

Knapp, Stephen

Deep Learning Assignment 9

```
In [0]: import numpy as np
import gensim
# Get the interactive Tools for Matplotlib
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
from gensim.test.utils import datapath, get_tmpfile
from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
from gensim.scripts.glove2word2vec import glove2word2vec
import spacy
from spacy.lang.en import English
```

```
In [2]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Go to this URL in a browser: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redirect_uri=urn%3aietf%3awg%3aoauth%3a2.0%3aoob&response_type=code&scope=email%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdocs.test%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fpeopleapi.readonly

Enter your authorization code:

.....

Mounted at /content/drive

Problem 1

Cygwin code:

```
make time ./word2vec -train text8 -output vectors.bin -cbow 1 -size 300 -window 8 -negative 25 -hs 0 -sample 1e-4 -threads 20 -binary 0 -iter 15 Starting training using file text8 Vocab size: 71291 Words in train file: 16718843 Alpha: 0.000005 Progress: 100.10% Words/thread/sec: 40.90k real 15m55.780s user 104m50.421s sys 0m6.765s $ ./word-analogy.exe GoogleNews-vectors-negative300.bin Enter three words (EXIT to break): france paris russia
```

Word: france Position in vocabulary: 225534

Word: paris Position in vocabulary: 198365

Word: russia Position in vocabulary: 294451

Word

Distance

| | |
|------------------|----------|
| north_korea | 0.471760 |
| tom_cruise | 0.449580 |
| lohan | 0.448753 |
| joel | 0.445634 |
| lindsay_lohan | 0.445479 |
| heidi | 0.440514 |
| megan_fox | 0.438607 |
| britney | 0.429737 |
| russians | 0.429316 |
| moscow | 0.428812 |
| natalie_portman | 0.426762 |
| lil_kim | 0.425724 |
| rihanna | 0.425628 |
| lindsay | 0.420228 |
| thailand | 0.419693 |
| wiv | 0.417865 |
| jessie | 0.417515 |
| nicole_richie | 0.417459 |
| lindsey | 0.417458 |
| alexandra | 0.416858 |
| christina | 0.415890 |
| whitney | 0.415334 |
| paris_hilton | 0.415204 |
| brad_pitt | 0.413550 |
| monica | 0.412652 |
| tmz | 0.411524 |
| paula | 0.410811 |
| gwen | 0.409483 |
| charlie_sheen | 0.409303 |
| hilton | 0.409228 |
| washington_dc | 0.408328 |
| ronnie | 0.407938 |
| nikki | 0.407641 |
| ukraine | 0.407487 |
| natalie | 0.406954 |
| barbie_doll | 0.406901 |
| michele | 0.406771 |
| angelina_jolie | 0.406008 |
| ktla | 0.405925 |
| jennifer_aniston | 0.404747 |

Enter three words (EXIT to break): USA washington_dc UK

Word: USA Position in vocabulary: 2276

Word: washington_dc Position in vocabulary: 840882

Word: UK Position in vocabulary: 928

| Word | Distance |
|------------------|----------|
| tesco | 0.492387 |
| scotland | 0.487275 |
| gordon_brown | 0.486360 |
| british | 0.486181 |
| britain | 0.473281 |
| westminster | 0.470460 |
| london | 0.468258 |
| barclays | 0.458864 |
| washington | 0.456587 |
| uk | 0.451748 |
| tasmania | 0.448211 |
| somerset | 0.447870 |
| malta | 0.444047 |
| northern_ireland | 0.443387 |
| Heddlu | 0.440386 |
| UKs | 0.439778 |
| russell | 0.439609 |
| Uk | 0.438327 |
| Fylde_coast | 0.436810 |
| £_6billion | 0.431206 |
| lehman_brothers | 0.430657 |
| albuquerque | 0.430636 |
| australian | 0.430463 |
| essex | 0.428367 |
| taj_mahal | 0.427947 |
| wot | 0.424913 |
| adams | 0.424050 |
| europe | 0.424024 |
| Francis_Maude | 0.423974 |
| blackpool | 0.423024 |
| el_paso | 0.422961 |
| devon | 0.422773 |
| dodd | 0.422234 |
| ron_paul | 0.422220 |
| sri_lanka | 0.422184 |
| XXXXXXing | 0.421631 |
| £_###k | 0.420904 |
| iraqi | 0.420791 |
| belfast | 0.420452 |
| hev | 0.420234 |

Enter three words (EXIT to break): china beijing italy

Word: china Position in vocabulary: 32952

Word: beijing Position in vocabulary: 537874

Word: italy Position in vocabulary: 283535

| Word | Distance |
|-------------|----------|
| barcelona | 0.566662 |
| diego | 0.534301 |
| spain | 0.525933 |
| montreal | 0.510384 |
| sweden | 0.509806 |
| real_madrid | 0.504179 |
| orlando | 0.502051 |
| inter_milan | 0.501926 |
| croatia | 0.500982 |
| juve | 0.499925 |
| ronaldo | 0.493477 |
| luis | 0.493169 |
| lebron | 0.491013 |
| ac_milan | 0.490685 |
| europe | 0.489157 |
| france | 0.488852 |
| madrid | 0.488293 |
| epl | 0.488080 |
| forza | 0.486562 |
| lyon | 0.485370 |
| bayern | 0.482659 |
| milano | 0.482116 |
| santa_cruz | 0.481644 |
| malta | 0.480842 |
| carlos | 0.480308 |
| perth | 0.480103 |
| argentina | 0.479513 |
| italian | 0.478078 |
| zidane | 0.477602 |
| italians | 0.475284 |
| athens | 0.474737 |
| usa | 0.474526 |
| portuguese | 0.473479 |
| eto'o | 0.472582 |
| minutos | 0.472089 |
| portugal | 0.471547 |
| ireland | 0.471434 |
| liverpool | 0.471409 |
| holland | 0.471090 |
| greece | 0.469304 |

Enter three words (EXIT to break): Canada ottawa spain

Word: Canada Position in vocabulary: 732

Word: ottawa Position in vocabulary: 572391

Word: spain Position in vocabulary: 261628

| Word | Distance |
|------------|----------|
| madrid | 0.646454 |
| carlos | 0.641303 |
| sanchez | 0.632822 |
| valencia | 0.616917 |
| alex | 0.609036 |
| florence | 0.605642 |
| diego | 0.603246 |
| martinez | 0.600520 |
| thompson | 0.598823 |
| holland | 0.597541 |
| luis | 0.595870 |
| barcelona | 0.593049 |
| williams | 0.590833 |
| ramos | 0.590415 |
| thomas | 0.587581 |
| gilbert | 0.587537 |
| raul | 0.586900 |
| lyon | 0.586287 |
| juan | 0.585569 |
| hernandez | 0.583346 |
| birmingham | 0.583141 |
| dunn | 0.582263 |
| columbia | 0.582214 |
| jose | 0.581086 |
| samuel | 0.581084 |
| orlando | 0.580889 |
| os | 0.580558 |
| athens | 0.580102 |
| miguel | 0.580005 |
| rosario | 0.579041 |
| joseph | 0.578241 |
| bolton | 0.575849 |
| marco | 0.575431 |
| portsmouth | 0.574388 |
| jacobs | 0.572217 |
| walton | 0.572086 |
| perez | 0.571837 |
| arthur | 0.570803 |
| eddie | 0.570745 |
| torres | 0.570596 |

Modified demo-word.sh file:

```
make if [ ! -e text8 ]; then wget http://mattmahoney.net/dc/text8.zip (http://mattmahoney.net/dc/text8.zip) -O
text8.gz gzip -d text8.gz -f fi time ./word2vec -train text8 -output vectors.txt -cbow 1 -size 300 -window 8 -
negative 25 -hs 0 -sample 1e-4 -threads 20 -binary 0 -iter 15 ./distance vectors.bin
```

Cygwin code:

```
$/demo-word.sh
```

Last line of output vectors.txt file:

```
-0.181675 0.285970 -0.012680 -0.157904 0.222176 0.106366 0.131103 -0.100605 -0.118704 0.400066
-0.170049 0.627699 0.006325 -0.150162 -0.406182 -0.049522 -0.192137 0.328455 -0.140763 0.288435
0.150895 0.046974 -0.003062 0.000353 0.288762 -0.218790 -0.183712 0.672979 -0.021745 0.292123
-0.223208 0.080553 0.309973 -0.111925 0.222427 0.281203 -0.405554 -0.262017 -0.035659 0.022486
-0.189647 0.106794 0.467505 -0.274588 -0.093628 0.260080 -0.231895 -0.209200 0.073046 -0.348545
0.413612 0.082884 0.067275 -0.001451 0.175938 -0.154404 -0.123044 0.191053 -0.240070 0.124044
-0.150376 -0.225028 -0.107731 0.126623 -0.100367 -0.267967 -0.127621 -0.006478 0.094554 0.015414
-0.434812 -0.095637 -0.215647 -0.057668 0.312453 0.088009 -0.401597 -0.128320 -0.240175 -0.520783
-0.161839 -0.391290 -0.272384 -0.044675 0.089029 0
```

Problem 2

```
In [3]: glove_file = 'drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/glove.6B.100d.txt'
word2vec_glove_file = get_tmpfile("glove.6B.100d.word2vec.txt")
glove2word2vec(glove_file, word2vec_glove_file)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/smart_open/smart_open_lib.py:253: User
Warning: This function is deprecated, use smart_open.open instead. See the mi
gration notes for details: https://github.com/RaRe-Technologies/smart_open/bl
ob/master/README.rst#migrating-to-the-new-open-function
'See the migration notes for details: %s' % _MIGRATION_NOTES_URL
```

```
Out[3]: (400000, 100)
```

```
In [4]: model = KeyedVectors.load_word2vec_format(word2vec_glove_file)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/smart_open/smart_open_lib.py:253: User
Warning: This function is deprecated, use smart_open.open instead. See the mi
gration notes for details: https://github.com/RaRe-Technologies/smart_open/bl
ob/master/README.rst#migrating-to-the-new-open-function
'See the migration notes for details: %s' % _MIGRATION_NOTES_URL
```

```
In [0]: capitals = ['canada', 'ottawa', 'spain', 'madrid', 'france', 'paris', 'russia',  
                   , 'moscow',  
                   'usa', 'washington', 'uk', 'london', 'china', 'beijing', 'italy', 'rome']
```

```
In [0]: words = capitals
```

```
In [0]: word_vectors = np.array([model[w] for w in words])  
twodim = PCA().fit_transform(word_vectors)[:,:2]
```

```
In [0]: def divide_chunks(l, n):  
  
    # looping till length l  
    for i in range(0, len(l), n):  
        yield l[i:i + n]  
  
    # How many elements each  
    # list should have  
    n = 2
```

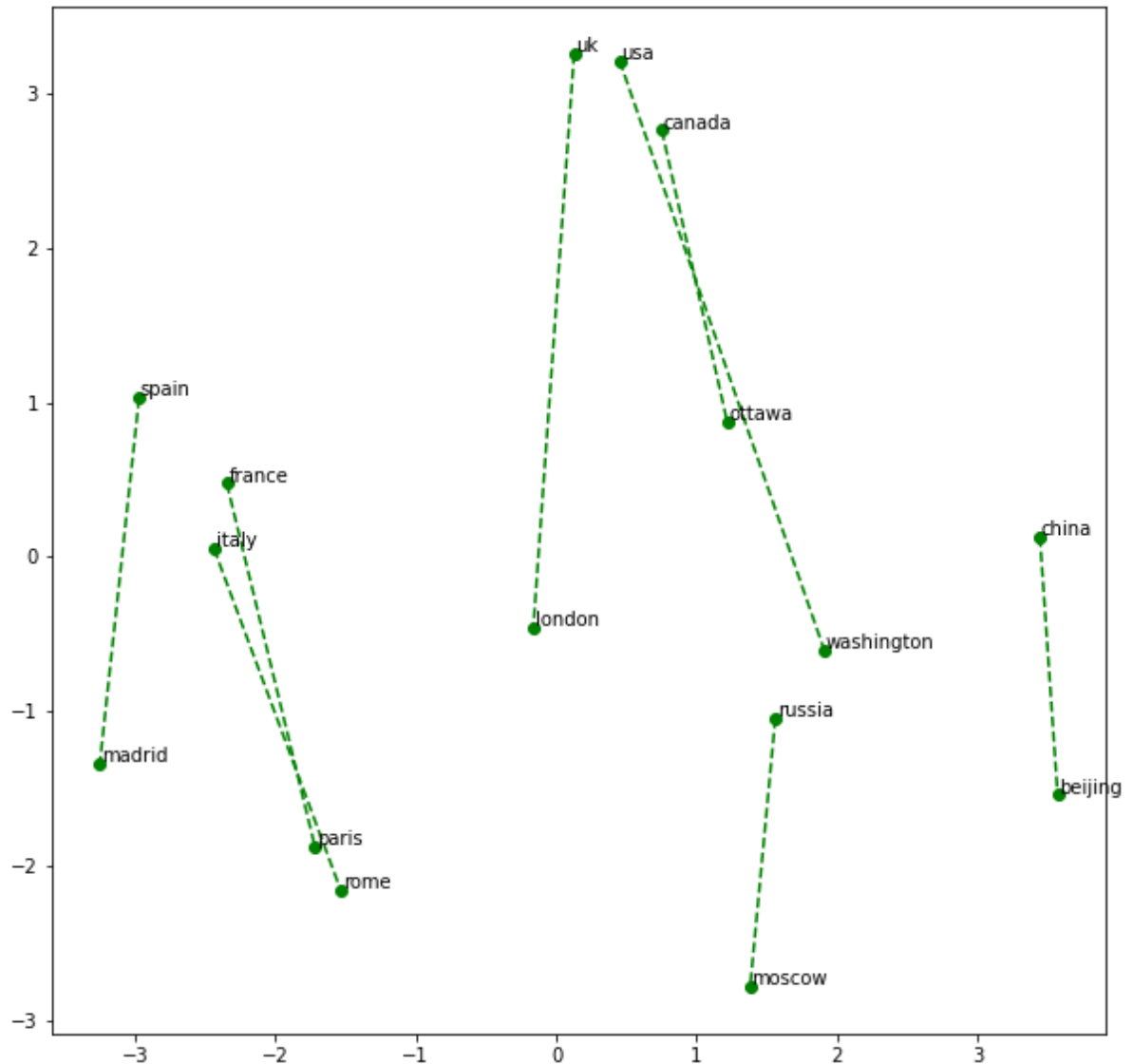
```
In [0]: twodimpoints = list(divide_chunks(twodim, n))
```



```

In [10]: pairs=len(words)/2
i=0
j=0
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
while i < pairs:
    plt.plot([twodimpoints[i][0,0], twodimpoints[i][1,0]], [twodimpoints[i][0,1], twodimpoints[i][1,1]], 'go--')
    plt.text(twodimpoints[i][0,0]+0.01, twodimpoints[i][0,1]+0.01, words[j])
    plt.text(twodimpoints[i][1,0]+0.01, twodimpoints[i][1,1]+0.01, words[j+1])
    j = j + 2
    i = i + 1;
plt.show();

```



The lines are relatively parallel to each other. For each the country is the higher points and the capital is the lower points. The lines range from approximately -75 to -105 degrees (relative to the country point).

```

In [0]: relatives = ['father', 'son', 'mother', 'daughter', 'grandmother', 'granddaughter', 'grandfather', 'grandson', 'uncle', 'nephew', 'aunt', 'niece']

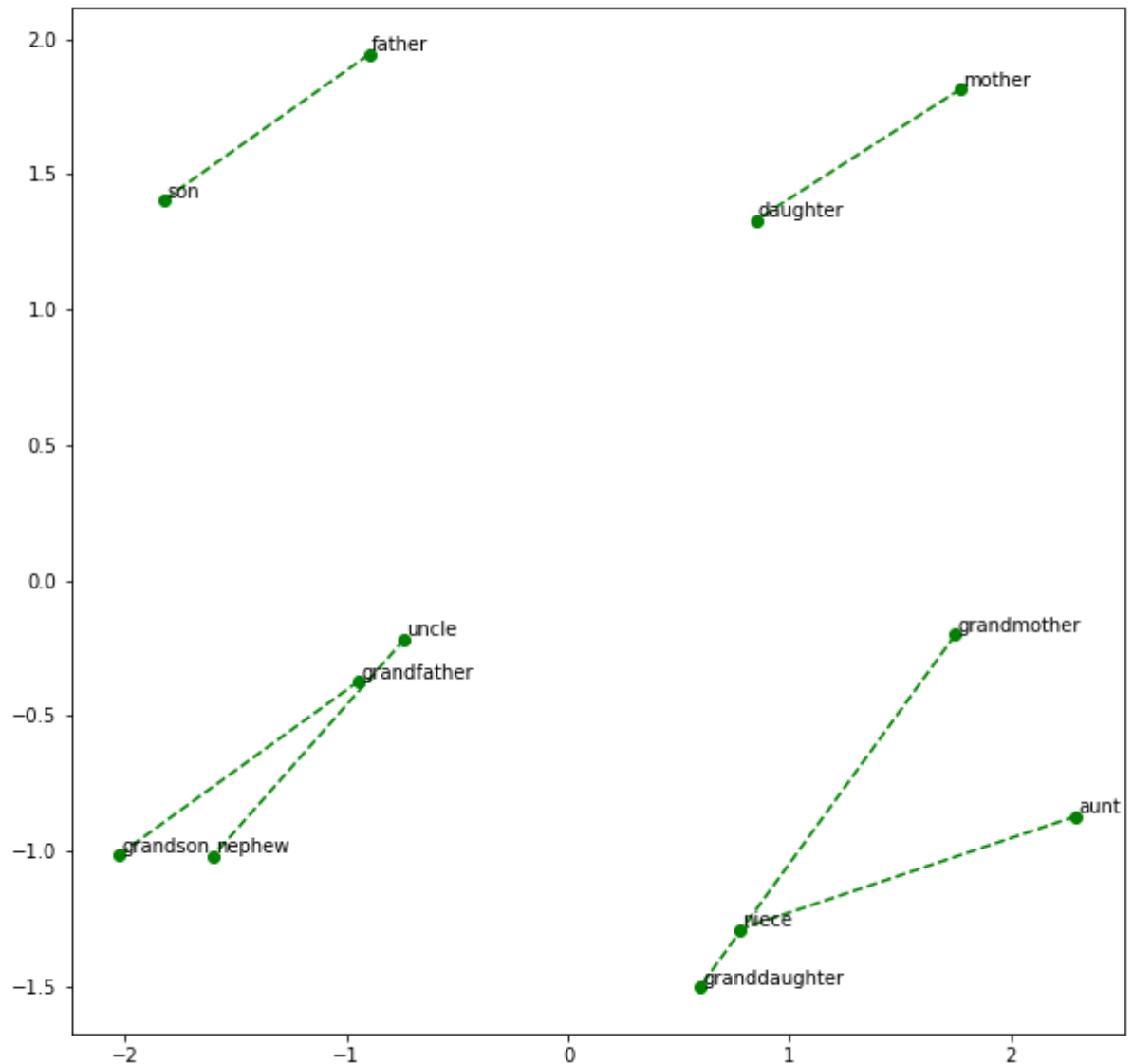
```

```
In [0]: words = relatives
```

```
In [0]: word_vectors = np.array([model[w] for w in words])
twodim = PCA().fit_transform(word_vectors)[:,:2]
```

```
In [0]: twodimpoints = list(divide_chunks(twodim, n))
```

```
In [15]: pairs=len(words)/2
i=0
j=0
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
while i < pairs:
    plt.plot([twodimpoints[i][0,0], twodimpoints[i][1,0]], [twodimpoints[i][0,1], twodimpoints[i][1,1]], 'go--')
    plt.text(twodimpoints[i][0,0]+0.01, twodimpoints[i][0,1]+0.01, words[j])
    plt.text(twodimpoints[i][1,0]+0.01, twodimpoints[i][1,1]+0.01, words[j+1])
    j = j + 2
    i = i + 1;
plt.show();
```



Here we see again almost parallel lines. The older person's title is higher and to the right of the younger person's title. The lines vary from approximately 30 to 45 degrees (from the younger title to the older).

Problem 3

```
In [16]: glove_file = 'drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/glove.6B.300d.txt'
word2vec_glove_file = get_tmpfile("glove.6B.300d.word2vec.txt")
glove2word2vec(glove_file, word2vec_glove_file)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/smart_open/smart_open_lib.py:253: User
Warning: This function is deprecated, use smart_open.open instead. See the mi
gration notes for details: https://github.com/RaRe-Technologies/smart_open/bl
ob/master/README.rst#migrating-to-the-new-open-function
'See the migration notes for details: %s' % _MIGRATION_NOTES_URL
```

```
Out[16]: (400000, 300)
```

```
In [17]: model = KeyedVectors.load_word2vec_format(word2vec_glove_file, limit=143488, u
nicode_errors='ignore')
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/smart_open/smart_open_lib.py:253: User
Warning: This function is deprecated, use smart_open.open instead. See the mi
gration notes for details: https://github.com/RaRe-Technologies/smart_open/bl
ob/master/README.rst#migrating-to-the-new-open-function
'See the migration notes for details: %s' % _MIGRATION_NOTES_URL
```

```
In [0]: words = capitals
```

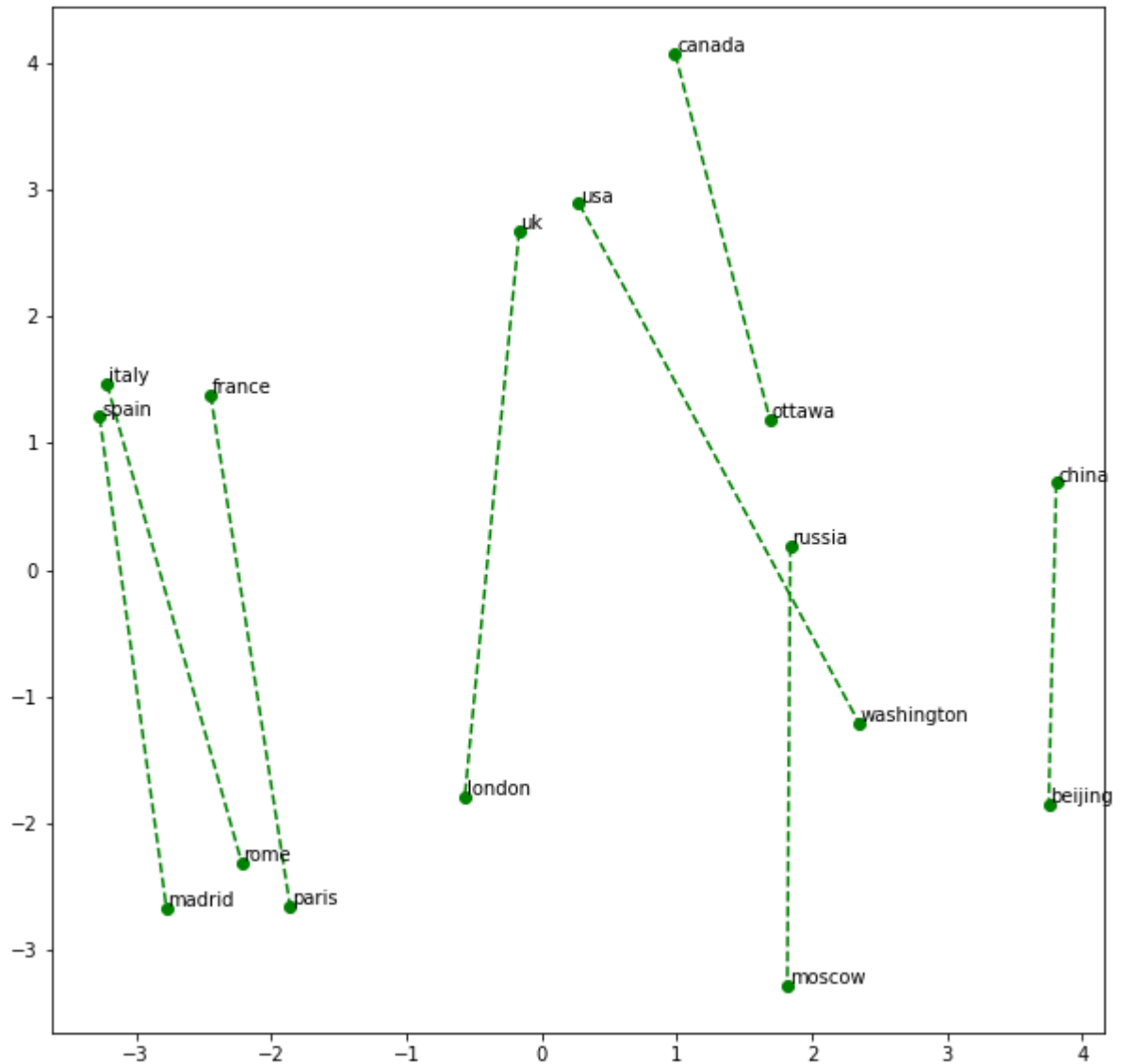
```
In [0]: word_vectors = np.array([model[w] for w in words])
twodim = PCA().fit_transform(word_vectors)[:,:2]
```

```
In [0]: twodimpoints = list(divide_chunks(twodim, n))
```

```

In [21]: pairs=len(words)/2
i=0
j=0
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
while i < pairs:
    plt.plot([twodimpoints[i][0,0], twodimpoints[i][1,0]], [twodimpoints[i][0,1], twodimpoints[i][1,1]], 'go--')
    plt.text(twodimpoints[i][0,0]+0.01, twodimpoints[i][0,1]+0.01, words[j])
    plt.text(twodimpoints[i][1,0]+0.01, twodimpoints[i][1,1]+0.01, words[j+1])
    j = j + 2
    i = i + 1;
plt.show();

```



Using the 300 dimensional vector we see much more parallelism between the lines.

```

In [0]: words = relatives

```

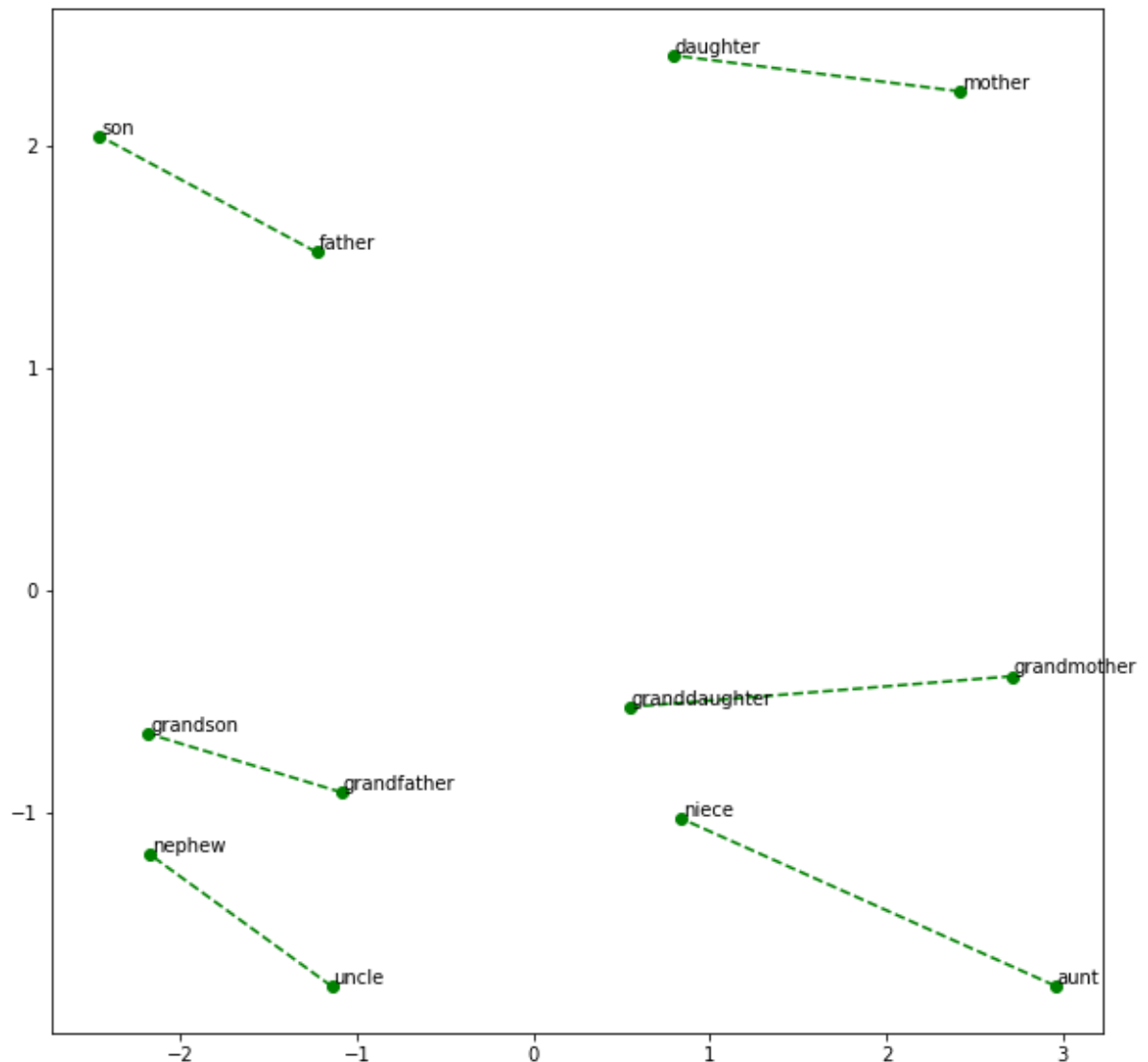
```

In [0]: word_vectors = np.array([model[w] for w in words])
twodim = PCA().fit_transform(word_vectors)[:,:2]

```

```
In [0]: twodimpoints = list(divide_chunks(twodim, n))
```

```
In [25]: pairs=len(words)/2
i=0
j=0
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
while i < pairs:
    plt.plot([twodimpoints[i][0,0], twodimpoints[i][1,0]], [twodimpoints[i][0,1], twodimpoints[i][1,1]], 'go--')
    plt.text(twodimpoints[i][0,0]+0.01, twodimpoints[i][0,1]+0.01, words[j])
    plt.text(twodimpoints[i][1,0]+0.01, twodimpoints[i][1,1]+0.01, words[j+1])
    j = j + 2
    i = i + 1;
plt.show();
```



In this case the results look very similar to using the 100 dimensional vector with respect to parallelism between the lines.

Problem 4

```
In [0]: words = capitals
```

```
In [0]: word_vectors = np.array([model[w] for w in words])
```

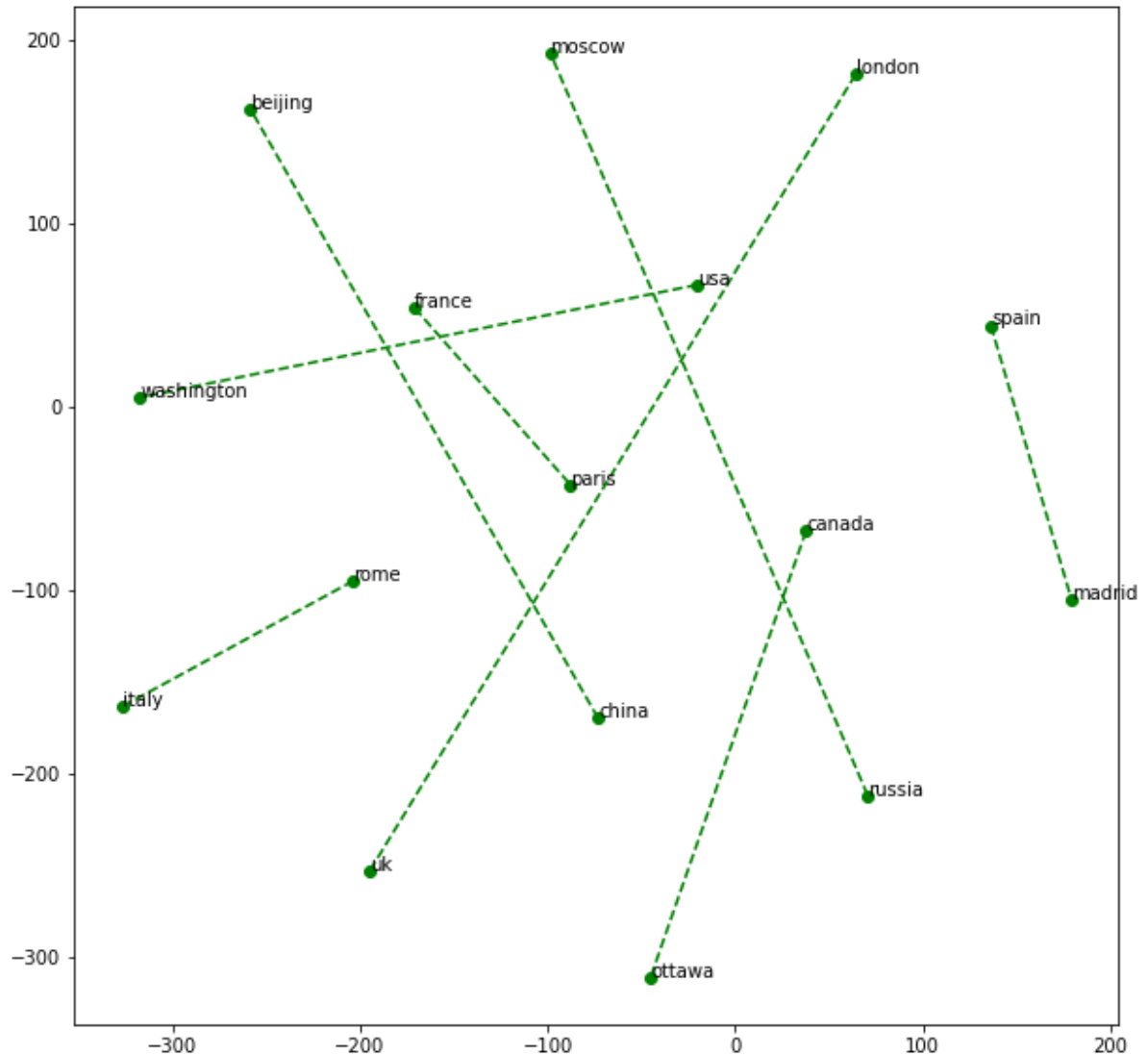
```
In [0]: X_embedded = TSNE(n_components=2, perplexity=50.0).fit_transform(word_vectors)
```

```
In [0]: twodimpoints = list(divide_chunks(X_embedded, n))
```

```

In [30]: pairs=len(words)/2
i=0
j=0
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
while i < pairs:
    plt.plot([twodimpoints[i][0,0], twodimpoints[i][1,0]], [twodimpoints[i][0,1], twodimpoints[i][1,1]], 'go--')
    plt.text(twodimpoints[i][0,0]+0.01, twodimpoints[i][0,1]+0.01, words[j])
    plt.text(twodimpoints[i][1,0]+0.01, twodimpoints[i][1,1]+0.01, words[j+1])
    j = j + 2
    i = i + 1;
plt.show();

```



The parallelization pattern is almost non-existent despite trying a range of perplexities from 5 to 300.

```

In [0]: words = relatives

```

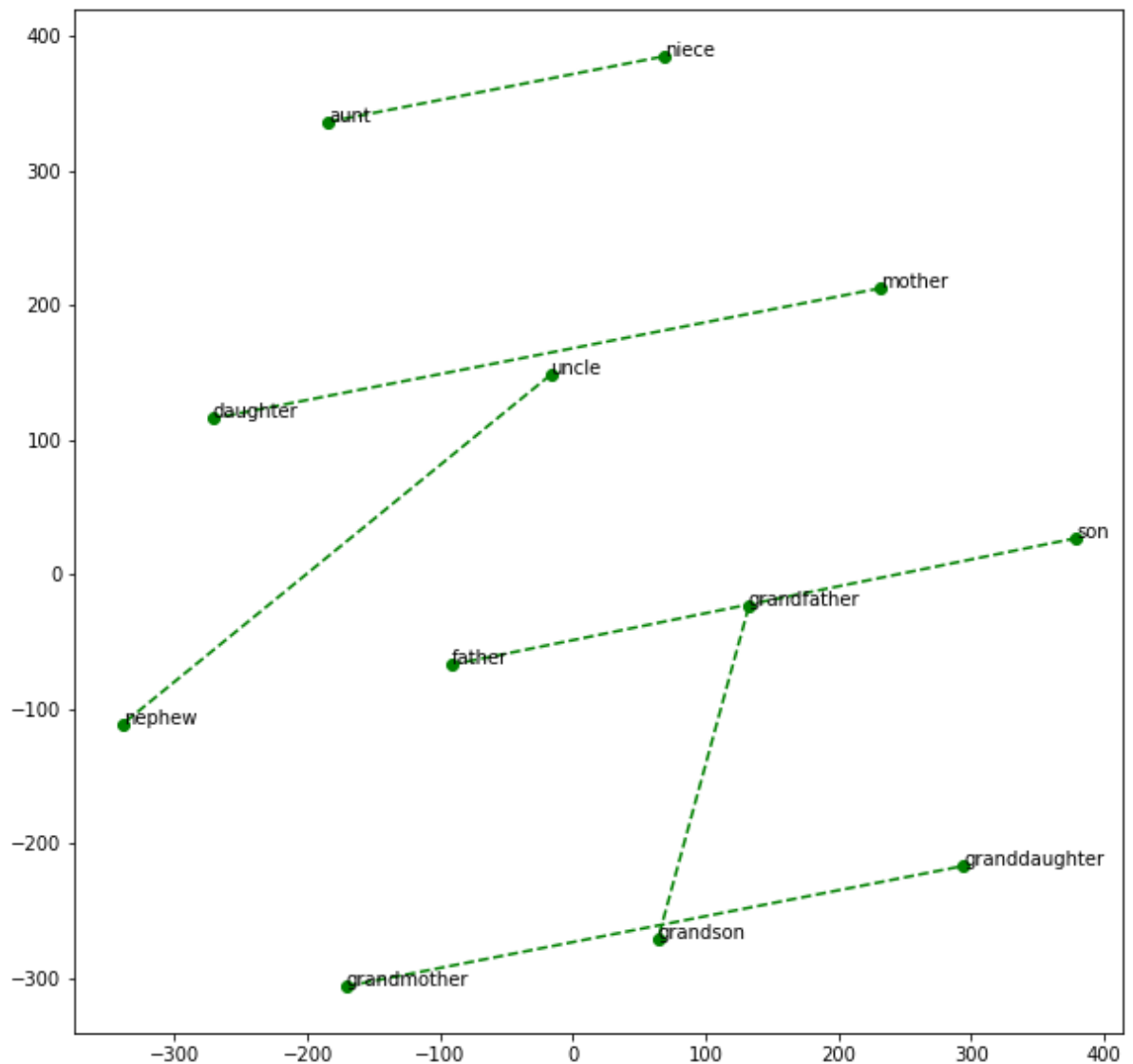
```

In [0]: word_vectors = np.array([model[w] for w in words])
X_embedded = TSNE(n_components=2).fit_transform(word_vectors)

```

```
In [0]: twodimpoints = list(divide_chunks(X_embedded, n))
```

```
In [34]: pairs=len(words)/2
i=0
j=0
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
while i < pairs:
    plt.plot([twodimpoints[i][0,0], twodimpoints[i][1,0]], [twodimpoints[i][0,1], twodimpoints[i][1,1]], 'go--')
    plt.text(twodimpoints[i][0,0]+0.01, twodimpoints[i][0,1]+0.01, words[j])
    plt.text(twodimpoints[i][1,0]+0.01, twodimpoints[i][1,1]+0.01, words[j+1])
    j = j + 2
    i = i + 1;
plt.show();
```



Here we see strong parallelism between 4 of the relationships but then the other two are almost perpendicular to them. There is much less of an obvious relationship using the T-SNE method.

Problem 5

```
In [0]: #set parser to english  
parser = spacy.load('en')  
#load the model  
nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
```

```
In [0]: #define word bank  
words = capitals
```

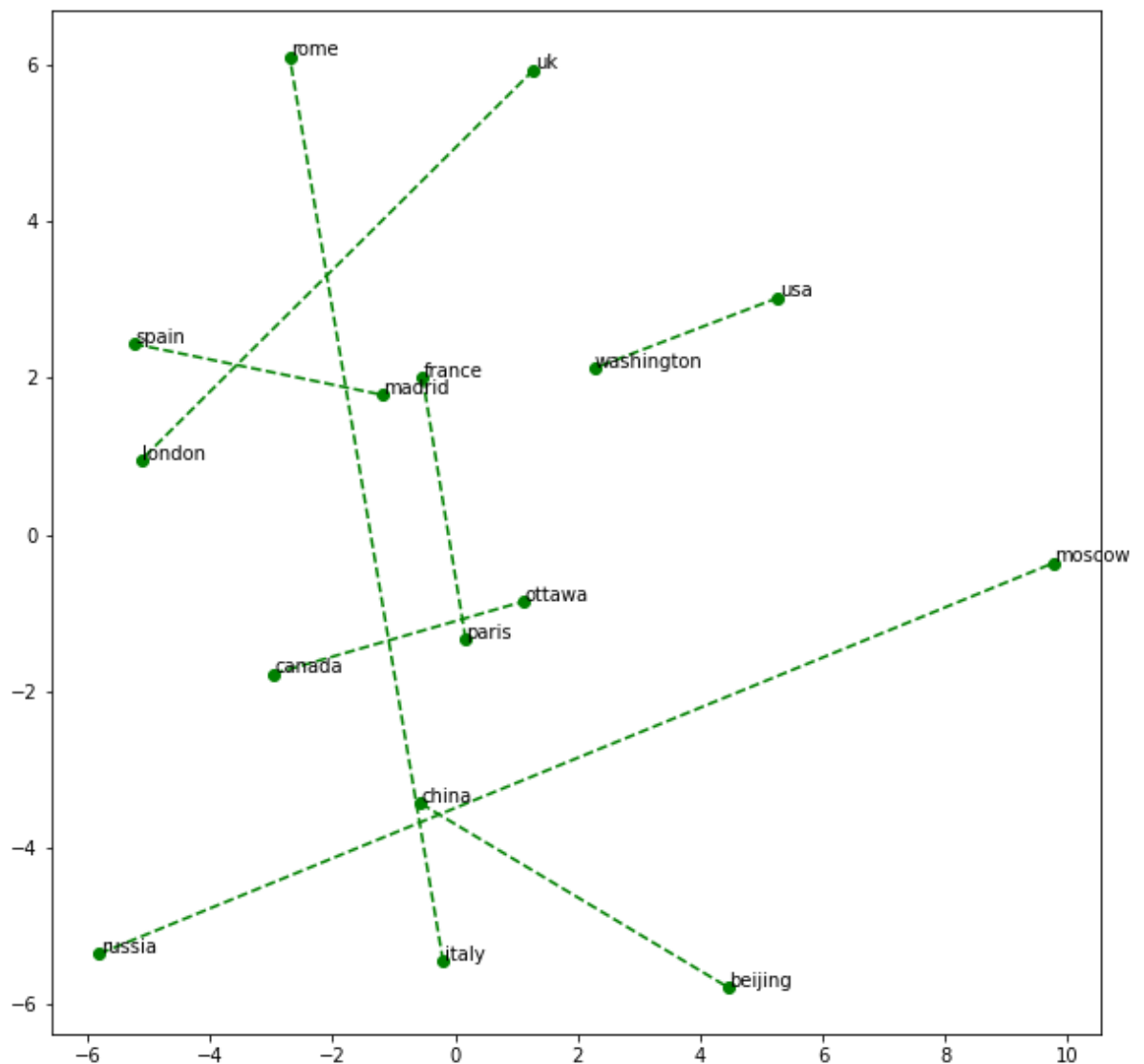
```
In [0]: #turn word strings into arrays  
word_vectors = [nlp(w).vector for w in words]  
#analyze relative distances between words using PCA  
twodim = PCA().fit_transform(word_vectors)[:,:2]
```

```
In [0]: #chunk locations into word pairs  
twodimpoints = list(divide_chunks(twodim, n))
```

```

In [88]: #set number of word pairs
pairs=len(words)/2
#initialize counter for words
i=0
#initialize counter for word pairs
j=0
#provide plotting canvas
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
#while loop to plot all pairs and draw lines
while i < pairs:
    #plot a pair with line connecting
    plt.plot([twodimpoints[i][0,0], twodimpoints[i][1,0]], [twodimpoints[i][0,1], twodimpoints[i][1,1]], 'go--')
    #add point labels
    plt.text(twodimpoints[i][0,0]+0.01, twodimpoints[i][0,1]+0.01, words[j])
    plt.text(twodimpoints[i][1,0]+0.01, twodimpoints[i][1,1]+0.01, words[j+1])
    #advance both counters
    j = j + 2
    i = i + 1;
#now show the plot
plt.show();

```



There is essentially no discernable parallel pattern.

```
In [0]: #define word bank  
words = relatives
```

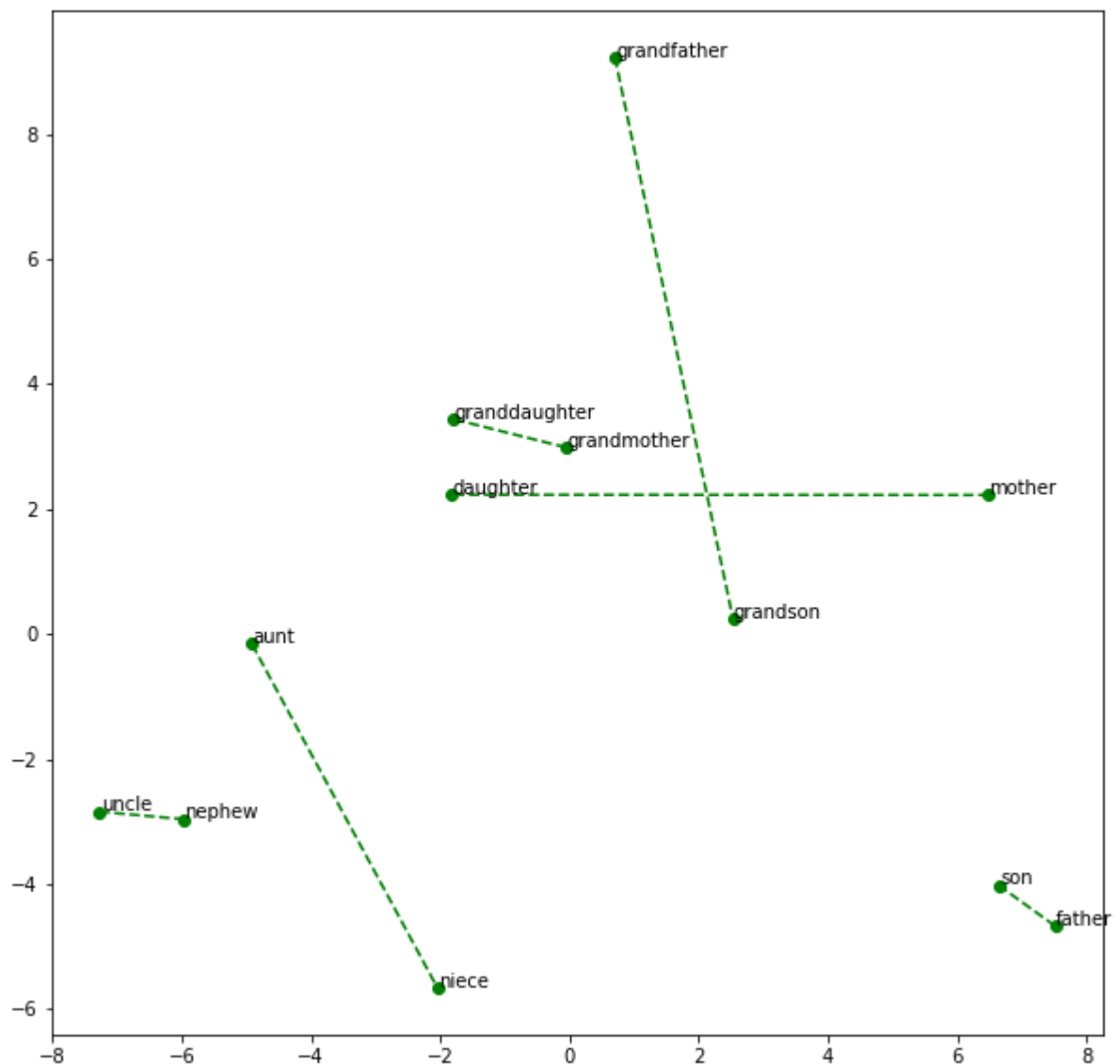
```
In [0]: #turn word strings into arrays  
word_vectors = [nlp(w).vector for w in words]  
#analyze relative distances between words using PCA  
twodim = PCA().fit_transform(word_vectors)[:,:2]
```

```
In [0]: #chunk locations into word pairs  
twodimpoints = list(divide_chunks(twodim, n))
```

```

In [92]: #set number of word pairs
pairs=len(words)/2
#initialize counter for words
i=0
#initialize counter for word pairs
j=0
#provide plotting canvas
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
#while loop to plot all pairs and draw lines
while i < pairs:
    #plot a pair with line connecting
    plt.plot([twodimpoints[i][0,0], twodimpoints[i][1,0]], [twodimpoints[i][0,1], twodimpoints[i][1,1]], 'go--')
    #add point labels
    plt.text(twodimpoints[i][0,0]+0.01, twodimpoints[i][0,1]+0.01, words[j])
    plt.text(twodimpoints[i][1,0]+0.01, twodimpoints[i][1,1]+0.01, words[j+1])
    #advance both counters
    j = j + 2
    i = i + 1;
#now show the plot
plt.show();

```



There is no discernable parallel pattern using the small model.

```
In [71]: #download model  
!python -m spacy download en_vectors_web_lg
```


Created wheel for en-vectors-web-lg: filename=en_vectors_web_lg-2.1.0-cp36-none-any.whl size=663461747 sha256=03799805c57ba085ddf4784d2f4401102d4db5b2595e44a6ec15f5fa20f94d72

Stored in directory: /tmp/pip-ephem-wheel-cache-g8iavzqu/wheels/ce/3e/83/59647d0b4584003cce18fb68ecda2866e7c7b2722c3ecaddaf

Successfully built en-vectors-web-lg

Installing collected packages: en-vectors-web-lg

Successfully installed en-vectors-web-lg-2.1.0

✓ Download and installation successful

You can now load the model via `spacy.load('en_vectors_web_lg')`

In [104]: !python -m spacy download en

```

Requirement already satisfied: en_core_web_sm==2.2.5 from https://github.com/explosion/spacy-models/releases/download/en_core_web_sm-2.2.5/en_core_web_sm-2.2.5.tar.gz#egg=en_core_web_sm==2.2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (2.2.5)
Requirement already satisfied: spacy>=2.2.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from en_core_web_sm==2.2.5) (2.2.4)
Requirement already satisfied: preshed<3.1.0,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from spacy>=2.2.2->en_core_web_sm==2.2.5) (3.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: wasabi<1.1.0,>=0.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from spacy>=2.2.2->en_core_web_sm==2.2.5) (0.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: thinc==7.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from spacy>=2.2.2->en_core_web_sm==2.2.5) (7.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: murmurhash<1.1.0,>=0.28.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from spacy>=2.2.2->en_core_web_sm==2.2.5) (1.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: plac<1.2.0,>=0.9.6 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from spacy>=2.2.2->en_core_web_sm==2.2.5) (1.1.3)
Requirement already satisfied: srsly<1.1.0,>=1.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from spacy>=2.2.2->en_core_web_sm==2.2.5) (1.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from spacy>=2.2.2->en_core_web_sm==2.2.5) (2.21.0)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from spacy>=2.2.2->en_core_web_sm==2.2.5) (46.1.3)
Requirement already satisfied: cymem<2.1.0,>=2.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from spacy>=2.2.2->en_core_web_sm==2.2.5) (2.0.3)
Requirement already satisfied: blis<0.5.0,>=0.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from spacy>=2.2.2->en_core_web_sm==2.2.5) (0.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.15.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from spacy>=2.2.2->en_core_web_sm==2.2.5) (1.18.2)
Requirement already satisfied: catalogue<1.1.0,>=0.0.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from spacy>=2.2.2->en_core_web_sm==2.2.5) (1.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm<5.0.0,>=4.38.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from spacy>=2.2.2->en_core_web_sm==2.2.5) (4.38.0)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<2.9,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0->spacy>=2.2.2->en_core_web_sm==2.2.5) (2.8)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0->spacy>=2.2.2->en_core_web_sm==2.2.5) (2020.4.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.25,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0->spacy>=2.2.2->en_core_web_sm==2.2.5) (1.24.3)
Requirement already satisfied: chardet<3.1.0,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0->spacy>=2.2.2->en_core_web_sm==2.2.5) (3.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata>=0.20; python_version < "3.8" in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from catalogue<1.1.0,>=0.0.7->spacy>=2.2.2->en_core_web_sm==2.2.5) (1.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from importlib-metadata>=0.20; python_version < "3.8"->catalogue<1.1.0,>=0.0.7->spacy>=2.2.2->en_core_web_sm==2.2.5) (3.1.0)
✓ Download and installation successful
You can now load the model via spacy.load('en_core_web_sm')
✓ Linking successful
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/en_core_web_sm -->
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/spacy/data/en
You can now load the model via spacy.load('en')

```

```
In [0]: #define the model  
nlp = en_vectors_web_lg.load()
```

```
In [0]: #define word bank  
words = capitals
```

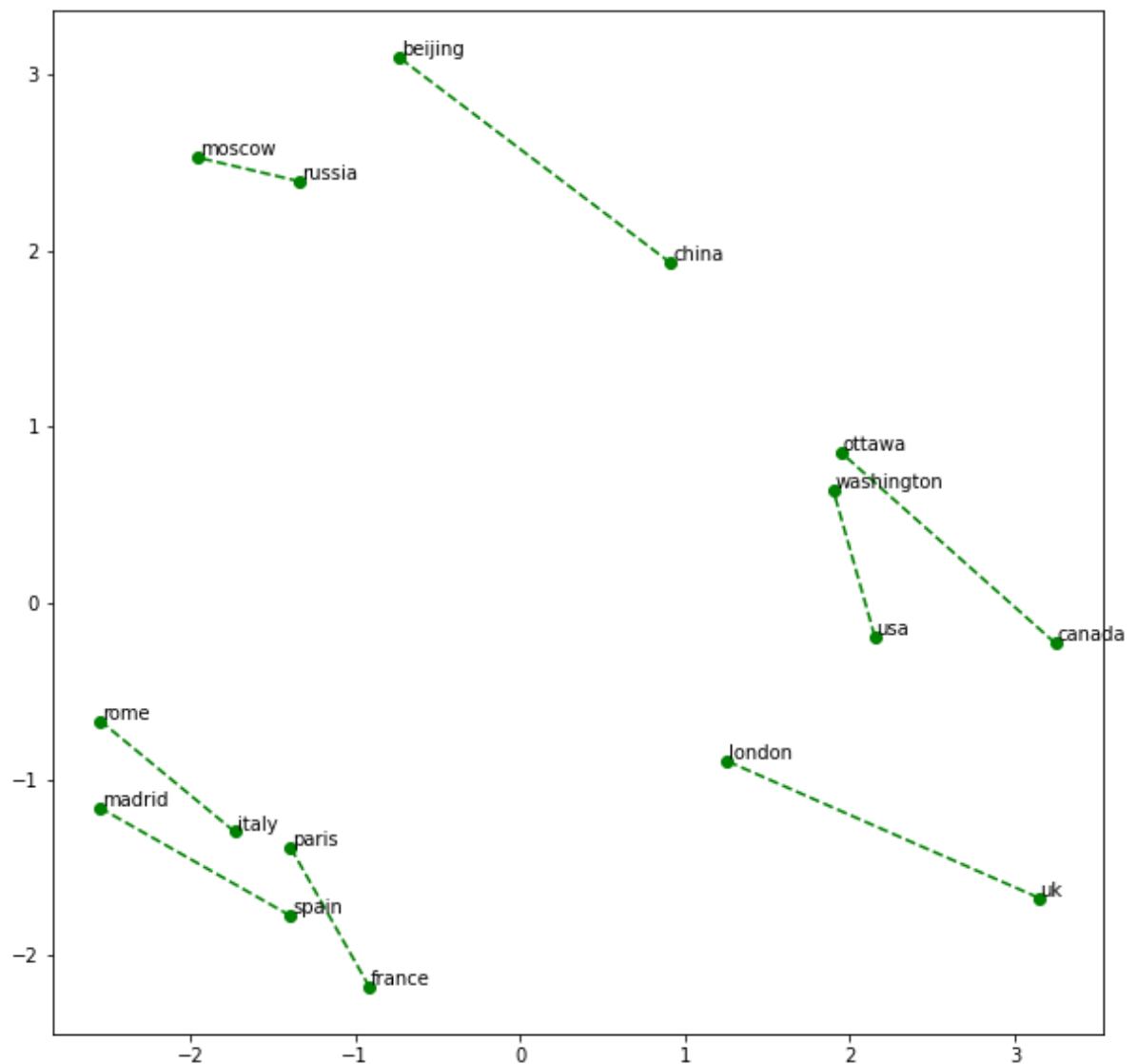
```
In [0]: #turn word strings into arrays  
word_vectors = [nlp(w).vector for w in words]  
#analyze relative distances between words using PCA  
twodim = PCA().fit_transform(word_vectors)[:,:2]
```

```
In [0]: #chunk locations into word pairs  
twodimpoints = list(divide_chunks(twodim, n))
```

```

In [114]: #set number of word pairs
pairs=len(words)/2
#initialize counter for words
i=0
#initialize counter for word pairs
j=0
#provide plotting canvas
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
#while loop to plot all pairs and draw lines
while i < pairs:
    #plot a pair with line connecting
    plt.plot([twodimpoints[i][0,0], twodimpoints[i][1,0]], [twodimpoints[i][0,1], twodimpoints[i][1,1]], 'go--')
    #add point labels
    plt.text(twodimpoints[i][0,0]+0.01, twodimpoints[i][0,1]+0.01, words[j])
    plt.text(twodimpoints[i][1,0]+0.01, twodimpoints[i][1,1]+0.01, words[j+1])
    #advance both counters
    j = j + 2
    i = i + 1;
#now show the plot
plt.show();

```



Using the larger model we see much more parallelism. There also appears to be possible grouping based on geography and possibly language.

```
In [0]: #define word bank  
words = relatives
```

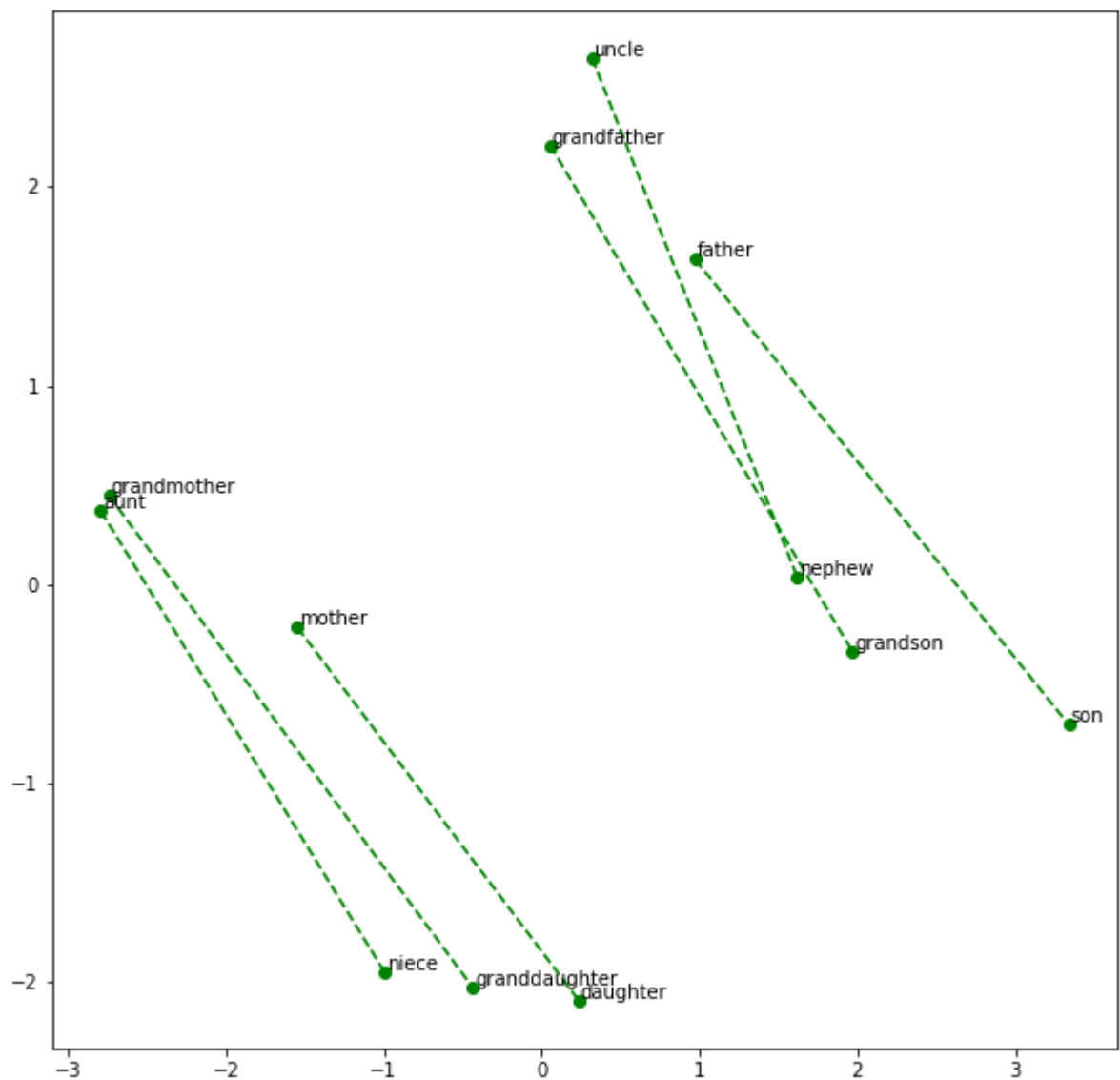
```
In [0]: #turn word strings into arrays  
word_vectors = [nlp(w).vector for w in words]  
#analyze relative distances between words using PCA  
twodim = PCA().fit_transform(word_vectors)[:,:2]
```

```
In [0]: #chunk locations into word pairs  
twodimpoints = list(divide_chunks(twodim, n))
```

```

In [118]: #set number of word pairs
pairs=len(words)/2
#initialize counter for words
i=0
#initialize counter for word pairs
j=0
#provide plotting canvas
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
#while loop to plot all pairs and draw lines
while i < pairs:
    #plot a pair with line connecting
    plt.plot([twodimpoints[i][0,0], twodimpoints[i][1,0]], [twodimpoints[i][0,1], twodimpoints[i][1,1]], 'go--')
    #add point labels
    plt.text(twodimpoints[i][0,0]+0.01, twodimpoints[i][0,1]+0.01, words[j])
    plt.text(twodimpoints[i][1,0]+0.01, twodimpoints[i][1,1]+0.01, words[j+1])
    #advance both counters
    j = j + 2
    i = i + 1;
#now show the plot
plt.show();

```



We see significant parallelism using the larger model. It also grouped by gender too.

This model appears to be superior to all previous models used.

In [0]: