Saisie Prédictive

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library(NLP) ##Natural Language Processing
library(tm) ##Pour le traitement de du dictionaire

Warning: package 'tm' was built under R version 4.3.2

Preparation du dictionnaire pour les n-grams

1. Charger la bibliotheque

Chargement de la bibliotheque dans un vcorpus du package tm

Data1 <- VCorpus(DirSource("C:/Users/aymer/OneDrive/Desktop/ESSFAR/Projet ESSFAR/R/Projet R 202
2/App/Bibliotheque"))</pre>

Convertir en minuscule

Data2 <- tm_map(Data1, content_transformer(tolower))</pre>

Enlever les ponctuation

Data3 <- tm_map(Data2, removePunctuation)</pre>

###Maintenant notre dictionaire est pret pour la modalisation en n-grams

###Pour proceder nous allons utiliser le package "Rweka" qui neccesite un environnement java pour pouvoir etre execute

2. Transformation en Bi-gram

library("RWeka")

Warning: package 'RWeka' was built under R version 4.3.2

Convertir le dictionnaire en Bigram

##Creation d'une fonction bigram tokenizer qui convertira une chaine en bigram a l'aide de la fonction weka control disponible sur le package RWeka

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ction weka_control disponible sur le package RWeka

BigramTokenizer <- function(x) NGramTokenizer(x, Weka_control(min = 2, max = 2))</pre>

##Nous appliquons maintenant la fonction BigramTokenizer sur l'ensemble des phrases dans notre corpus et nous conertissons les résultats en une matrice DocumentTerm

3. Frequence de chaque token

```
#Nous appliquons maintenant la fonction BigramTokenizer sur l'ensemble des phrases dans notre co
rpus et nous convertissons les résultats en une matrice DocumentTerm

Data_bigrams <- DocumentTermMatrix(Data3, control = list(tokenize = BigramTokenizer))
inspect(Data_bigrams)</pre>
```

```
## <<DocumentTermMatrix (documents: 1, terms: 44014)>>
## Non-/sparse entries: 44014/0
## Sparsity
## Maximal term length: 61
## Weighting
                      : term frequency (tf)
## Sample
##
             Terms
## Docs
              are you have a i am if you in the to be want to will be you are
##
                  144
                         124
                               93
                                       81
                                              97
                                                    83
                                                             80
                                                                     81
                                                                            100
     spam.csv
##
             Terms
## Docs
              you have
##
     spam.csv
                    84
```

##Comme nous pouvons Le remarquer les colonnes contient des bigrams et leurs frequence

	bigrams <chr></chr>	freq <dbl></dbl>
are you	are you	144
have a	have a	124

	bigrams <chr></chr>	freq <dbl></dbl>
you are	you are	100
in the	in the	97
i am	i am	93
you have	you have	84
6 rows		

Maintenant, nous allons créér une base de données bigram avec ce data frame

	bigrams <chr></chr>		first <chr></chr>	second <chr></chr>
are you	are you	144	are	you
have a	have a	124	have	а
you are	you are	100	you	are
in the	in the	97	in	the
i am	i am	93	i	am
you have	you have	84	you	have
to be	to be	83	to	be
if you	if you	81	if	you
will be	will be	81	will	be
want to	want to	80	want	to
1-10 of 10 rows				

Testons notre bigram

```
#Nous allons prédire le qui suit apres "back"

#Nous allons filtrer le dataframe ou le premier mot est "back"

mot_filtre = bigram_df[
   bigram_df$first == "back",
   c("freq", "second")]

#Ordre de frequence decroissante
prochain_mot = mot_filtre[
   with(mot_filtre, order(-freq)), ]

#Le prochaine mot prédit
(prochain_mot$second)
```

```
[1] "to"
                      "in"
                                    "on"
                                                  "from"
                                                                "if"
##
   [6] "at"
##
                      "and"
                                    "help"
                                                  "home"
                                                                "my"
                      "so"
                                                  "1u"
                                                                "by"
                                    "til"
## [11] "now"
## [16] "soon"
                      "ull"
                                    "ur"
                                                  "2"
                                                                "4"
                      "after"
                                                                "any"
## [21] "a"
                                    "again"
                                                  "amp"
                                                  "can"
                                                                "chat"
## [26] "because"
                      "before"
                                    "bit"
## [31] "come"
                      "did"
                                    "do"
                                                  "e5d4morrow" "earlier"
                                                                "g"
## [36] "every"
                      "excellent"
                                    "for"
                                                  "fr"
                      "half"
                                                  "i"
                                                                "id"
## [41] "good"
                                    "have"
## [46] "jess"
                      "later"
                                    "lemme"
                                                  "like"
                                                                "loads"
## [51] "log"
                      "monday"
                                    "n"
                                                  "name"
                                                                "next"
## [56] "or"
                      "our"
                                                  "sch"
                                                                "take"
                                    "pain"
                      "the"
                                    "then"
                                                                "though"
## [61] "that"
                                                  "there"
                      "tonight"
                                    "urself"
                                                  "we"
                                                                "when"
## [66] "tomo"
## [71] "with"
                      "xafter"
                                    "your"
```

#Donc nous avons la liste des mots les plus probables apres le mot back