```
# documents
doc1, doc2='I like dogs.', 'I hate dogs.'
# Split the documents and create tokens
doc1 tokens=set(doc1.lower().split())
doc2 tokens=set(doc2.lower().split())
#Print the tokens
print(doc1 tokens,doc2 tokens)
# Calculate the Jaccard Similarity
print(len(doc1 tokens.intersection(doc2 tokens)))
print(len(doc1 tokens.union(doc2 tokens)))
print(doc1 tokens.union(doc2 tokens))
jaccard similarity=
len(doc1_tokens.intersection(doc2_tokens))/len(doc1_tokens.union(doc2_
tokens))
# Print the Jaccard Simialrity score
print(jaccard similarity)
# I like dogs hate
# s1: I like dogs.->1 1 1 0 (one hot encoding)
# s2: I hate dogs->1 0 1 1
from scipy.spatial import distance
distance.dice([1,1,1,0],[1,0,1,1])
```

#Cosine Similarity using Spacy

```
import en_core_web_sm

nlp = en_core_web_sm.load()

## try medium or large spacy english models

doc1 = nlp("I like apples.")

doc2 = nlp("I like oranges.")

# cosine similarity
doc1.similarity(doc2)

doc1 = nlp("I like dogs.")
```

```
doc2 = nlp("I hate dogs.")
# cosine similarity
doc1.similarity(doc2)
```

#Cosine Similarity using Scipy

```
from scipy import spatial

# Document Vectorization
doc1, doc2 = nlp('I like apples.').vector, nlp('I like
oranges.').vector
print(doc1)
print(type(doc1))
print(doc1.shape)

print(doc2)

# Cosine Similarity
result = 1 - spatial.distance.cosine(doc1, doc2)

print(result)
```

#Let's create a search engine using Text Similarity measures

```
import en core web sm
from numpy import dot
from numpy.linalg import norm
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
nlp = en_core_web_sm.load()
# Prepare dataset
doc list=['I love this sandwich.',
          'this is an amazing place!',
          'I feel very good about these beers.',
          'this is my best work.',
          'what an awesome view',
          'I do not like this restaurant',
          'I am tired of this stuff.',
          "I can't deal with this",
          'he is my sworn enemy!',
          'my boss is horrible.',
          'I hate this sandwich.']
# user input
query=input()
```

```
# similarity score
sim scores=[]
# Vectorize input query
q vector=nlp(query).vector
for doc in doc list:
    # Vectorize document
    doc vector=nlp(doc).vector
    # Cosine Similarity
    cos sim = dot(q vector,
doc_vector)/(norm(q_vector)*norm(doc vector))
    # append the score
    sim scores.append(cos sim)
# most similar
most_similar=doc_list[sim_scores.index(max(sim_scores))]
print("\nMost Similar:\n",most similar)
# sorting most similar sentences
top index=list(np.argsort(sim scores)[-5:]) #argsort() by default
sorts in ascending order , therefore this part selects the last 5
indices from the sorted list. Since the indices are sorted in
ascending order of similarity scores, selecting the last 5 indices
effectively gives us the indices corresponding to the top 5 most
similar sentences.
# [0.8, 0.4, 0.9, 0.45]
# argsort: [0.4,0.45, 0.8, 0.9]-> 1,3,0,2
print(top index)
top index.reverse()
print(top index)
print("\nMost Similar Documents:\n")
for i in top index:
    print(doc list[i], sim scores[i])
print(sim_scores)
```

```
import re # For preprocessing
import pandas as pd # For data handling (alias)
from time import time # To time our operations
from collections import defaultdict # For word frequency
import spacy # For preprocessing
import logging # Setting up the loggings to monitor gensim
logging.basicConfig(format="%(levelname)s - %(asctime)s: %(message)s",
                    datefmt= '%H:%M:%S', level=logging.INFO)
df=pd.read csv('/content/simpsons script lines.csv')
df.head()
<ipython-input-2-ee713851d592>:1: DtypeWarning: Columns (4,5,6) have
mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set low memory=False.
  df=pd.read csv('/content/simpsons script lines.csv')
{"type": "dataframe", "variable name": "df"}
df.columns
Index(['id', 'episode id', 'number', 'raw text', 'timestamp in ms',
       'speaking line', 'character id', 'location id',
'raw character text',
       'raw location text', 'spoken words', 'normalized text',
'word count'],
      dtype='object')
df=df[['raw character text','spoken words']]
df
{"type": "dataframe", "variable name": "df"}
df.isnull().sum()
raw character text
                      17522
spoken words
                      26159
dtype: int64
# nlp = spacy.load('en', disable=['ner', 'parser'])
nlp = spacy.load("en core web sm")
def cleaning(doc):
    # Lemmatizes and removes stopwords
    # doc needs to be a spacy Doc object
    txt = [token.lemma for token in doc if not token.is stop]
```

```
if len(txt) > 2:
        return ' '.join(txt)
brief_cleaning = (re.sub("[^A-Za-z']+", ' ', str(row)).lower() for row
in df['spoken words'])
# t = time()
# txt = [cleaning(doc) for doc in nlp.pipe(brief cleaning,
batch size=5000,
                     n threads=-1)1
# print('Time to clean up everything: {} mins'.format(round((time() -
t) / 60, 2)))
t = time()
txt = [cleaning(doc) for doc in nlp.pipe(brief cleaning,
batch size=5000)]
print('Time to clean up everything: {} mins'.format(round((time() - t)
/ 60, 2)))
Time to clean up everything: 4.09 mins
df clean = pd.DataFrame({'clean': txt})
df clean = df clean.dropna().drop duplicates()
df clean.shape
(86211, 1)
from gensim.models.phrases import Phrases, Phraser
sent = [row.split() for row in df clean['clean']]
phrases = Phrases(sent, min count=30, progress per=10000)
phrases
<gensim.models.phrases.Phrases at 0x79b0b11c0430>
bigram = Phraser(phrases)
# I love ice cream
sentences = bigram[sent]
word freg = defaultdict(int)
for sent in sentences:
    for i in sent:
        word freq[i] += 1
len(word freq)
29791
sorted(word freq, key=word freq.get, reverse=True)[:10]
```

```
['oh', 'like', 'know', 'get', 'hey', 'think', 'come', 'right', 'look',
'want'l
import multiprocessing
from gensim.models import Word2Vec
cores = multiprocessing.cpu_count() # Count the number of cores in a
computer
w2v_model = Word2Vec(min_count=20,
                     window=2,
                     vector size=300,
                     sample=6e-5,
                     alpha=0.03,
                     min alpha=0.0007,
                     negative=20,
                     workers=cores-1)
t = time()
w2v model.
print('Time to build vocab: {} mins'.format(round((time() - t) / 60,
2)))
Time to build vocab: 0.01 mins
I like dogs and cats and rabbits
1 2 3 4 5 4 6
{I: 1, like: 2...}
t = time()
# print(total examples)
w2v model.train(sentences, total examples=w2v model.corpus count,
epochs=30, report delay=1)
print('Time to train the model: {} mins'.format(round((time() - t) /
60, 2)))
Time to train the model: 1.39 mins
w2v_model.corpus_count
86211
sentences
<gensim.interfaces.TransformedCorpus at 0x79b0a94e8130>
```

```
w2v model.init sims(replace=True)
<ipython-input-47-c7757d71a30b>:1: DeprecationWarning: Call to
deprecated `init sims` (Gensim 4.0.0 implemented internal
optimizations that make calls to init_sims() unnecessary. init sims()
is now obsoleted and will be completely removed in future versions.
See https://github.com/RaRe-Technologies/gensim/wiki/Migrating-from-
Gensim-3.x-to-4).
  w2v model.init sims(replace=True)
WARNING:gensim.models.keyedvectors:destructive init sims(replace=True)
deprecated & no longer required for space-efficiency
similar words = w2v model.wv.most similar(positive=["homer"])
for word, similarity in similar words:
    print(f"{word}: {similarity}")
gee: 0.8816429376602173
quick: 0.8771034479141235
sweetheart: 0.867999792098999
marge: 0.8667840957641602
hopeless: 0.862589418888092
glad: 0.8622774481773376
bartender: 0.8606762886047363
right: 0.858879029750824
sorry: 0.8574423789978027
help: 0.8572109937667847
w2v model.wv.most similar(positive=["homer simpson"])
[('select', 0.9020684361457825),
 ('lady gentleman', 0.8911157846450806),
 ('trial', 0.887400209903717),
 ('dedicate', 0.8839735388755798),
 ('crew', 0.8823495507240295),
 ('congratulation', 0.8809747695922852),
 ('broadcast', 0.8807786703109741),
 ('convention', 0.879878044128418),
 ('direct', 0.8789938688278198),
 ('host', 0.8774415254592896)]
w2v model.wv.most similar(positive=["marge"])
[('glad', 0.8914166688919067),
 ('sure', 0.8864542245864868),
 ('pregnant', 0.8832345008850098),
 ('homie', 0.8820032477378845),
 ('talk', 0.8817054033279419),
 ('advice', 0.8815292716026306)
 ('worried', 0.8806873559951782),
 ('someday', 0.8791307806968689),
```

```
('gee', 0.8790706396102905),
 ('darling', 0.8790403604507446)]
w2v model.wv.most similar(positive=["bart"])
[('mom_dad', 0.9176613688468933),
 ('lisa', 0.9168039560317993),
 ('upset', 0.9008905291557312),
 ('worried', 0.9008179903030396),
 ('mother', 0.898597776889801),
 ('concerned', 0.8945304751396179),
 ('admit', 0.8920857906341553),
 ('brother', 0.8900191783905029),
 ('worry', 0.8900096416473389),
 ('humiliate', 0.8885989785194397)]
w2v model.wv.similarity('maggie', 'baby')
0.7319323
w2v model.wv.similarity('bart', 'nelson')
0.81326276
w2v model.wv.doesnt match(['jimbo', 'milhouse', 'kearney'])
WARNING:gensim.models.keyedvectors:vectors for words {'kearney'} are
not present in the model, ignoring these words
{"type": "string"}
w2v model.wv.doesnt match(['homer', 'patty', 'selma'])
{"type": "string"}
w2v model.wv.most similar(positive=["woman", "homer"],
negative=["marge"], topn=3)
[('screw', 0.844830334186554),
 ('effort', 0.8303388357162476),
 ('attractive', 0.8162267208099365)]
w2v model.wv.most similar(positive=["woman", "bart"],
negative=["man"], topn=3)
[('important', 0.821419358253479),
('understand', 0.809717059135437),
 ('know', 0.8067172765731812)]
w2v model.wv.most similar(positive=["woman", "queen"],
negative=["man"], topn=3)
```