Procesamiento del Lenguaje Natural

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Actividad Sumativa 2

Utilizando los textos de Hamlet, Julius Caesar, Othello y Macbeth, tokenizar, lematizar y obtener una matriz B-O-W. Después, obtener la distancia entre las palabras "Caesar" y "Brutus".

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import spacy
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
        import os
        import plotly
        from plotly import graph_objs as go
        from plotly import express as px
        from plotly.subplots import make_subplots
        from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity, euclidean_distances
        import spacy
        plotly.offline.init_notebook_mode(connected=False)
In [2]: # Cargar modelo de spaCy
        nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
        # Función para preprocesar documentos
        def preprocess_docs(docs, nlp):
            processed_docs = []
            for doc in docs:
                spacy_doc = nlp(doc)
                tokens = [token.lemma_ for token in spacy_doc if not token.is_stop and not token.is_punct]
                processed_docs.append(' '.join(tokens))
            return processed_docs
        # Obtener archivos de texto en el directorio actual
        files = [file for file in os.listdir('./') if file.endswith('.txt')]
        # Leer y procesar los textos
        texts = []
        for play in files:
            with open(play, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
                text = f.read()
                preprocessed_text = preprocess_docs([text], nlp)
                texts.append(preprocessed text[0])
        print(f'Found {len(texts)} plays')
        # Crear la matriz BOW
```

```
# Crear un DataFrame para inspeccionar la matriz
         df = pd.DataFrame(bow_matrix.toarray(), columns=feature_names, index=files)
        Found 4 plays
In [7]: # Calcular matriz de distancias
         distances = euclidean_distances(bow_matrix)
In [9]: distances
Out[9]: array([[ 0.
                            , 869.84883744, 668.9297422 , 856.49518387],
                [869.84883744, 0.
                                        , 791.44677648, 919.80052185],
                [668.9297422 , 791.44677648, 0.
                                                   , 763.99803665],
                [856.49518387, 919.80052185, 763.99803665, 0.
In [10]: # Plot la matriz BOW
         fig = make_subplots(rows=1, cols=1)
         fig.add_trace(
            go.Heatmap(
                 z=distances,
                x=files,
                y=files,
                 colorscale='Viridis',
                colorbar=dict(title='Distance'),
             row=1, col=1
         fig.update_layout(
            title='Distance Matrix',
            xaxis_title='Plays',
```

Distance Matrix

width=800, height=800,

fig.show()

yaxis_title='Plays',

vectorizer = CountVectorizer()

bow_matrix = vectorizer.fit_transform(texts)

feature_names = vectorizer.get_feature_names_out()

Es lo mismo usar TfidfVectorizer(use_idf=False, norm=None)

