

Gensim—Statistical Semantics in Python

Radim Řehůřek, Petr Sojka

NLP Centre, Faculty of Informatics, Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic {xrehurek,sojka}@fi.muni.cz



Abstract

Gensim is a pure Python library that fights on two fronts: 1) digital document indexing and similarity search; and 2) fast, memory-efficient, scalable algorithms for Singular Value Decomposition and Latent Dirichlet Allocation. The connection between the two is unsupervised, semantic analysis of plain text in digital collections. Gensim was created for large digital libraries, but its underlying algorithms for large-scale, distributed, online SVD and LDA are like the Swiss Army knife of data analysis—also useful on their own, outside of the domain of Natural Language Processing.

Demo over arXiv: http://aura.fi.muni.cz:8080/ (434,894 science articles). $D_{\text{EVELOPED}}^{\text{EVELOPED}}$ for the DML-CZ and EuDML¹ (digital math libraries) projects, as a vector-space alternative to the "find similar articles" functionality:

- Python server that runs as a daemon
- Python/Java/C# clients (communication via Pyro/Pyrolite)
- Clients train a semantic model on the server
- Clients issue add/remove/replace documents requests
- -documents converted to "semantic" vectors using the model
- Clients issue queries for the most similar documents
- A N eye on **performance** (numbers using my MacBookPro laptop C2D@2.53Ghz, vecLib for BLAS):
- Memory efficient data streaming
- -generators+iterators everywhere
- -train/index on corpora larger than RAM
- Fast semantic model training (see to the right)
- Efficient incremental indexing
- -1.2k docs per minute, biggest part of it parsing and tokenizing input

STATISTICAL analysis of **co-occurrence patterns** to identify latent structure. In NLP: word co-occurrence over a corpus of plain text documents (no metadata).

- Training corpus as an implicit word-document matrix
- -sparse, much larger than RAM, streamed over sequentially
- Create a semantic model that captures corpus structure
- unique Latent Semantic Analysis (truncated SVD) and Latent Dirichlet Allocation implementations:
- one-pass: each observation seen only once during training
- *incremental*: can update model with new observations efficiently
- *distributed*: can use Pyro to split the work over several machines/cores - *constant memory*: no O(# observations) required
- \Rightarrow online training, can **process infinite data streams**!
- Using a trained model, can transform any plain text document to its "semantic" representation (see to the left)
- **E**^{FFICIENCY:} training LSA (truncated SVD) over the full version of English Wikipedia on my MBP laptop with vecLib BLAS:
- 3.5M docs, 100K vocab, 5.4G sparse non-zeroes
- At the lowest level, queries = matrix multiplications
- -index shards as NumPy&SciPy.sparse matrices mmap'ed from disk

Similar articles to article

CHEN, HUANYIN

Strong separativity over exchange rings. (English). Czechoslovak Mathematical Journal, vol. 58 (2008), issue 2, pp. 417-428

-> Back to article

Method LSI		Method RP 2	Method TFIDF
Generalized \$V\$-rings		Exchange rings with st	Exchange rings with st
Exch NUMDAM: Generalized \$V\$-rings and	d von Neum <mark>ann regul</mark> ar ring	s Seneralized \$V\$-rings	Exchange rings in whic
Exchange rings in whic		Exchange rings in whic	Diagonal reductions of
Rings which have proje		Rings which have proje	The least separative c
Epimorphisms of regula		<pre>\$\omega 1\$-generated u</pre>	Note on the congruence
Von Neumann regular ri		Diagonal reductions of	Extension of measure-I
A general theory of Fo		Von Neumann regular ri	Integration in partial
On \$V\$-rings and unit		Steady ideals and rings	Modularity and distrib
Extensions of \$GM\$-rings		Dualities over compact	On abelian groups by w
\$E\$-rings and differen		The p. p. ring and the	Extensions of \$GM\$-rings

We appreciate your feedback to the methods which determine similarity of articles (e.g. which method is better, ...). Please <u>contact us</u>. It will be helpful for future development.

-> Back to article

• Training: 400 factors in 6.5h

• Transforming: 18k docs/m using the 400-factor LSA model

LDA Topics Pie Chart for math.0406240:

Each slice represents a different topic. The size of the slice corresponds to "how much is the article about this topic?". Topics which contribute <6% to the above document are aggregated under "other".

LDA topics are distributions over words; in the image, each topic is summarized by its five most probable words.



GENSIM is built on top of an excellent open-source Python stack: NumPy, SciPy and Pyro. Our work has been partially supported by the Ministry of Education of Czech Republic within the Center of Basic Research LC536 and by the European Union through its Competitiveness and Innovation Programme (Policy Support Programme, "Open access to scientific information", Grant Agreement No. 250503). Many thanks to gensim contributors and testers. Gensim is licensed under LPGL—get it from PyPI or clone from github (just google it).

Credits

References

R. Řehůřek. Fast and Faster: A Comparison of Two Streamed Matrix Decomposition Algorithms. In NIPS 2010 Workshop on Low-rank Methods for Large-scale Machine Learning, Vancouver, Canada, 2010.
R. Řehůřek. Subspace Tracking for Latent Semantic Analysis. In Advances in Information Retrieval, volume 6611 of Lecture Notes in Computer Science, pages 289–300. Springer, 2011.
R. Řehůřek and P. Sojka. Software Framework for Topic Modelling with Large Corpora. In Proceedings of the LREC 2010 Workshop on New Challenges for NLP Frameworks, pages 45–50, Valletta, Malta, May 2010.

¹The Czech Digital Mathematics Library http://dml.cz and The European Digital Mathematics Library http://www.eudml.eu