

These scripts and documentation are produced to answer the MADS exam with LDA topic with gensim based on Kaggle dataset.
Contain of folders and scripts with explanation:

Folder: scripts:

data	requirements.txt
result	app.py
models	lda.py
pyldavis	mads1.docx

Important

full.py:

Duration	: +-3hr
Goal	: run all
content	: full python code script to produce and run entire workflow from beginning to end
File to produce	: all.texts, cleaned_texts, corpus_texts, lda model(5, 10, 15, 20), pyldavis, lda_metrics
Files to save	: all.texts, cleaned_texts, corpus_texts, lda model(5, 10, 15, 20), pyldavis, lda_metrics
Memories to create	: 2.95 gb

lda.py

Duration	:
Goal	: script to run the statistics and graphics
content	: script to reopen saved models and create statistics and graphics
Files to open	: all.texts, cleaned_texts, corpus_texts, lda model(5, 10, 15, 20), pyldavis, lda_metrics
File to produce	: original visualization (most freq. tokens, article length dist.) cleaned visualization (most freq. tokens, article length dist.)
File to save	: -

Line 25

1 Download

Dataset Downloaded to : /Users/ws/.cache/kagglehub/datasets/jeet2016/us-financial-news-articles/versions/1
Dataset Folders : ['2018_03_112b52537b67659ad3609a234388c50a', '2018_04_112b52537b67659ad3609a234388c50a',
'2018_02_112b52537b67659ad3609a234388c50a', '2018_01_112b52537b67659ad3609a234388c50a',
'2018_05_112b52537b67659ad3609a234388c50a', '3811_112b52537b67659ad3609a234388c50a']

And it contains:

2018_03_112b52537b67659ad3609a234388c50a: 57456 articles
2018_04_112b52537b67659ad3609a234388c50a: 63245 articles
2018_02_112b52537b67659ad3609a234388c50a: 64592 articles
2018_01_112b52537b67659ad3609a234388c50a: 57802 articles
2018_05_112b52537b67659ad3609a234388c50a: 63147 articles
3811_112b52537b67659ad3609a234388c50a: 0 articles

Total articles in dataset: **306242**

Line 48

2 json import and inspect the **data structure**

Data Keys:

dict_keys(['organizations', 'uuid', 'thread', 'author', 'url', 'ord_in_thread', 'title', 'locations', 'entities', 'highlightText', 'language', 'persons', 'text', 'external_links', 'published', 'crawled', 'highlightTitle'])

Data Text:

March 27(Reuters) - AU Optronics Corp :

* Says it plans to pay cash dividend of T\$1.2/share for 2017

Source text in Chinese: goo.gl/uxuxci

Further company coverage: (Beijing Headline News)

```
# Line 63
# 3 Create function to import dataset, called def load_all_articles
Load all JSON articles and track progress for all articles
Decide to save in .txt, called all_texts.txt, form because spacy processing needs string format.
```

```
# -----
```

Line 94

4 Clean dataset instructions:

Preprocess using the SpaCy

use stop word lists

lower case writing

eliminate special characters

numbers

up to two-letter-words

Use lemmatization or stemming techniques

optionally try out POS tagging

Create NLP object with command

create function to apply above methods

```
: nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm", disable=["ner", "parser"])
: t.is_stop
: t.lemma_.lower()
: not t.is_alpha, t.is_punct, t.is_space
: t.is_digit
: len(lemma) <= 2
: t.lemma_
: allowed_pos=["NOUN", "PROPN", "ADJ", "VERB"]
: nlp = spacy.load(en_core_web_sm_path)
: def clean_doc (doc, stop_words, allowed_pos)
```

result observation, if we use clean function with different instruction, we found:

- 1st try with:

```
t.is_stop, t.is_digit, not t.is_alpha
t.is_punct, t.is_space, len(lemma) <= 2
```

Vocabulary contains **noise** like:

Number of repeated_letter: 1

Total repeated words: 3918

word_id	word	doc_frequency	is_noise
1164	1164	iii	3918
			True

- 2nd try with:

```
allowed_pos=["NOUN", "PROPN", "ADJ", "VERB"]
t.is_stop, t.is_digit, not t.is_alpha, t.is_punct, t.is_space,
t.lemma_ == "-PRON-", len(lemma) <= 2,
t.pos_ not in allowed_pos
```

still contain **noise** like:

Number of repeated_letter: 1

Total repeated words: 3807

word_id	word	doc_frequency	is_noise
1122	1122	iii	3807
			True

- 3rd try with:

```
allowed_pos=["NOUN", "ADJ", "VERB"]
t.is_stop, t.is_digit, not t.is_alpha, t.is_punct, t.is_space,
t.lemma_ == "-PRON-", len(lemma) <= 2, t.pos_ not in allowed_pos
re.fullmatch(r"(\.|\{2,}|(..+?)1+", lemma)
```

Number of repeated_letter: 0

Total repeated words: 0

Decide to use 3rd function with addition to **remove any pronouns** and **remove repeated-character words**.

Test **clean_doc** function:

Original text: Apple is releasing a new iPhone model next week!!! It costs \$999 and ships in 2 days.

Cleaned doc: ['apple', 'release', 'new', 'iphone', 'model', 'week', 'cost', 'ship', 'day']

```
# -----
```

Line 113

5 create function that processes with nlp to clean and tokenize texts while removing stop words, **called def_preprocess**, that takes:

306242it [1:52:06, 45.53it/s]

Number of documents: 306242

and save the results with an ID, called **cleaned_texts.jsonl**

```
# -----
```

Line 144

6 Create corpus

clean messy list of dictionaries format on cleaned_texts into clean list format in corpus as it easier to read and process.

save corpus as **corpus_texts.txt**

```
# -----
```

7 Test print result to **see difference** from messy list to clean list.

original	: March 27(Reuters) - AU Optronics Corp : * Says it plans to pay cash dividend of T\$1.2/share for 2017 Source
(all_texts.txt)	text in Chinese: goo.gl/uxuxci Further company coverage: (Beijing Headline News)
preprocessed & cleaned	: {"id": 0, "tokens": ["say", "plan", "pay", "cash", "dividend", "share", "source", "text", "company", "coverage"]}
(cleaned_texts.jsonl)	
corpus (corpus_texts.txt)	: say plan pay cash dividend share source text company coverage

```
# -----
```

Line 156

8 Count statistics from all articles in corpus txt:

```
count    306242.000000
mean     154.900575
std      292.088754
min      0.000000
10%     11.000000
20%     17.000000
30%     28.000000
40%     42.000000
50%     79.000000
60%    121.000000
70%    163.000000
80%    213.000000
90%    312.000000
max    12839.000000
```

Line 172

Create matrix using **tfidf** vectorizer that:

Filtering rare and common words in documents

keep unique **useful words** kept after filtering

min_df : removes rare words, words appearing in too few documents

max_df : removes common words, words appearing in too many documents

The final result is a matrix where rows are documents and columns are important words

TF-IDF matrix shape: (306242, 3249)

Line 189

Create **dataframe** from vectorizer **called df_stats**, to get ID number for each word and counts how many documents each word appears in.

```
word_id  word  doc_frequency
0       abandon  2668
1       ability  18522
1780    reuters  18105
1830    say     180686
411    company  158467
```

Line 202

Create **function** called **is_noise_pattern** that marks **repeated letter** or **patterns** as **noise**.

print and show to know how many noise exists.

Number of repeated letter: 0

Total repeated words: 0

Line 217

converts TF-IDF matrix into a **Gensim** corpus format, so we get numeric format to prepare to run LDA model.

Line 221

Create **id2word** to **translate numbers** to its words so its readable in LDA.

word2id['corp'] = 695

id2word[695] = corp

Line 227

Run LDA model with genism corpus using different number of topics. Save each model then print top words for each topic so can directly analyzed model result.

```
# -----
```

Line 272

Calculate coherence, perplexity and create **pyldavis** from saved model.

Coherence: Measures how “interpretable” your topics are. Higher is better.

Perplexity: Measures how well the model predicts the words in documents. Lower is better.

pyldavis save in html format, cause code run in vscode, so the visualization must be opened in a browser instead being displayed inline with jupyter.

```
# -----
```

Summarize result:

try few **min_df** and **max_df** on vectorizer phase and analyze result via topics, coherence, perplexity and pyldavis, with some consideration:

```
min_df=0.005,          #
max_df=0.1,            #
TF-IDF matrix shape: (306242, 2478) #
Topics: 5, Coherence: 0.5510697270148179, Perplexity: 188.03084284371695
Topics: 10, Coherence: 0.4988689810923795, Perplexity: 187.86852873120364
Topics: 15, Coherence: 0.35803461277094334, Perplexity: 189.6625620638587
Topics: 20, Coherence: 0.3081267357563046, Perplexity: 190.07720526377403
```

Min df	Max df	Topics	Coherence	Perplexity	Top Words	word_id	word	doc_frequency
0.005	0.1	5	0.5510697270148179	188.03084284371695	Topic 0: oil, bank, euro, analyst, dollar, index, yield, bond, economy, inflation Topic 1: net, income, expense, gaap, non, operating, customer, development, common, acquisition Topic 2: official, election, nuclear, vote, leader, meeting, minister, police, sanction, rule Topic 3: tablet, browser, win, game, play, run, landscape, match, season, final Topic 4: earning, announces, versus, filing, gaap, shares, adjusted, common, stake, standard	390	classify	1534

					Topic 1: yuan, newsroom, copper, ounce, bpd, automaker, miner, aluminium, brent, renminbi Topic 2: pressure, prevent, presentation, preserve, presidency, president, presidential, press, presence, prevail Topic 3: pct, yen, sentiment, bell, turmoil, exporter, drugmaker, bounce, greenback, bullish Topic 4: win, euro, official, run, meeting, nuclear, leader, election, talk, hit Topic 5: narration, rough, reporter, url, cut, awareness, hide, copy, code, pop Topic 6: sex, harassment, diversified, defendant, education, network, sexual, workplace, assault, misconduct Topic 7: earning, net, income, gaap, expense, tablet, operating, compare, period, tax Topic 8: tournament, golf, championship, medal, hole, shot, olympic, course, par, champion Topic 9: oil, bank, announces, shareholder, conference, fund, customer, agreement, analyst, production	763 1320 2408	economic make want	30060 29717 29617
--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------

```
min_df=0.007,          #
max_df=0.3,           #
TF-IDF matrix shape: (306242, 2125)  #
Topics: 5, Coherence: 0.5472399470706638, Perplexity: 154.38071199536444
Topics: 10, Coherence: 0.5988408308686612, Perplexity: 163.02532641952456
Topics: 15, Coherence: 0.3317684052278175, Perplexity: 158.10634502433203
Topics: 20, Coherence: 0.2687469102952111, Perplexity: 159.14331103590376
```

Min df	Max df	Topics	Coherence	Perplexity	Top Words	Words	Frequency	
0.007	0.3	5	0.5472399470706638	154.38071199536444	Topic 0: statement, net, result, share, information, income, include, look, quarter, expense Topic 1: text, coverage, share, earning, announces, loss, quarter, revenue, result, versus Topic 2: tablet, win, game, landscape, play, medium, hour, run, time, season	word_id 102 1916 910 017	word anonymity testify hole ipo	doc_frequency 2144 2145 2145 2147

				Topic 3: government, deal, official, country, election, nuclear, state, people, tell, police Topic 4: percent, market, rise, price, oil, share, stock, high, bank, trade	544 953 1226 1136 2012 1931 1703	destination include new market update time share	2148 85928 81151 79075 76871 75599 73448
10	0.5988408308686612	163.02532641952456		Topic 0: share, text, coverage, earning, loss, quarter, revenue, result, versus, profit Topic 1: text, coverage, announces, filing, share, yuan, stake, appoint, agreement, offering Topic 2: percent, rise, price, oil, market, rate, fall, stock, high, yield Topic 3: court, lawyer, lawsuit, file, case, federal, investigation, attorney, prosecutor, class Topic 4: win, game, play, run, match, season, final, player, hit, team Topic 5: statement, look, information, result, release, include, dividend, risk, conference, product Topic 6: election, nuclear, police, government, official, kill, leader, korean, people, attack Topic 7: net, income, expense, quarter, cash, gaap, loss, share, revenue, non Topic 8: new, deal, business, percent, market, tablet, hour, include, plan, work Topic 9: patient, drug, clinical, study, treatment, cancer, disease, trial, therapy, health			

min_df=0.007,
max_df=0.7,
TF-IDF matrix shape: (306242, 2130)

Topics: 5, Coherence: 0.5032661126255157, Perplexity: 147.93997061814554
 Topics: 10, Coherence: 0.6019024176573079, Perplexity: 163.9570581333046
 Topics: 15, Coherence: 0.4107777405700132, Perplexity: 152.75701092019094
 Topics: 20, Coherence: 0.2566188187278901, Perplexity: 153.410583334261

Min df	Max df	Topics	Coherence	Perplexity	Top Words	Words Frequency
0.007	0.7	5	0.5032661126255157	147.93997061814554	Topic 0: statement, net, income, share, expense, cash, quarter, result, look, gaap Topic 1: tablet, company, service, landscape, business, medium, product, technology, lead, customer Topic 2: text, coverage, source, company, share, earning, announces, loss, quarter, revenue Topic 3: say, report, year, people, government, win, tell, official, country, deal Topic 4: percent, say, year, market, price, rise, oil, report, stock, trade	word_id word doc_frequency 102 anonymity 2144 911 hole 2145 1920 testify 2145 1018 ipo 2147 1744 slowdown 2148 1653 say 180686 365 company 152657 2124 year 144537 1574 report 143617 1762 source 107285
		10	0.6019024176573079	163.9570581333046	Topic 0: net, gaap, quarter, income, share, expense, revenue, loss, cash, adjusted Topic 1: statement, look, information, result, risk, include, patient, share, dividend, release Topic 2: conference, webcast, replay, available, result, website, information, dial, financial, quarter Topic 3: police, kill, attack, military, israeli, iranian, court, prosecutor, arrest, investigation Topic 4: stake, share, percent, deal, bank, company, loan, fund, private, buy Topic 5: say, report, year, company, new, hour, deal, government, country, tell Topic 6: tablet, landscape, service, medium, company, wide, business, technology, team, experience Topic 7: percent, rise, price, oil, market, rate, stock, fall, year, index Topic 8: text, coverage, source, company, share, announces, earning, loss, quarter, result Topic 9: game, win, play, match, run, season, final, player, team, score	

Observation:

from all 3 model trial's coherence peaked at 5 topics and gradually decreased, with a significant drop after 10 topics, means the meaning becomes unclear.

Perplexity showed minimal improvement beyond 10 topics, suggesting no substantial gain in statistical fit.

Therefore, **10 topics** provides the best trade-off between interpretability and model complexity

After we chose 10 topics, we filtered different `min_df` and `max_df` values to find the ones that produce clear and understandable topics. We also checked the results using pyLDAvis to make sure the topics are well separated and easy to interpret.

<code>min_df</code>	<code>max_df</code>	<code>Coherence</code>	<code>Perplexity</code>	<code>Topic Words</code>	<code>pyldavis</code>
0.005	0.1	0.499	187.87	<p>Topic 1: yuan, newsroom, copper, ounce, bpd, automaker, miner, aluminium, brent, renminbi</p> <p>Topic 2: pressure, prevent, presentation, preserve, presidency, president, presidential, press, presence, prevail</p> <p>Topic 3: pct, yen, sentiment, bell, turmoil, exporter, drugmaker, bounce, greenback, bullish</p> <p>Topic 4: win, euro, official, run, meeting, nuclear, leader, election, talk, hit</p> <p>Topic 5: narration, rough, reporter, url, cut, awareness, hide, copy, code, pop</p> <p>Topic 6: sex, harassment, diversified, defendant, education, network, sexual, workplace, assault, misconduct</p> <p>Topic 7: earning, net, income, gaap, expense, tablet, operating, compare, period, tax</p> <p>Topic 8: tournament, golf, championship, medal, hole, shot, olympic, course, par, champion</p> <p>Topic 9: oil, bank, announces, shareholder, conference, fund, customer, agreement, analyst, production</p>	<p>The pyLDAvis interface displays the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intertopic Distance Map (via multidimensional scaling): A 2D scatter plot with axes PC1 and PC2. Data points are labeled with topic numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10). Topic 1 is the largest cluster on the right, Topic 2 is a medium cluster below it, and others are smaller clusters. Top-30 Most Salient Terms (1): A horizontal bar chart showing term frequency. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 6,000. The most salient terms include: earning, net, reporter, income, yuan, pct, gaap, expense, newsroom, tournament, tablet, operating, yen, compare, period, narration, tax, bloom, non, etbda, common, rough, relate, education, measure, versus, oil, copper, adjusted, ounce. Marginal topic distribution: A circular plot showing the distribution of topics. Topic 4 is highlighted with a large radius. <p>Annotations in the visualization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selected Topic: 0 Slide to adjust relevance metric: λ = 1 Top-30 Most Salient Terms (1) Overall term frequency Estimated term frequency within the selected topic relevance(item, w) = frequency(w) * $\sum_{t=1}^T p(t) w_t^t$ * topic(t, w) for topics t; see Chuang et. al (2012) relevance(item, w topic, t) = $\lambda * p(w t) + (1 - \lambda) * p(w t) p(t w)$; see Stevart & Shirley (2014)

0.007	0.3	0.599	163.03	<p>Topic 0: share, text, coverage, earning, loss, quarter, revenue, result, versus, profit</p> <p>Topic 1: text, coverage, announces, filing, share, yuan, stake, appoint, agreement, offering</p> <p>Topic 2: percent, rise, price, oil, market, rate, fall, stock, high, yield</p> <p>Topic 3: court, lawyer, lawsuit, file, case, federal, investigation, attorney, prosecutor, class</p> <p>Topic 4: win, game, play, run, match, season, final, player, hit, team</p> <p>Topic 5: statement, look, information, result, release, include, dividend, risk, conference, product</p> <p>Topic 6: election, nuclear, police, government, official, kill, leader, korean, people, attack</p> <p>Topic 7: net, income, expense, quarter, cash, gaap, loss, share, revenue, non</p> <p>Topic 8: new, deal, business, percent, market, tablet, hour, include, plan, work</p> <p>Topic 9: patient, drug, clinical, study, treatment, cancer, disease, trial, therapy, health</p>	<p>Selected Topic: 0 Previous Topic Next Topic Clear Topic</p> <p>Slide to adjust relevance metric:⁽²⁾ <input type="range" value="1"/> 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0</p> <p>Top-30 Most Salient Terms ⁽¹⁾</p> <p>Overall term frequency</p> <p>Estimated term frequency within the selected topic</p> <p>1. saliency(term w) = frequency(w) * [sum_i p(i) * log(1 + p(i)/p(w))] for topics i; see Chuang et. al (2012)</p> <p>2. relevance(term w topic t) = λ * p(w t) + (1 - λ) * p(w t)p(w); see Severt & Shirley (2014)</p>
0.007	0.7	0.602	163.96	<p>Topic 0: net, gaap, quarter, income, share, expense, revenue, loss, cash, adjusted</p> <p>Topic 1: statement, look, information, result, risk, include, patient, share, dividend, release</p> <p>Topic 2: conference, webcast, replay, available, result, website, information, dial, financial, quarter</p> <p>Topic 3: police, kill, attack, military, israeli, iranian, court, prosecutor, arrest, investigation</p> <p>Topic 4: stake, share, percent, deal, bank, company, loan, fund, private, buy</p> <p>Topic 5: say, report, year, company, new, hour, deal, government, country, tell</p> <p>Topic 6: tablet, landscape, service, medium, company, wide, business, technology, team, experience</p> <p>Topic 7: percent, rise, price, oil, market, rate, stock, fall, year, index</p> <p>Topic 8: text, coverage, source, company, share, announces, earning, loss, quarter, result</p> <p>Topic 9: game, win, play, match, run, season, final, player, team, score</p>	<p>Selected Topic: 0 Previous Topic Next Topic Clear Topic</p> <p>Slide to adjust relevance metric:⁽²⁾ <input type="range" value="1"/> 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0</p> <p>Top-30 Most Salient Terms ⁽¹⁾</p> <p>Overall term frequency</p> <p>Estimated term frequency within the selected topic</p> <p>1. saliency(term w) = frequency(w) * [sum_i p(i) * log(1 + p(i)/p(w))] for topics i; see Chuang et. al (2012)</p> <p>2. relevance(term w topic t) = λ * p(w t) + (1 - λ) * p(w t)p(w); see Severt & Shirley (2014)</p>

Observation:

second topic set with **min_df: 0.007** and **max_df: 0.3**, is considered better because the words in each topic clearly match one main theme. For example, some topics focus on sports, some on healthcare, and some on finance results. This makes the topic distribution easy to understand and label. The themes are clear and meaningful, so the results are more useful for analysis. Possible label given:

Topic Label Interpretation

0	Finance reports
1	Corporate Info
2	Markets & commodities
3	Legal
4	Sports
5	Investor statements
6	Geopolitics
7	Accounting
8	Business deals
9	Healthcare

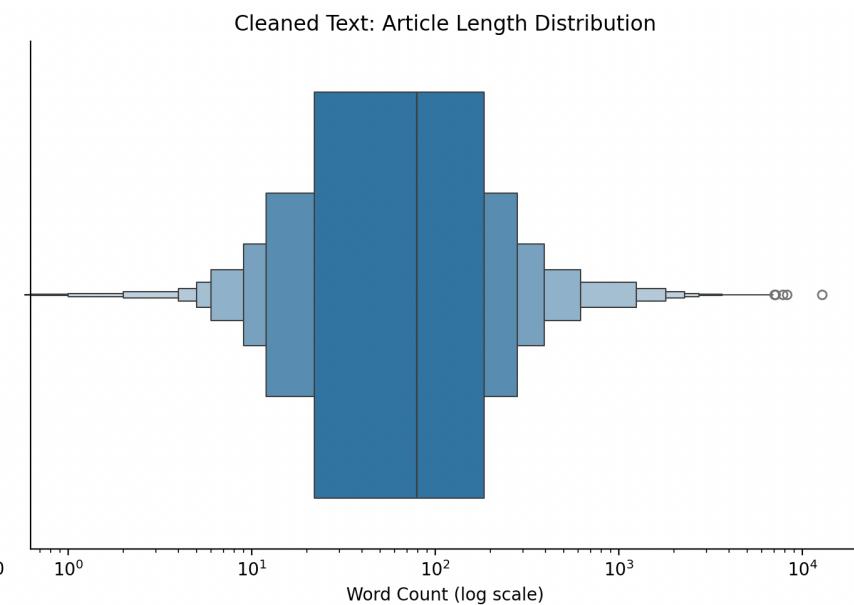
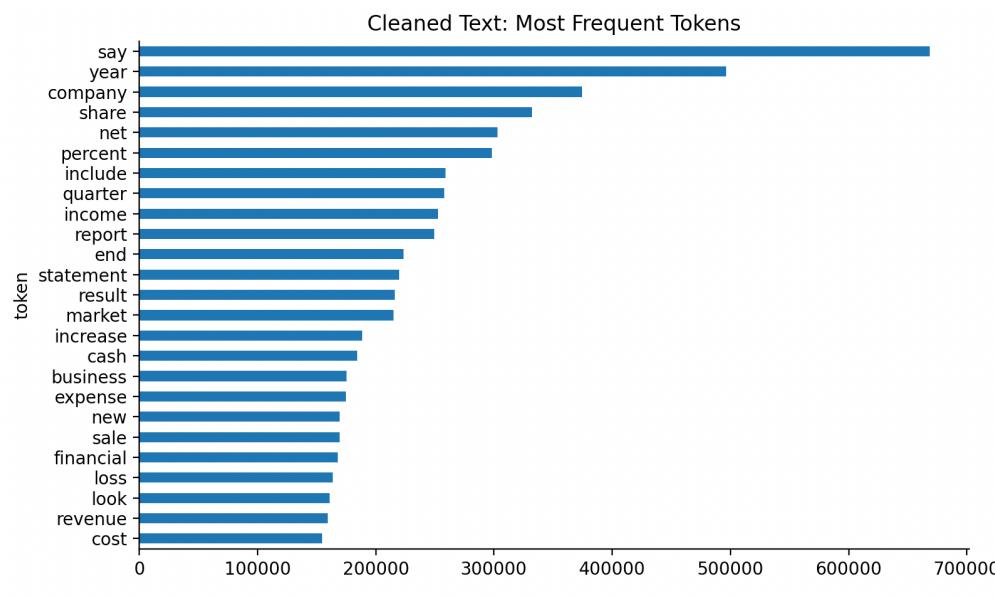
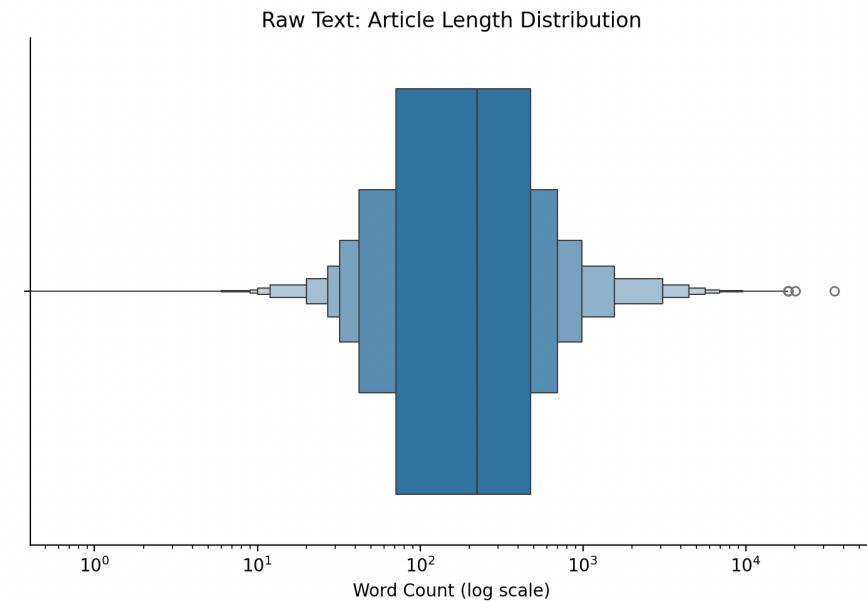
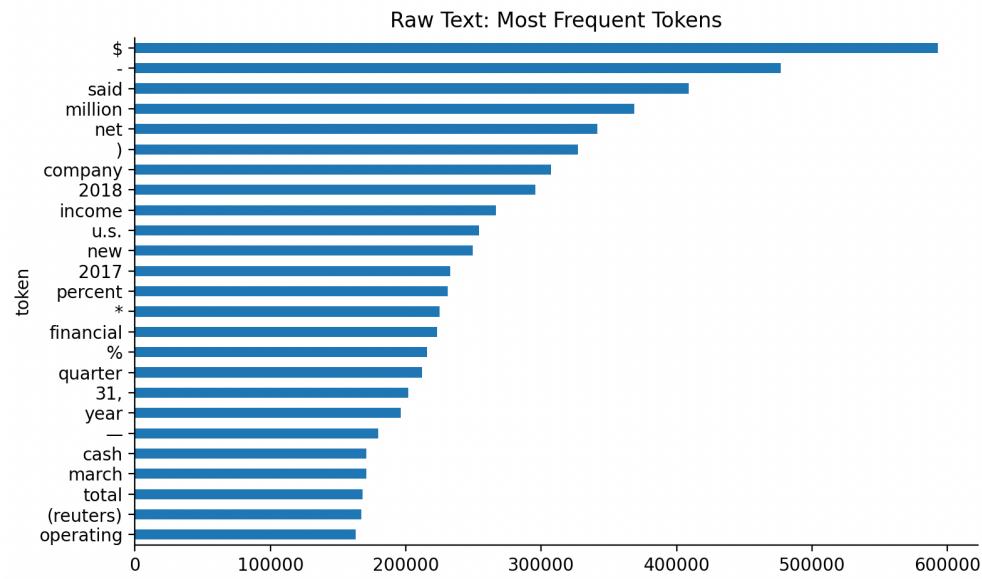
Line 320

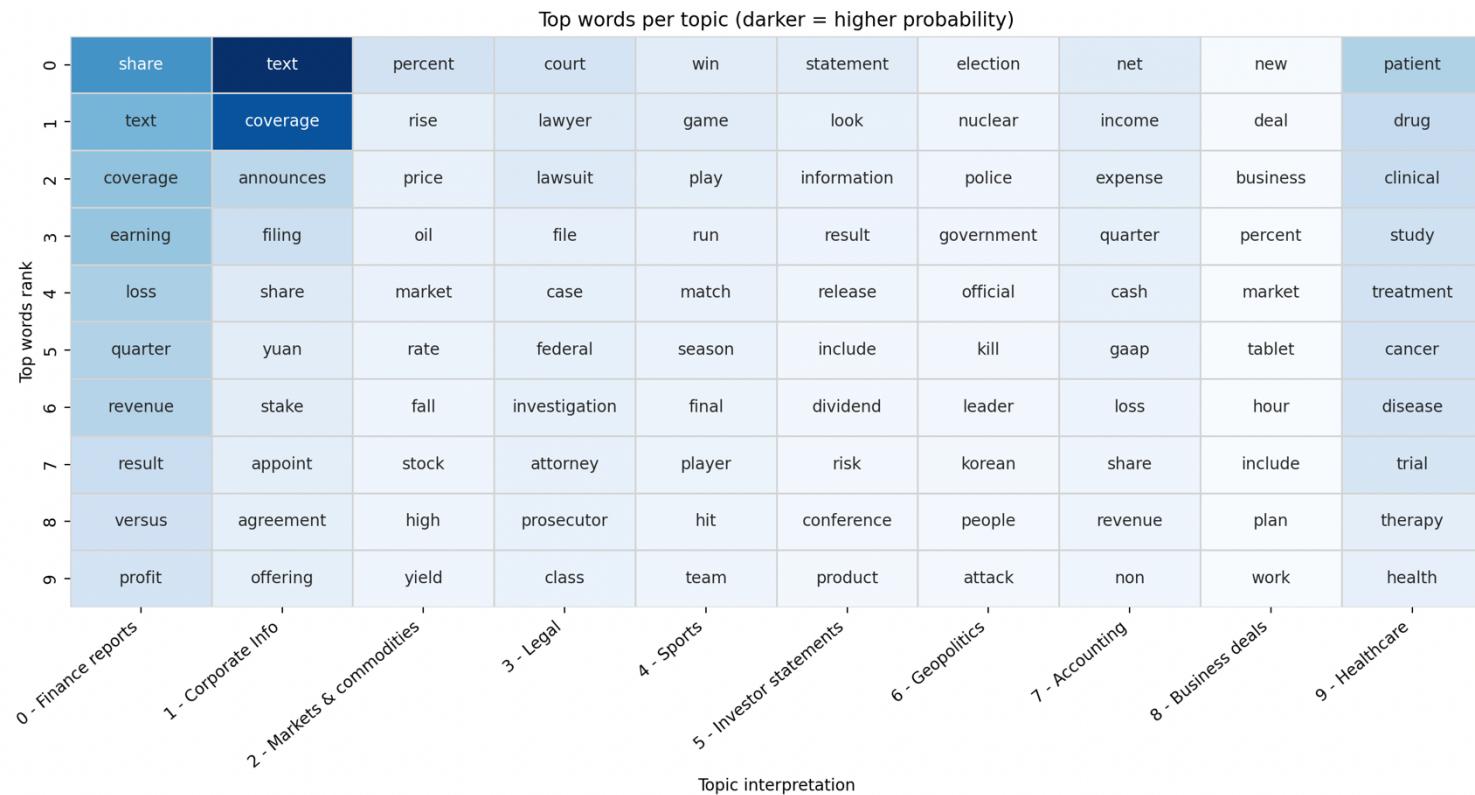
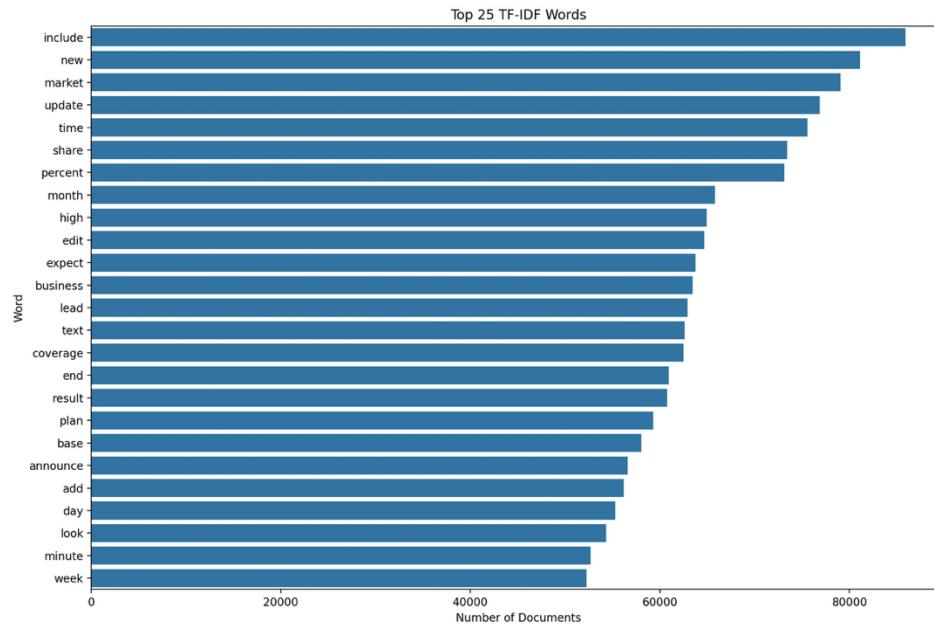
Create visualization

File to produce : from **original** documents **before** processed Most Frequency Tokens, Article Length Distribution
: from **cleaned** documents **after** processed Most Frequency Tokens, Article Length Distribution

File to save : in demo folder; raw_text.png, cleaned_text.png, heatmap.png

Goal : to compare





Line 457

Check **vocabulary** mappings to see difference:

```
word2id          : [('plan', 1354)]
(vectorizer.vocabulary)
modelid2word      : [('plan', 1354)]
{word: idx for idx, word in (model10.id2word).items()}

print(word2id == modelid2word) : True
```

Even though they look the same, they are not guaranteed to represent the same vocabulary system.

We must use the **dictionary from the trained LDA model** because topic inference depends on the exact word-to-ID mapping learned during training.

This ensures the words are translated into the exact numbers the model knows.

Line 471

Create get_topic_by_id function

It looks up a document by its ID, turns its words into numbers the LDA model understands, and shows which topics the document is about. It can show sorted topics distribution for one document or multiple documents.

This **function tells us what topics a document belongs to**.

#Line 493

run per id

sorted topics for doc 17:

Doc 17 top topics → Topic 2: 0.7152, Topic 3: 0.1749, Topic 9: 0.0807, Topic 7: 0.0089, Topic 5: 0.0043, Topic 6: 0.0041, Topic 1: 0.0041, Topic 8: 0.0037, Topic 4: 0.0022, Topic 10: 0.0019

#Line 499

run for **multiple id**

Doc 0 sorted topics → Topic 2: 0.8875, Topic 9: 0.0753, Topic 7: 0.0089, Topic 3: 0.0080, Topic 5: 0.0043, Topic 6: 0.0041, Topic 1: 0.0041, Topic 8: 0.0037, Topic 4: 0.0022, Topic 10: 0.0019

Doc 10 sorted topics → Topic 8: 0.9232, Topic 9: 0.0766, Topic 7: 0.0001, Topic 3: 0.0000, Topic 2: 0.0000, Topic 5: 0.0000, Topic 6: 0.0000, Topic 1: 0.0000, Topic 4: 0.0000, Topic 10: 0.0000

Doc 999 sorted topics → Topic 9: 0.8641, Topic 6: 0.1343, Topic 7: 0.0004, Topic 3: 0.0003, Topic 2: 0.0003, Topic 5: 0.0002, Topic 1: 0.0002, Topic 8: 0.0002, Topic 4: 0.0001, Topic 10: 0.0001

#Line 508

Create **topics.json** that use a trained topic model to calculate the probability of each topic for every document, keep the top topics, and save those results into a JSON file for later analysis.

#Line 529

FOR HTML

Sample topics.json to only has 50000 files to make it lighter instead of 306243 files, in order to display in html.

#Line 545

store each line with an ID in a dictionary, optionally limit the number of entries (e.g., first 50,000), and then save the structured data into a JSON file for easier processing or analysis later.

#Line 561

Sample corpus text and cleaned text in order to be lighter to display in html page.

#Line 586

Create `get_topic_by_id` function to run with **demo files**

It looks up a document by its ID, turns its words into numbers the LDA model understands, and shows which topics the document is about. It can show sorted topics distribution for one document or multiple documents.

This **function tells us what topics a document belongs to**.

```
# -----
```

#Line 606

run **per id**

Doc 17 top topics → Topic 2: 0.7152, Topic 3: 0.1749, Topic 9: 0.0807, Topic 7: 0.0089, Topic 5: 0.0043, Topic 6: 0.0041, Topic 1: 0.0041, Topic 8: 0.0037, Topic 4: 0.0022, Topic 10: 0.0019

#Line 612

run for **multiple id**

Doc 0 top topics → Topic 2: 0.8875, Topic 9: 0.0753, Topic 7: 0.0089, Topic 3: 0.0080, Topic 5: 0.0043, Topic 6: 0.0041, Topic 1: 0.0041, Topic 8: 0.0037, Topic 4: 0.0022, Topic 10: 0.0019

Doc 10 top topics → Topic 8: 0.9232, Topic 9: 0.0766, Topic 7: 0.0001, Topic 3: 0.0000, Topic 2: 0.0000, Topic 5: 0.0000, Topic 6: 0.0000, Topic 1: 0.0000, Topic 4: 0.0000, Topic 10: 0.0000

Doc 999 top topics → Topic 9: 0.8641, Topic 6: 0.1343, Topic 7: 0.0004, Topic 3: 0.0003, Topic 2: 0.0003, Topic 5: 0.0002, Topic 1: 0.0002, Topic 8: 0.0002, Topic 4: 0.0001, Topic 10: 0.0001

LDA Topic Distribution

Document ID: 49998



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Article Text

March 2 (Reuters) - Jaguar Health Inc: * JAGUAR HEALTH - ON FEB 26, CO ENTERED SECURITIES PURCHASE AGREEMENT WITH CHICAGO VENTURE PARTNERS - SEC FILING * JAGUAR HEALTH - PURSUANT TO AGREEMENT CO ISSUED TO CVP PROMISSORY NOTE IN AGGREGATE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF \$2.2 MILLION FOR PURCHASE PRICE OF \$1.6 MILLION * JAGUAR HEALTH - ALSO ENTERED SECURITY AGREEMENT, PURSUANT TO WHICH CVP WILL RECEIVE SECURITY INTEREST IN SUBSTANTIALLY ALL OF CO'S ASSETS Source text: (bit.ly/2HZ8UZU) Further company coverage:

Topics

Topic 9 — 93.46%

Topic 4 — 4.12%

Topic 7 — 2.32%

Topic 3 — 0.03%

Topic 2 — 0.02%

Topic 5 — 0.01%

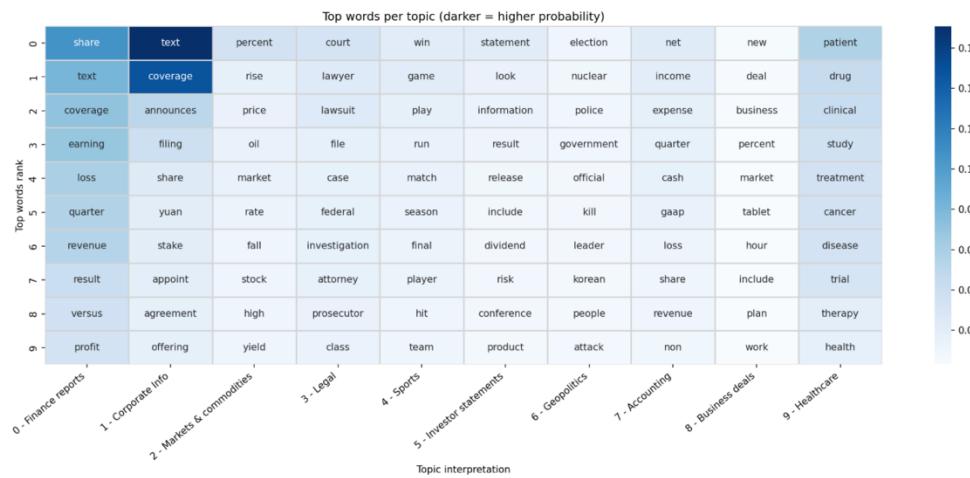
Topic 6 — 0.01%

Topic 1 — 0.01%

Topic 8 — 0.01%

Topic 10 — 0.01%

Topics Heatmap



Processing documents: 100% |  306242/306242 [00:30<00:00, 10103.20it/s]