Text improvement engine - Development process

Notebook Outline

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- Initial Approach
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- Comparing BERT and BERT + Spacy Phrases
- Comparing Spacy and BERT Approaches

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Summary

Summary

For this task, two approaches were considered: Spacy and BERT.

Approach 1: The Spacy approach uses the Spacy library to extract phrases from a sample text and match them with predefined standardized phrases based on similarity measures. The sample text is processed to identify key phrases involving verbs and other Parts of Speech (POS) and filtered for irrelevant words (stopwords).

Approach 2: The BERT approach breaks the sample text into sentences and further splits each sentence into phrases, calculates similarity scores against standardized phrases using a BERT model, and identifies the closest matches. The BERT approach was enhanced by adding Spacy phrases.

For submission **Approach 1** was chosen. While the BERT + Spacy approach shows promising results with scores over 0.8, the contextual relevance of the suggestions is higher for the Spacy approach alone.

Spacy Approach

This approach uses the Spacy library to extract phrases from a sample text and match them with predefined standardized phrases based on similarity measures. The sample text is processed to identify key phrases involving verbs and other Parts of Speech (POS). These extracted phrases are filtered to remove those that are too generic or contextually irrelevant and compared to the standardized phrases using cosine similarity, Jaccard similarity, and Levenshtein similarity. The results are weighted and grouped to provide suggestions for aligning the original phrases with the standardized ones.

Initial approach

```
import subprocess
command = "python -m spacy download en core web lg"
process = subprocess.run(command, shell=True, stdout=subprocess.PIPE,
stderr=subprocess.PIPE, text=True)
import spacy
from sklearn.metrics import jaccard score
from difflib import SequenceMatcher
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import ENGLISH STOP WORDS
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.ticker as mticker
nlp = spacy.load("en core web lg")
# The sample text and phrases are explicitly defined for ease of use
within Google Colab and for demonstration purposes in this notebook.
sample text = """In today's meeting, we discussed a variety of issues
affecting our department.
The weather was unusually sunny, a pleasant backdrop to our serious
discussions.
We came to the consensus that we need to do better in terms of
performance.
Sally brought doughnuts, which lightened the mood. It's important to
make good use of what we have at our disposal.
During the coffee break, we talked about the upcoming company picnic.
We should aim to be more efficient and look for ways to be more
creative in our daily tasks.
Growth is essential for our future, but equally important is building
strong relationships with our team members.
As a reminder, the annual staff survey is due next Friday.
Lastly, we agreed that we must take time to look over our plans
carefully and consider all angles before moving forward.
On a side note, David mentioned that his cat is recovering well from
surgery."""
standardized phrases = [
    "Optimal performance", "Utilise resources", "Enhance
```

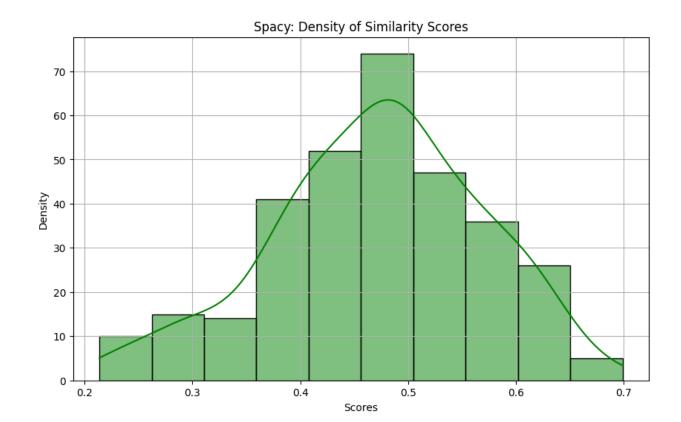
```
productivity", "Conduct an analysis",
    "Maintain a high standard", "Implement best practices", "Ensure
compliance",
    "Streamline operations", "Foster innovation", "Drive growth",
"Leverage synergies",
    "Demonstrate leadership", "Exercise due diligence", "Maximize
stakeholder value",
    "Prioritise tasks", "Facilitate collaboration", "Monitor
performance metrics",
    "Execute strategies", "Gauge effectiveness", "Champion change"
1
# Generate embeddings for standardized phrases
standardized docs = [nlp(text) for text in standardized_phrases]
# convert the sample text into a Spacy Doc object
doc = nlp(sample text)
# Define minimum number of words for filtering
min words = 2
# Extract phrases with specific POS
phrases = []
for token in doc:
    if token.pos in {"VERB"} and token.text.lower() not in
ENGLISH_STOP_WORDS:
    if token.pos in {"VERB", "NOUN", "ADJ"} and token.text.lower()
not in ENGLISH STOP WORDS:
        phrase = doc[token.left edge.i:token.right edge.i + 1]
        # Filter out phrases that are too generic or contextually
irrelevant
        if len(phrase) > min words and not all(word.text.lower() in
ENGLISH STOP WORDS for word in phrase):
            phrases.append(phrase)
filtered_phrases = list(set(phrases))
# calculate Jaccard similarity
def jaccard_similarity(doc1, doc2):
    a = set([word for word in doc1.lower().split() if word not in
ENGLISH STOP WORDS])
    b = set([word for word in doc2.lower().split() if word not in
ENGLISH STOP WORDS])
    c = a.intersection(b)
    return float(len(c)) / (len(a) + len(b) - len(c)) if (len(a) +
len(b) - len(c)) != 0 else 0
# calculate Levenshtein similarity
```

```
def levenshtein similarity(doc1, doc2):
    return SequenceMatcher(None, doc1, doc2).ratio()
# Iterate over filtered phrases in the document
suggestions = []
for phrase in filtered phrases:
    for std doc in standardized docs:
        cosine similarity = phrase.similarity(std doc) # Cosine
similarity
        jaccard sim = jaccard similarity(phrase.text, std doc.text)
        levenshtein sim = levenshtein similarity(phrase.text,
std doc.text)
        # Apply weights to different similarity measures
        combined similarity = 1 * cosine similarity + 0.0 *
jaccard sim + 0.0 * levenshtein sim
       # if combined similarity > 0.6:
        if cosine similarity > 0.0:
            suggestions.append({
                'original phrase': phrase.text.strip(),
                'suggested_standard_phrase': std_doc.text,
                'similarity score': cosine similarity
            })
# Sort suggestions by similarity score
suggestions = sorted(suggestions, key=lambda x: x['similarity score'],
reverse=True)
from collections import defaultdict
# Create a dictionary to hold the suggestions
phrase suggestions = defaultdict(list)
# Populate the dictionary with suggestions
for suggestion in suggestions:
phrase suggestions[suggestion['original phrase']].append(suggestion)
# Print each phrase with its top corresponding suggestions
for phrase, sug list in phrase suggestions.items():
    print(f"\n0riginal Phrase: {phrase}")
    for suggestion in sug list[:3]: # Top suggestions
        print(f" Suggestion:
{suggestion['suggested_standard_phrase']} - Score:
{suggestion['similarity score']:.2f}")
scores = [suggestion['similarity score'] for suggestion in
suggestions]
```

```
Original Phrase: equally important is building strong relationships
with our team members.
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.70
  Suggestion: Demonstrate leadership - Score: 0.70
  Suggestion: Enhance productivity - Score: 0.65
Original Phrase: look for ways to be more creative in our daily tasks
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.66
  Suggestion: Prioritise tasks - Score: 0.64
  Suggestion: Execute strategies - Score: 0.62
Original Phrase: affecting our department
  Suggestion: Ensure compliance - Score: 0.66
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.66
  Suggestion: Enhance productivity - Score: 0.63
Original Phrase: to look over our plans carefully and consider all
angles before moving forward
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.65
  Suggestion: Ensure compliance - Score: 0.62
  Suggestion: Execute strategies - Score: 0.59
Original Phrase: We should aim to be more efficient and look for ways
to be more creative in our daily tasks.
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.64
  Suggestion: Ensure compliance - Score: 0.61
  Suggestion: Execute strategies - Score: 0.61
Original Phrase: In today's meeting, we discussed a variety of issues
affecting our department.
  Suggestion: Demonstrate leadership - Score: 0.64
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.61
  Suggestion: Maintain a high standard - Score: 0.60
Original Phrase: to make good use of what we have at our disposal
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.63
  Suggestion: Utilise resources - Score: 0.60
  Suggestion: Ensure compliance - Score: 0.59
Original Phrase: On a side note, David mentioned that his cat is
recovering well from surgery.
  Suggestion: Maintain a high standard - Score: 0.63
  Suggestion: Demonstrate leadership - Score: 0.50
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.50
Original Phrase: that we need to do better in terms of performance
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.62
  Suggestion: Ensure compliance - Score: 0.58
  Suggestion: Maximize stakeholder value - Score: 0.57
```

```
Original Phrase: Lastly, we agreed that we must take time to look over
our plans carefully and consider all angles before moving forward.
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.61
  Suggestion: Ensure compliance - Score: 0.60
  Suggestion: Execute strategies - Score: 0.56
Original Phrase: We came to the consensus that we need to do better in
terms of performance.
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.60
  Suggestion: Ensure compliance - Score: 0.56
  Suggestion: Execute strategies - Score: 0.55
Original Phrase: During the coffee break, we talked about the upcoming
company picnic.
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.59
  Suggestion: Demonstrate leadership - Score: 0.56
  Suggestion: Maintain a high standard - Score: 0.51
Original Phrase: consider all angles before moving forward
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.57
  Suggestion: Ensure compliance - Score: 0.54
  Suggestion: Prioritise tasks - Score: 0.50
Original Phrase: which lightened the mood
  Suggestion: Maintain a high standard - Score: 0.57
  Suggestion: Enhance productivity - Score: 0.55
  Suggestion: Optimal performance - Score: 0.51
Original Phrase: Sally brought doughnuts, which lightened the mood.
  Suggestion: Maintain a high standard - Score: 0.55
  Suggestion: Enhance productivity - Score: 0.55
  Suggestion: Demonstrate leadership - Score: 0.54
Original Phrase: that his cat is recovering well from surgery
  Suggestion: Maintain a high standard - Score: 0.55
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.53
  Suggestion: Demonstrate leadership - Score: 0.48
import numpy as np
from scipy.stats import skew, kurtosis
# Calculate descriptive statistics
mean score = np.mean(scores)
median score = np.median(scores)
std deviation = np.std(scores)
skewness = skew(scores)
kurt = kurtosis(scores)
range score = np.ptp(scores)
variance = np.var(scores)
```

```
percentile 25 = np.percentile(scores, 25)
percentile 75 = np.percentile(scores, 75)
igr = percentile 75 - percentile 25
print(f"Mean: {mean_score:.2f}")
print(f"Median: {median score:.2f}")
print(f"Standard Deviation: {std deviation:.2f}")
print(f"Skewness: {skewness:.2f}")
print(f"Kurtosis: {kurt:.2f}")
print(f"Range: {range score:.2f}")
print(f"Variance: {variance:.2f}")
print(f"25th Percentile: {percentile 25:.2f}")
print(f"75th Percentile: {percentile 75:.2f}")
print(f"Interquartile Range (IQR): {iqr:.2f}")
# Plotting the histogram and KDE of the scores
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(scores, kde=True, color='green', bins=10)
plt.title('Spacy: Density of Similarity Scores')
plt.xlabel('Scores')
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
Mean: 0.47
Median: 0.48
Standard Deviation: 0.10
Skewness: -0.30
Kurtosis: -0.18
Range: 0.48
Variance: 0.01
25th Percentile: 0.41
75th Percentile: 0.54
Interquartile Range (IQR): 0.13
```



Testing different POS combinations

```
pos_combinations = [
         {"VERB"},
         {"NOUN"},
         {"ADJ"},
         {"PROPN"},
         {"ADV"},
         {"VERB",
                            "NOUN"},
        {"VERB",
{"NOUN",
{"VERB",
{"NOUN",
                           "ADJ"},
                            "ADJ"},
                            "PROPN"},
                            "PROPN"},
                           "NOUN", "ADJ"},
"NOUN", "PROPN", "ADJ", "ADV"},
       {"VEKb ,
{"VERB", "NOUN ,
{"VERB", "ADV"},
{"NOUN", "ADV"},
("AD1", "PROPN"},
         {"VERB",
         {"ADJ", "ADV"},
        {"ADJ", "ADV"},

{"PROPN", "ADV"},

{"VERB", "NOUN", "PROPN"},

{"VERB", "NOUN", "ADV"},

{"VERB", "ADJ", "PROPN"},

{"VERB", "ADJ", "ADV"},

{"VERB", "PROPN", "ADV"},
```

```
{"NOUN", "ADJ", "PROPN"},
{"NOUN", "ADJ", "ADV"},
{"NOUN", "PROPN", "ADV"},
{"ADJ", "PROPN", "ADV"},
{"VERB", "NOUN", "ADJ", "PROPN"},
{"VERB", "NOUN", "ADJ", "ADV"},
{"VERB", "NOUN", "PROPN", "ADV"},
{"VERB", "ADJ", "PROPN", "ADV"},
{"NOUN", "ADJ", "PROPN", "ADV"}
]
```

Performance Review

Various parts of speech (POS) combinations were evaluated for their effectiveness in generating contextually relevant and diverse suggestions. Verbs alone showed a higher degree of contextual relevance compared to other POS combinations due to their ability to align closely with the standardized phrases that focus on actions. Verbs alone showed a wider diversity of suggestions compared to other POS combinations.

Conclusion: Spacy with POS set to verbs alone outperforms other POS combinations.

Areas of improvement

- Consider using BERT for for embedding model
- Consider using named entity recognition (NER) instead of simple filtering stopwords

BERT Approach

Initial approach

This approach takes a sample text and breaks it into sentences, then further splits each sentence into phrases of 2 to 6 words. For each phrase, it calculates a similarity score against a list of standardized phrases using a BERT model to convert the text into numerical vectors. By comparing the vectors of the phrases with those of the standardized phrases using cosine similarity, it identifies the closest match. The method applies weighting coefficients to adjust for phrase length. Finally, it selects the top matching standardized phrases for each original phrase in the sentences and displays these suggestions along with their similarity scores.

```
import torch
import random
import numpy as np
from transformers import BertTokenizer, BertModel
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
import warnings
# Turn off warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
# Sample text and standardized phrases
```

```
sample text = """In today's meeting, we discussed a variety of issues
affecting our department.
The weather was unusually sunny, a pleasant backdrop to our serious
discussions.
We came to the consensus that we need to do better in terms of
performance.
Sally brought doughnuts, which lightened the mood. It's important to
make good use of what we have at our disposal.
During the coffee break, we talked about the upcoming company picnic.
We should aim to be more efficient and look for ways to be more
creative in our daily tasks.
Growth is essential for our future, but equally important is building
strong relationships with our team members.
As a reminder, the annual staff survey is due next Friday.
Lastly, we agreed that we must take time to look over our plans
carefully and consider all angles before moving forward.
On a side note, David mentioned that his cat is recovering well from
surgery."""
standardized phrases = [
    "Optimal performance", "Utilise resources", "Enhance
productivity", "Conduct an analysis",
    "Maintain a high standard", "Implement best practices", "Ensure
compliance",
    "Streamline operations", "Foster innovation", "Drive growth",
"Leverage synergies",
    "Demonstrate leadership", "Exercise due diligence", "Maximize
stakeholder value",
    "Prioritise tasks", "Facilitate collaboration", "Monitor
performance metrics",
    "Execute strategies", "Gauge effectiveness", "Champion change"
# Initialize the random number generator
random seed = 42
random.seed(random seed)
torch.manual seed(random seed)
if torch.cuda.is available():
    torch.cuda.manual_seed_all(random seed)
# Load BERT tokenizer and BERT model
tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from_pretrained('bert-base-uncased')
model = BertModel.from pretrained('bert-base-uncased')
def encode(text):
    # convert text into a vector
    # Determine token indices and mask
    tokens = tokenizer.batch encode plus([text], padding=True,
truncation=False,
                                         return tensors='pt',
```

```
add special tokens=True)
    with torch.no grad():
        # Compute vectors for each word
        word embeddings = model(tokens['input ids'],
attention mask=tokens['attention mask']).last hidden state
        # Compute the average vector for the entire text
        embedding = word embeddings.mean(dim=1).numpy()
    return embedding
# Calculate vectors for all phrases
term embeddings = [encode(term) for term in standardized phrases]
# Split the sample text into sentences
texts = [text.strip() for text in sample text.split('.') if
len(text.strip()) > 0]
# Set weighting coefficients to account for the influence of phrase
length on vector similarity
# Values of the coefs are calculated in a Supplementary code section
coefs = {
    2: 1.0,
    3: 0.941071938384663,
    4: 0.9061190431768243,
    5: 0.8910410512577404,
    6: 0.860381462357261
}
{"model id": "867bf29ac98241f08841dd9643be1d05", "version major": 2, "vers
ion minor":0}
{"model id": "e927f6821ade42a1804703ee5126551f", "version major": 2, "vers
ion minor":0}
{"model id": "dda63df00d9f4ecebe4ee3ad19b996c4", "version major": 2, "vers
ion minor":0}
{"model id":"7d3ecbbade9848868ac655b4b59346c3","version_major":2,"vers
ion minor":0}
{"model id":"6f320461650f404cb6e2eb3b8ad7d3f2","version major":2,"vers
ion minor":0}
for text in texts:
    # Split each sentence into words and strip any extra spaces
    words = [word.strip() for word in text.split(' ') if
len(word.strip()) > 0
    results = []
    print("Processing")
    for word num in range(2, 7):
    # Generate all possible phrases of length word num from the words
list
```

```
sentences = [' '.join(words[i:i+word_num]) for i in
range(len(words)-word num)]
        for sentence in sentences:
            embedding = encode(sentence) # Encode the sentence into a
vector
            similarities = np.array([cosine similarity(embedding,
term embedding)[0][0] for term embedding in term embeddings])
            idx = np.argmax(similarities)
            similarity = similarities[idx] / coefs[word num]
            results.append((sentence, standardized phrases[idx],
similarity))
    results.sort(key=lambda x: -x[2])
    sug list = results[:2] # Top 2 suggestions
    # Print the original phrase and suggestions in the required format
    print(f"\n0riginal Sentence: {text}")
    for suggestion in sug list:
        print(f" Original phrase: {suggestion[0]}")
        print(f" Suggestion: {suggestion[1]} - Score:
{suggestion[2]:.2f}")
Processing
Original Sentence: In today's meeting, we discussed a variety of
issues affecting our department
  Original phrase: variety of issues affecting
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.78
 Original phrase: variety of issues affecting our
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.78
Processing
Original Sentence: The weather was unusually sunny, a pleasant
backdrop to our serious discussions
  Original phrase: pleasant backdrop
  Suggestion: Optimal performance - Score: 0.73
  Original phrase: a pleasant backdrop
  Suggestion: Gauge effectiveness - Score: 0.72
Processing
Original Sentence: We came to the consensus that we need to do better
in terms of performance
  Original phrase: do better in terms of
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.79
 Original phrase: need to do better in terms
  Suggestion: Enhance productivity - Score: 0.79
Processing
```

```
Original Sentence: Sally brought doughnuts, which lightened the mood
  Original phrase: lightened the
  Suggestion: Drive growth - Score: 0.67
 Original phrase: Sally brought
  Suggestion: Foster innovation - Score: 0.62
Processing
Original Sentence: It's important to make good use of what we have at
our disposal
  Original phrase: important to make good use of
  Suggestion: Maintain a high standard - Score: 0.83
  Original phrase: make good use of what we
  Suggestion: Maintain a high standard - Score: 0.80
Processing
Original Sentence: During the coffee break, we talked about the
upcoming company picnic
  Original phrase: talked about the
  Suggestion: Optimal performance - Score: 0.72
 Original phrase: talked about
  Suggestion: Foster innovation - Score: 0.70
Processing
Original Sentence: We should aim to be more efficient and look for
ways to be more creative in our daily tasks
  Original phrase: aim to be more efficient and
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.87
  Original phrase: aim to be more efficient
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.85
Processing
Original Sentence: Growth is essential for our future, but equally
important is building strong relationships with our team members
  Original phrase: building strong relationships with our
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.86
  Original phrase: important is building strong relationships with
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.85
Processing
Original Sentence: As a reminder, the annual staff survey is due next
Friday
  Original phrase: staff survey is
  Suggestion: Gauge effectiveness - Score: 0.80
 Original phrase: annual staff survey is due next
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.79
Processing
Original Sentence: Lastly, we agreed that we must take time to look
over our plans carefully and consider all angles before moving forward
```

```
Original phrase: plans carefully and consider all angles
Suggestion: Maintain a high standard - Score: 0.85
Original phrase: plans carefully and consider all
Suggestion: Maintain a high standard - Score: 0.83
Processing

Original Sentence: On a side note, David mentioned that his cat is
recovering well from surgery
Original phrase: side note, David mentioned that his
Suggestion: Gauge effectiveness - Score: 0.71
Original phrase: cat is
Suggestion: Gauge effectiveness - Score: 0.69
```

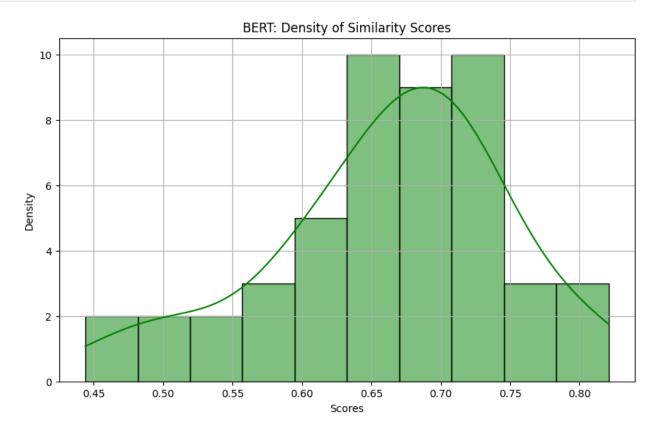
BERT + Spacy phrases

Enhance the approach with Spacy to extract contextually meaningful phrases based on POS and filtering stop words.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from collections import defaultdict
import spacy
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine similarity
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import ENGLISH STOP WORDS
def extract phrases(doc, min words=1):
    # Extract meaningful phrases from a document using Spacy
    phrases = []
    for token in doc:
        if token.pos in {"VERB", "NOUN", "ADJ"} and
token.text.lower() not in ENGLISH STOP WORDS:
            phrase = doc[token.left edge.i:token.right edge.i + 1]
            # Filter out phrases that are too generic or contextually
irrelevant
            if len(phrase) > min words and not all(word.text.lower()
in ENGLISH STOP WORDS for word in phrase):
                phrases.append(phrase.text.strip())
    return list(set(phrases))
similarity scores = []
# Process each sentence
for text in texts:
    # Parse sentence with spaCy
    doc = nlp(text)
```

```
# Extract meaningful phrases
    phrases = extract phrases(doc)
    results = []
    # Evaluate each phrase
    for phrase in phrases:
        embedding = encode(phrase)
        similarities = np.array([cosine similarity(embedding,
term embedding)[0][0] for term embedding in term embeddings])
        idx = np.argmax(similarities)
        phrase length = len(phrase.split())
        coef = coefs.get(phrase length, 1.0) # Use 1.0 as the default
coefficient for lengths < 2
        similarity = similarities[idx] / coef
        results.append((phrase, standardized phrases[idx],
similarity))
    # Sort results by similarity in descending order
    results.sort(key=lambda x: -x[2])
    # Suggest replacements if similarity is high enough
    if results and results [0][2] > 0.6:
        print(f"\n0riginal Phrase: {results[0][0]}")
        print(f" Suggestion: {results[0][1]} - Score: {results[0]
[21:.2f}")
    # Collect similarity scores
    similarity scores.extend([result[2] for result in results])
Original Phrase: issues affecting our department
  Suggestion: Foster innovation - Score: 0.72
Original Phrase: our serious discussions
  Suggestion: Conduct an analysis - Score: 0.70
Original Phrase: terms of performance
  Suggestion: Optimal performance - Score: 0.81
Original Phrase: the mood
  Suggestion: Gauge effectiveness - Score: 0.72
Original Phrase: our disposal
  Suggestion: Gauge effectiveness - Score: 0.64
Original Phrase: the upcoming company picnic
  Suggestion: Gauge effectiveness - Score: 0.71
Original Phrase: more creative in our daily tasks
```

```
Suggestion: Enhance productivity - Score: 0.80
Original Phrase: strong relationships with our team members
  Suggestion: Implement best practices - Score: 0.82
Original Phrase: the annual staff survey
  Suggestion: Conduct an analysis - Score: 0.74
Original Phrase: consider all angles before moving forward
  Suggestion: Conduct an analysis - Score: 0.75
Original Phrase: his cat
  Suggestion: Optimal performance - Score: 0.68
# Plotting the histogram and KDE of the scores
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(similarity scores, kde=True, color='green', bins=10)
plt.title('BERT: Density of Similarity Scores')
plt.xlabel('Scores')
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



Supplementary code

Calculate Sentence Embeddings and Find Closest Standardized Phrases

Here we convert sentences into vectors and find the most similar phrases from a list. Then split each sentence into smaller parts and find the closest phrases for these parts.

```
# Calculate vectors for each sentence
embeddings = [encode(text) for text in texts]
# Find the closest phrases for each sentence
for text, embedding in zip(texts, embeddings):
    print(text)
    similarities = np.array([cosine similarity(embedding,
term embedding)[0][0] for term embedding in term embeddings])
    # Calculate similarity scores
    scores = [list(i) for i in zip(standardized phrases,
similarities) l
    scores.sort(key=lambda x: -x[1]) # Sort scores in descending
order
    for (term, similarity) in scores:
        print(f"{similarity:.2f} {term}")
    print()
    # Break down the sentence into phrases
    words = [word.strip() for word in text.split(' ') if
len(word.strip()) > 0]
    sentences = [' '.join(words[i:]) for i in range(len(words))]
    # Find the closest standardized phrase for each breakdown
    for sentence in sentences:
        embedding = encode(sentence)
        similarities = np.array([cosine similarity(embedding,
term embedding)[0][0] for term embedding in term embeddings])
        idx = np.argmax(similarities)
        print(f"{sentence} - {standardized phrases[idx]}
({similarities[idx]:.2f})")
```

Calculate Weight Coefficients for Phrase Length Influence on Vector Similarity

The main idea is that as the number of words in a phrase increases (from 2 to 6 words), the similarity of their vectors to the vectors of standard phrases decreases.

To compare similarity scores for different phrase lengths, we need to divide them by normalization coefficients.

Here's how to calculate these coefficients: Take a sentence and find the highest similarity to standard phrases for each phrase length. Normalize these scores by dividing by the score for phrases with two words. Then, average these normalized scores across all sentences in the text.

```
# Calculate weight coefficients to account for phrase length
sims = []
for text in texts:
    # Calculate the maximum similarity for different phrase lengths
within the text
    sim max = \{\}
    # Iterate through different phrase lengths (from 2 to 6 words)
    for word num in range(2, 7):
        sim max[word num] = []
        words = [word.strip() for word in text.split(' ') if
len(word.strip()) > 0
        sentences = [' '.join(words[i:i+word_num]) for i in
range(len(words) - word num)]
        for sentence in sentences:
            embedding = encode(sentence)
            # Calculate and store cosine similarities between the
sentence embedding and term embeddings
            similarities = np.array([cosine similarity(embedding,
term embedding)[0][0] for term embedding in term embeddings])
            idx = np.argmax(similarities)
            sim max[word num].append(similarities[idx])
    # Get the maximum similarity for each word length
    sim max = {word num: max(similarities) for word num, similarities
in sim max.items()}
    sim max = {word num: similarity / sim max[2] for word num,
similarity in sim max.items()}
    sim max['text'] = text
    sims.append(sim max)
# Determine average weight coefficients for each phrase length
coefs = {}
for word num in list(sims[0].keys())[:-1]:
    # Collect similarities for each word length across all texts
    tmp = []
    for sim in sims:
        tmp.append(sim[word num])
    coefs[word_num] = sum(tmp) / len(tmp)
print('Weight coefficients to account for the influence of phrase
length on vector similarity:')
print(coefs)
Weight coefficients to account for the influence of phrase length on
vector similarity:
```

```
{2: 1.0, 3: 0.9410718571056019, 4: 0.9061189673163674, 5: 0.8910409428856589, 6: 0.8603814352642406}
```

Areas of improvement

- Continue testing the model; the current results are based on the initial implementation without thorough testing.
- Explore other POS combinations.
- Use sentence transformers instead of word embeddings.
- Combine cosine similarity with other metrics.

Comparative Analysis and discussion

Comparing BERT and (BERT + Spacy phrases)

The integration of Spacy for phrase extraction significantly enhances the model's performance. The combination of Spacy phrase extraction and the BERT-based similarity evaluation produces higher quality suggestions, in terms of contextual relevance and diversity of suggestions.

Conclusion: [BERT + Spacy phrases] outperforms BERT alone

Comparing Spacy and BERT Approaches

Direct comparison between **BERT + Spacy** and **Spacy** alone shows these results:

BERT has a higher similarity rate, often scoring over 0.8, while **Spacy** alone rarely scores over 0.7.

However, the **BERT + Spacy** approach provides less meaningful suggestions and lacks in semantic accuracy, contextual relevance, and diversity of suggestions compared to using **Spacy** alone.

Conclusion

Spacy outperforms current version of **[BERT + Spacy phrases]** in terms of contextual relevance, contextual relevance, and diversity of suggestions while showing lower similarity rates.

Considering areas of improvement, **BERT + Spacy phrases** needs enhancement and has the potential to outperform the **Spacy** approach. The areas of improvement include continuing to test the model, as the current results are based on the initial implementation, exploring other POS combinations, using sentence transformers instead of word embeddings, and combining cosine similarity with other metrics.