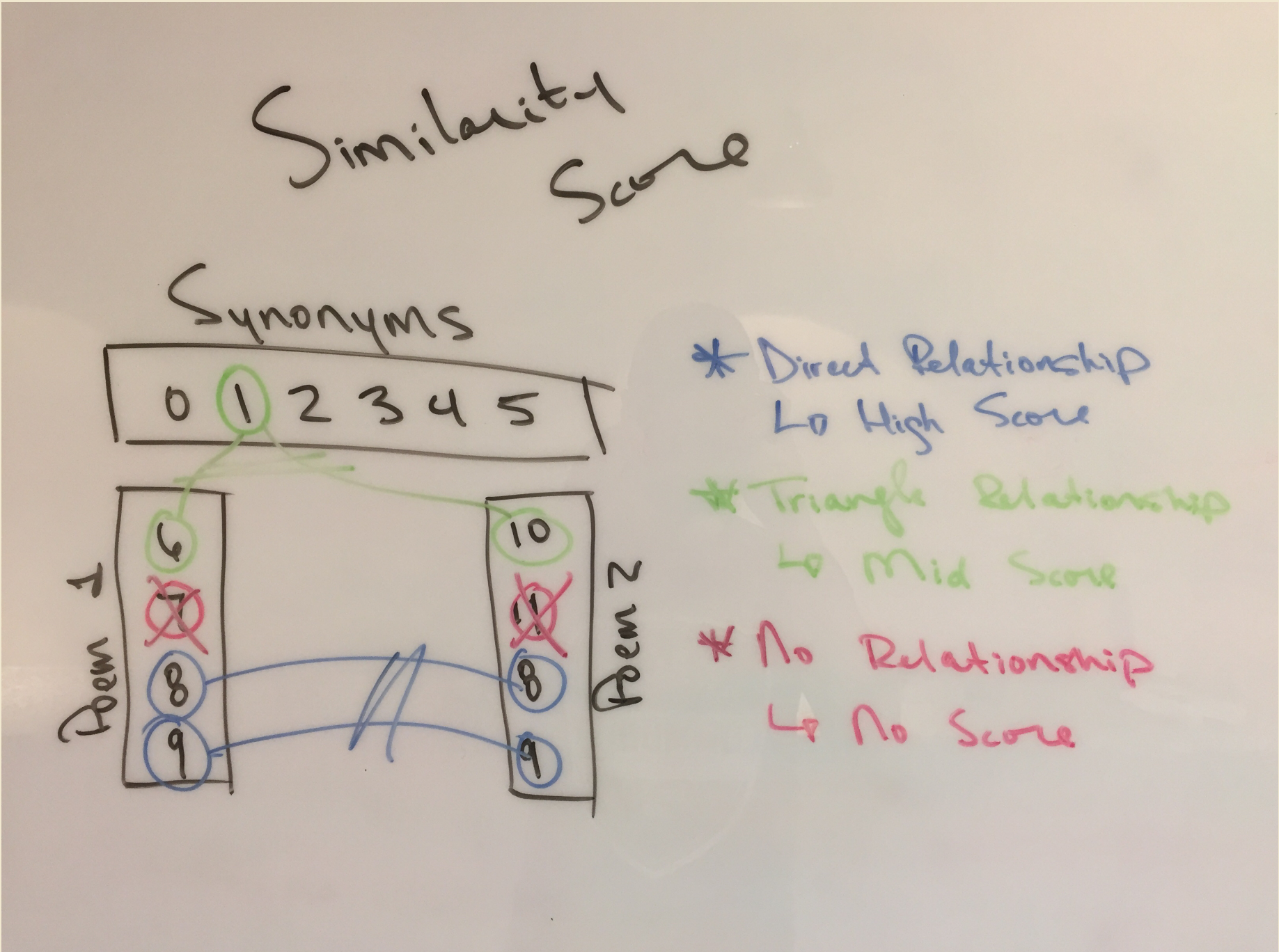


Getting a bit in depth..

Steps To Completion

- 1. Get data*
- 2. Clean data*
- 3. Perform $TF-IDF$ over poems*
- 4. Establish initial network graphs*
- 5. Add synonyms to base graphs, attaching edges*
- 6. Create graphs for poem combinations*
- 7. Establish similarity matrix, perform similarity logic*
- 8. Get top 3 scores per poem*
- 9. Create basic flask app*



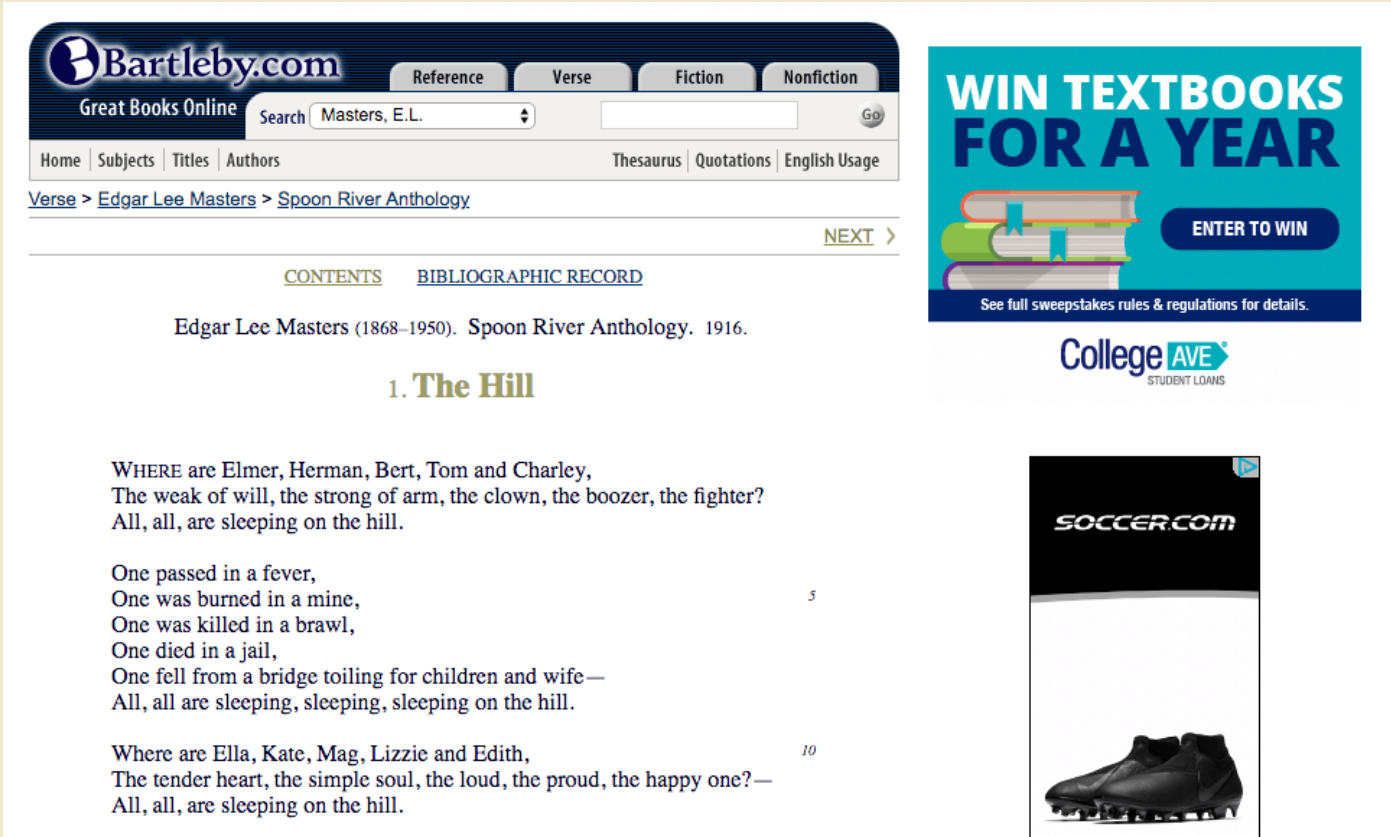
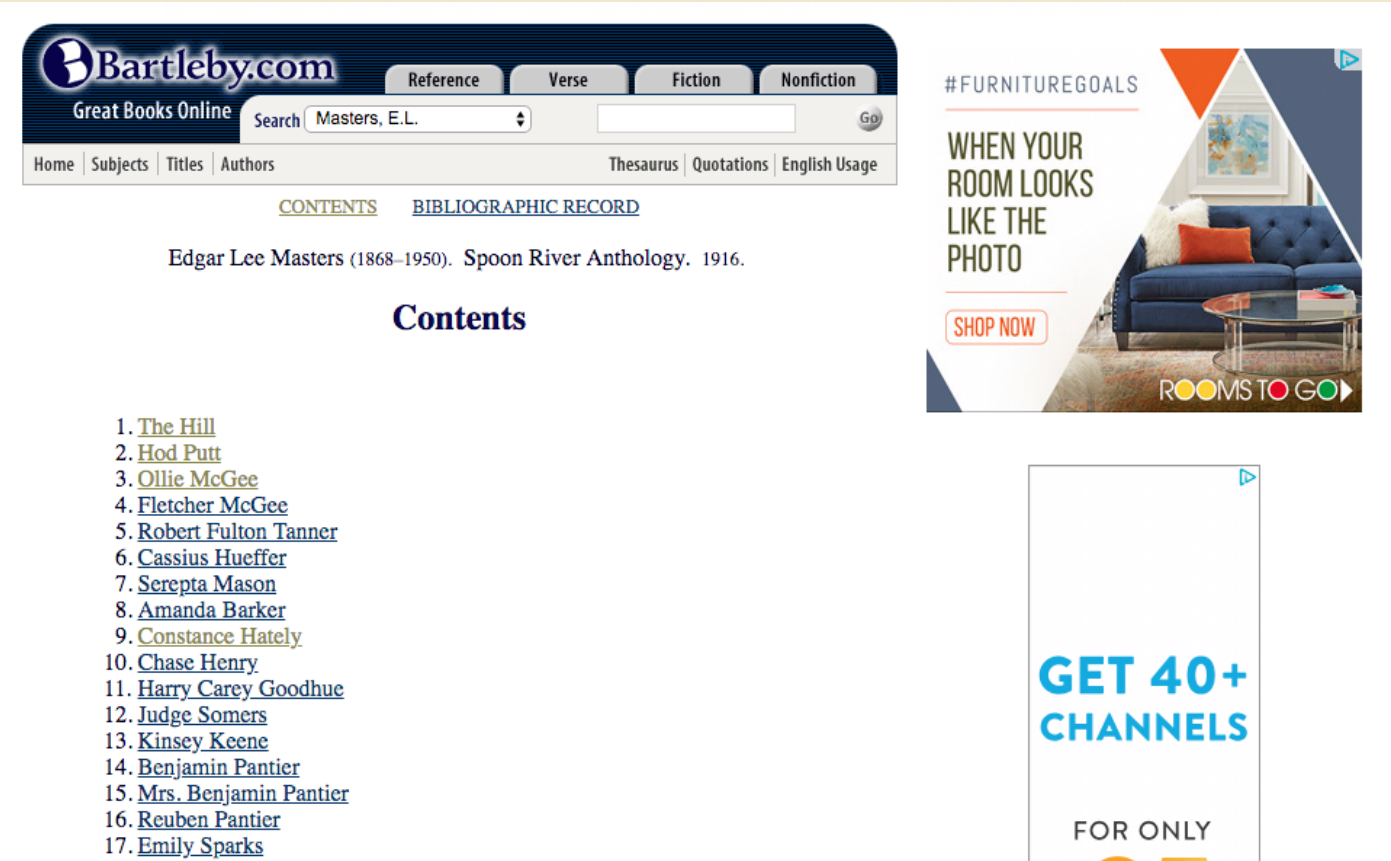
MVP

Final Outlook

Get Data

Libraries Used

- BeautifulSoup (text scraping)



Clean Data

Libraries Used

- *Gensim*

Process

1. *Remove ascii and punctuation*
2. *Remove basic stop-words*
3. *Ignore words less than 3 characters in length*
4. *Convert words to vector*
(gensim Dictionary.doc2bow)

Perform TF-IDF Over Poems

Libraries Used

- *Gensim.models.TfidfModel* $weight_{i,j} = frequency_{i,j} * \log_2 \frac{D}{document_freq_i}$

**For this project, tf-idf is appropriate. It determines "important" words in a document (poem) while considering the length of the corpus (Spoon River). I am not looking for a specific category, but am instead drawing out important words within a poem to help determine the overall score.*

Establish Base Network

Libraries Used

- *Gensim*
- *Networkx*

Process

Each unique term in a poem represents a node in a graph network. The tf-idf has been calculated, so the freq. doesn't matter. No edges, just nodes.

Add Synonyms

Libraries Used

- *Networkx*
- *nltk (wordnet)*

Process

For each term in a poem, get the synonyms and add them to the graph. Only keep unique synonyms, and keep track of the history of previous poems.

Attach edges between synonyms and current terms in the graphs.

Merge Poem Combinations

Libraries Used

- *Networkx*

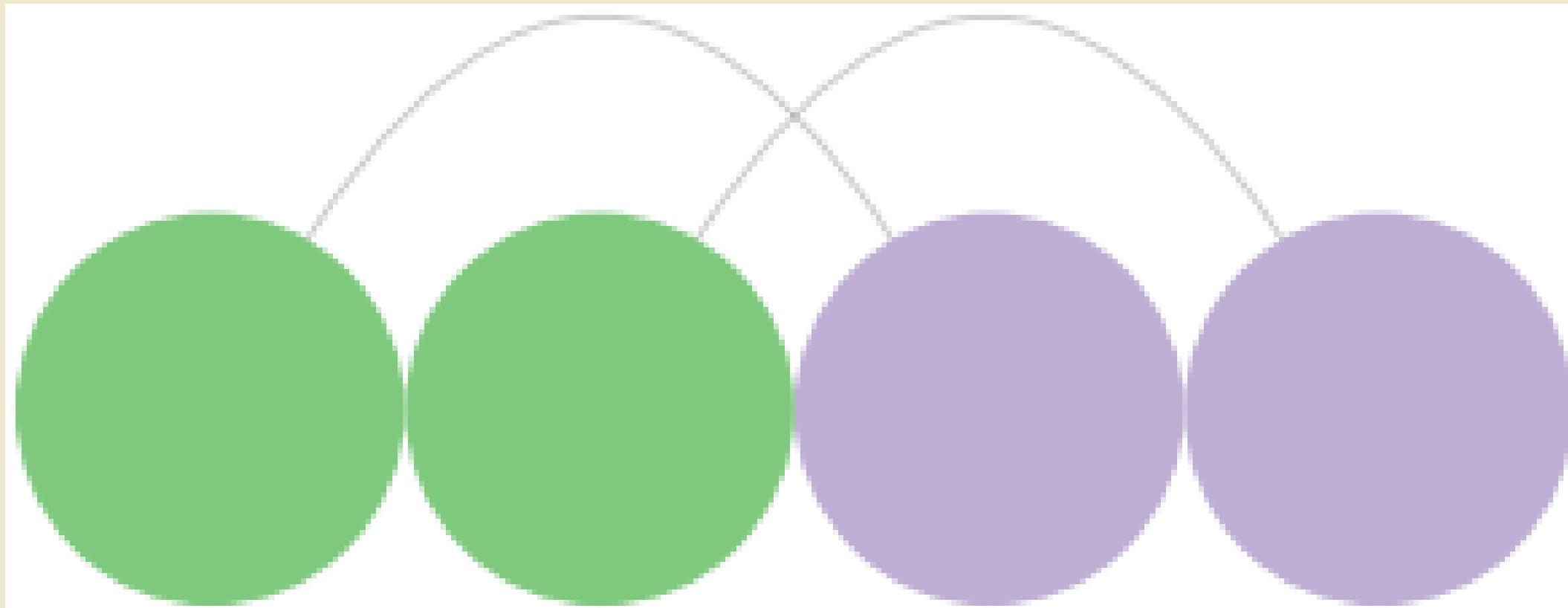
Process

For every two poems, draw an edge between the same terms, then combine the synonym terms. Remove all terms that are not contributing, and synonyms that point only one way.

William Goode (P₁) - Minerva Jones (P₂)

P₁I₁ == P₂I₁ --> Direct Relationships

"with" - "village"



*"IO all in the **village** I
seemed, no doubt.."*

*"I AM Minerva, the
village poetess.."*

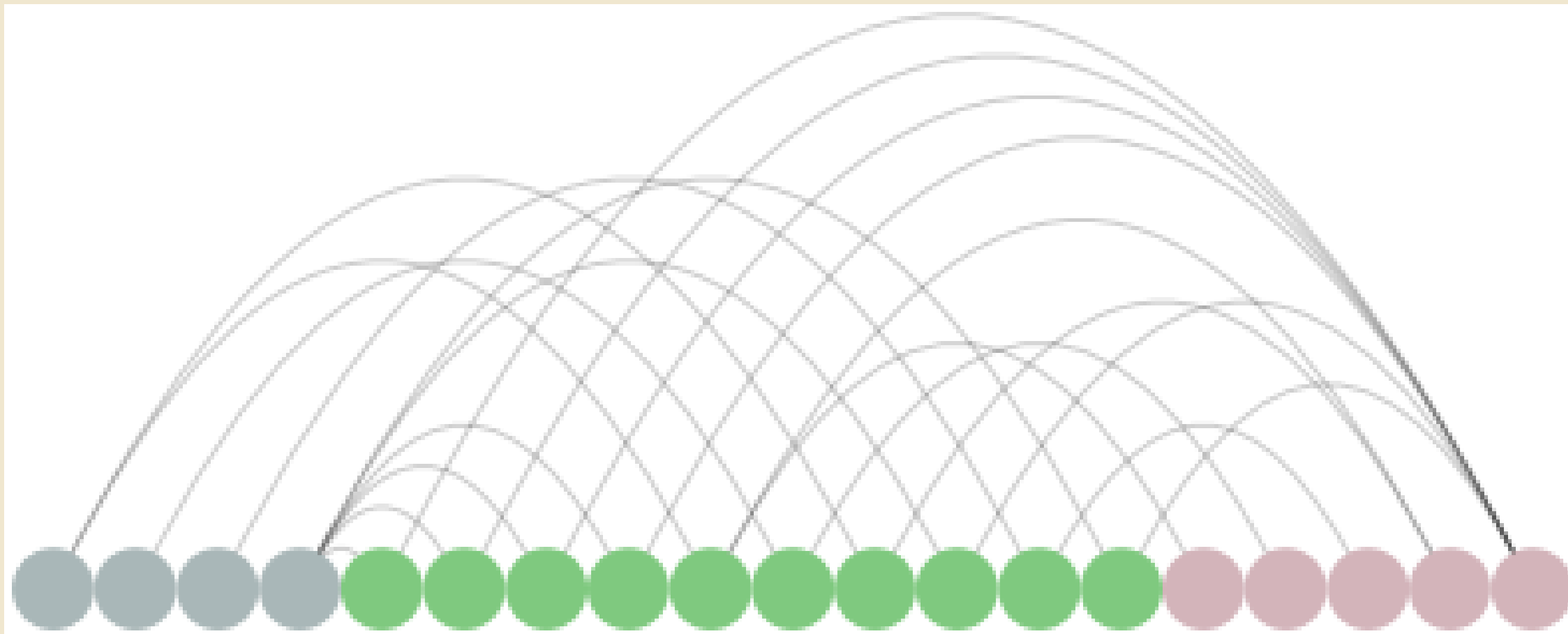
*"Will some one go to the
village newspaper.."*

William Goode (P_1) - Minerva Jones (P_2)

*$P_1 I_1 * S_1 * P_2 I_1 \rightarrow \text{Synonym Relationship}$*

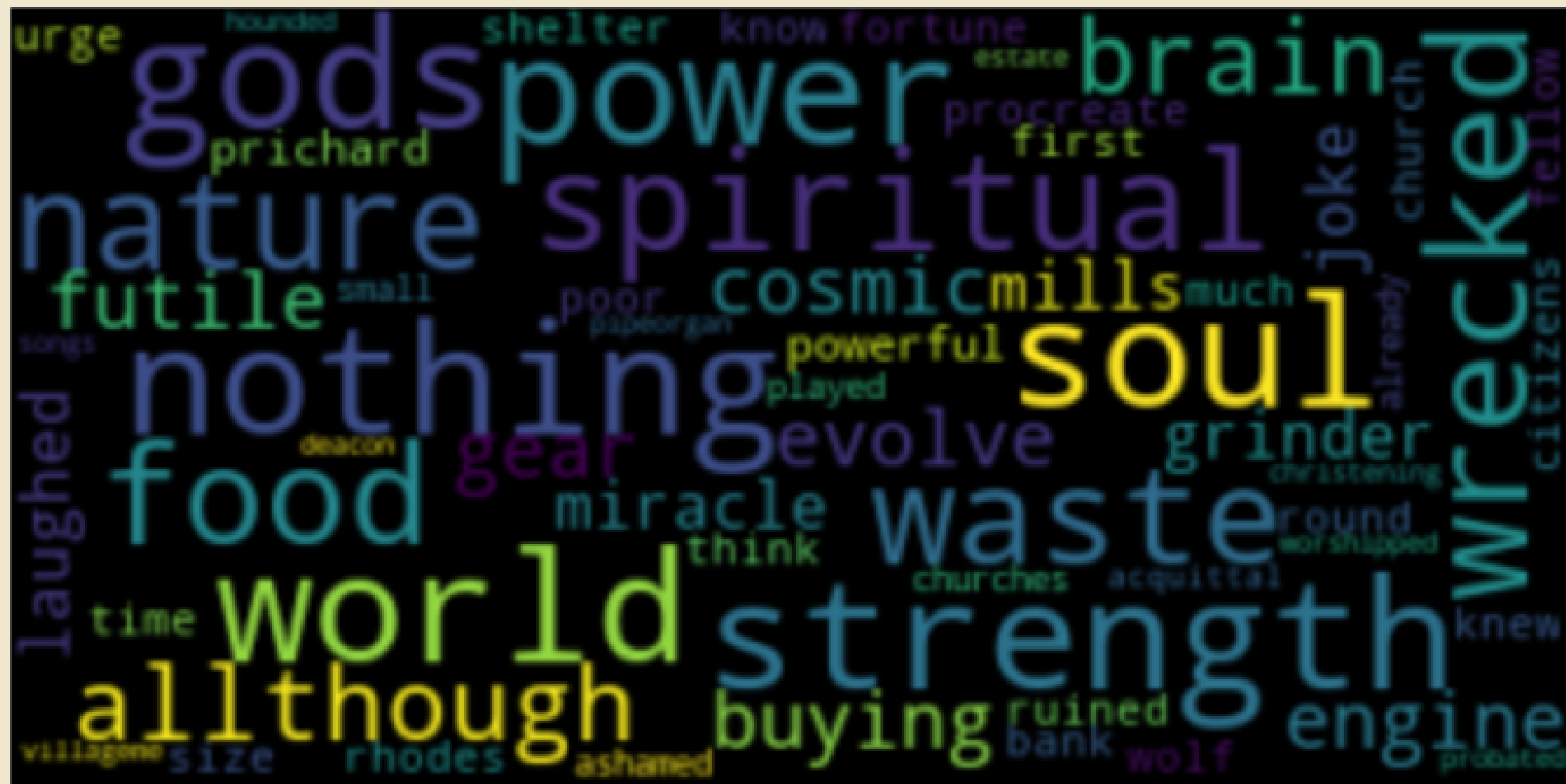
"capture" - "get" - "catch"

"hunt" - "search" - "wanderings"



William Goode (P₁) - Minerva Jones (P₂)

P₁T₁ !! P₂T₁ --> Nodes that did not contribute



While these words do provide overall value to the text.. None of these words are either shared across poems, or connected through synonyms. So, they do not provide any benefit to this analysis.

Create Similarity Matrix

Libraries Used

- *Networkx*
- *Pandas*

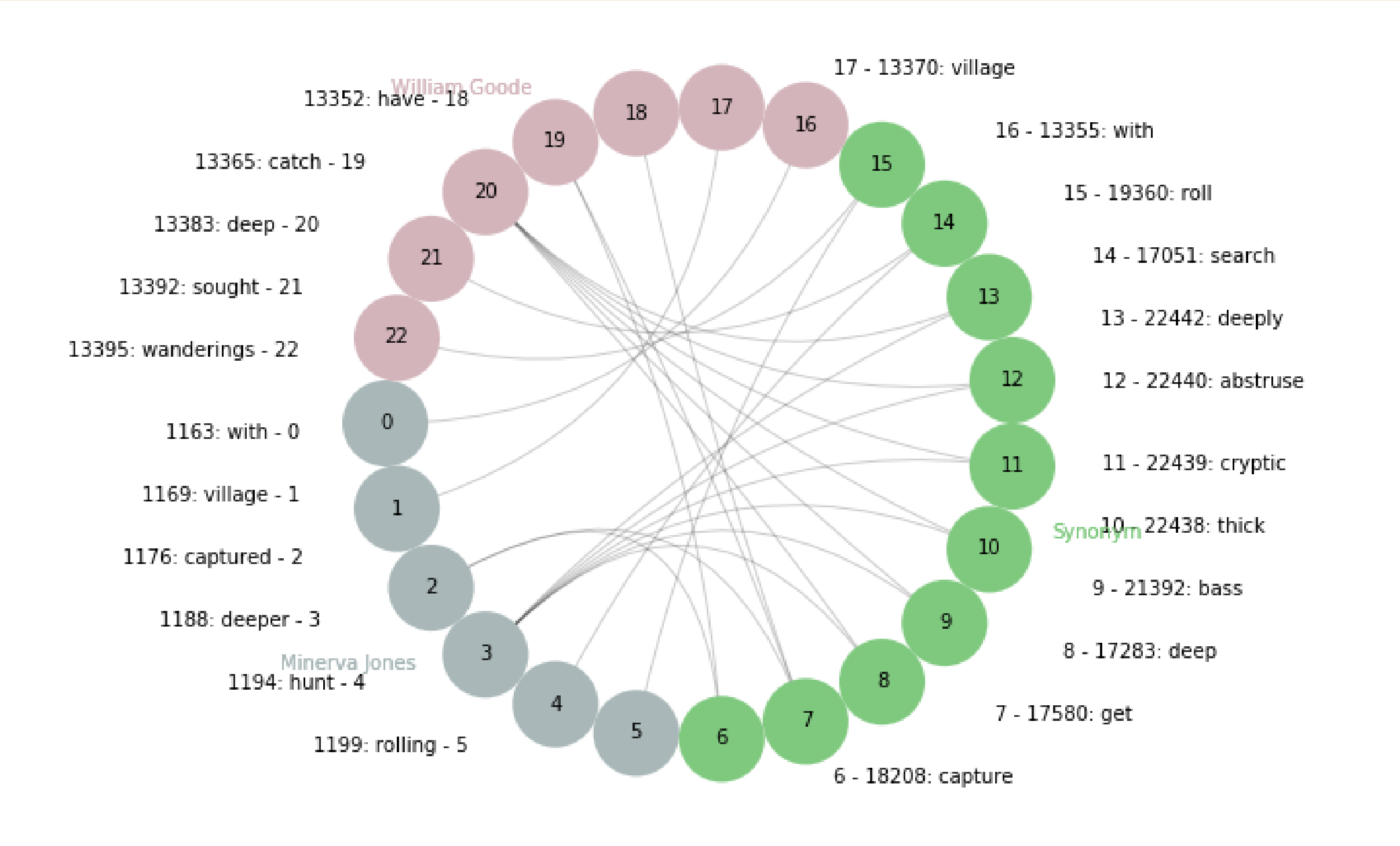
Process

For each combination, determine similarity score.

Overall Score +=

(
sum(Same Terms tf-idf) +=
(sum(Syn Relationships tf-idf) / len(contributing syns))
) / max_score

William Goode (P1) - Minerva Jones (P2)



Similarity Score - 0.25

P1 Contributing Nodes - 7

P2 Contributing Nodes - 6

Synonyms - 10

Direct Relationships - 2

Unique Triangles - 11

Get Top 3 Scores

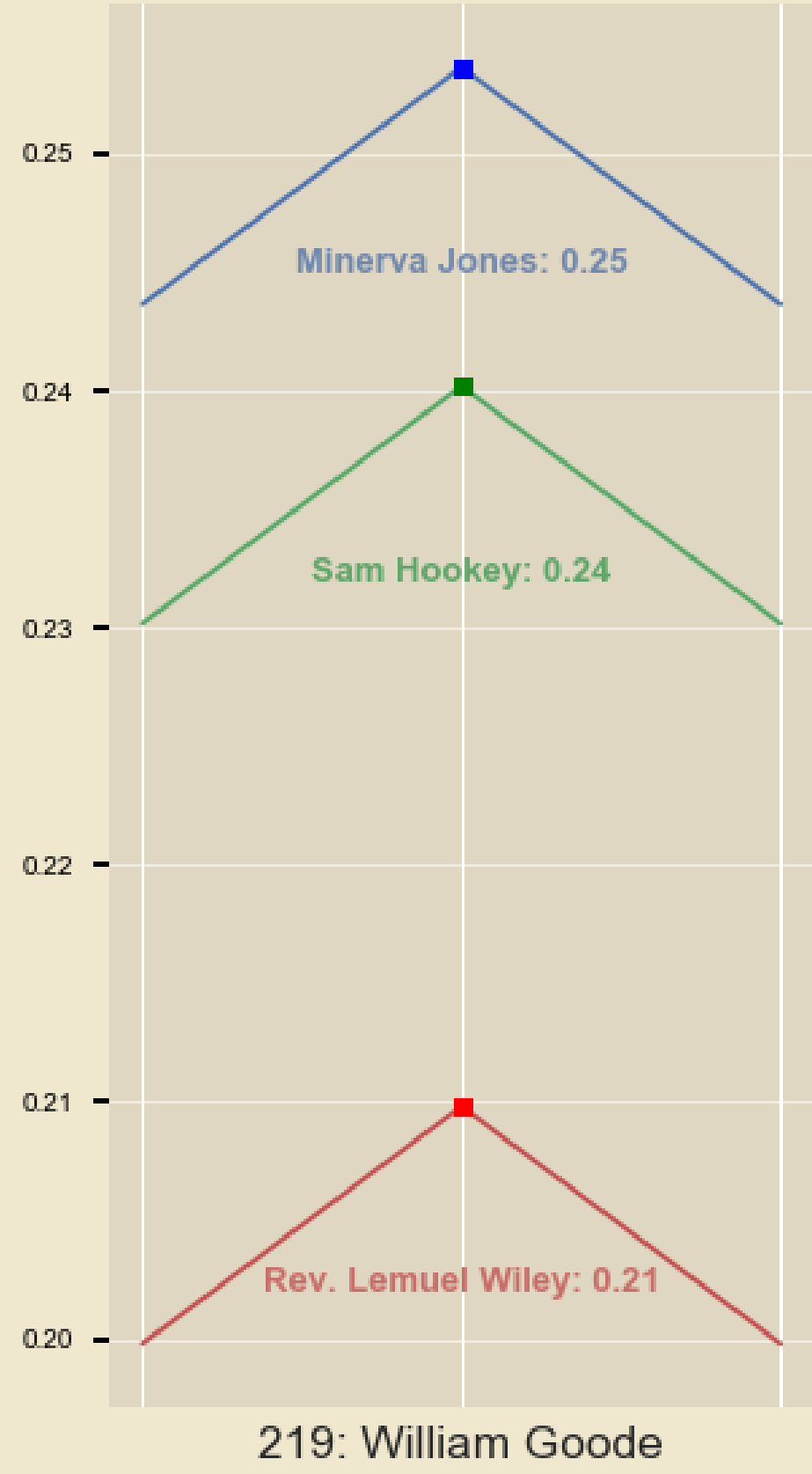
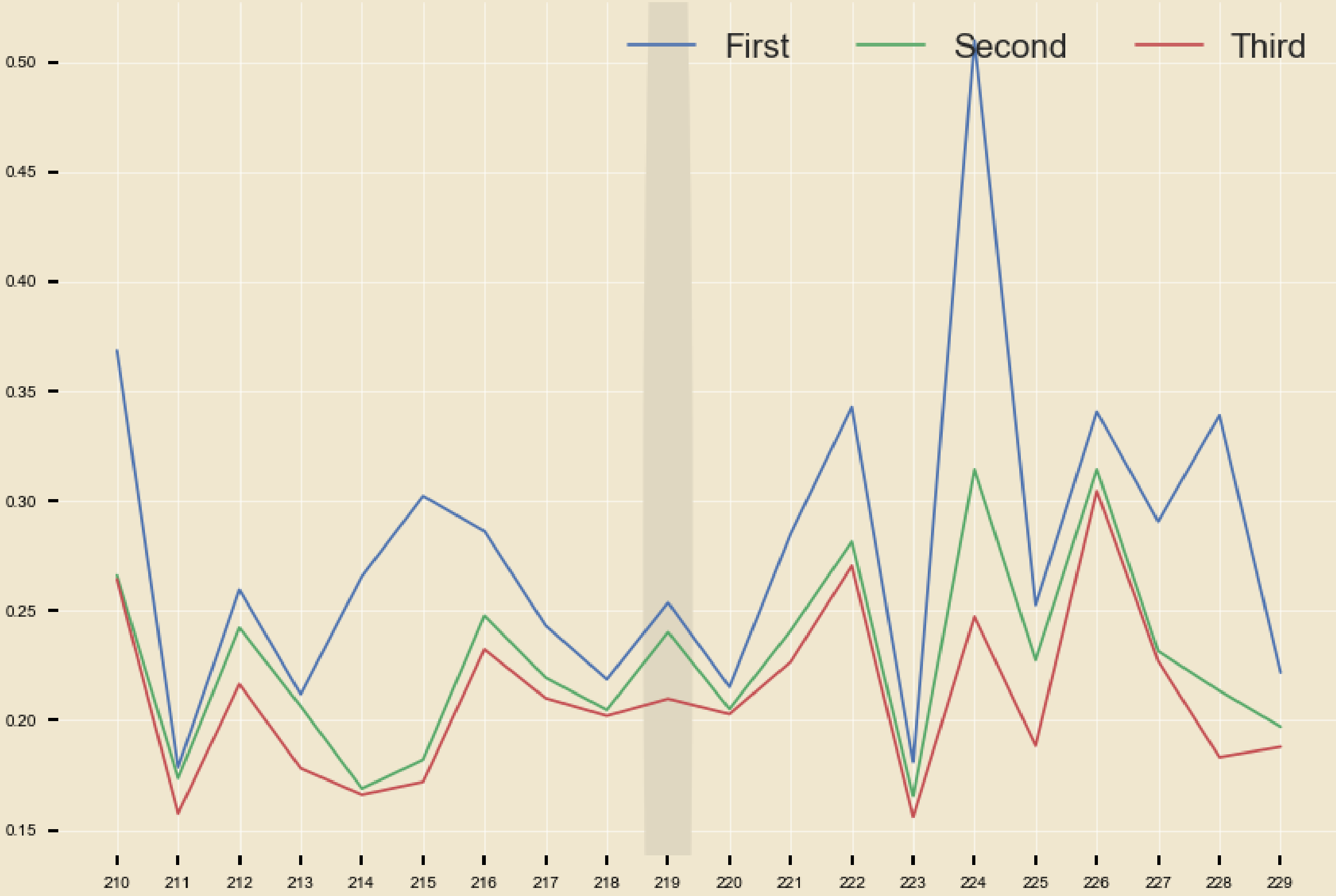
Libraries Used

- *Pandas*

Process

For every poem, determine the top 3 scoring poems for easy comparison.

Top 3 Scores Per Poem



Basic App for Comparison

Libraries Used

- *Flask*

Process

Create an application that shows two poems side by side, their similarity score, and final network for easy reference.

Now Let's Compare!