# Wordembedding-Lyrik-Visualisierung v2

November 18, 2020

### 0.1 Wordembedding

```
[1]: import json
     import random
     import statistics
     from pathlib import Path
     from collections import defaultdict
     import os
     import glob
     import syntok.segmenter as segmenter
     import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from flair.data import Sentence
     from flair.embeddings import TransformerWordEmbeddings
     from scipy import spatial
     from scipy.ndimage.filters import gaussian_filter1d
     import ipywidgets
     from ipywidgets import IntProgress
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

#### 0.1.1 alle Sätze auswählen die Emotionen beinhalten

```
'aufgeregt', 'aufregen', 'spannung', 'gespannt', 'erregung',
 →'erregt', 'hoffen', 'hoffnung', 'befriedigt',
          'langweilig', 'langeweile', 'mitgefühl', 'mitfühlen', 'enttäuscht', u

→'enttäuschung', 'frust', 'frustriert',
          'eifersucht', 'eifersüchtig', 'wut', 'wütend', 'reue', 'schock', ⊔
 'verärgerung', 'erwartungsvoll', 'erwartung', 'vorfreude', 'scheu',
 'mutig', 'neugierde', 'neugierig', 'depression', 'depressiv', L
 →'niedergeschlagenheit', 'niedergeschlagen',
          'lustvoll', 'lust', 'rausch', 'einfühlend', 'einfühlsam',
 'hass', 'entsetzt', 'entsetzen', 'demütigung', 'demütig', 'demut', u
 →'interesse', 'interessiert', 'einsamkeit',
          'einsam', 'empörung', 'empört', 'vertrauen', 'qualvoll', 'qual',
'fröhlichkeit', 'fröhlich', 'schadenfroh', 'schadenfreude', |
→'schmerz', 'melancholie', 'melancholisch',
          'panik', 'panisch']
sentences = []
inpath = '/home/piah/Dokumente/Uni/Projektarbeit/
→Projektarbeit_LyrikGattungszuweisung/corpus/corpus/gesamt/'
for text in os.listdir(inpath):
   if text.endswith('.txt'):
       f_{lemma} = []
       result = ''
       t = open(inpath + '/' + text, 'r')
       f = t.read()
for files in f:
   for paragraph in segmenter.process(f):
       for sentence in paragraph:
          tokens = [str(token).strip() for token in sentence]
          for emo in emotion:
              if emo in tokens:
                  index = tokens.index(emo)
                  sentences.append({"sentence": tokens, "index": index,

→"source":file, "emotion": emotion})
print(sentence)
```

[<Token '\n' : 'In' @ 1757>, <Token ' ' : 'des' @ 1760>, <Token ' ' : 'Kusses' @ 1764>, <Token ' ' : 'wildlodernder' @ 1771>, <Token '\n' : 'Flamme' @ 1785>, <Token ' ' : 'vermählt' @ 1792>, <Token ' ' : 'sich' @ 1801>, <Token '\n' :

```
'Alle' @ 1806>, <Token ' ': 'Süße' @ 1811>, <Token ' ': 'des' @ 1816>, <Token ' ': 'Lebens' @ 1820>, <Token '\n': 'Des' @ 1827>, <Token ' ': 'Lebens' @ 1831>, <Token ' ': 'und' @ 1838>, <Token ' ': 'Todes' @ 1842>, <Token '': '.' @ 1847>]
```

#### 0.2 Wortvektoren generieren

```
[3]: embedding = TransformerWordEmbeddings("redewiedergabe/

→bert-base-historical-german-rw-cased")
```

```
[5]: for example in sentences:
    text = " ".join(example["sentence"])
    sentence = Sentence(text, use_tokenizer=False)
    embedding.embed(sentence)

token = sentence[example["index"]]
    example["vector"] = [float(dim) for dim in token.embedding]
```

### 0.3 Positive und negative Wortumgebung

Positive Worte: 500 Negative Worte: 500

```
[8]: positive = []
negative = []

for word in words["positiv"]:
    sentence = Sentence(word, use_tokenizer=False)
    embedding.embed(sentence)
```

```
token = sentence[2]
positive.append([float(dim) for dim in token.embedding])

for word in words["negativ"]:
    sentence = Sentence(word, use_tokenizer=False)
    embedding.embed(sentence)

token = sentence[2]
    negative.append([float(dim) for dim in token.embedding])
```

# 0.4 Ähnlichkeiten

# 1 Visualisierung

```
[5]: from pathlib import Path
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tqdm
import seaborn as sns
from flair.embeddings import TransformerDocumentEmbeddings
from flair.data import Sentence
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.metrics.cluster import adjusted_rand_score
```

#### 1.0.1 Read corpora

```
[2]: data = [{"class": "Ballade", "text": file.read_text()} for file in

→Path("Balladen").glob("*.txt")]

data.extend([{"class": "Lied", "text": file.read_text()} for file in

→Path("Lyrik").glob("*.txt")])
```

#### 1.0.2 Load document embedding

```
[3]: embedding = TransformerDocumentEmbeddings("redewiedergabe/

⇒bert-base-historical-german-rw-cased")
```

#### 1.0.3 Get document embeddings

```
[6]: vectors = []
labels = []

for document in tqdm.tqdm(data):
    sentence = Sentence(document["text"])
    embedding.embed(sentence)
    vectors.append(sentence.embedding.tolist())
    labels.append(document["class"])

vectors = np.array(vectors)
```

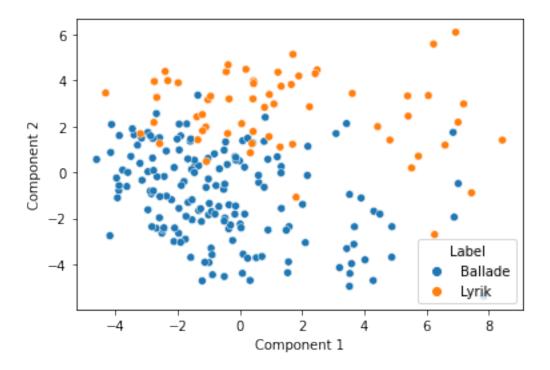
100%|| 224/224 [07:17<00:00, 1.95s/it]

#### 1.0.4 Visualize with PCA

```
[7]: pca = PCA(n_components=2)
components = pca.fit_transform(vectors)
```

```
[18]: df = pd.DataFrame(components)
   df["Label"] = labels
   df.columns = ["Component 1", "Component 2", "Label"]
   sns.scatterplot(x="Component 1", y="Component 2", data=df, hue="Label")
```

[18]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Component 1', ylabel='Component 2'>

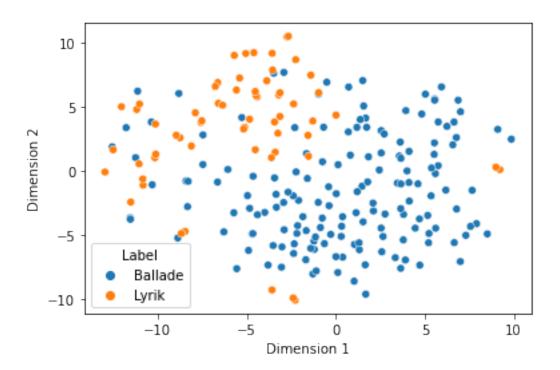


# 1.0.5 Visualize with t-SNE

```
[9]: tsne = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0)
embedded = tsne.fit_transform(vectors)
```

```
[19]: df = pd.DataFrame(embedded)
  df["Label"] = labels
  df.columns = ["Dimension 1", "Dimension 2", "Label"]
  sns.scatterplot(x="Dimension 1", y="Dimension 2", data=df, hue="Label")
```

[19]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Dimension 1', ylabel='Dimension 2'>



# 1.0.6 k-Means clustering

# Original embeddings

```
[11]: kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=2, random_state=0)
kmeans.fit(vectors)
```

[11]: KMeans(n\_clusters=2, random\_state=0)

```
[12]: adjusted_rand_score(labels, kmeans.labels_)
```

[12]: 0.10136794763794267

# **PCA-reduced embeddings**

```
[13]: kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=2, random_state=0)
kmeans.fit(components)
```

[13]: KMeans(n\_clusters=2, random\_state=0)

```
[14]: adjusted_rand_score(labels, kmeans.labels_)
```

[14]: 0.07788750992103581

### t-SNE-reduced embeddings

```
[15]: kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=2, random_state=0)
kmeans.fit(embedded)

[15]: KMeans(n_clusters=2, random_state=0)

[16]: adjusted_rand_score(labels, kmeans.labels_)
```

[16]: 0.41730054148976975