

In [2]:

```

# Importing modules
import gensim
from gensim.utils import simple_preprocess
from gensim.parsing.preprocessing import STOPWORDS
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer, SnowballStemmer
from nltk.stem.porter import *
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(2018)
import nltk
import pandas as pd
import os
import openai

os.chdir('.././../..')

# Read data into papers. Please change directory to re-run
papers = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/PC/Downloads/lab_sessions/lab6/data_expanded.csv')

# Print head
papers.head()

```

Out[2]:

	NCT Number	Study Title	Brief Summary	Study Results	Conditions	Primary Outcome Measures	Study Design
0	NCT00080951	Irinotecan, Fluorouracil, Leucovorin, and Oxal...	RATIONALE: Drugs used in chemotherapy, such as...	NO	Colorectal Cancer	tumor response rate, Up to 5 years	progre year
1	NCT02495051	Esophageal Atresia: Metaplasia, Barrett	The frequency of Barrett's esophagus (BE) has ...	NO	Gastroesophageal Reflux Esophagus, Barrett	presence of gastric and / or intestinal metapl...	pn esop anoma
2	NCT00023751	Surgery With or Without Chemotherapy and Radia...	RATIONALE: Drugs used in chemotherapy use diff...	NO	Colorectal Cancer	disease-free survival, Up to 5 years	overall years c
3	NCT00017212	DX-8951f in Treating Patients With Metastatic ...	RATIONALE: Drugs used in chemotherapy use diff...	NO	Esophageal Cancer Gastric Cancer	NaN	
4	NCT01288612	Comparative Effectiveness of Endoscopic Assess...	The hypothesis of this study was that the comp...	YES	Barrett's Esophagus	Percentage of Subjects Who Agreed to Participa...	S Intub: rat

In [3]:

```
# Remove the columns
papers = papers.drop(columns=['Study Results', 'Other Outcome Measures'], axis=1)

# Print out the first rows of papers
papers.head()
```

Out[3]:

	NCT Number	Study Title	Brief Summary	Conditions	Primary Outcome Measures	Secondary Outcome Measures
0	NCT00080951	Irinotecan, Fluorouracil, Leucovorin, and Oxal...	RATIONALE: Drugs used in chemotherapy, such as...	Colorectal Cancer	tumor response rate, Up to 5 years	time to progression, Up to 5 years overall sur...
1	NCT02495051	Esophageal Atresia: Metaplasia, Barrett	The frequency of Barrett's esophagus (BE) has ...	Gastroesophageal Reflux Esophagus, Barrett	presence of gastric and / or intestinal metapl...	presence of esophagitis or anomalies at the an...
2	NCT00023751	Surgery With or Without Chemotherapy and Radia...	RATIONALE: Drugs used in chemotherapy use diff...	Colorectal Cancer	disease-free survival, Up to 5 years	overall survival, Up to 5 years colostomy-free...
3	NCT00017212	DX-8951f in Treating Patients With Metastatic ...	RATIONALE: Drugs used in chemotherapy use diff...	Esophageal Cancer Gastric Cancer	NaN	NaN
4	NCT01288612	Comparative Effectiveness of Endoscopic Assess...	The hypothesis of this study was that the comp...	Barrett's Esophagus	Percentage of Subjects Who Agreed to Participa...	Rate of Successful Intubation, The rate of suc...

In [4]:

```
papers2 = pd.DataFrame()
```

In [5]:

```
# Load the regular expression library this process is for data cleaning
import re

# Fill NA values and ensure all values are treated as strings
papers2['1st_Outcomes'] = papers['Primary Outcome Measures'].fillna('').astype(str)
papers2['2nd_Outcomes'] = papers['Secondary Outcome Measures'].fillna('').astype(str)
papers2['Condition'] = papers['Conditions'].fillna('').astype(str)
papers2['Summary'] = papers['Brief Summary'].fillna('').astype(str)
papers2['Titles'] = papers['Study Title'].fillna('').astype(str)

# Remove punctuation
papers2['1st_Outcomes'] = papers2['1st_Outcomes'].map(lambda x: re.sub('[,\.\!]', '', x))
papers2['2nd_Outcomes'] = papers2['2nd_Outcomes'].map(lambda x: re.sub('[,\.\!]', '', x))
papers2['Condition'] = papers2['Condition'].map(lambda x: re.sub('[,\.\!]', '', x))
papers2['Summary'] = papers2['Summary'].map(lambda x: re.sub('[,\.\!]', '', x))
papers2['Titles'] = papers2['Titles'].map(lambda x: re.sub('[,\.\!]', '', x))

# Convert the titles to lowercase
papers2['1st_Outcomes'] = papers2['1st_Outcomes'].map(lambda x: x.lower())
papers2['2nd_Outcomes'] = papers2['2nd_Outcomes'].map(lambda x: x.lower())
papers2['Condition'] = papers2['Condition'].map(lambda x: x.lower())
papers2['Summary'] = papers2['Summary'].map(lambda x: x.lower())
papers2['Titles'] = papers2['Titles'].map(lambda x: x.lower())
```

In [6]:

papers2.head()

Out[6]:

	1st_Outcomes	2nd_Outcomes	Condition	Summary	Titles
0	tumor response rate up to 5 years	time to progression up to 5 years overall surv...	colorectal cancer	rationale: drugs used in chemotherapy such as ...	irinotecan fluorouracil leucovorin and oxalipl...
1	presence of gastric and / or intestinal metapl...	presence of esophagitis or anomalies at the an...	gastroesophageal reflux esophagus barrett	the frequency of barrett's esophagus (be) has ...	esophageal atresia: metaplasia barrett
2	disease-free survival up to 5 years	overall survival up to 5 years colostomy-free ...	colorectal cancer	rationale: drugs used in chemotherapy use diff...	surgery with or without chemotherapy and radia...
3			esophageal cancer gastric cancer	rationale: drugs used in chemotherapy use diff...	dx-8951f in treating patients with metastatic ...
4	percentage of subjects who agreed to participa...	rate of successful intubation the rate of succ...	barrett's esophagus	the hypothesis of this study was that the comp...	comparative effectiveness of endoscopic assess...

In [7]:

```
len(papers2['Summary'])
```

Out[7]:

4763

In [8]:

```
# Initialize the WordNet Lemmatizer
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()

# Function to lemmatize a given text
def lemmatize_stemming(text):
    return lemmatizer.lemmatize(text)

# Function to preprocess a given text
def preprocess(text):
    result = []
    for token in gensim.utils.simple_preprocess(text):
        if token not in gensim.parsing.preprocessing.STOPWORDS and len(token) > 3:
            result.append(lemmatize_stemming(token))
    return result
```

In [9]:

```
doc_sample = papers2.loc[5, 'Summary']

print('original Summary: ')
words = []
for word in doc_sample.split(' '):
    words.append(word)
print(words)

print('\n\n tokenized and lemmatized Summary: ')
print(preprocess(doc_sample))
```

original Summary:

```
['the', 'purpose', 'of', 'this', 'study', 'is', 'to', 'evaluate', 'the',
'defecatory', 'function', 'when', 'nerve', 'fibers', 'around', 'the', 'inf
erior', 'mesenteric', 'artery(ima)', 'and', 'left', 'colic', 'artery(lc
a)', 'are', 'preserved(so', 'called', 'low', 'ligation', ')', 'or', 'not(h
igh', 'ligation)', 'in', 'the', 'rectosigmoid', 'and', 'rectal', 'cancer',
'surgery']
```

tokenized and lemmatized Summary:

```
['purpose', 'study', 'evaluate', 'defecatory', 'function', 'nerve', 'fibe
r', 'inferior', 'mesenteric', 'artery', 'left', 'colic', 'artery', 'preser
ved', 'called', 'ligation', 'high', 'ligation', 'rectosigmoid', 'rectal',
'cancer', 'surgery']
```

In [10]:

```
#processes and cleans all data columns
processed_summary=papers2['Summary'].map(preprocess)
processed_1_outcome=papers2['1st_Outcomes'].map(preprocess)
processed_2_outcome=papers2['2nd_Outcomes'].map(preprocess)
processed_titles=papers2['Titles'].map(preprocess)
```

In [11]:

```
processed_summary
```

Out[11]:

```
0      [rationale, drug, chemotherapy, irinotecan, fl...
1      [frequency, barrett, esophagus, increased, adu...
2      [rationale, drug, chemotherapy, different, way...
3      [rationale, drug, chemotherapy, different, way...
4      [hypothesis, study, comparative, effectiveness...
...
4758   [clinical, trial, hypothesize, microbiota, bac...
4759   [nonpolypoid, colorectal, neoplasm, crns, rela...
4760   [chemotherapy, given, standard, treat, cancer,...
4761   [single, study, ass, resection, rate, liver, m...
4762   [multicenter, phase, randomized, active, contr...
Name: Summary, Length: 4763, dtype: object
```

In [12]:

```
print('----Start of Dictionary for LDA ----')
# Create a dictionary from the processed_summary
dictionary_summary = gensim.corpora.Dictionary(processed_summary)

# Initialize a count variable
count = 0
# Filter the dictionary by removing extremes
dictionary_summary.filter_extremes(no_below=15, no_above=0.5, keep_n=100000)

# Iterate over the items in the dictionary
for k, v in dictionary_summary.iteritems():
    print(k, v)
    count += 1
    if count > 10:
        break
```

```
---- this is summaries----
```

```
0 cell
1 chemotherapy
2 colorectal
3 combination
4 combining
5 different
6 dividing
7 drug
8 effectiveness
9 fluorouracil
10 growing
```

In [13]:

```
# Create a Bag-of-Words (BoW) representation of the summary corpus
bow_corpus_summary = [dictionary_summary.doc2bow(doc) for doc in processed_summary]
```

In [14]:

```
# Select the Bag-of-Words representation for a specific document (index 5)
bow_doc = bow_corpus_summary[5]
# Iterate over each item in the Bag-of-Words representation
for i in range(len(bow_doc)):
    print("Word {} (\ "{}}") appears {} time.".format(bow_doc[i][0],
                                                         dictionary_summary[bow_doc[i][0]],
                                                         bow_doc[i][1]))
```

```
Word 18 ("purpose") appears 1 time.
Word 72 ("high") appears 1 time.
Word 76 ("rectal") appears 1 time.
Word 79 ("surgery") appears 1 time.
Word 87 ("artery") appears 2 time.
Word 88 ("called") appears 1 time.
Word 89 ("evaluate") appears 1 time.
Word 90 ("function") appears 1 time.
Word 91 ("inferior") appears 1 time.
Word 92 ("left") appears 1 time.
Word 93 ("nerve") appears 1 time.
```

In [15]:

```
from gensim import corpora, models
# Create a TF-IDF model from the Bag-of-Words summary corpus
tfidf_summary = models.TfidfModel(bow_corpus_summary)

# Apply TF-IDF transformation to the entire summary corpus
corpus_tfidf_summary = tfidf_summary[bow_corpus_summary]

# Iterate over the transformed corpus and print the first document
from pprint import pprint
for doc in corpus_tfidf_summary:
    pprint(doc)
    break
```

```
[(0, 0.24574561295855715),
 (1, 0.21005222631406456),
 (2, 0.08230301124716685),
 (3, 0.1399743890823888),
 (4, 0.24529621077294597),
 (5, 0.15061463590661664),
 (6, 0.18791658243231862),
 (7, 0.2868533765348094),
 (8, 0.17126347178031678),
 (9, 0.21042996357535607),
 (10, 0.21447957819590424),
 (11, 0.20683884403617328),
 (12, 0.19656106276617302),
 (13, 0.24322877703853832),
 (14, 0.19211372927681555),
 (15, 0.12748362371199942),
 (16, 0.19526312422344508),
 (17, 0.10664363605677096),
 (18, 0.08943013297696623),
 (19, 0.15870067707792096),
 (20, 0.339754247664755),
 (21, 0.13249059890840834),
 (22, 0.15204299692560141),
 (23, 0.09481311337937268),
 (24, 0.2063853617337529),
 (25, 0.17843864820315505),
 (26, 0.18194302836847615)]
```

In [16]:

```

# Train an LDA (Latent Dirichlet Allocation) model on the Bag-of-Words summary corpus
lda_model1 = gensim.models.LdaMulticore(bow_corpus_summary, num_topics=80, id2word=dicti

# Initialize an empty list to store the LDA topics
lda_list=[]

# Iterate over the topics in the LDA model and print them
for idx, topic in lda_model1.print_topics(-1):
    print('Topic: {} \nWords: {}'.format(idx, topic))
    topic1_string='Topic: {} \nWords: {}'.format(idx, topic)
    lda_list.append(topic1_string)

```

```

Topic: 0
Words: 0.032*"treatment" + 0.014*"gastric" + 0.012*"response" + 0.012
*"tumor" + 0.012*"chemotherapy" + 0.011*"clinical" + 0.010*"advanced" +
0.010*"colorectal" + 0.008*"combination" + 0.008*"primary"
Topic: 1
Words: 0.023*"surgery" + 0.019*"group" + 0.018*"treatment" + 0.014*"col
orectal" + 0.014*"respiratory" + 0.014*"pulmonary" + 0.014*"compare" +
0.013*"postoperative" + 0.012*"performed" + 0.012*"participant"
Topic: 2
Words: 0.018*"treatment" + 0.017*"gastric" + 0.015*"screening" + 0.014
*"disease" + 0.011*"immune" + 0.010*"objective" + 0.010*"tumor" + 0.010
*"related" + 0.009*"clinical" + 0.009*"great"
Topic: 3
Words: 0.052*"care" + 0.036*"palliative" + 0.029*"week" + 0.027*"treatm
ent" + 0.018*"placebo" + 0.015*"randomized" + 0.014*"receive" + 0.013
*"standard" + 0.012*"visit" + 0.011*"oral"
Topic: 4
Words: 0.036*"cell" + 0.035*"tumor" + 0.027*"stage" + 0.018*"treatment"
+ 0.018*"colorectal" + 0.010*"growth" + 0.010*"test" + 0.009*"associate

```


In [17]:

```
# Train an LDA (Latent Dirichlet Allocation) model on the TF-IDF summary corpus
lda_model_tfidf = gensim.models.LdaMulticore(corpus_tfidf_summary, num_topics=80, id2word=corpus_tfidf_summary.id2word)

# Initialize an empty list to store the LDA topics for the TF-IDF version
tfidf_list=[]

# Iterate over the topics in the LDA model and print them
for idx, topic in lda_model_tfidf.print_topics(-1):
    print('Topic: {} \nWords: {}'.format(idx, topic))
    topic_string='Topic: {} \nWords: {}'.format(idx, topic)
    tfidf_list.append(topic_string)
```

+ 0.012*"decision" + 0.011*"colonic"
 Topic: 25
 Words: 0.037*"dose" + 0.023*"tolerated" + 0.021*"maximum" + 0.019*"combination" + 0.018*"determine" + 0.016*"irinotecan" + 0.015*"phase" + 0.015*"kras" + 0.014*"recommended" + 0.014*"concurrent"
 Topic: 26
 Words: 0.019*"fatigue" + 0.018*"mfolfox" + 0.015*"bleeding" + 0.014*"symptom" + 0.012*"developing" + 0.012*"cancerous" + 0.010*"late" + 0.010*"protect" + 0.009*"identified" + 0.009*"woman"
 Topic: 27
 Words: 0.024*"supportive" + 0.015*"swallowing" + 0.014*"depression" + 0.013*"best" + 0.012*"subject" + 0.011*"message" + 0.011*"care" + 0.011*"quantitative" + 0.010*"consent" + 0.009*"screening"
 Topic: 28
 Words: 0.017*"water" + 0.014*"leak" + 0.012*"esophageal" + 0.011*"option" + 0.010*"examination" + 0.010*"anastomotic" + 0.010*"carcinoma" + 0.009*"treated" + 0.009*"histologically" + 0.009*"localized"
 Topic: 29
 Words: 0.039*"vitamin" + 0.030*"pemetrexed" + 0.025*"esophagus" + 0.020*"barrett" + 0.020*"chemoprevention" + 0.015*"certain" + 0.014*"observ

In [43]:

```
# Iterate over the topics and for the first document in the summary corpus BOW model
for index, score in sorted(lda_model1[bow_corpus_summary[0]], key=lambda tup: -1*tup[1]):
    print("\nTopic: {}".format(lda_model1.print_topic(index, 10)))
    break
```

Topic: 0.062*"chemotherapy" + 0.039*"tumor" + 0.033*"stop" + 0.033*"cell"
 + 0.028*"drug" + 0.025*"therapy" + 0.022*"radiation" + 0.020*"trial" + 0.020*"treating" + 0.020*"purpose"

In [44]:

```
# Iterate over the topics for the first document in the summary corpus TF-IDF model
for index, score in sorted(lda_model_tfidf[corpus_tfidf_summary[0]], key=lambda tup: -1*tup[1]):
    print("\nTopic: {}".format(lda_model1.print_topic(index, 10)))
```

Topic: 0.026*"colorectal" + 0.022*"combination" + 0.017*"advanced" + 0.016*"tumor" + 0.015*"chemotherapy" + 0.014*"metastatic" + 0.013*"colonoscopy" + 0.013*"cell" + 0.012*"trial" + 0.012*"paclitaxel"

In [45]:

```

# Set the OpenAI API key make sure to use your own key, or the notebook will not work
openai.api_key = #####
import requests
# Create an empty list to store the scores
list_of_scores=[]
# Iterate over the topics and scores for the first document in the summary corpus
for index, score in sorted(lda_model1[bow_corpus_summary[0]], key=lambda tup: -1*tup[1])
# Append the topic string to the list of scores
    list_of_scores.append(lda_model1.print_topic(index))
    break

# Define the user input query for the LLM
input1=' give all of the measurements found without scores for the topics below: '

# Define the URL for the OpenAI API
URL = "https://api.openai.com/v1/chat/completions"

# Construct the complete query by joining the list of scores
query=(input1 + ', '.join(list_of_scores))

# Construct the payload for the API request
payload = {
    "model": "gpt-3.5-turbo-16k",
    "messages": [{ 'role': 'system', 'content': 'you are a translation system. Your role is to
                    { 'role': "user", "content": query}],
    "temperature" : 0.8,
    "top_p":0.87,
    "n" : 1,
    "stream": False,
    "presence_penalty":0.03,
    "frequency_penalty":0.5,
}

headers = {
    "Content-Type": "application/json",
    "Authorization": f"Bearer {openai.api_key}"
}

# Send a POST request to the OpenAI API
response = requests.post(URL, headers=headers, json=payload, stream=False)

# Parse the response JSON
response_json = response.json()

# Extract the chatbot response
chatbot_response = response_json['choices'][0]['message']['content']

# Split the chatbot response into a list of individual measurements
measurements_list = chatbot_response.strip().split('\n')

#Print the list of measurements
for measurement in measurements_list:
    print(measurement)

```

```

[measurement of chemotherapy effectiveness, measurement of tumor response,
measurement of cell response, measurement of drug efficacy, measurement of
therapy outcomes, measurement of radiation impact, measurement of trial ou
tcomes]

```

In [27]:

```

# Set the OpenAI API key make sure to use your own key, or the notebook will not work
openai.api_key = #####

import requests

# Create empty lists to store the scores and measurements
list_of_scores_tfidf=[]
list_all_measurements_tfidf=[]

for z in tfidf_list:
    list_of_scores_tfidf=z
    # Define the user input query for TF-IDF
    input_tfidf=' give all of the measurements found without scores for the topics below
    URL_tfidf = "https://api.openai.com/v1/chat/completions"
    query_tfidf=(input_tfidf + ', '.join(list_of_scores_tfidf))
    payload_tfidf = {
        "model": "gpt-3.5-turbo-16k",
        "messages": [{ 'role': 'system', 'content': 'you are a translation system. Your role is
                        { "role": "user", "content": query_tfidf}],
        "temperature" : 0.8,
        "top_p":0.87,
        "n" : 1,
        "stream": False,
        "presence_penalty":0.03,
        "frequency_penalty":0.5,
    }

    headers_tfidf = {
        "Content-Type": "application/json",
        "Authorization": f"Bearer {openai.api_key}"
    }
    try:
        # Send a POST request to the OpenAI API for TF-IDF and get the response
        response_tfidf = requests.post(URL_tfidf, headers=headers_tfidf, json=payload_tf
        response_json_tfidf = response_tfidf.json()
        chatbot_response_tfidf = response_json_tfidf['choices'][0]['message']['content']
        # Split the chatbot response into a list of individual measurements
        measurements_list_tfidf = chatbot_response_tfidf.strip().split('\n')
        print(chatbot_response_tfidf.strip().split('\n'))
        list_all_measurements_tfidf.append((chatbot_response_tfidf.strip().split('\n')))
    except:
        continue
#Print the list of measurements
for measurement in measurements_list_tfidf:
    print(measurement)

```

```
['[measurement of laparoscopic surgery, measurement of gastric surgery,
measurement of comparing lymph recovery, measurement of versus node typ
e, measurement of anal recovery]']
['[measurement of safe use, measurement of gastric treatment, measureme
nt of docetaxel treatment, measurement of cisplatin treatment, measurem
ent of malignancy, measurement of oral treatment, measurement of causat
ion, measurement of small size, measurement of capecitabine treatment,
measurement of effectiveness]']
['measurement of familial adenomatous polyposis', 'measurement of monit
or', 'measurement of fluid', 'measurement of observed', 'measurement of
surgery', 'measurement of bevacizumab', 'measurement of giving', 'measu
rement of randomized']
['measurement of tumor growth, measurement of cell response, measuremen
t of drug efficacy, measurement of colorectal treatment, measurement of
screening effectiveness, measurement of bevacizumab impact, measurement
of chemotherapy effectiveness, measurement of therapy outcomes']
['measurement of tumor growth', 'measurement of cell response', 'measur
ement of drug efficacy', 'measurement of colorectal treatment', 'measur
ement of screening effectiveness', 'measurement of bevacizumab impact',
'measurement of giving', 'measurement of randomized', 'measurement of
surgery', 'measurement of observed', 'measurement of fluid', 'measurement
of familial adenomatous polyposis', 'measurement of versus node type',
'measurement of comparing lymph recovery', 'measurement of anal recovery',
'measurement of safe use', 'measurement of gastric treatment', 'measureme
nt of docetaxel treatment', 'measurement of cisplatin treatment', 'measur
ement of malignancy', 'measurement of oral treatment', 'measurement of causat
ion', 'measurement of small size', 'measurement of capecitabine treatment',
'measurement of effectiveness']
```

In [23]:

```

openai.api_key = #####
import requests

list_of_scores_lda=[]
list_all_measurements_lda=[]

for x in lda_list:
    list_of_scores_lda=x

    input_lda=' give all of the measurements found without scores for the topics below:
    URL_lda = "https://api.openai.com/v1/chat/completions"
    query_lda=(input1 + ', '.join(list_of_scores_lda))
    payload_lda = {
        "model": "gpt-3.5-turbo-16k",
        "messages": [{ 'role': 'system', 'content': 'you are a translation system. Your role is
                        { "role": "user", "content": query_lda}],
        "temperature" : 0.8,
        "top_p":0.87,
        "n" : 1,
        "stream": False,
        "presence_penalty":0.03,
        "frequency_penalty":0.5,
    }

    headers_lda = {
        "Content-Type": "application/json",
        "Authorization": f"Bearer {openai.api_key}"
    }
    try:
        response_lda = requests.post(URL_lda, headers=headers_lda, json=payload_lda, str
        response_json_lda = response_lda.json()
        chatbot_response_lda = response_json_lda['choices'][0]['message']['content']
        # Split the chatbot response into a list of individual measurements
        measurements_list_lda = chatbot_response_lda.strip().split('\n')
        print(chatbot_response_lda.strip().split('\n'))
        list_all_measurements_lda.append((chatbot_response_lda.strip().split('\n'))),
    except:
        continue
#Print the list of measurements
for measurement in measurements_list_lda:
    print(measurement)

```


In [28]:

```

import ast

def clean_item(item):
    # Remove square brackets, quotes, and extra white spaces
    item = item.replace('[', '').replace(']', '').replace('\'', '').strip()

    # If the item contains commas, it was actually a list in string format
    # Split it into a real list
    if ',' in item:
        item = item.split(',')

    return item

# Flatten the list and clean the items
flat_list_lda = [clean_item(item) for sublist in list_all_measurements_lda for item in sublist]
flat_list_tfidf=[clean_item(item) for sublist in list_all_measurements_tfidf for item in sublist]
# In case there are any sublists remaining (from the string lists), flatten again
flat_list_lda = [item for sublist in flat_list_lda for item in sublist if isinstance(sublist, list)]
flat_list_tfidf = [item for sublist in flat_list_tfidf for item in sublist if isinstance(sublist, list)]
# Convert to set to remove duplicates, and back to list
unique_flat_list_lda = list(set(flat_list_lda))
unique_flat_list_tfidf = list(set(flat_list_tfidf))
print('this is lda/bow set for all gotten measruements also known as classes for our case')
print(unique_flat_list_lda)
print('this is tfidf set for all gotten measruements also known as classes for our case')
print(unique_flat_list_tfidf)

```

this is lda/bow set for all gotten measruements also known as classes for our case

```

['measurement of gastric diagnosis', 'measurement of effect', 'measurement of pain', 'measurement of cost', 'measurement of colonic', 'measurement of symptom', 'advanced', 'measurement of rectal', 'measurement of device', 'measurement of time', 'measurement of intervention outcomes', 'measurement of effective', 'measurement of regorafenib', 'measurement of subject response', 'measurement of visit', 'measurement of western treatment', 'measurement of related', 'measurement of method', 'measurement of life outcomes', 'measurement of tumor growth', 'measurement of optical', 'measurement of capecitabine effectiveness', 'measurement of cell trial', 'measurement of colon size', 'measurement of safety', 'measurement of test', 'measurement of surgery rate', 'measurement of mcr', 'measurement of recommendation', 'measurement of treated', 'measurement of gastric tumor growth', 'response', 'measurement of cohort', 'measurement of weekly treatment', 'measurement of progression', 'measurement of detection', 'measurement of laparoscopic', 'measurement of group', 'measurement of FOBt (fecal occult blood test)', 'measurement of pulmonary', 'measurement of purpose', 'measurement of preventing', 'measurement

```

In [29]:

```
#every outputted class/measurement for the TF-IDF model  
for elem in unique_flat_list_tfidf:  
    print (elem)
```

```
measurement of develop  
measurement of cost  
measurement of colonic  
measurement of relapsed  
measurement of rectal  
measurement of sequence  
measurement of tolerated combination  
measurement of blood response  
measurement of white outcomes  
measurement of participant safety  
measurement of capecitabine effectiveness  
measurement of optical  
measurement of flow  
measurement of histology  
measurement of polypectomy  
measurement of session  
measurement of investigate  
measurement of detecting half oncology  
measurement of colorectal treatment
```

In [30]:

```
#every outputted class/measurement for the BOW model  
for elem in unique_flat_list_lda:  
    print (elem)
```

```
measurement of gastric diagnosis  
measurement of effect  
measurement of pain  
measurement of cost  
measurement of colonic  
measurement of symptom  
advanced  
measurement of rectal  
measurement of device  
measurement of time  
measurement of intervention outcomes  
measurement of effective  
measurement of regorafenib  
measurement of subject response  
measurement of visit  
measurement of western treatment  
measurement of related  
measurement of method  
measurement of life outcomes  
measurement of tumor growth
```

In [46]:

```
#amount of classes  
len(unique_flat_list_tfidf)
```

Out[46]:

477

In [47]:

```
len(unique_flat_list_lda)
```

Out[47]:

289

In [33]:

```
from owlready2 import *
onto_path=(r"C:\Users\PC\Downloads\lab_sessions\lab6\ontology.owl")
onto=get_ontology(onto_path).load()
# Access classes in the ontology
golden_ontology_measurements_list=[]
for cls in onto.classes():
    class_name = cls.label.first() if cls.label else cls.name
    golden_ontology_measurements_list.append(class_name)
```

In [34]:

```
golden_ontology_measurements_list
```

Out[34]:

```
['clinical measurement',
 'cardiovascular measurement',
 'blood pressure measurement',
 'calculated blood pressure',
 'whole body morphological measurement',
 'body morphological measurement',
 'body weight',
 'body length',
 'hip circumference',
 'body temperature',
 'proximal hind limb circumference',
 'hind limb morphological measurement',
 'waist to hip ratio (WHR)',
 'calculated body morphological measurement',
 'blood chemistry measurement',
 'blood measurement',
 'red blood cell count',
 'red blood cell morphological measurement']
```

In [35]:

```

# Create TF-IDF ontology from parsed classes
TFIDF_ontology = get_ontology("http://test.org/onto.owl")
TFIDF_list=[]
with TFIDF_ontology:
    # Define a list of classes
    for elem in unique_flat_list_tfidf:
        TFIDF_list.append(elem)

    # Loop through the list and create classes in the ontology
    for class_name in TFIDF_list:
        types.new_class(class_name, (Thing,))

#Please make sure to change the directory
directory = os.path.expanduser(r"C:\Users\PC\Downloads\lab_sessions\lab6")
file_path = os.path.join(directory, "TFIDF.owl")
# Save the ontology to a file
TFIDF_ontology.save(file = file_path, format = "rdxml")

```

In [36]:

```

# Create BOW ontology from parsed classes
BOW_ontology = get_ontology("http://test1.org/onto1.owl")
Bow_list=[]
with BOW_ontology:
    # Define a list of classes
    for elem1 in unique_flat_list_lda:
        Bow_list.append(elem1)

    # Loop through the list and create classes in the ontology
    for class_name1 in Bow_list:
        types.new_class(class_name1, (Thing,))

#Please make sure to change the directory
directory = os.path.expanduser(r"C:\Users\PC\Downloads\lab_sessions\lab6")
file_path1 = os.path.join(directory, "BOW.owl")
# Save the ontology to a file
BOW_ontology.save(file = file_path1, format = "rdxml")

```

In [37]:

```

def hash_list(lst):
    """Hash a list by creating a sorted tuple of its unique elements"""
    return tuple(sorted(set(lst)))

def count_matching_lists(list_of_lists1, list_of_lists2):
    hash_set1 = {hash_list(lst) for lst in list_of_lists1}
    hash_set2 = {hash_list(lst) for lst in list_of_lists2}

    matches = hash_set1.intersection(hash_set2)

    return len(matches)

count = count_matching_lists(unique_flat_list_tfidf, unique_flat_list_lda)

print(f"There are {count} matching elements in the two sets.")

```

There are 99 matching elements in the two sets.

In [38]:

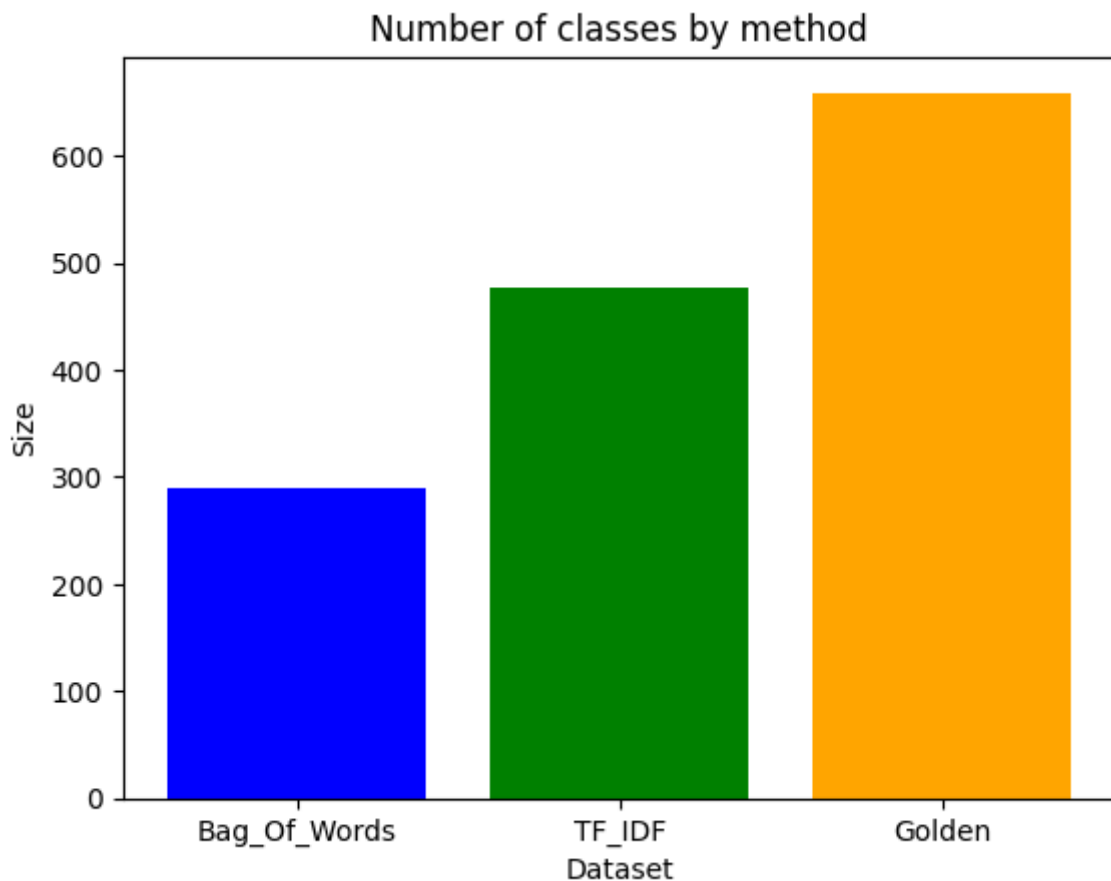
```
#number of classes in golden ontology  
len(golden_ontology_measurements_list)
```

Out[38]:

659

In [39]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
  
# Dataset names and sizes  
dataset_names = ['Bag_Of_Words', 'TF_IDF', 'Golden']  
dataset_sizes = [len(unique_flat_list_lda), len(unique_flat_list_tfidf), len(golden_onto  
  
# Define colors for each dataset  
dataset_colors = ['blue', 'green', 'orange']  
  
# Create bar chart  
plt.bar(dataset_names, dataset_sizes, color=dataset_colors)  
  
# Add labels and title  
plt.xlabel('Dataset')  
plt.ylabel('Size')  
plt.title('Number of classes by method')  
  
# Display the bar chart  
plt.show()
```



In [40]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Total number of classes
total_classes = [len(unique_flat_list_lda),len(unique_flat_list_tfidf) ]

# Number of overlapping classes
overlapping_classes = [111,111]

# Dataset names
dataset_names = ['Bag_Of_Words', 'TF_IDF']

# Define colors for each dataset
dataset_colors = ['blue', 'green']

# Create bar chart for total classes
plt.bar(dataset_names, total_classes, color=dataset_colors, label='Total Classes')

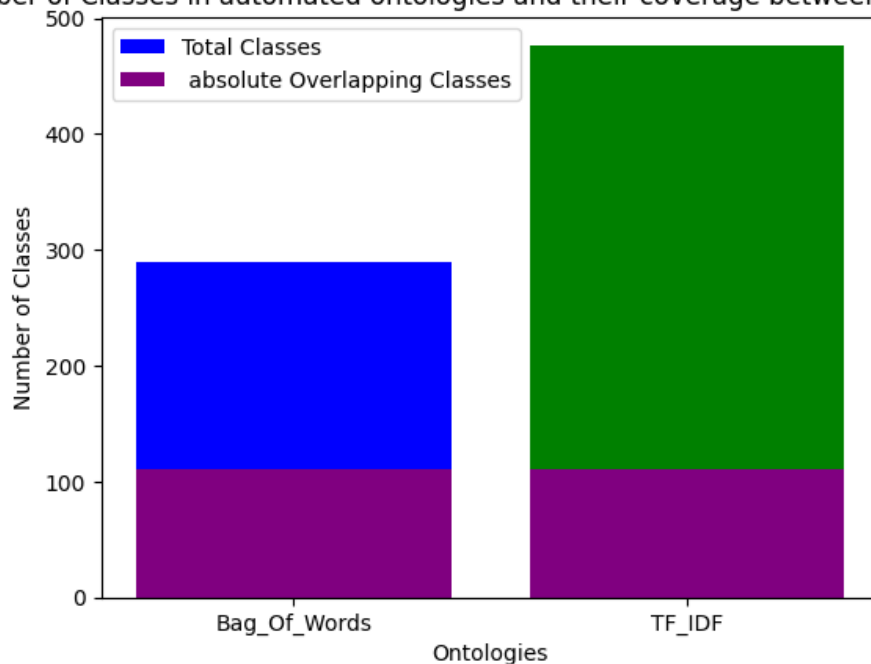
# Create bar chart for overlapping classes
plt.bar(dataset_names, overlapping_classes, color='purple', label=' absolute Overlapping')

# Add Labels and title
plt.xlabel('Ontologies')
plt.ylabel('Number of Classes')
plt.title('Number of Classes in automated ontologies and their coverage between each oth

# Add Legend
plt.legend()

# Display the bar chart
plt.show()
```

Number of Classes in automated ontologies and their coverage between each other



In [41]:

```

# Load the library with the CountVectorizer method
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
%matplotlib inline

# Helper function
def plot_20_most_common_words(count_data, count_vectorizer):
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    words = count_vectorizer.get_feature_names_out()
    total_counts = np.zeros(len(words))
    for t in count_data:
        total_counts+=t.toarray()[0]

    count_dict = (zip(words, total_counts))
    count_dict = sorted(count_dict, key=lambda x:x[1], reverse=True)[0:20]
    words = [w[0] for w in count_dict]
    counts = [w[1] for w in count_dict]
    x_pos = np.arange(len(words))

    plt.figure(2, figsize=(15, 15/1.6180))
    plt.subplot(title='20 most common words')
    sns.set_context("notebook", font_scale=1.25, rc={"lines.linewidth": 2.5})
    sns.barplot(x_pos, counts, palette='husl')
    plt.xticks(x_pos, words, rotation=90)
    plt.xlabel('words')
    plt.ylabel('counts')
    plt.show()

# Initialise the count vectorizer with the English stop words
count_vectorizer = CountVectorizer(stop_words='english')

# Fit and transform the processed titles
summary_data = count_vectorizer.fit_transform(papers2['Summary'])

# Visualise the 10 most common words
plot_20_most_common_words(summary_data, count_vectorizer)

```

C:\Users\PC\anaconda3\lib\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(
```

20 most common words

In []:

In [42]:

```
def plot_20_most_common_words_avg2(count_data, count_vectorizer, total_papers):
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    words = count_vectorizer.get_feature_names_out()
    total_counts = np.zeros(len(words))
    for t in count_data:
        total_counts+=t.toarray()[0]

    # calculate average counts
    avg_counts = total_counts/total_papers

    count_dict = (zip(words, avg_counts))
    count_dict = sorted(count_dict, key=lambda x:x[1], reverse=True)[0:20]
    words = [w[0] for w in count_dict]
    counts = [w[1] for w in count_dict]
    x_pos = np.arange(len(words))

    plt.figure(2, figsize=(15, 15/1.6180))
    plt.subplot(title='frequency of words per paper')
    sns.set_context("notebook", font_scale=1.25, rc={"lines.linewidth": 2.5})
    sns.barplot(x_pos, counts, palette='husl')
    plt.xticks(x_pos, words, rotation=90)
    plt.xlabel('words')
    #plt.ylabel('average counts per paper')
    plt.show()

# Initialise the count vectorizer with the English stop words
count_vectorizer = CountVectorizer(stop_words='english')

# Fit and transform the processed titles
summary_data = count_vectorizer.fit_transform(papers2['Summary'])

# Total number of papers
total_papers = 4763

# Visualise the 10 most common words
plot_20_most_common_words_avg2(summary_data, count_vectorizer, total_papers)
```

C:\Users\PC\anaconda3\lib\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(
```

