```
In [32]: #import all the necessary packages.
         import PIL.Image
         import requests
         from io import BytesIO
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import warnings
         from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
         import nltk
         import math
         import time
         import re
         import os
         import seaborn as sns
         from collections import Counter
         import pickle
         from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers import Dropout, Flatten, Dense
         from keras import applications
         from gensim.models import Word2Vec
         from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
         from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
         from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
         from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine similarity
         from sklearn.metrics import pairwise distances
         from matplotlib import gridspec
         from scipy.sparse import hstack
         import plotly
         import plotly.figure factory as ff
         from plotly.graph_objs import Scatter, Layout
         from IPython.display import display, Image, SVG, Math, YouTubeVideo
         import pickle
         plotly.offline.init notebook mode(connected=True)
         warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
         data = pd.read_pickle('pickels/16k_apperal_data_preprocessed')
         data.head()
         # vocab = stores all the words that are there in google w2v model
         # vocab = model.wv.vocab.keys() # if you are using Google word2Vec
         with open('word2vec model', 'rb') as handle:
             model = pickle.load(handle)
         vocab = model.keys()
         idf_title_vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
         idf title features = idf title vectorizer.fit transform(data['title'])
         #load the features and corresponding ASINS info.
         # some of the brand values are empty.
         # Need to replace Null with string "NULL"
         data['brand'].fillna(value="Not given", inplace=True )
         # replace spaces with hypen
```

```
brands = [x.replace(" ", "-") for x in data['brand'].values]
types = [x.replace(" ", "-") for x in data['product_type_name'].values]
colors = [x.replace(" ", "-") for x in data['color'].values]
brand vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
brand_features = brand_vectorizer.fit_transform(brands)
type_vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
type_features = type_vectorizer.fit_transform(types)
color vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
color_features = color_vectorizer.fit_transform(colors)
extra_features = hstack((brand_features, type_features, color_features)).tocsr
()
bottleneck features train = np.load('16k data cnn features.npy')
asins = np.load('16k data cnn feature asins.npy')
asins = list(asins)
# load the original 16K dataset
data = pd.read_pickle('pickels/16k_apperal_data_preprocessed')
df asins = list(data['asin'])
from IPython.display import display, Image, SVG, Math, YouTubeVideo
# this function will add the vectors of each word and returns the avg vector o
f given sentance
def build_avg_vec(sentence, num_features, doc_id, m_name):
    # sentace: its title of the apparel
    # num features: the lenght of word2vec vector, its values = 300
    # m_name: model information it will take two values
        # if m_name == 'avg', we will append the model[i], w2v representation
of word i
        # if m name == 'weighted', we will multiply each w2v[word] with the id
f(word)
    featureVec = np.zeros((num_features,), dtype="float32")
    # we will intialize a vector of size 300 with all zeros
    # we add each word2vec(wordi) to this fetureVec
    nwords = 0
    for word in sentence.split():
        nwords += 1
        if word in vocab:
            if m name == 'weighted' and word in idf title vectorizer.vocabula
ry_:
                featureVec = np.add(featureVec, idf_title_features[doc_id, idf
title vectorizer.vocabulary [word]] * model[word])
            elif m_name == 'avg':
                featureVec = np.add(featureVec, model[word])
    if(nwords>0):
        featureVec = np.divide(featureVec, nwords)
    # returns the avg vector of given sentance, its of shape (1, 300)
    return featureVec
doc_id = 0
w2v_title_weight = []
# for every title we build a weighted vector representation
```

```
for i in data['title']:
    w2v_title_weight.append(build_avg_vec(i, 300, doc_id,'weighted'))
    doc id += 1
# w2v_title = np.array(# number of doc in courpus * 300), each row corresponds
to a doc
w2v_title_weight = np.array(w2v_title_weight)
```

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```
In [34]: # Utility functions
         def display img(url,ax,fig):
             # we get the url of the apparel and download it
             response = requests.get(url)
             img = PIL.Image.open(BytesIO(response.content))
             # we will display it in notebook
             plt.imshow(img)
         def get_word_vec(sentence, doc_id, m_name):
             # sentence : title of the apparel
             # doc id: document id in our corpus
             # m_name: model information it will take two values
                 # if m name == 'avq', we will append the model[i], w2v representation
         of word i
                 # if m_name == 'weighted', we will multiply each w2v[word] with the id
         f(word)
             vec = []
             for i in sentence.split():
                 if i in vocab:
                      if m name == 'weighted' and i in idf title vectorizer.vocabulary
                          vec.append(idf title features[doc id, idf title vectorizer.voc
         abulary_[i]] * model[i])
                      elif m name == 'avg':
                          vec.append(model[i])
                 else:
                      # if the word in our courpus is not there in the google word2vec c
         orpus, we are just ignoring it
                     vec.append(np.zeros(shape=(300,)))
             # we will return a numpy array of shape (#number of words in title * 300 )
         300 = \text{len}(w2v \ \text{model}[word])
             # each row represents the word2vec representation of each word (weighted/a
         vg) in given sentance
             return np.array(vec)
         def get distance(vec1, vec2):
             # vec1 = np.array(#number_of_words_title1 * 300), each row is a vector of
          Length 300 corresponds to each word in give title
             # vec2 = np.array(#number of words title2 * 300), each row is a vector of
          length 300 corresponds to each word in give title
             final dist = []
             # for each vector in vec1 we caluclate the distance(euclidean) to all vect
         ors in vec2
             for i in vec1:
                 dist = []
                 for j in vec2:
                      \# np.linalq.norm(i-j) will result the euclidean distance between v
         ectors i, j
                      dist.append(np.linalg.norm(i-j))
                 final dist.append(np.array(dist))
             # final_dist = np.array(#number of words in title1 * #number of words in t
         itle2)
             # final dist[i,j] = euclidean distance between vectors i, j
             return np.array(final dist)
```

```
def heat map w2v brand(sentance1, sentance2, url, doc id1, doc id2, df id1, df
_id2, model):
   # sentance1 : title1, input apparel
   # sentance2 : title2, recommended apparel
   # url: apparel image url
   # doc_id1: document id of input apparel
   # doc id2: document id of recommended apparel
   # df id1: index of document1 in the data frame
   # df_id2: index of document2 in the data frame
   # model: it can have two values, 1. avg 2. weighted
   #s1_vec = np.array(#number_of_words_title1 * 300), each row is a vector(we
ighted/avg) of length 300 corresponds to each word in give title
   s1 vec = get word vec(sentance1, doc id1, model)
   #s2_vec = np.array(#number_of_words_title2 * 300), each row is a vector(we
ighted/avg) of length 300 corresponds to each word in give title
   s2_vec = get_word_vec(sentance2, doc_id2, model)
   # s1 s2 dist = np.array(#number of words in title1 * #number of words in t
itle2)
   # s1_s2_dist[i,j] = euclidean distance between words i, j
   s1_s2_dist = get_distance(s1_vec, s2_vec)
   data_matrix = [['Asin','Brand', 'Color', 'Product type'],
               [data['asin'].loc[df_id1],brands[doc_id1], colors[doc_id1], typ
es[doc id1]], # input apparel's features
               [data['asin'].loc[df_id2],brands[doc_id2], colors[doc_id2], typ
es[doc_id2]]] # recommonded apparel's features
   colorscale = [[0, '#1d004d'],[.5, '#f2e5ff'],[1, '#f2e5d1']] # to color th
e headings of each column
   # we create a table with the data matrix
   table = ff.create_table(data_matrix, index=True, colorscale=colorscale)
   # plot it with plotly
   #plotly.offline.iplot(table, filename='simple_table')
   # devide whole figure space into 25 * 1:10 grids
   gs = gridspec.GridSpec(25, 15)
   fig = plt.figure(figsize=(25,5))
   # in first 25*10 grids we plot heatmap
   ax1 = plt.subplot(gs[:, :-5])
   # ploting the heap map based on the pairwise distances
   ax1 = sns.heatmap(np.round(s1_s2_dist,6), annot=True)
   # set the x axis labels as recommended apparels title
   ax1.set_xticklabels(sentance2.split())
   # set the y axis labels as input apparels title
   ax1.set yticklabels(sentance1.split())
   # set title as recommended apparels title
   ax1.set title(sentance2)
   # in last 25 * 10:15 grids we display image
   ax2 = plt.subplot(gs[:, 10:16])
```

```
# we dont display grid lins and axis labels to images
   ax2.grid(False)
   ax2.set_xticks([])
   ax2.set yticks([])
   # pass the url it display it
   display img(url, ax2, fig)
   plt.show()
def idf_w2v_brand_img(doc_id, w_text , w_brand, w_color,w_img, num_results):
   # doc id: apparel's id in given corpus
   # w1: weight for w2v features
   # w2: weight for brand and color features
   # pairwise dist will store the distance from given input apparel to all re
maining apparels
   # the metric we used here is cosine, the coside distance is mesured as K
(X, Y) = \langle X, Y \rangle / (||X||*||Y||)
   # http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/metrics.html#cosine-similarity
   idf w2v dist = pairwise distances(w2v title weight, w2v title weight[doc
id].reshape(1,-1))
   pair img dist = pairwise distances(bottleneck features train, bottleneck f
eatures_train[doc_id].reshape(1,-1))
   brand dist = pairwise distances(brand features, brand features[doc id])
   color_dist = pairwise_distances(color_features, color_features[doc_id])
   pairwise_dist = (w_text * idf_w2v_dist + w_brand * brand_dist+ w_color*
color dist+w img*pair img dist)/float(w text + w brand+ w color+w img)
   # np.argsort will return indices of 9 smallest distances
   indices = np.argsort(pairwise dist.flatten())[0:num results]
   #pdists will store the 9 smallest distances
   pdists = np.sort(pairwise dist.flatten())[0:num results]
   #data frame indices of the 9 smallest distace's
   df_indices = list(data.index[indices])
   for i in range(len(indices)):
        #heat map w2v brand(data['title'].loc[df indices[0]],data['title'].loc
[df_indices[i]], data['medium_image_url'].loc[df_indices[i]], indices[0], indi
ces[i],df_indices[0], df_indices[i], 'weighted')
        rows = data[['medium image url','title']].loc[data['asin']==asins[indi
ces[i]]]
        for indx, row in rows.iterrows():
            display(Image(url=row['medium_image_url'], embed=True))
            print('Product Title: ', row['title'])
            print('Euclidean Distance from input image:', pdists[i])
            print('Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/'+ asins[indices[i]])
            print('='*125)
idf_w2v_brand_img(12566, 5, 5,5, 5,20)
# in the give heat map, each cell contains the euclidean distance between word
si, j
```



Product Title: foxcroft nyc womens pinpoint oxford shirt noniron stretch pop

lin blouse xlarge white

Euclidean Distance from input image: 0.011221176944673061

Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/B072277HVB



Product Title: kiind longsleeve swing top white

Euclidean Distance from input image: 10.51571851138942

Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/B014203C6G



Product Title: size comfortblend shirred crewneck longsleeve tshirt white 2x

Euclidean Distance from input image: 10.961295725816793

Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/B01N5YHV9R



Product Title: karen scott womens plus short sleeve solid henley top white 1

Euclidean Distance from input image: 11.031367397398693

Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/B0196H3Z2W



Product Title: free people scoopneck highlow thermal tunic oatmeal heather

Euclidean Distance from input image: 11.048943094061539

Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/B00ZH2X45E



Product Title: karen scott wmen short sleeve henley top plus size 0x bright

white

Euclidean Distance from input image: 11.164481452930868

Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/B0196H7P5A



Product Title: masion jules longsleeve paneled sweatshirt xxl grey

Euclidean Distance from input image: 11.226435160636902

Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/B06X16WTFX



Product Title: vitamina usa soft vneckline belted blouse st6356 wht

Euclidean Distance from input image: 11.266915869712829

Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/B0155ICSDS



Product Title: dg2 diane gilman turtleneck fleece pullover pockets small gra

Euclidean Distance from input image: 11.3570208806935

Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/B01MSP0KAM



Product Title: jessica simpson womens frida peasant top antiquewhite x small

Euclidean Distance from input image: 11.41253459643752

Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/B01KW297J0



Product Title: red house ladies nailhead noniron buttondown shirt3xl white

Euclidean Distance from input image: 11.532396771425313

Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/B008LOSLYO



Product Title: american living womens dipdye peplum peplum top red 1

Euclidean Distance from input image: 11.610639381499036

Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/B01LYFIRIL



Product Title: jenni kayne womens crepe tee white small Euclidean Distance from input image: 11.66481273364455

Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/B07531DL6X



Product Title: bb dakota womens plus size tereza top optic white 2x

Euclidean Distance from input image: 11.700085618013448

Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/B00JG6EBEA



Product Title: jm collection womens bright white top size xl

Euclidean Distance from input image: 11.719918562883443

Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/B01N4NYF25



Product Title: isaac mizrahi woven tunic multicolored soutache a223828 pink

purple

Euclidean Distance from input image: 11.752072932147346

Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/B074HFNCWK



Product Title: robert graham womens blouse trish lavender small

Euclidean Distance from input image: 11.777045180315083

Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/B071NQ52LM



Product Title: view walter baker long slv knit top a263076 white

Euclidean Distance from input image: 11.810799602316543

Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/B074Q572HW



Product Title: hengsong women casual half sleeve sexy v lace splicing croche

t tops blouse shirts

Euclidean Distance from input image: 11.832138824553235

Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/B01DXPBBLK



Product Title: tuxe rookie bodysuit b1421ixs

Euclidean Distance from input image: 11.840807223410351

Amazon Url: www.amzon.com/dp/B00M7DFH9C

summary:

- 1.Used Text, brand, color and image features to recommend similar products.
- 2. Given weights feature for all 4 features and played around with it, to see how image recommendations varry based on features.

In []: