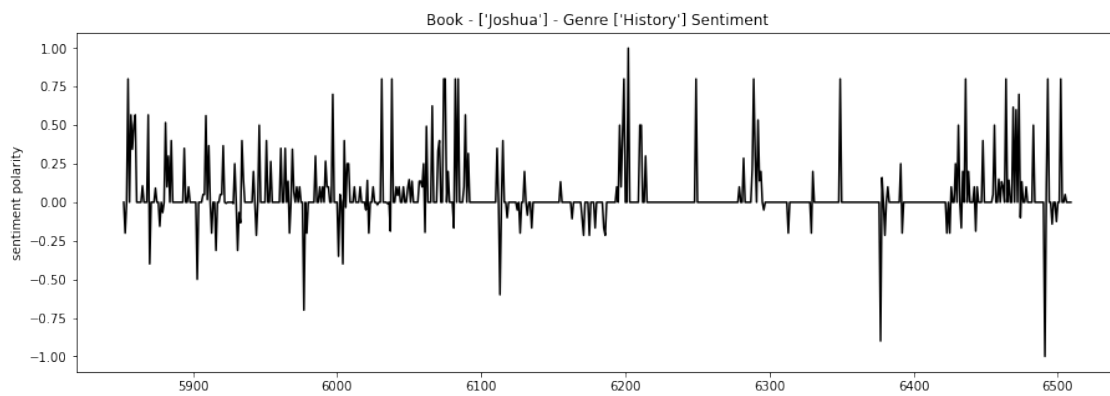
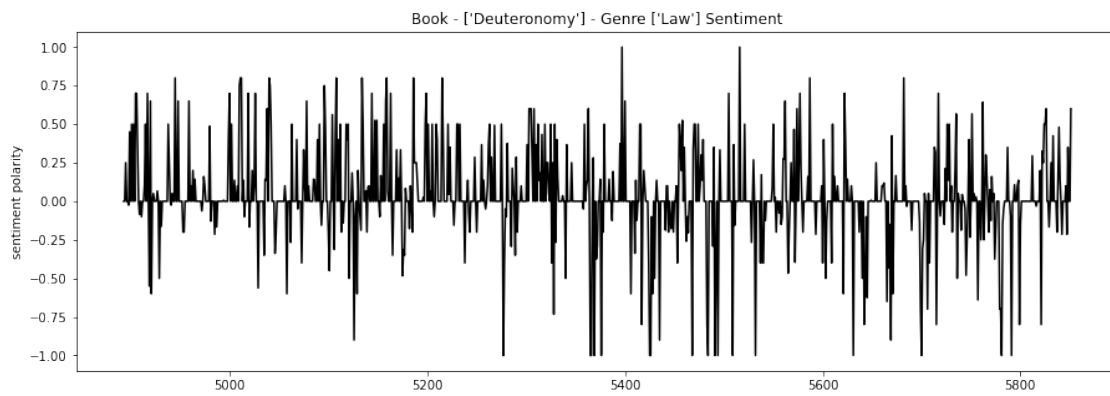
```
[ 8  1 56 944 59 56 63 39]
[ 3  0  4  32 1850 191 156 56]
[ 0  2  8  41 200 1428 190 67]
[ 0  4  9  34 173 99 1303 179]
[ 2  3 39 26 73 85 289 1085]]
```

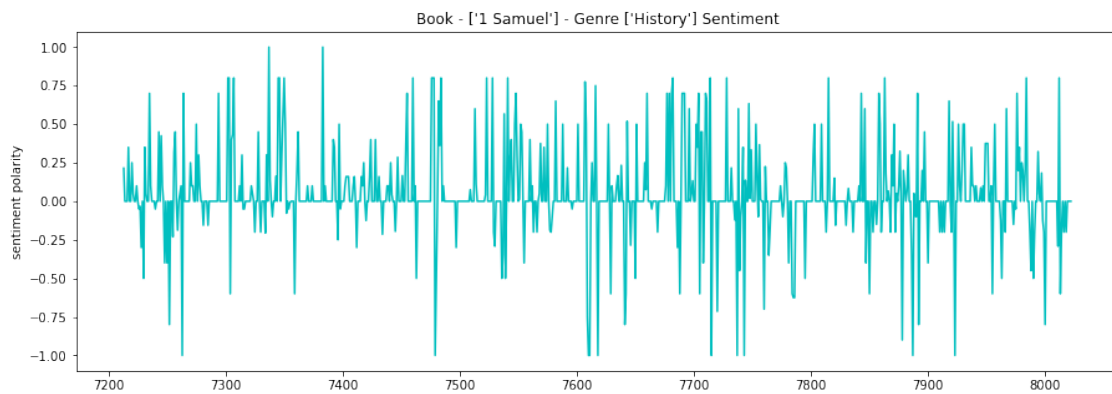
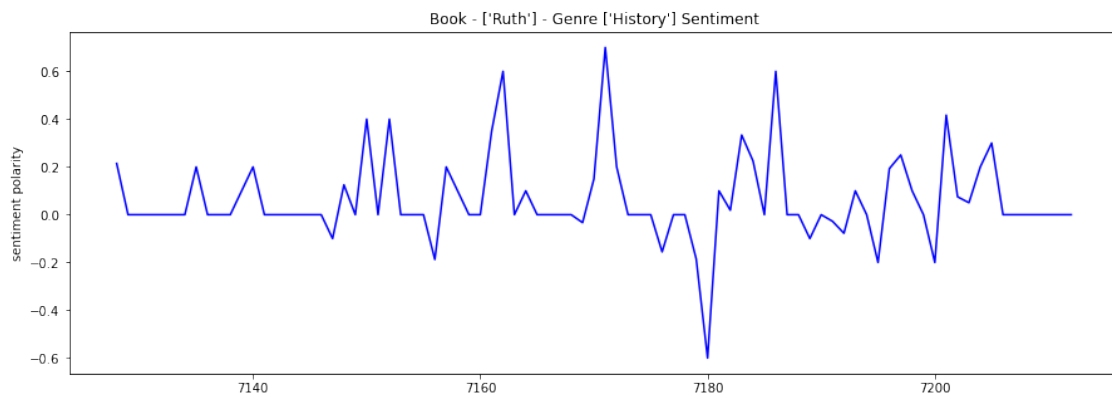
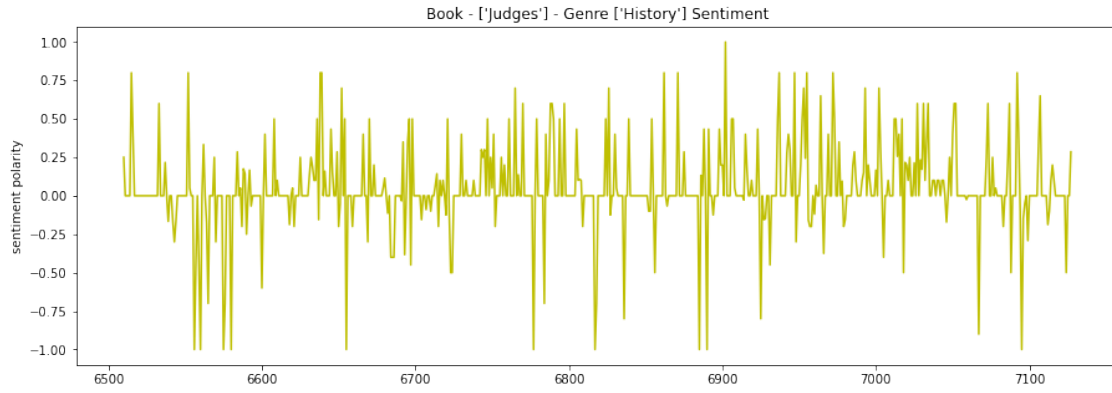
```
[58]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
y_true = y_test
y_pred = y_pred_class
target_names = genre_labels
print(classification_report(y_true, y_pred, target_names=target_names))
```

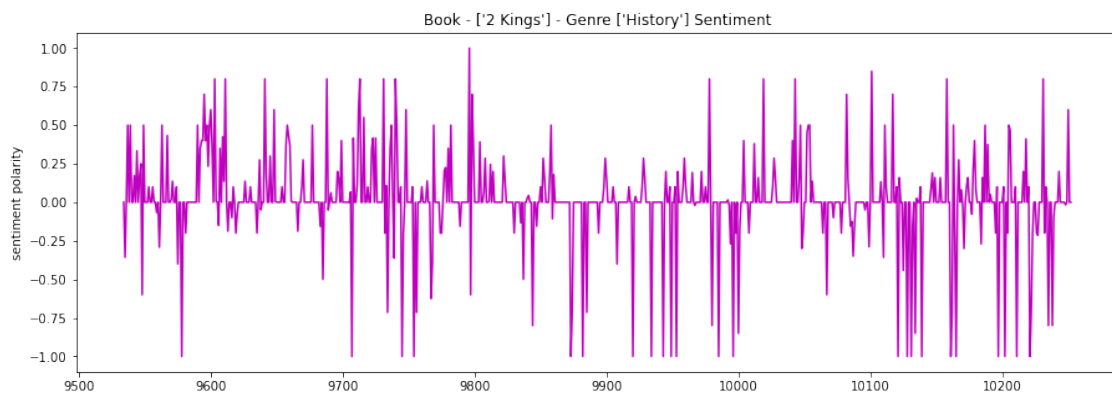
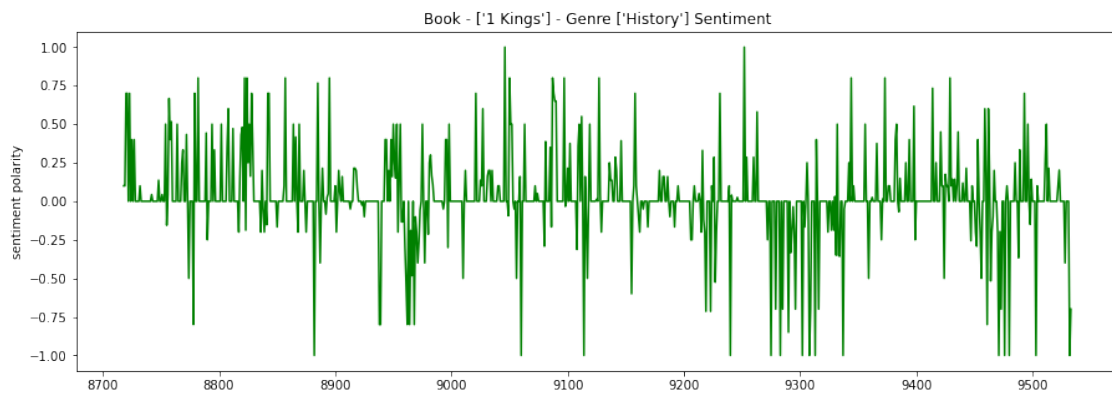
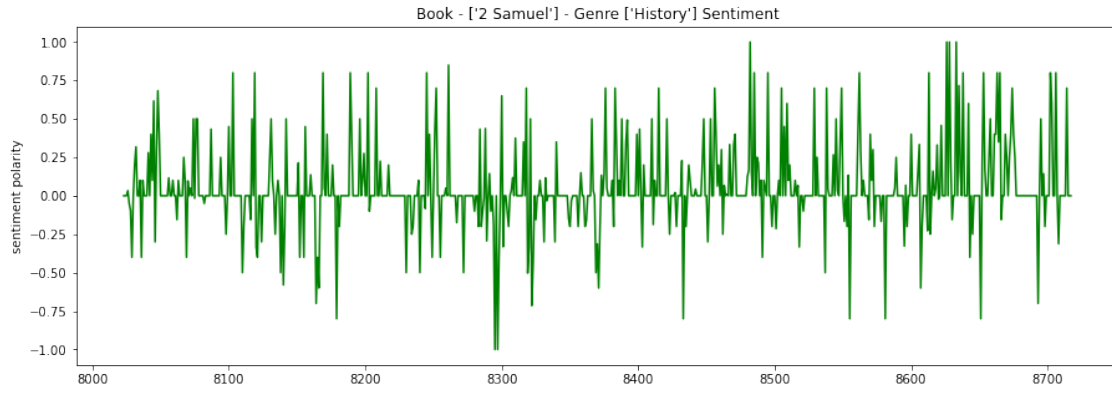
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Law	0.84	0.30	0.44	341
History	0.74	0.22	0.34	130
Wisdom	0.81	0.74	0.78	936
Prophets	0.72	0.77	0.74	1226
Gospels	0.77	0.81	0.79	2292
Acts	0.74	0.74	0.74	1936
Epistles	0.62	0.72	0.67	1801
Apocalyptic	0.72	0.68	0.70	1602
accuracy			0.72	10264
macro avg	0.75	0.62	0.65	10264
weighted avg	0.73	0.72	0.72	10264

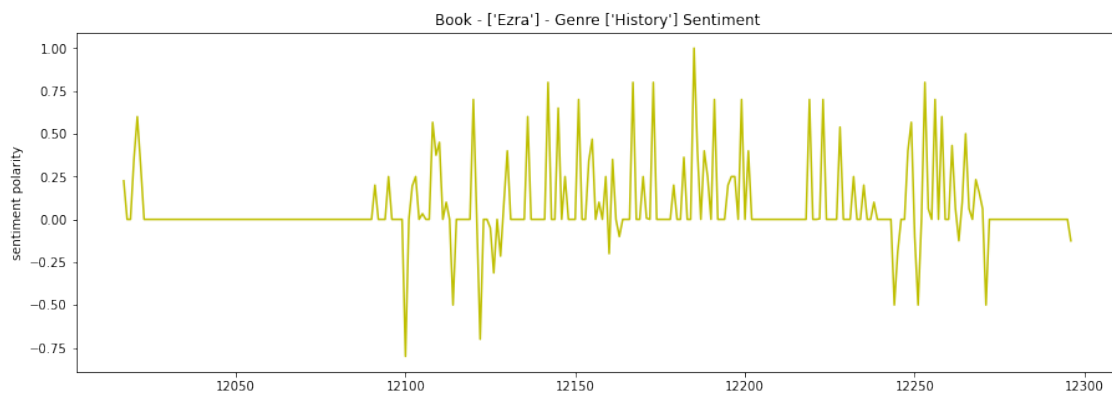
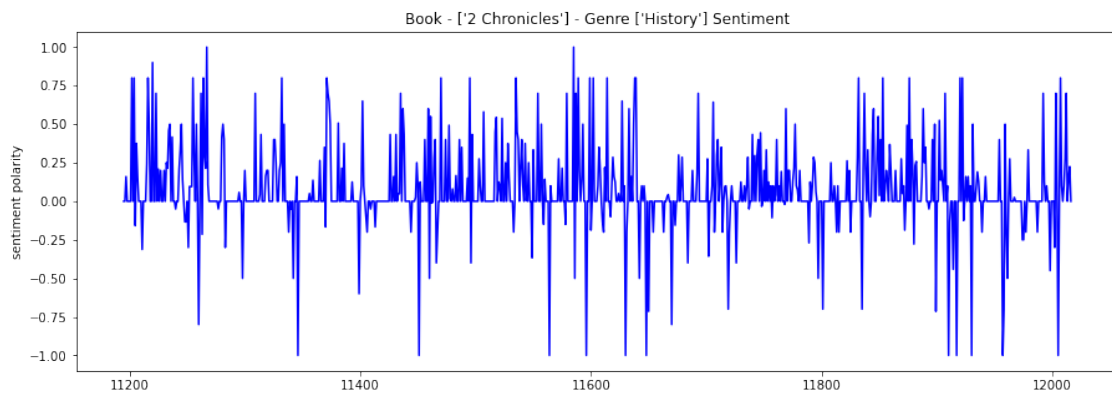
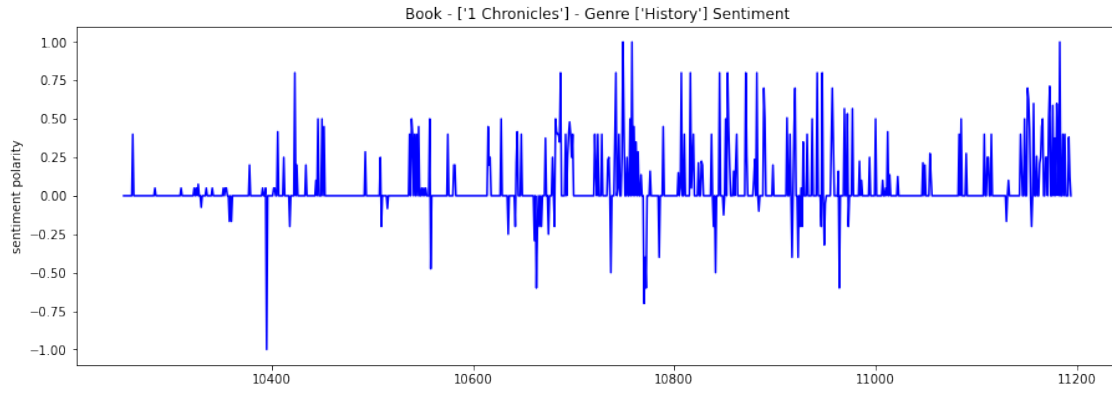
```
[59]: # plot a sentiment time series per book in the Bible
for book_id in df_Bible_keys['book_ID'].unique():
    df_book = df_Bible_keys[df_Bible_keys['book_ID']== book_id]
    df_book.reset_index(drop=True)
    genre = df_book.genre.unique()
    book_title = df_book.book.unique()
    sentiment_book = pd.Series(data=df_book['sentiment'].values, index=df_book.
    ↪index).astype(float)
    plt.title("Book - %s - Genre %s Sentiment"%(book_title,genre))
    plt.ylabel("sentiment polarity")
    sentiment_book.plot(figsize=(15,5), color=random.choice(['b', 'g', 'r',
    ↪'c', 'm', 'y', 'k']));
    plt.show()
```

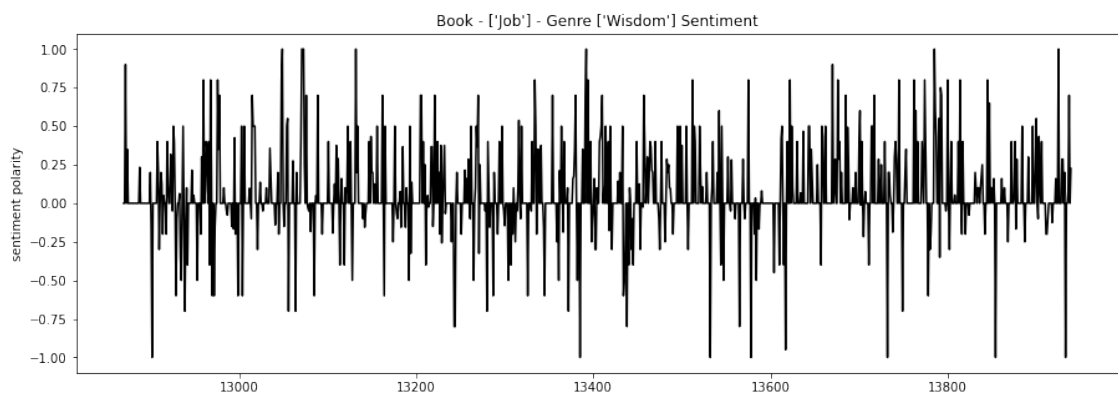
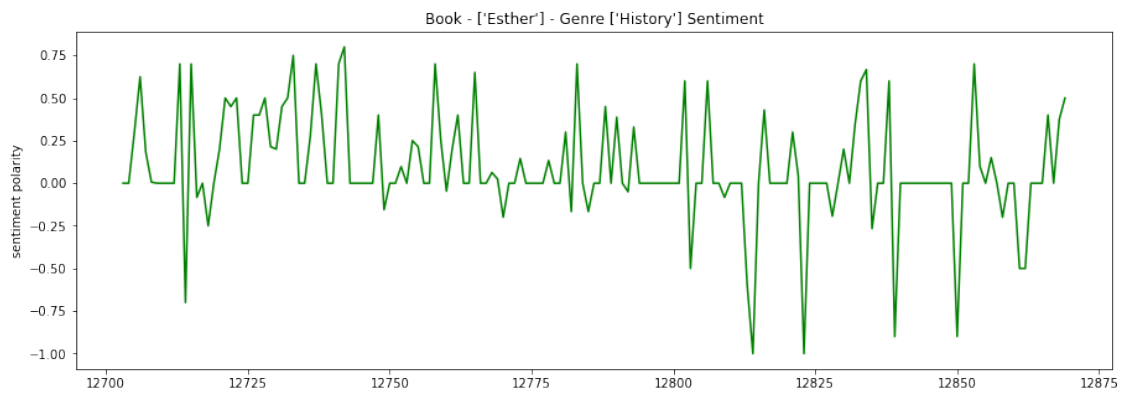
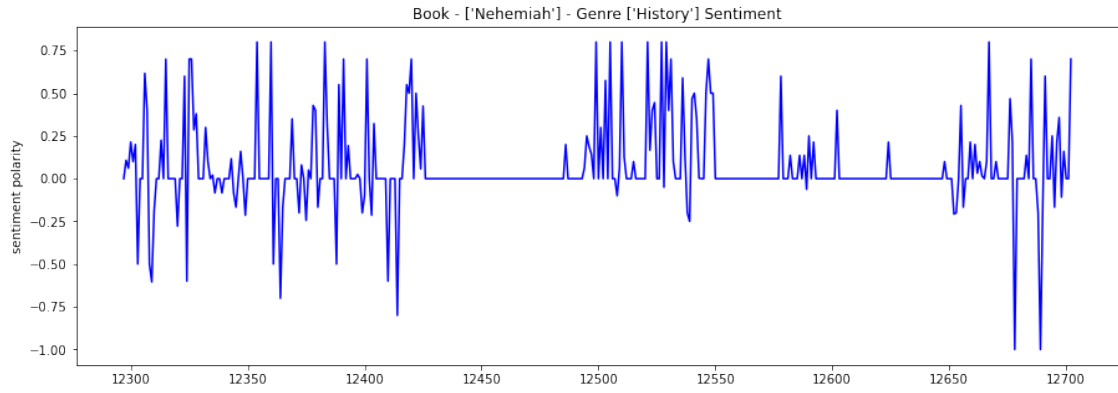


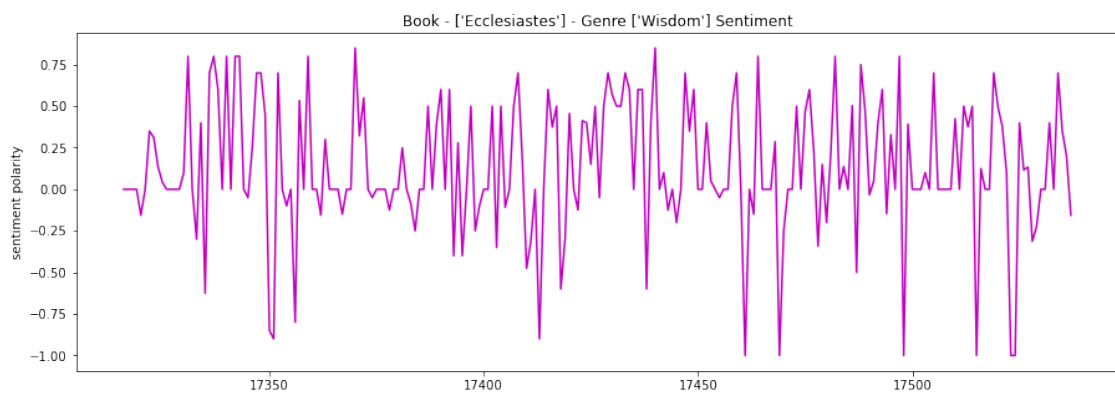
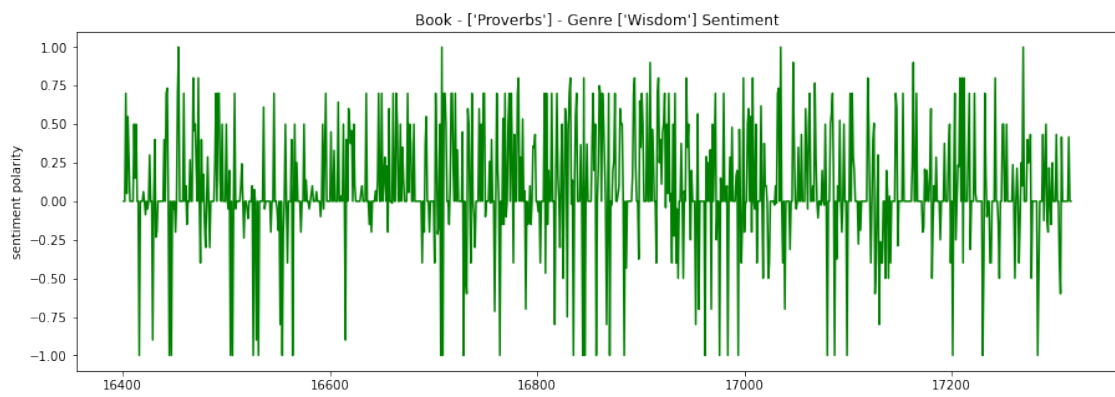


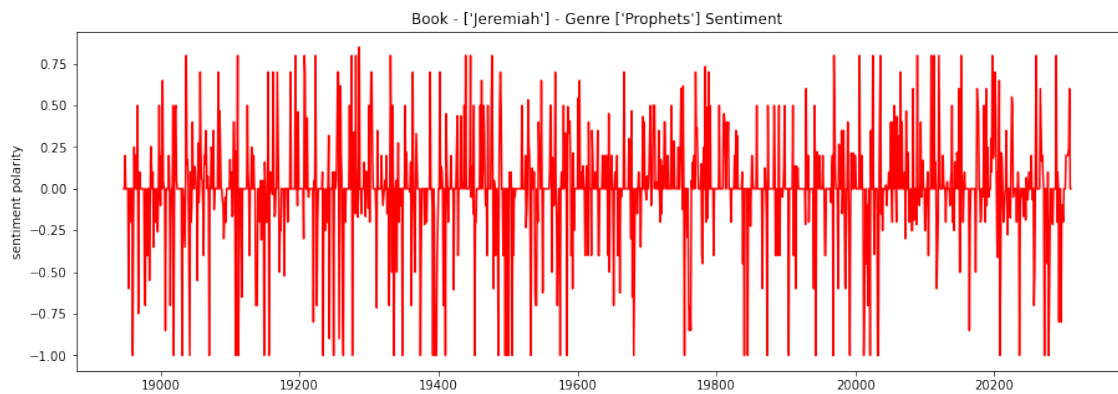
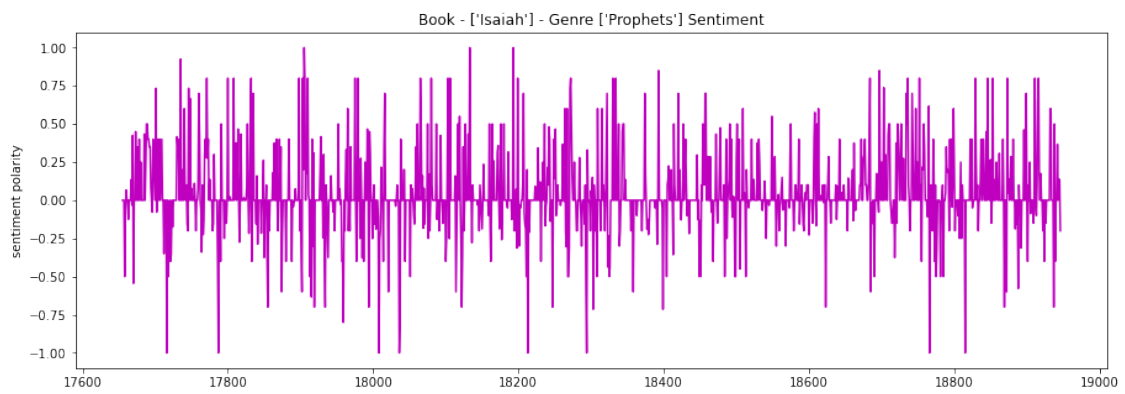
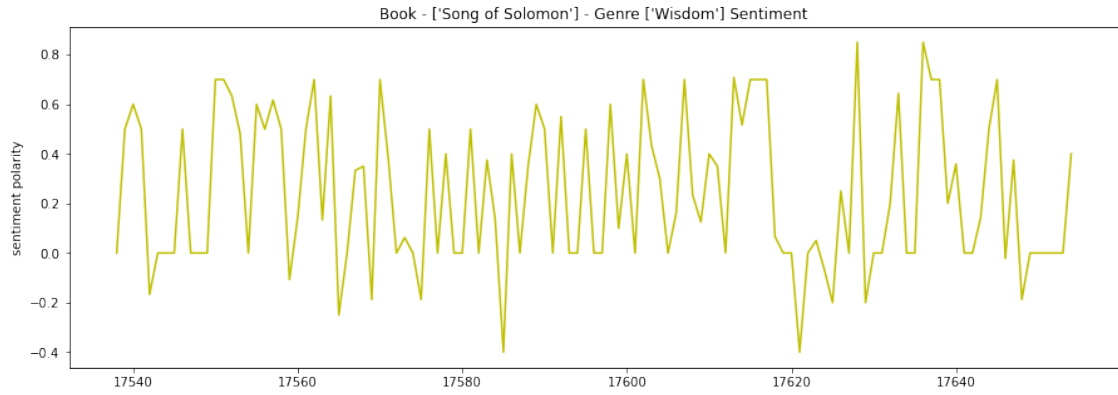


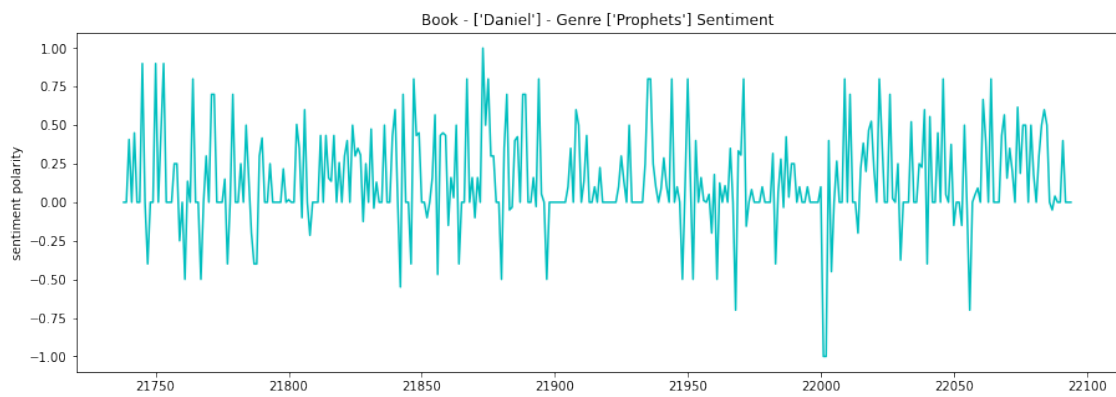
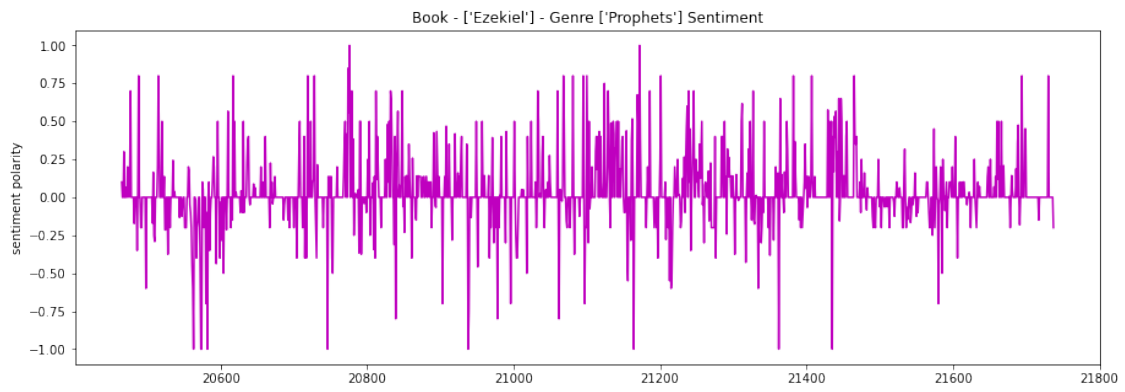
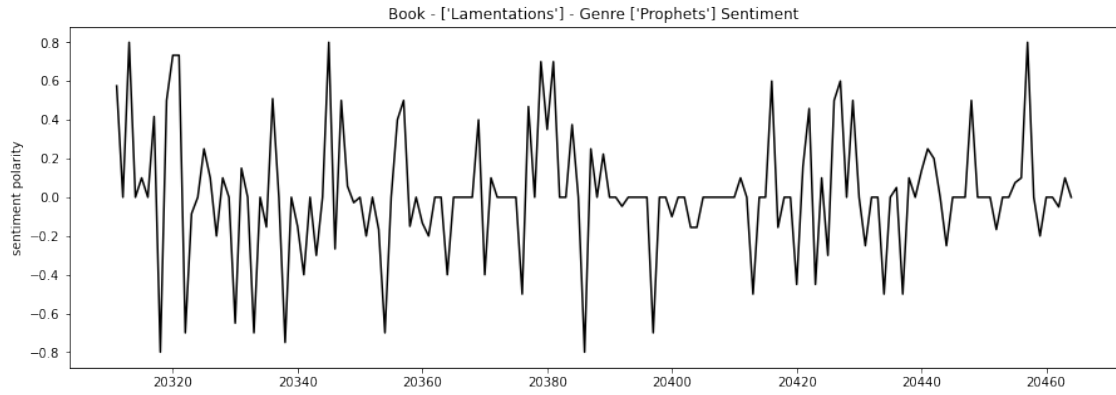


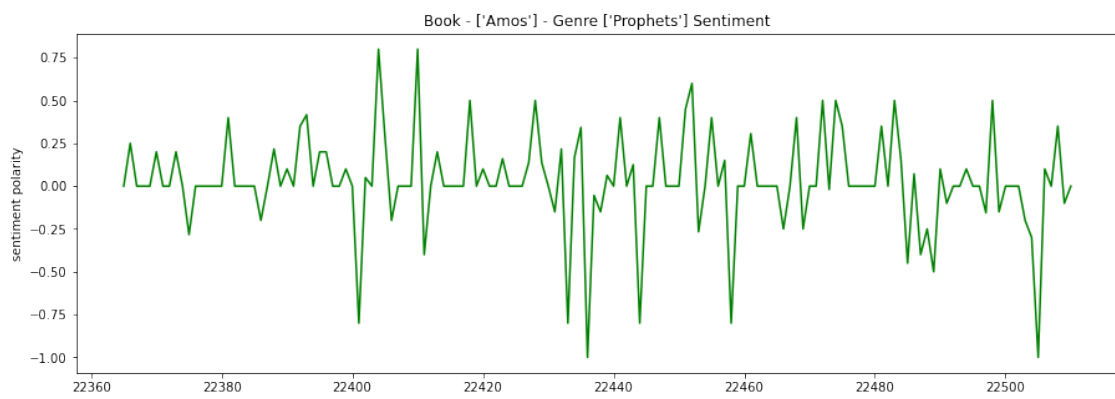
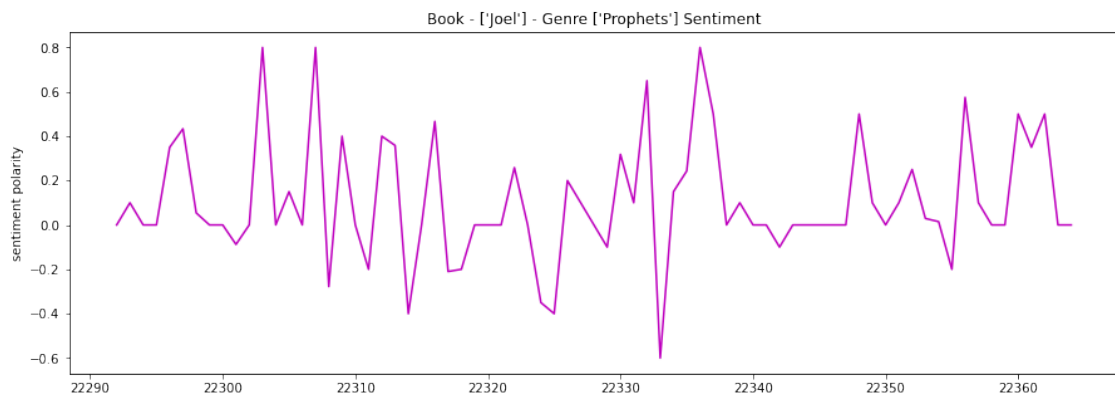
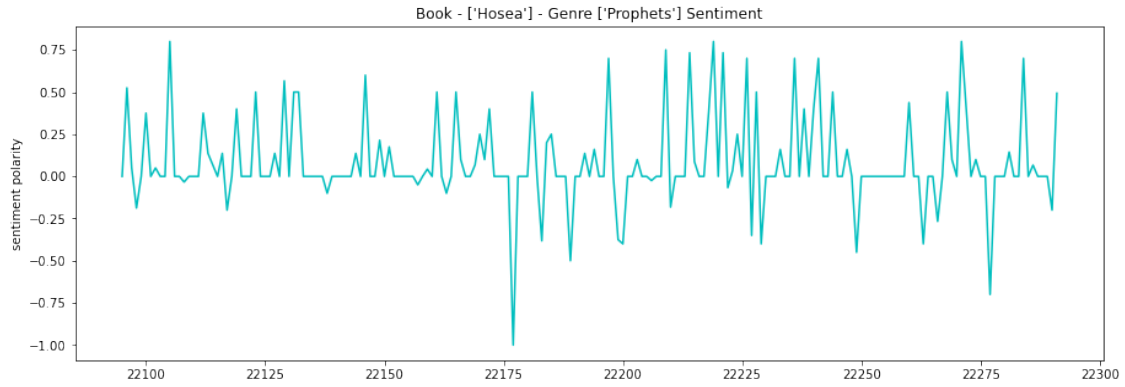


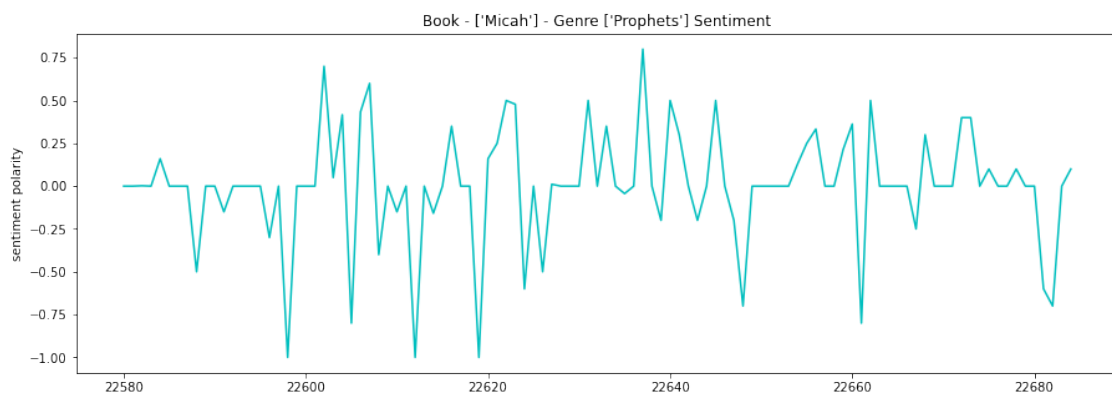
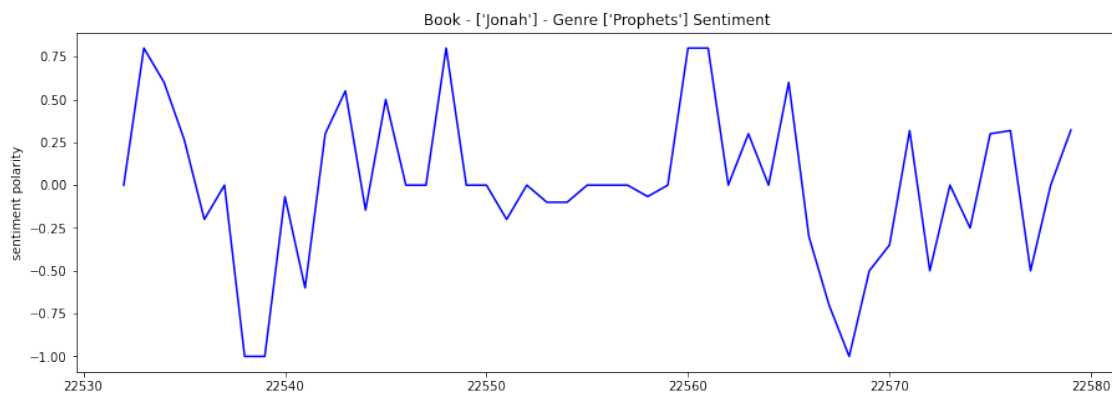
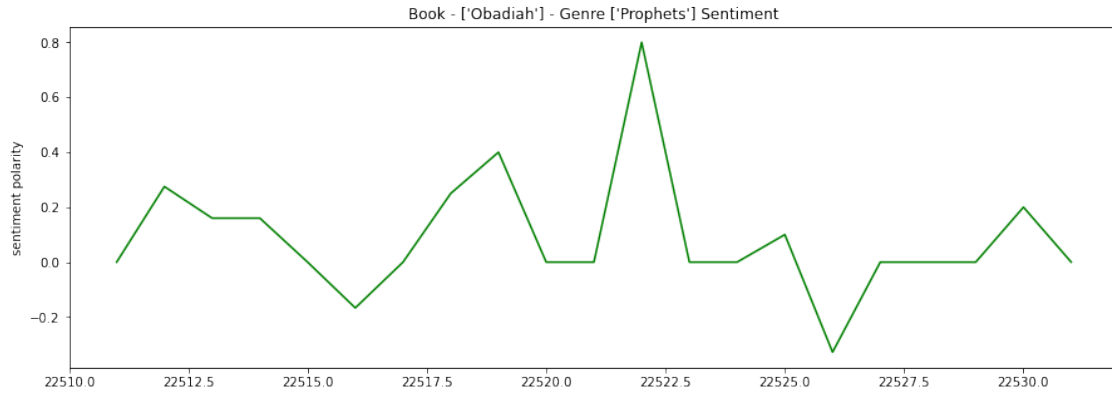


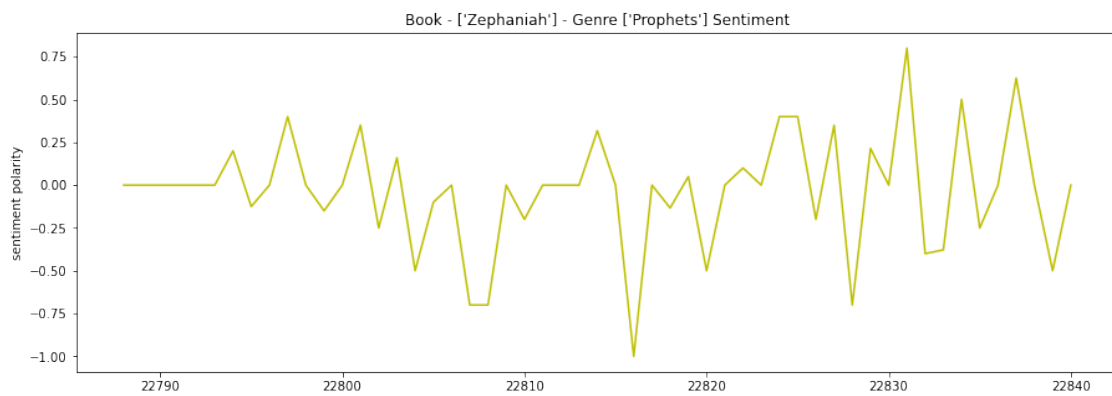
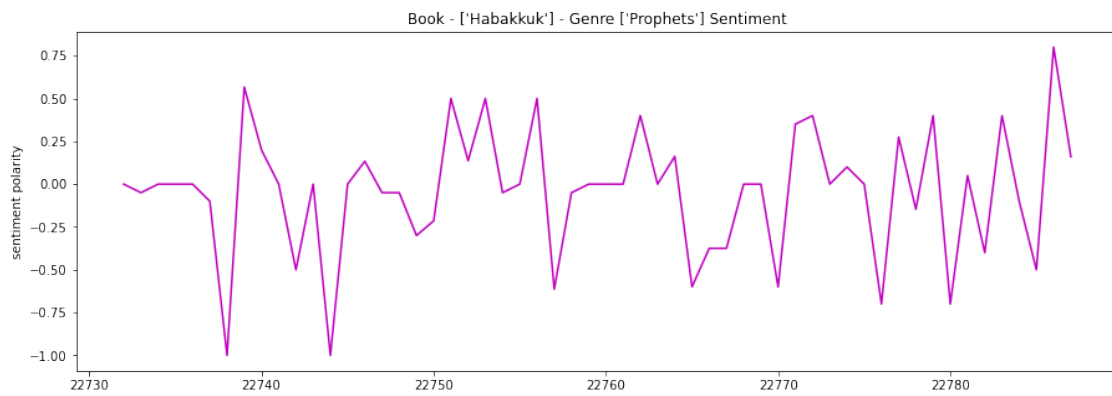
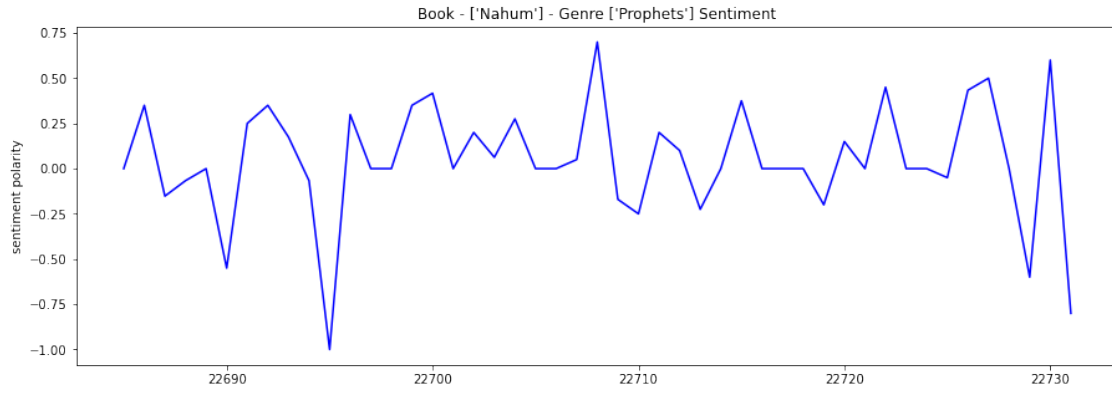


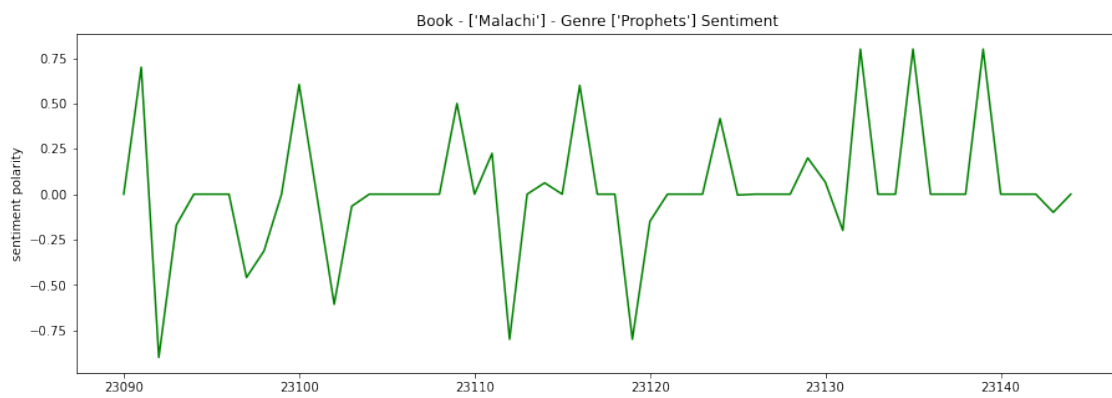
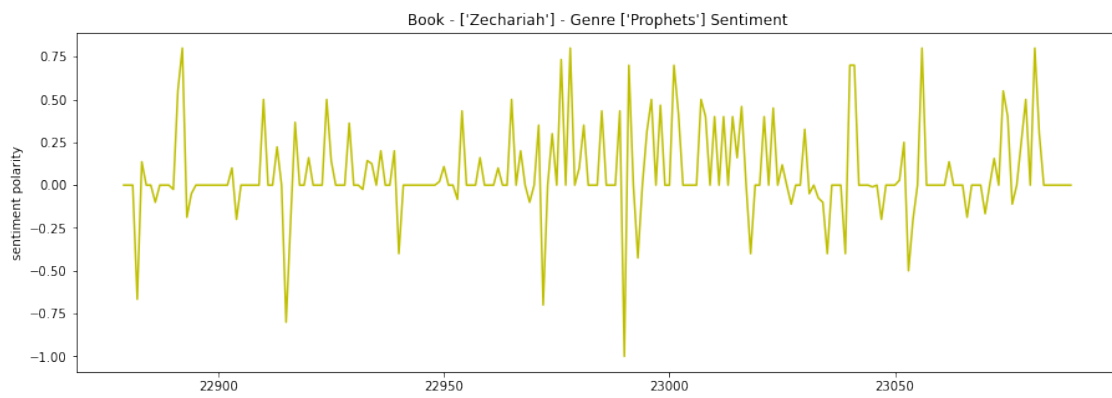
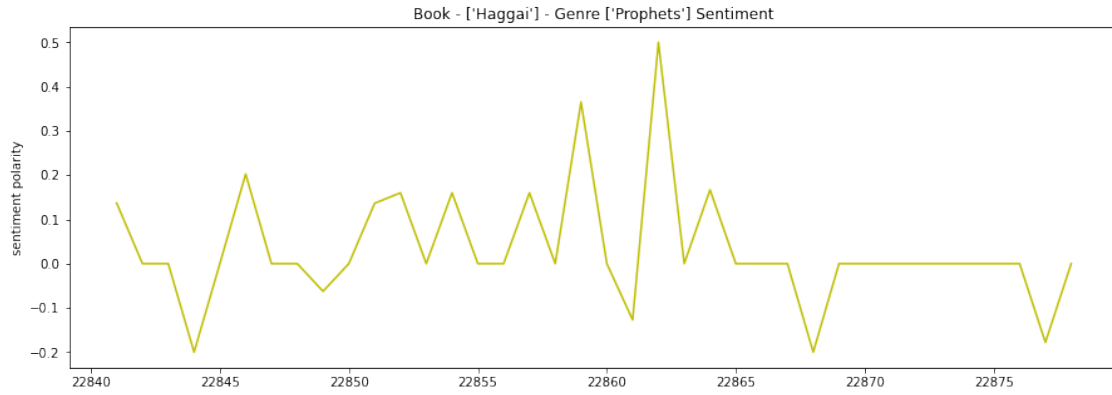


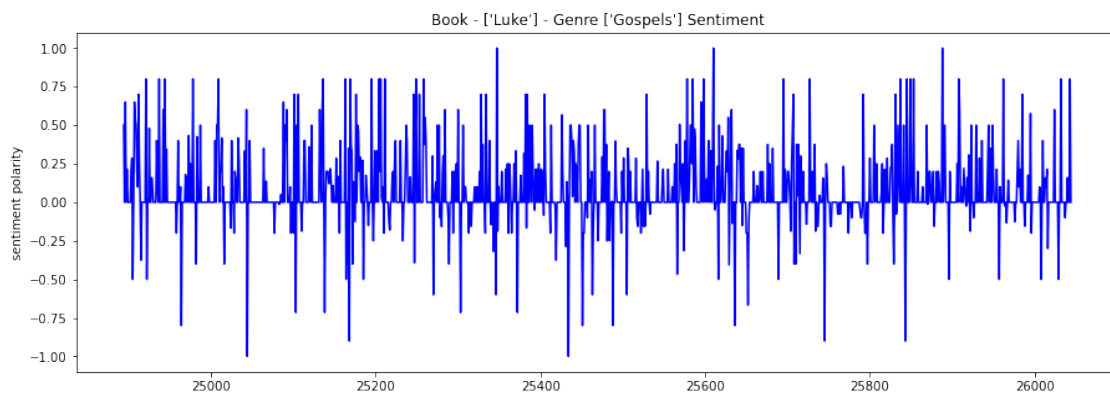
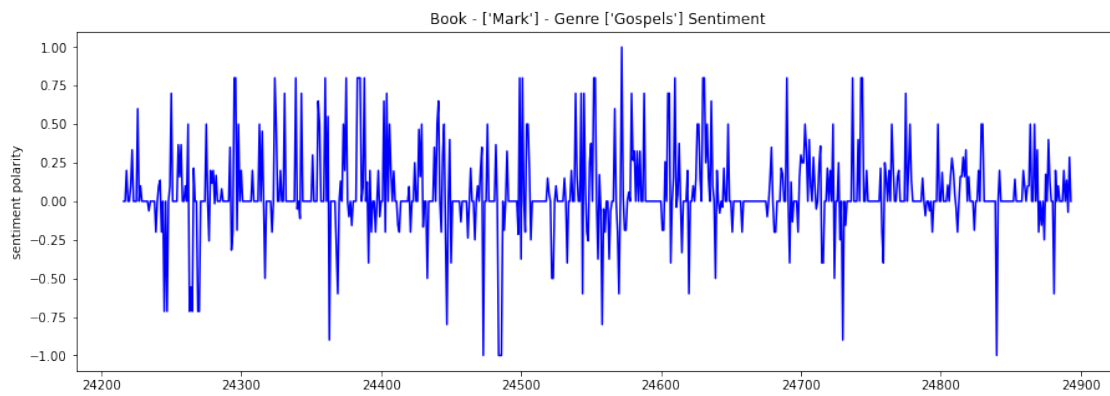
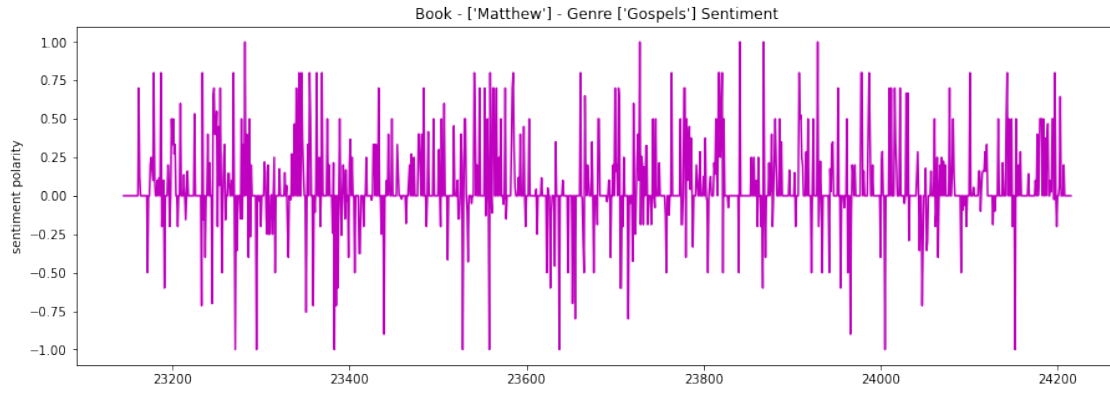


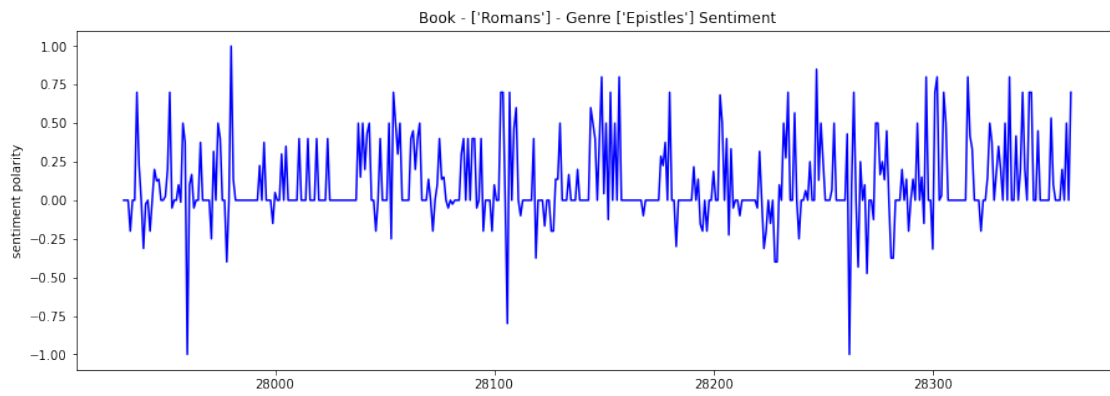
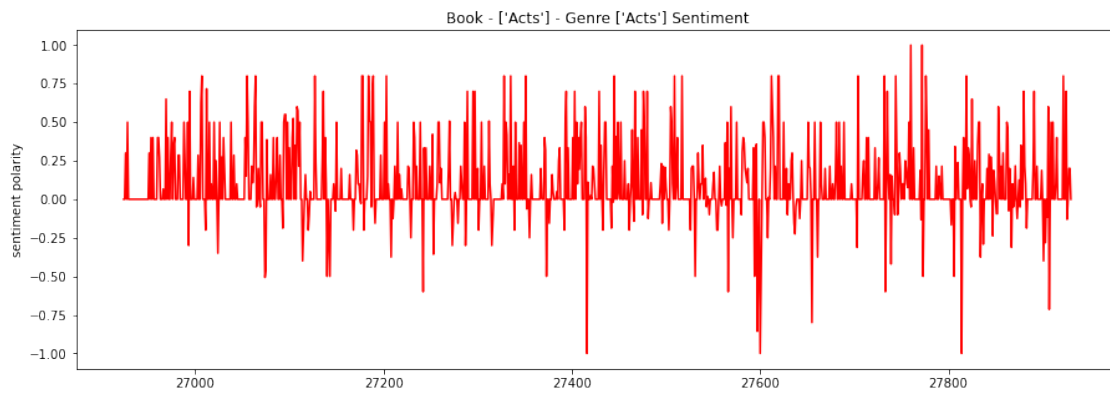
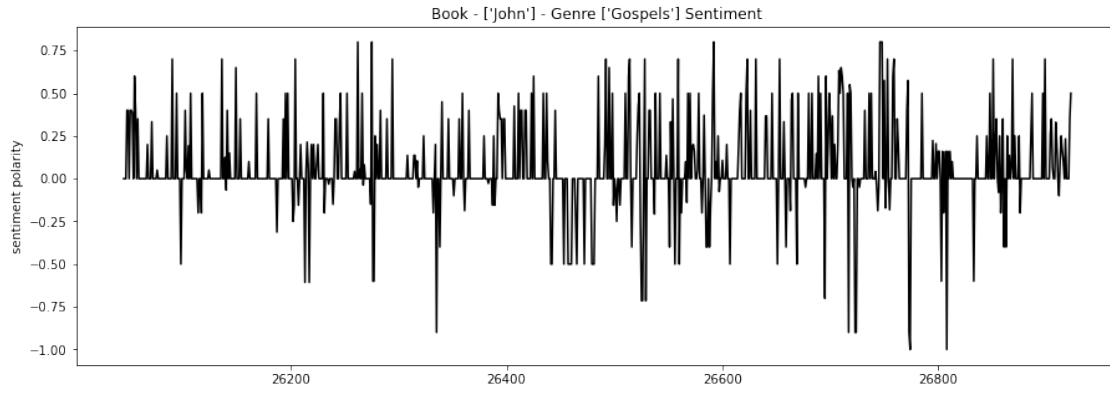


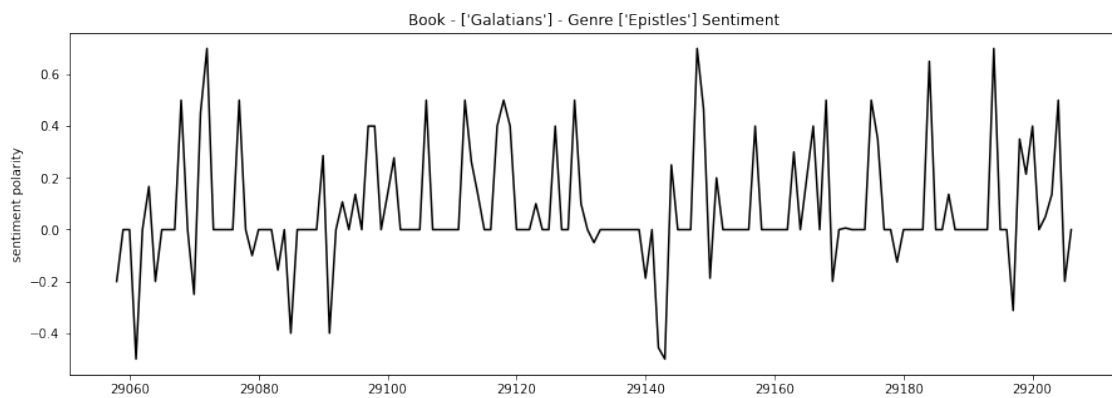
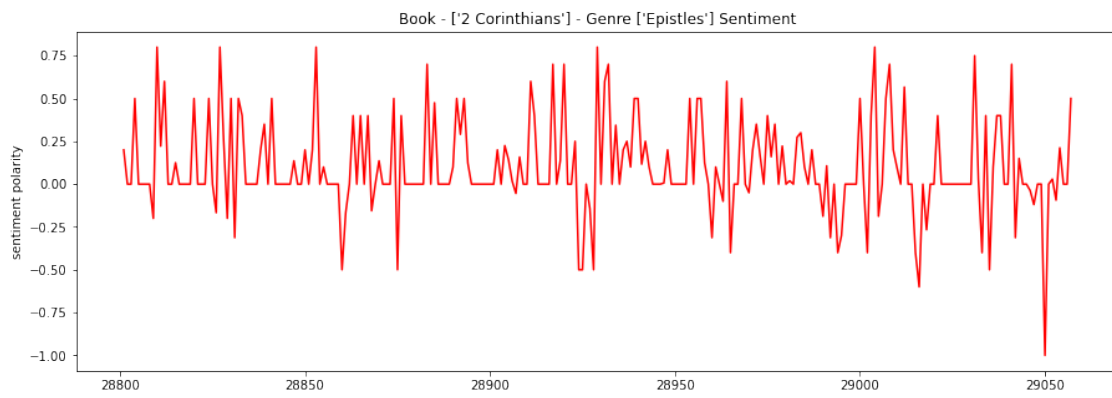
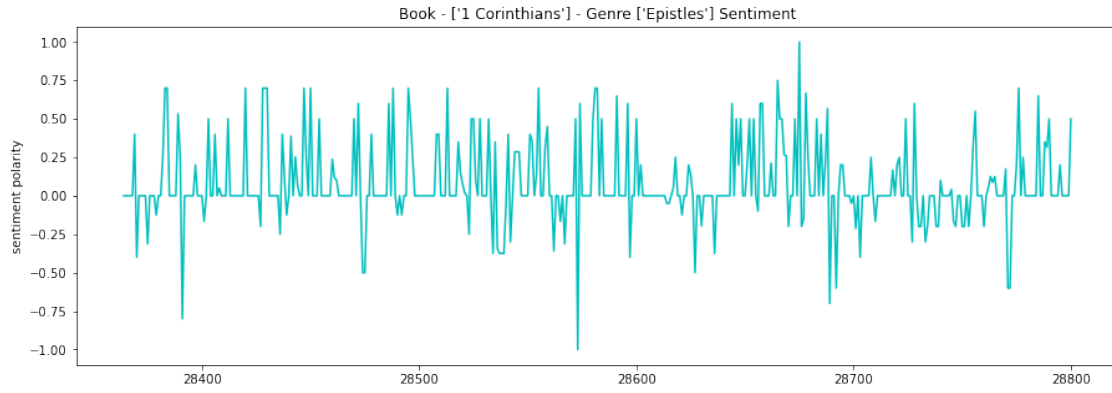


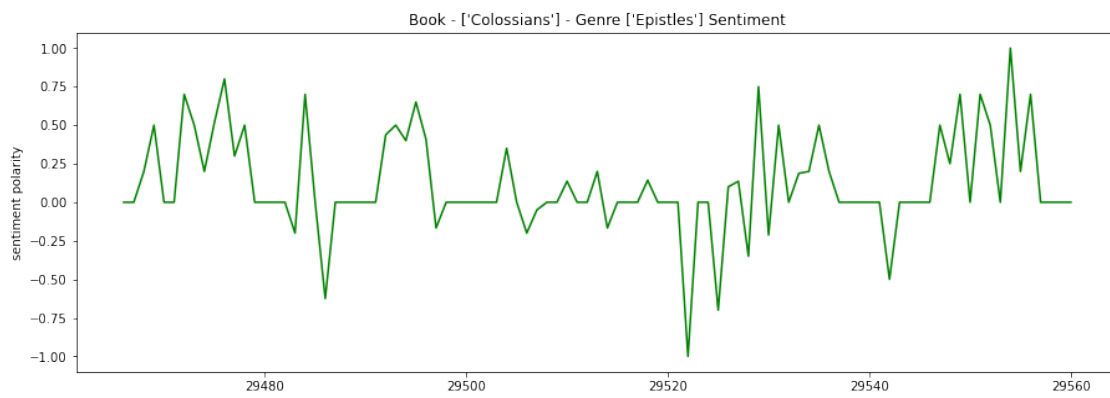
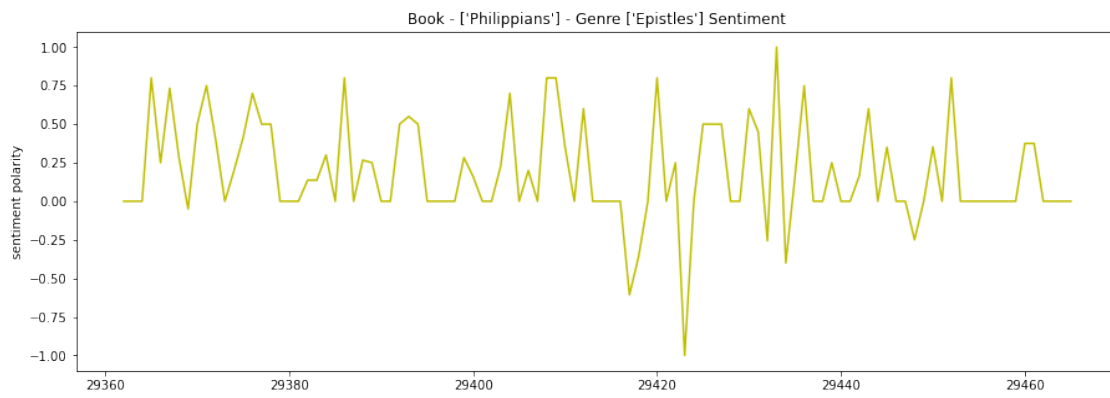
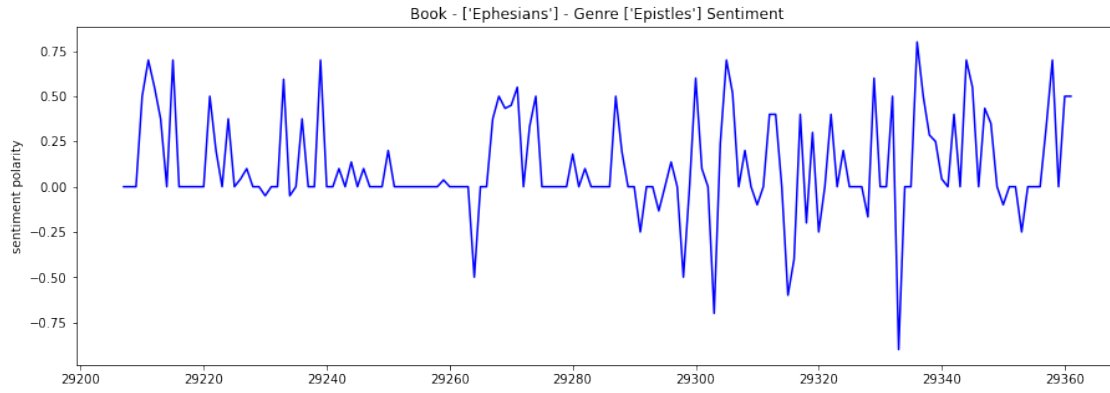


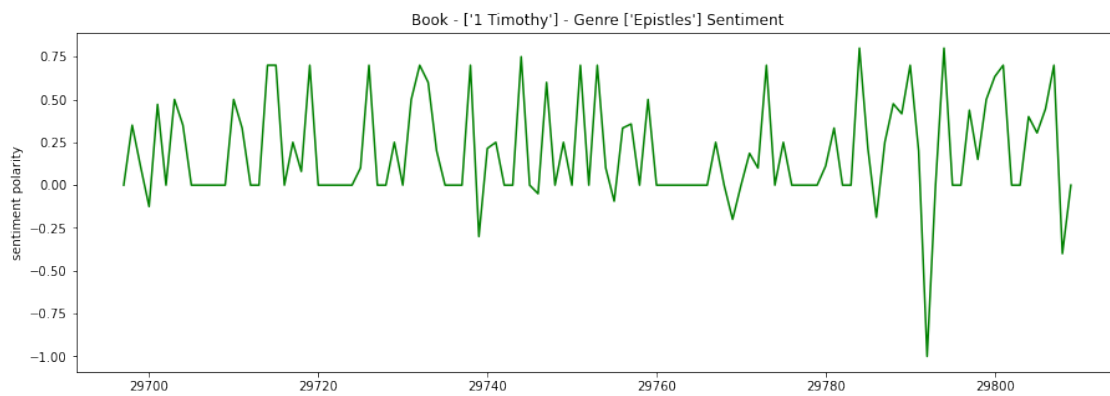
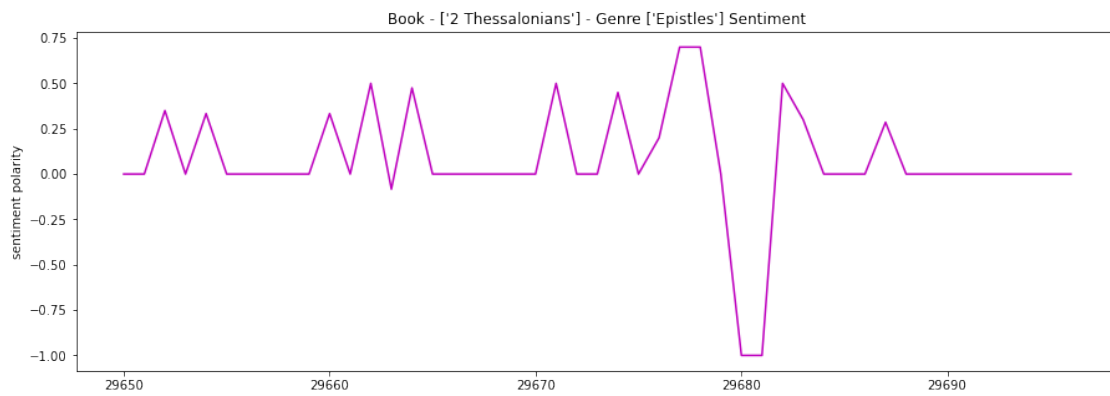
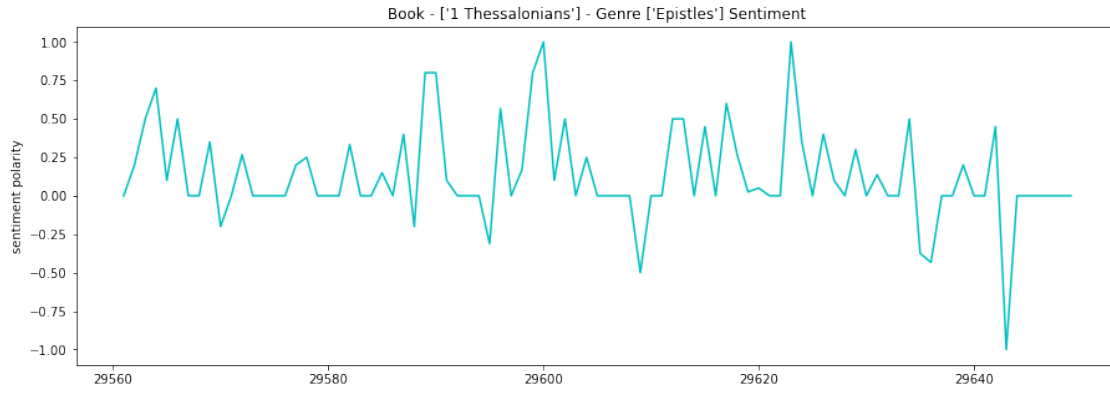


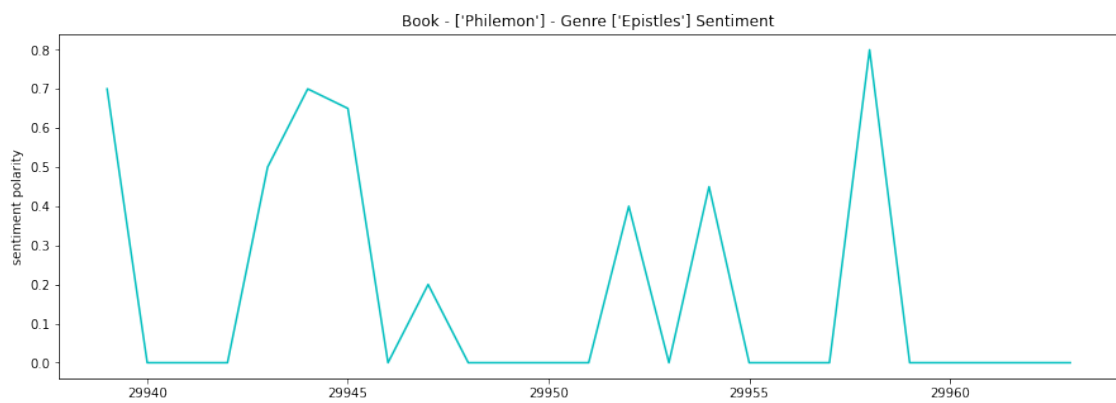
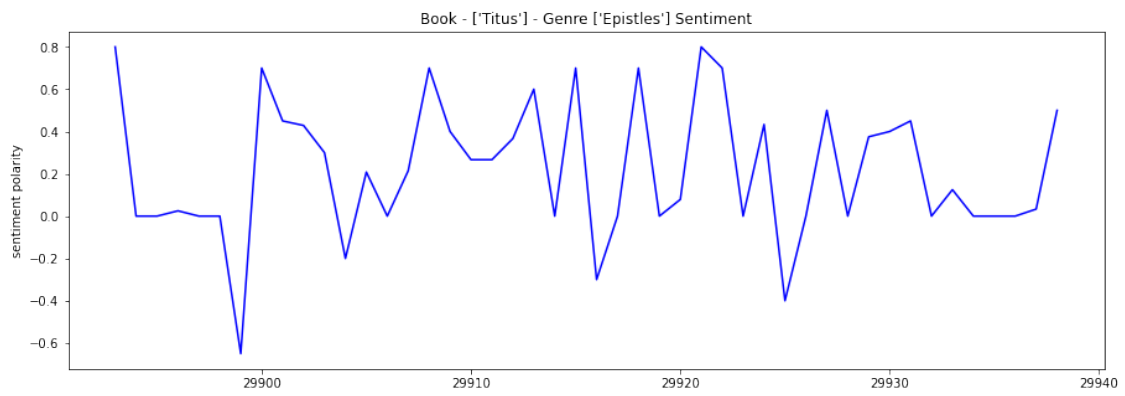
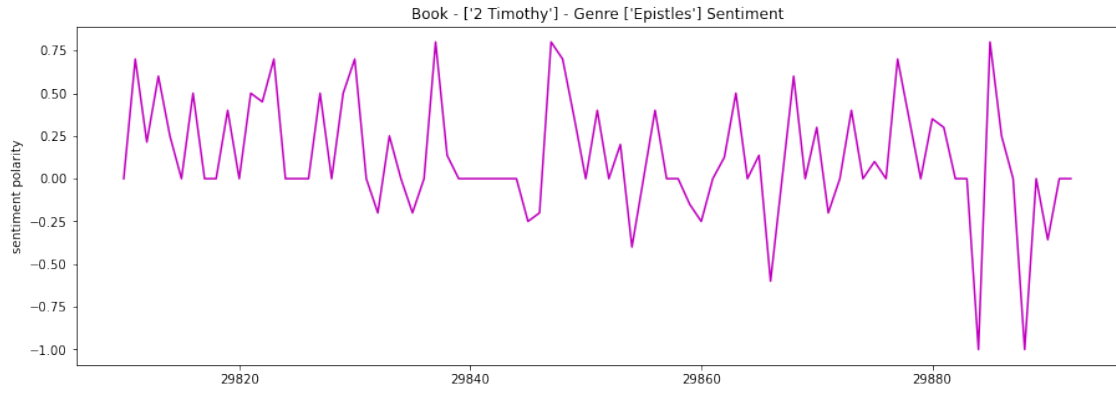


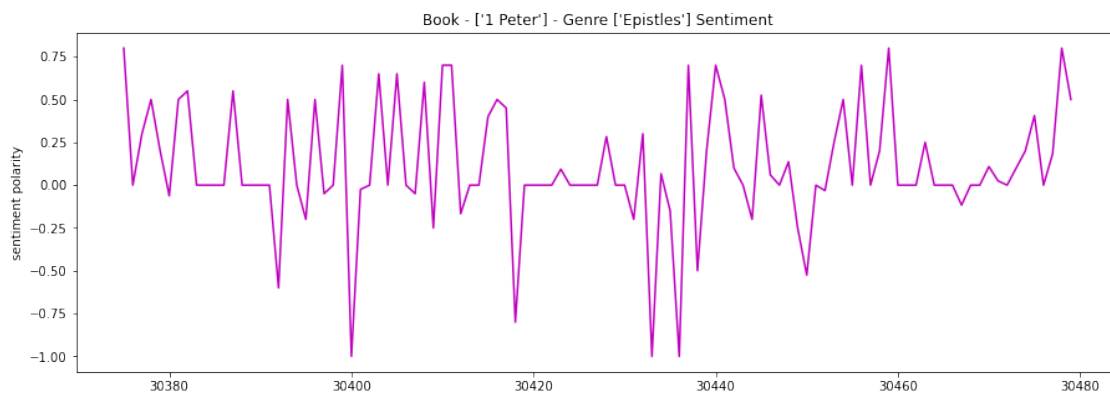
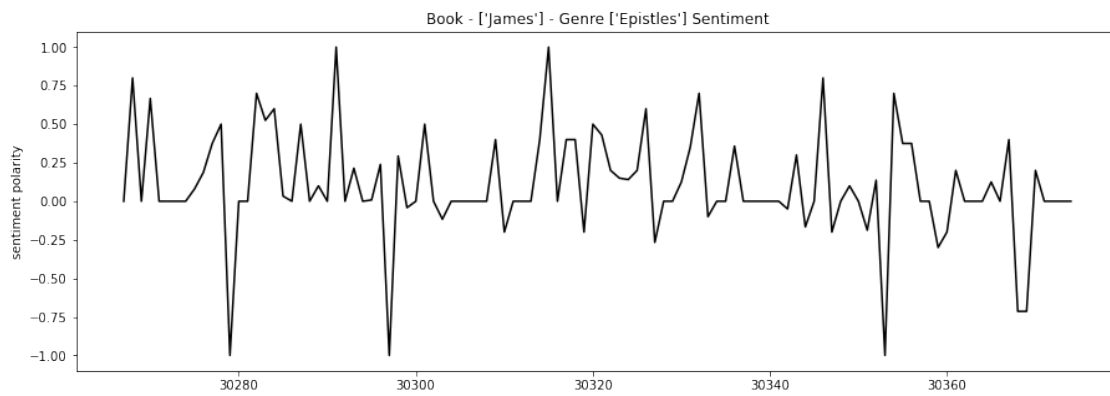
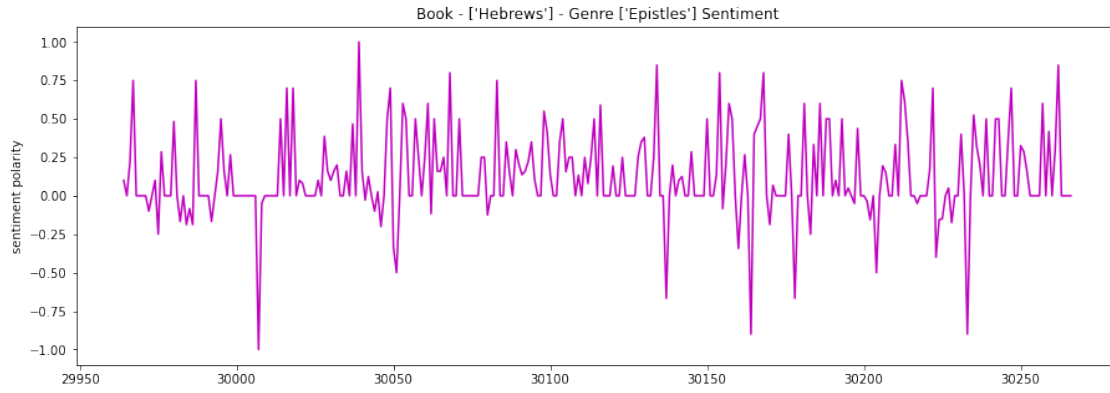


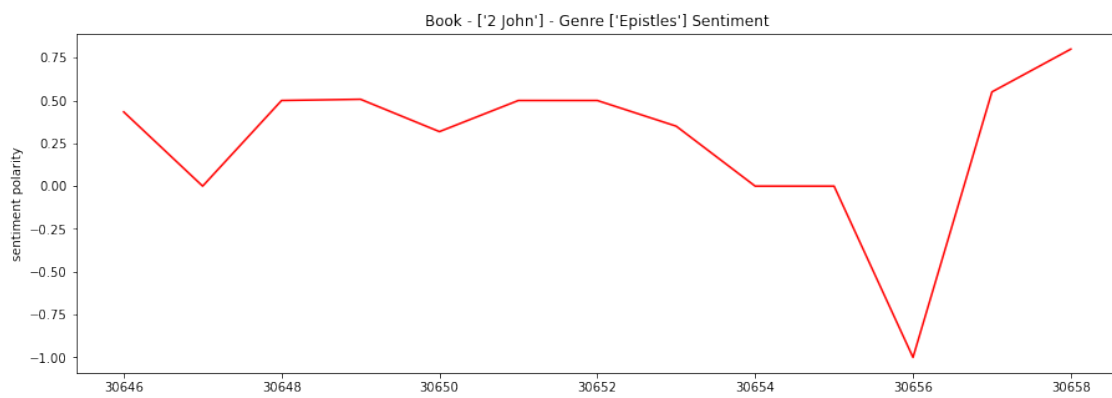
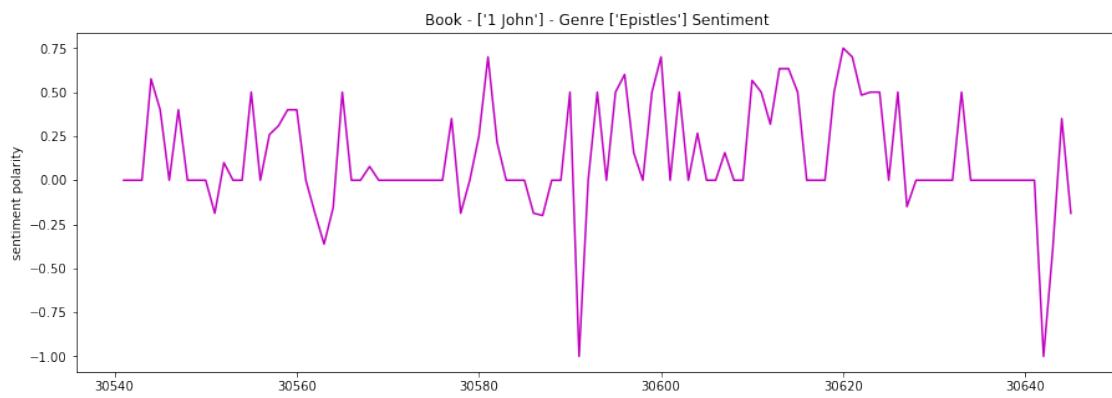
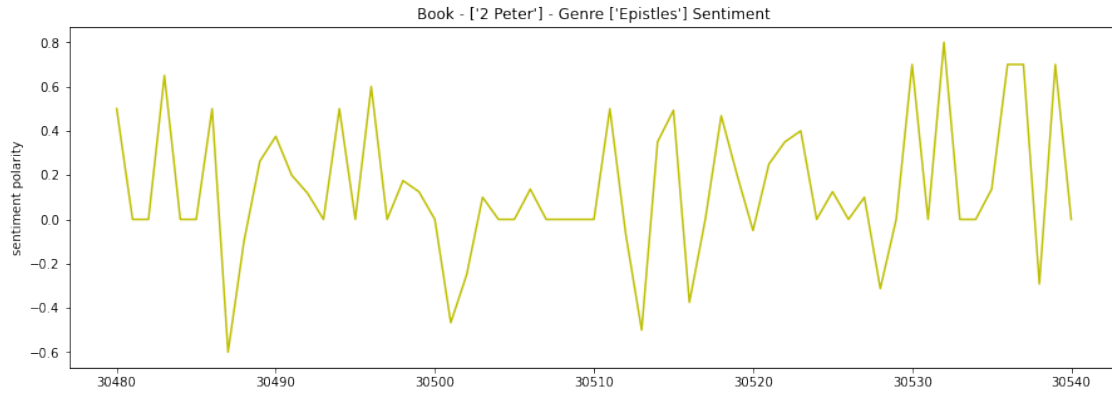


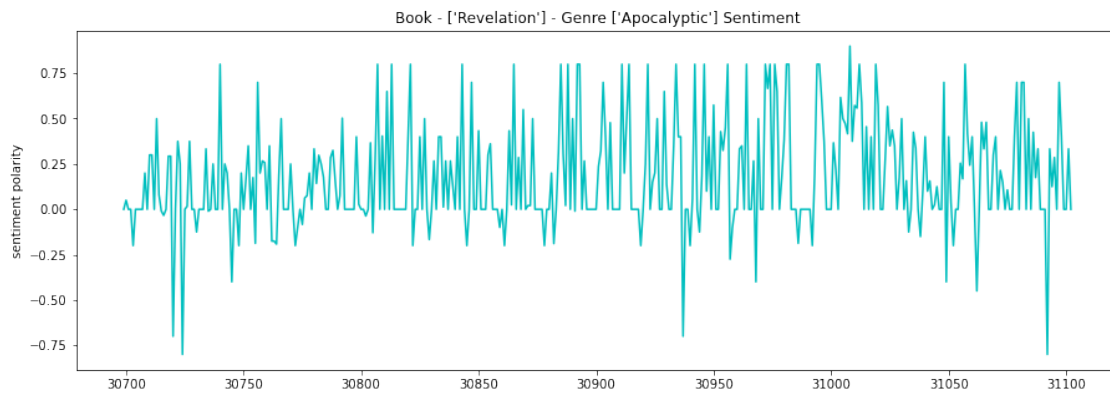
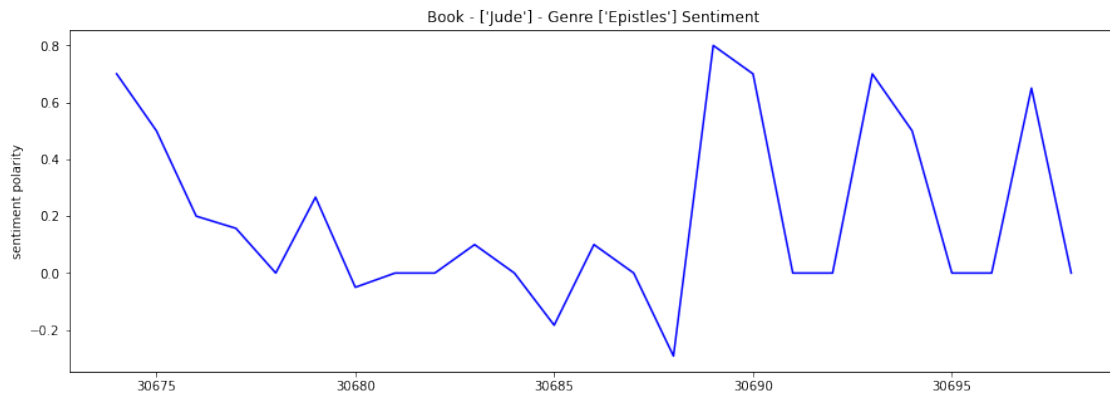
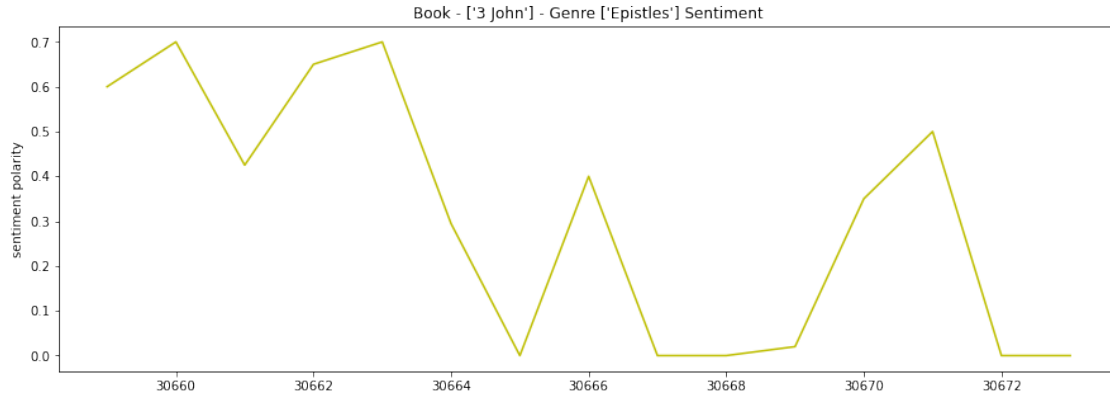












```
[71]: OldTestament = df_Bible_keys[df_Bible_keys.book_ID < 40]
      NewTestament = df_Bible_keys[df_Bible_keys.book_ID >= 40]
```

```
[79]: def generate_ngrams(clean_text, n_gram=1):
        token = [token for token in clean_text.lower().split(' ') if token != '']
        ngrams = zip(*[token[i:] for i in range(n_gram)])
        return [' '.join(ngram) for ngram in ngrams]

[80]: # Unigrams
NT_unigrams = defaultdict(int) #New Testament
OT_unigrams = defaultdict(int) #Old Testament

for line in NewTestament['clean_text']:
    for word in generate_ngrams(line):
        NT_unigrams[word] += 1

for line in OldTestament['clean_text']:
    for word in generate_ngrams(line):
        OT_unigrams[word] += 1

df_NT_unigrams = pd.DataFrame(sorted(NT_unigrams.items(), key=lambda x: x[1])[::-1])
df_OT_unigrams = pd.DataFrame(sorted(OT_unigrams.items(), key=lambda x: x[1])[::-1])

fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=2, figsize=(12, 10), dpi=80)
plt.tight_layout()

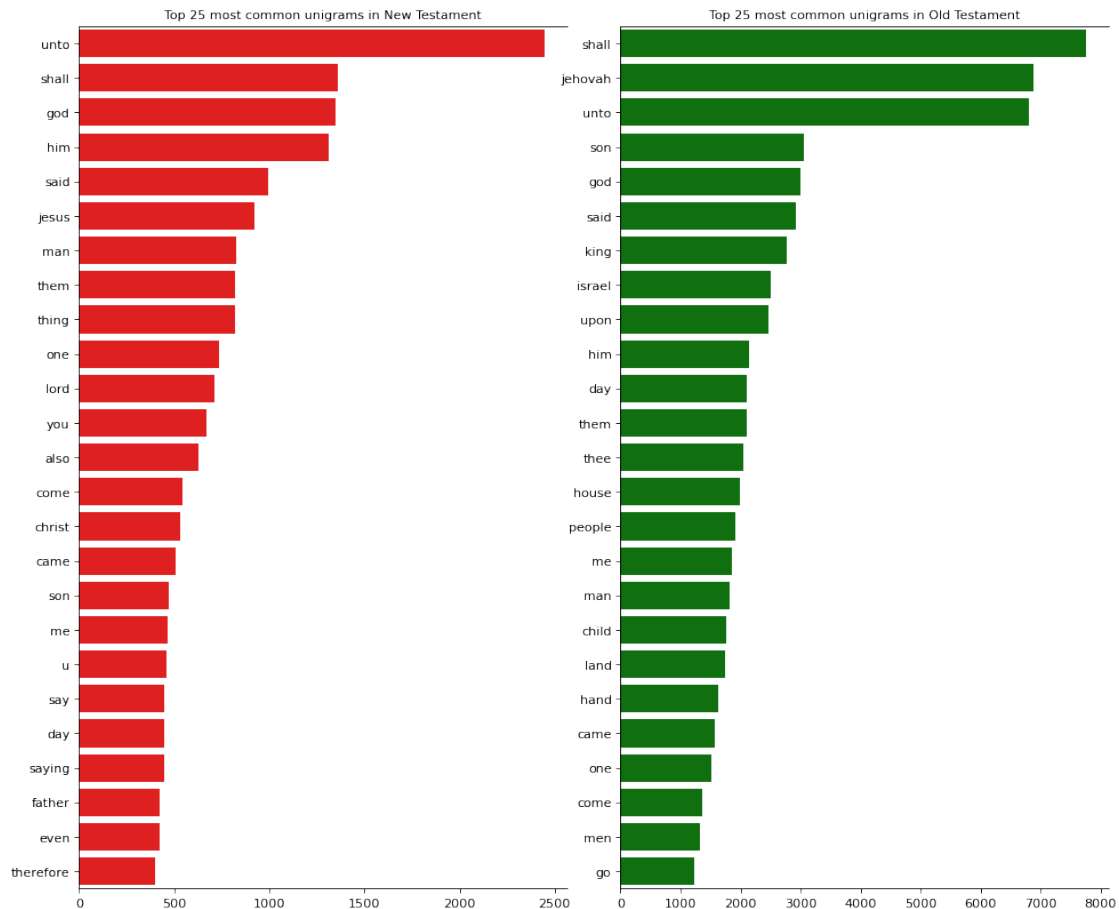
N = 25

sns.barplot(y=df_NT_unigrams[0].values[:N], x=df_NT_unigrams[1].values[:N],
            ↪ax=axes[0], color='red')
sns.barplot(y=df_OT_unigrams[0].values[:N], x=df_OT_unigrams[1].values[:N],
            ↪ax=axes[1], color='green')

for i in range(2):
    axes[i].spines['right'].set_visible(False)
    axes[i].set_xlabel('')
    axes[i].set_ylabel('')
    axes[i].tick_params(axis='x', labelsize=10)
    axes[i].tick_params(axis='y', labelsize=10)

axes[0].set_title(f'Top {N} most common unigrams in New Testament', fontsize=10)
axes[1].set_title(f'Top {N} most common unigrams in Old Testament', fontsize=10)

plt.show()
```

```
[83]: # Bigrams
NT_bigrams = defaultdict(int)
OT_bigrams = defaultdict(int)

for line in NewTestament['clean_text']:
    for word in generate_ngrams(line, n_gram=2):
        NT_bigrams[word] += 1

for line in OldTestament['clean_text']:
    for word in generate_ngrams(line, n_gram=2):
        OT_bigrams[word] += 1

df_NT_bigrams = pd.DataFrame(sorted(NT_bigrams.items(), key=lambda x: x[1])[:,
↪-1])
df_OT_bigrams = pd.DataFrame(sorted(OT_bigrams.items(), key=lambda x: x[1])[:,
↪-1])

fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=2, figsize=(12, 10), dpi=80)
```

```

plt.tight_layout()

N = 25

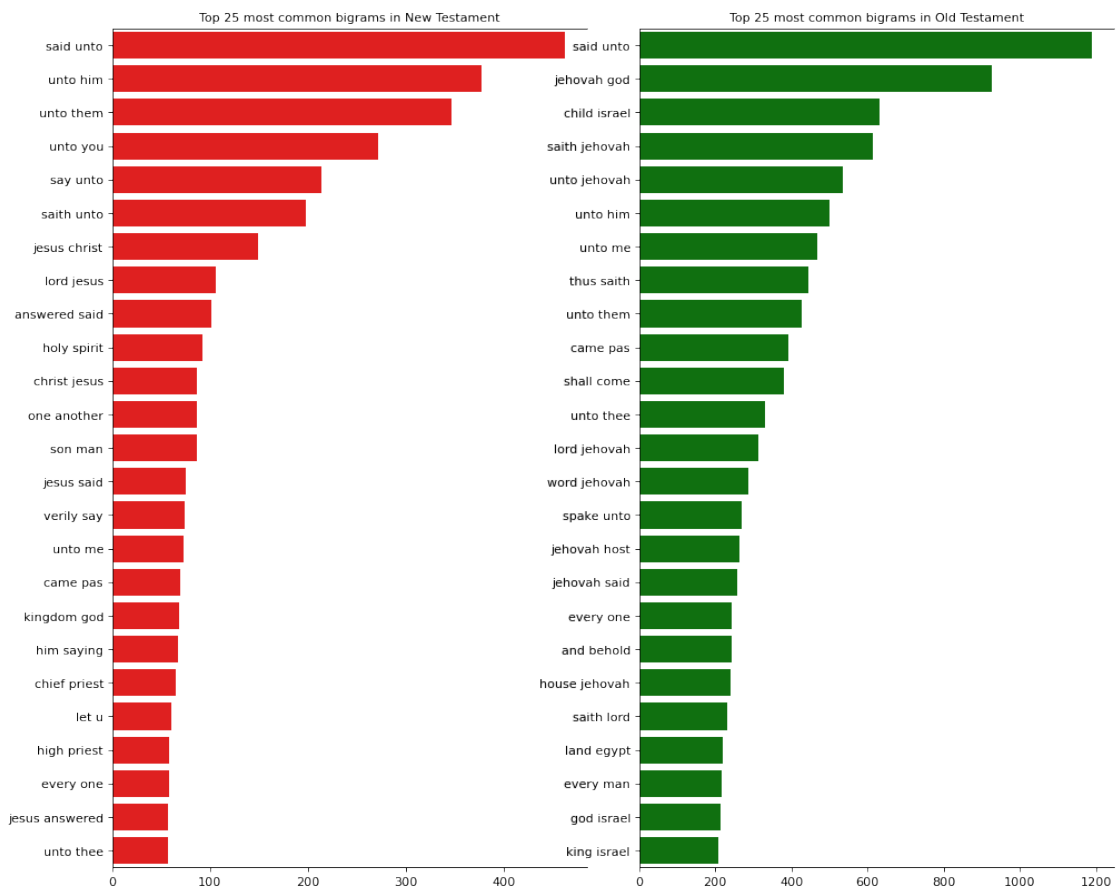
sns.barplot(y=df_NT_bigrams[0].values[:N], x=df_NT_bigrams[1].values[:N],
            ↪ax=axes[0], color='red')
sns.barplot(y=df_OT_bigrams[0].values[:N], x=df_OT_bigrams[1].values[:N],
            ↪ax=axes[1], color='green')

for i in range(2):
    axes[i].spines['right'].set_visible(False)
    axes[i].set_xlabel('')
    axes[i].set_ylabel('')
    axes[i].tick_params(axis='x', labelsize=10)
    axes[i].tick_params(axis='y', labelsize=10)

axes[0].set_title(f'Top {N} most common bigrams in New Testament', fontsize=10)
axes[1].set_title(f'Top {N} most common bigrams in Old Testament', fontsize=10)

plt.show()

```



```

[84]: # Trigrams
NT_trigrams = defaultdict(int)
OT_trigrams = defaultdict(int)

for line in NewTestament['clean_text']:
    for word in generate_ngrams(line, n_gram=3):
        NT_trigrams[word] += 1

for line in OldTestament['clean_text']:
    for word in generate_ngrams(line, n_gram=3):
        OT_trigrams[word] += 1

df_NT_trigrams = pd.DataFrame(sorted(NT_trigrams.items(), key=lambda x: x[1])[:N],
                               ↪-1])
df_OT_trigrams = pd.DataFrame(sorted(OT_trigrams.items(), key=lambda x: x[1])[:N],
                               ↪-1])

fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=2, figsize=(12, 10), dpi=80)
plt.tight_layout()

N = 25

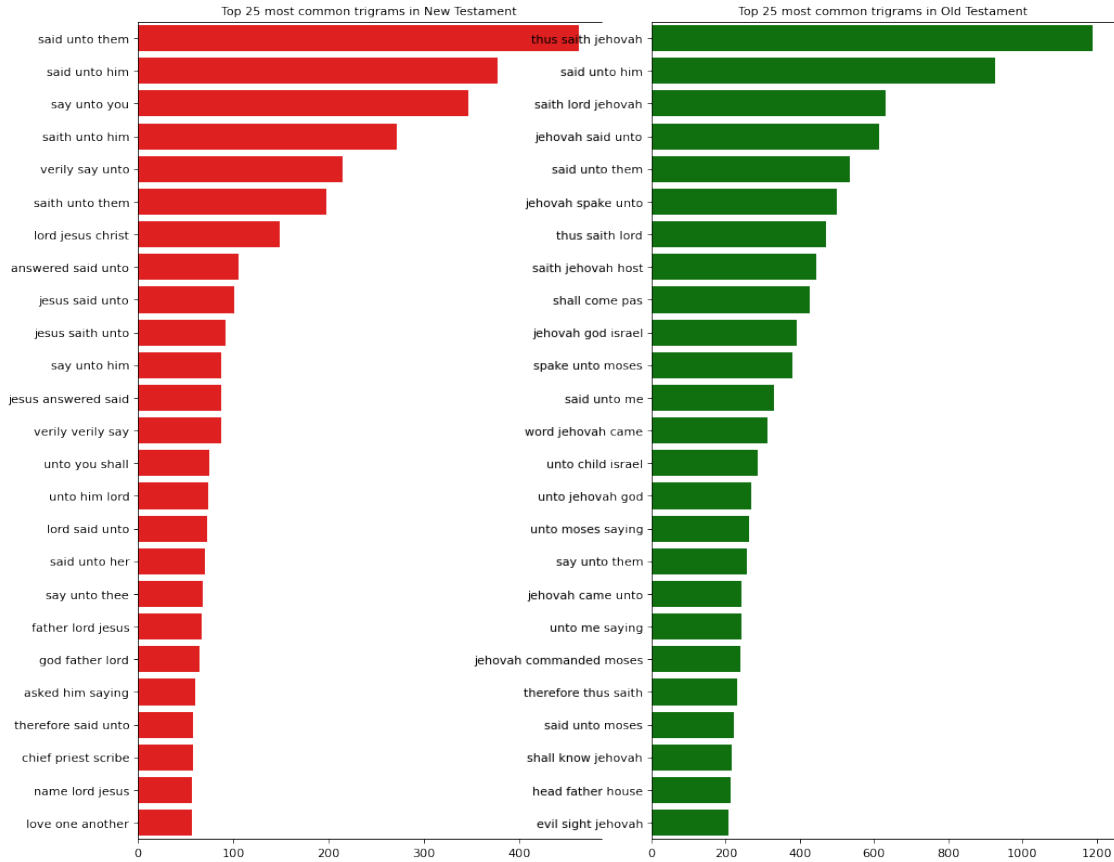
sns.barplot(y=df_NT_trigrams[0].values[:N], x=df_NT_trigrams[1].values[:N],
            ↪ax=axes[0], color='red')
sns.barplot(y=df_OT_trigrams[0].values[:N], x=df_OT_trigrams[1].values[:N],
            ↪ax=axes[1], color='green')

for i in range(2):
    axes[i].spines['right'].set_visible(False)
    axes[i].set_xlabel('')
    axes[i].set_ylabel('')
    axes[i].tick_params(axis='x', labelsize=10)
    axes[i].tick_params(axis='y', labelsize=10)

axes[0].set_title(f'Top {N} most common trigrams in New Testament', fontsize=10)
axes[1].set_title(f'Top {N} most common trigrams in Old Testament', fontsize=10)

plt.show()

```



```
[91]: vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(max_df = 0.5, max_features = 1000)
X = vectorizer.fit_transform(df_Bible_keys.text)

svd = TruncatedSVD(n_components=2, n_iter=7, random_state=42)
X = svd.fit_transform(X)

cluster_data = pd.DataFrame({'Comp1': X[:,0], 'Comp2': X[:,1], 'Testament': df_Bible_keys.testament, 'Book': df_Bible_keys.book, 'Genre': df_Bible_keys.genre, 'Sentiment': df_Bible_keys.sentiment})
cluster_data.head()
```

```
[91]:
```

	Comp1	Comp2	Testament	Book	Genre	Sentiment
0	0.093172	0.004119	OT	Genesis	Law	0.0000
1	0.092076	-0.053957	OT	Genesis	Law	-0.1000
2	0.137198	-0.006470	OT	Genesis	Law	0.4000
3	0.147214	-0.034785	OT	Genesis	Law	0.5000
4	0.144770	-0.116760	OT	Genesis	Law	0.4000

```
[92]: f, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(18, 6))
```

```
sns.scatterplot('Comp1', 'Comp2', data=cluster_data, hue='Testament',
    ↪ax=axes[0], style="Testament").set_title('By Testament')
sns.scatterplot('Comp1', 'Comp2', data=cluster_data, hue='Genre', ax=axes[1],
    ↪style="Genre").set_title('By Genre')
```

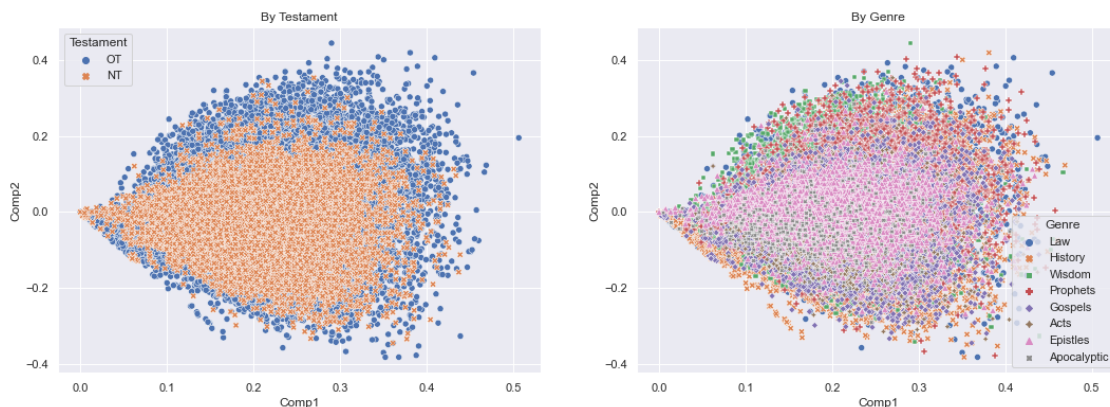
/Users/santiagolampon/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```

/Users/santiagolampon/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```

[92]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'By Genre')



```
[93]: sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(19, 19)})
sns.scatterplot('Comp1', 'Comp2', data=cluster_data, hue='Book').set_title('By
    ↪Book')
plt.show()
```

/Users/santiagolampon/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```



[]: