

# TF - IDF (Term frequency - Inverse document frequency)

To evaluate the importance of word in document or corpus  
↓  
set

- ① TF-IDF is a statistical measure used to evaluate the importance of word in document relative to a collection of documents
- ② It helps to weigh down common words that occur frequently across documents but are less informative, while giving more weights to rarer words that might be more significant for specific documents



$$TF = \frac{\text{No of sep of words in sentence}}{\text{No of words in sentence}}$$

measures how frequently a word appears in a document

$$IDF = \log_e \left( \frac{\text{No of sentences}}{\text{No of sentences containing the word}} \right)$$

Measures how important a word is in given corpus

IDF ↑ - rare

$$TF-IDF = \text{Term frequency} \times \text{Inverse document frequency}$$

Example

Doc1: "cat eats fish"

Doc2: "dog eats fish"

Doc3: "dog chases cat"

Term frequency

Step-1

Term	Doc-1 (cat eats fish)	Doc 2 (dog eats fish)	Doc 3 (dog chases)
cat	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	$\frac{1}{3}$
eats	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	0
fish	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	0
dog	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
chases	0	0	$\frac{1}{3}$

Step 2 - Calculate Inverse Document Frequency

[# of documents containing word]

cat	2
eats	2
fish	2
dog	2
<u>chases</u>	1

$$\log\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = 0.18$$

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$$\log\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = 0.18$$

$$\log\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = 0.18$$

$$\log\left(\frac{3}{1}\right) = 0.48$$

TF-IDF

Doc 1

$$TF-IDF(\text{cat}) = \frac{1}{3} \times 0.18 = 0.06$$

$$\text{eats} = \frac{1}{3} \times 0.18 = 0.06$$

$$\text{fish} = \frac{1}{3} \times 0.18 = 0.06$$

Doc 2

$$\text{dog} = \frac{1}{3} \times 0.18 = 0.06$$

$$\text{cats} = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.18 = 0.06$$

$$\text{fish} = \frac{1}{3} \times 0.18 = 0.06$$

Doc 3

$$\text{dog} = \frac{\pi}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 0.18 = 0.06$$

$$\text{chay} = \frac{1}{3} \times 0.48 = 0.16$$

$$\text{cat} = \frac{1}{3} \times 0.18 = 0.06$$

Doc 1 → cat, cats, fish, dog, chay  
 $[0.06, 0.06, 0.06, 0, 0]$  ←

Doc 2 →  $[0, 0.06, 0.06, 0.06, 0]$

Doc 3 →  $[0.06, 0, 0, 0.06, 0.16]$

Advantages

- ① Intuitive
- ② fixed size
- ③ Word importance is  
 generic

Disadvantages

- ① sparsity
- ② many vocabularies