

L4 -- Jaccard Similarity + Shingling
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Many datasets "text documents"

- homework assignments -> detect plagiarism
- webpages (news articles/blog entries) -> index for search (avoid duplicates)
 - {same source duplicates, mirrors}
 - {financial industry -> company doing good or bad?}
- emails -> place advertising

How do we compare?

- exactly the same is easy (similar is hard)
- > abstract space
 - { \mathbb{R}^d , sets}

Distance: $d(A,B) :=$

- small if close
- large if far
- 0 if the same
- in $[0, \infty)$

Similarity: $s(A,B) :=$

- large if close
- small if far
- 1 if the same
- in $[0, 1]$

Often can set $d(A,B) = 1 - s(A,B)$
in $[0, 1]$

Jaccard Similarity

$A = \{0, 1, 2, 5, 6\}$

$B = \{0, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$

How similar are A, B?

$$\begin{aligned} JS(A,B) &= |A \cap B| / |A \cup B| \\ &= |\{0, 2, 5\}| / |\{0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9\}| \\ &= 3/8 \end{aligned}$$

Add clustering:

$C_1 = \{0, 1, 2\}$, $C_2 = \{3, 4\}$, $C_3 = \{5, 6\}$, $C_4 = \{7, 8, 9\}$

similar movies get similar clusters

A-clu = $\{C_1, C_3\}$

B-clu = $\{C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4\}$

$$\begin{aligned} JS\text{-clust}(A,B) &= JS(A\text{-clu}, B\text{-clu}) \\ &= |\{C_1, C_3\}| / |\{C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4\}| \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2/4 = 1/2$$

How do we apply this to text?

All words in a document? "bag of words" (little context)

Singling:

a "k-shingle" is a set of k consecutive items in a sequence.

items = {words, characters}

I am Sam

Sam I am

I do not like green eggs and ham.

I do not like them, Sam I am.

k=1

[I] [am] [Sam] [do] [not] [like] [green] [eggs] [and] [ham] [them]

k=2

[I am] [am Sam] [Sam Sam] [Sam I] [am I] [I do] [do not] [not like] [like green] [green eggs] [eggs and] [and ham] [like them] [them Sam]

Size := $O(k + n)$

k-shingle, n words

Space := $O(k*n)$

I am Sam

Sam I am

k-shingles on characters:

k=3:

[iam] [ams] [msa] [sam] [ami] [mia]

k=4:

[iams] [amsa] [msam] [sams] [sami] [amia] [miam]

How big to make k? characters of words? white space? punctuation?
capitalization?

white space: "plane has touch down" "threw a touchdown"

punctuation: may be indication of education,
dialects of English (India v. US)
news article, blog, twitter

character v. words: similar distinctions?
characters works surprisingly well!

How large should k be?

* k should be large enough so probably of (almost all) shingles in any documents in corpus is low.

emails : k = 5 (small documents)

research articles : k = 9 (large documents)

news articles, blog posts (in between)

26 characters + whitespace = 27

$27^5 = 14$ million possible shingles

really about

20^5 possible shingles since "z,q,x" used rarely

With news articles:

"stop words" : {a you for the to and that it is ...}

k = 3 where first is a stop word

Jaccard w/ shingles:

A: I am Sam.

B: Sam I am.

C: I do not like green eggs and ham.

D: I do not like them, Sam I am.

k=2, words

[I am] [am Sam] [Sam Sam] [Sam I] [am I] [I do] [do not] [not like] [like green] [green eggs] [eggs and] [and ham] [like them] [them Sam]

A = {[I am] [am Sam]}

B = {[Sam I] [I am]}

C = {[I do] [do not] [not like] [like green] [green eggs] [eggs and] [and ham]}

D = {[I do] [do not] [not like] [like them] [them Sam] [Sam I] [I am]}

Jac(A,B) = 1/3

Jac(A,C) = 0

Jac(A,D) = 1/8

Jac(B,C) = 0

Jac(B,D) = 2/7

Jac(C,D) = 3/11