

Math 377 Project Solution

Professor Bradley Warner Section M2A

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Documentation: None

Introduction

This project will guide you through a small research project. We will be building a simple probability based spell checker in R. The objectives of this project are:

1. Read and summarize a research paper
2. Find and experiment with existing functions in R
3. Find existing code and psuedo code
4. Acquire appropriate materials
5. Implement in R
6. Test and validate

To complete this project you will need to run the 32-bit version of R in RStudio. That is because the `qdap` package has the capability to open interactive windows, widgets. This relies on RJava and thus our, USAFA, 32-bit java. We will not use the interactive windows in the package, which require Rjava, but the package will not load if our versions of java does not match our version of R.

Authorized Resources: Anyone and anything.

Points: 75

Due: Lesson 38 at close of business

Deliverables

You must use reproducible research by creating an RMarkdown file where your compiled code and data is visible to the reader. You start by opening a new R Markdown file. You should have the following elements:

Title
Name
Section
Documentation

You will complete each of the sections below. You will turn in an html file with your section and name as the title. So for example, I would turn in T2Warner.html. You will submit the document to [Assignment Dropbox](#) folder on our course website.

Components

1. (5 pts) Research the history of spell checkers using [Wikipedia](#). Briefly, one paragraph, summarize your reading.

Solution

Grading: 5 - Reads well and discusses; 4 - Minor issues, 3- OK, 2 - Weak.

Sample solution:

Research on spell checkers started in the late 1950s. They originally started as stand alone products but then moved into word processing applications and eventually most computer application that require writing, such as web browsers and blogs. The spell checkers usually have a dictionary, in English the optimum appears to be around 90,000 words, and words are compared with this dictionary one at a time. This means that context is not accounted for in most spell checkers. The next stage is to account for the context in a spell checker.

2. (10pts) The [package qdap in R](#) has a spell checker. Load the package and use it in your RMarkdown file to get the spelling of the following using the function `check_spelling` and the default options.

```
c("Robots are evl creatres and derv exterimanitation.", "tes")
```

Notice that word `desr` is probably `deserve` but it did not appear in the list of suggestions. This is because `deserve` is too far away from `derv`. Run the following command:

```
adist("derv", "deserve")
```

Now change the appropriate option in `check_spelling` to get `deserve` as a suggestion.

Solution

3 pts

```
check_spelling(c("Robots are evl creatres and derv exterimanitation.", "tes"))
```

```
##   row word.no not.found      suggestion  more.suggestions
## 1 1    3      evl        evil          ev, evils, elva, e, eel, ell, erl, esl, eva, eve, evy
## 2 1    4      creatres    creatures    creates, create, creature, cremates, creators, cerates
## 3 1    6      derv        dev          derive, de, dear, deer, dere, derk, derm, deva, devi, d
## 4 1    7      exterimanitation exterminations experimentation, experimentations, electrification, ex
## 5 2    1      tes         teds         tees, tegs, test, ties, tyes, teas, tens, tess, tews, t
```

2 pts

```
adist("derv", "deserve")
```

```
##      [,1]
## [1,]    3
```

5 pts

```
check_spelling(c("Robots are evl creatres and derv exterimanitation.", "tes"), range=3)
```

```
##   row word.no not.found      suggestion  more.suggestions
## 1 1    3      evl        evil          ev, evils, evilly, ervils, evelyn, evenly, eviler, evol
## 2 1    4      creatres    creatures    creates, creators, cremates, create, creature, cerates,
## 3 1    6      derv        dev          derive, derived, dervish, decurve, deprave, deprive, de
## 4 1    7      exterimanitation extermination exterminations, experimentation, exterminating, experim
## 5 2    1      tes         teas         tegs, tess, test, ties, toes, tyes, teds, tees, tens, t
```

3. (10pts) 10 pts - Correct, 8 pts - Wrong but code looks reasonable, 5 pts - Some code but can't figure out what is wrong, 2 pts - Some effort

Read in the entire document, Journal of a Soldier, and report the 10th most common word and its probability of occurrence.

Solution

```
test_sample2<-readLines("~/Classes/Math 377/Fall 2015/Project/Journal of a Soldier.txt")
test_sample2<-paste(test_sample2,collapse=" ")
test_sample2<-tolower(test_sample2)
test_sample2<-strsplit(test_sample2, "[^a-z]+")
test_sample2<-unlist(test_sample2)
probs_of_word2<-sort(prop.table(table(test_sample2)),decreasing=TRUE)
freq_word2<-names(sort(prop.table(table(test_sample2)), decreasing = TRUE))
head(probs_of_word2,n=10)
```

```
## test_sample2
##           the           of           and           to           we           a
## 0.06641952 0.03131724 0.02976175 0.02888030 0.02226946 0.02193244
##           i           in           was           were
## 0.01799186 0.01765484 0.01436238 0.01280689
```

4. (10pts)

Write a function called, `my_spell_checker` that takes as input the character vector, the vector of sorted words, your dictionary, and an option for distance with a default of 2. In your code, you need to account for the issue that you might not find a word that is within the range. In that case, your code should return the original word. Read in the entire file *Journal of a Soldier*, I call it `freq_word` in my example below, and run your function on the following:

Solution

```
my_spell_checker("off",freq_word) 2 pts
my_spell_checker("tha",freq_word) 1 pt
my_spell_checker("drvvve",freq_word) 2 pts
my_spell_checker("you're",freq_word) 2 pts
my_spell_checker("hgkdjurhc",freq_word) 1 pt
my_spell_checker("hgkdjurhc",freq_word,range=6) 2 pts
```

```
my_spell_checker<-function(word,sorted_words,range=2){
  ans<-sorted_words[adist(word,sorted_words)<=min(adist(word,sorted_words),range)][1]
  if(is.na(ans))ans<-word
  return(ans)
}
my_spell_checker("off",freq_word2)
```

```
## [1] "off"
```

```
my_spell_checker("tha",freq_word2)
```

```
## [1] "the"
```

```
my_spell_checker("drvvve",freq_word2)
```

```
## [1] "drove"
```

```
my_spell_checker("you're",freq_word2)
```

```
## [1] "your"
```

```
my_spell_checker("hgkdjurhc",freq_word2)
```

```
## [1] "hgkdjurhc"
```

```
my_spell_checker("hgkdjurhc",freq_word2,range=6)
```

```
## [1] "hour"
```

5. (15pts)

My function below as an example

```
p_of_w_given_c<-(1/1.5)*((1/3)^(seq(1:20)-1))
my_suggestions<-function(word,prob_words,cond_probs,my_range=2,n=3){
  dist1<-adist(word,names(prob_words))
  temp1<-min(dist1,my_range)
  if(temp1==0)return(word)
  ans<-names(prob_words)[dist1<=temp1][1]
  if(is.na(ans)){
    ans<-word
    return(ans)}
  ans_temp<-numeric(0)
  for(i in 1:my_range){
    ans_temp<-c(ans_temp,prob_words[dist1==i]*cond_probs[i])
  }
  ans<-sort(ans_temp,decreasing=TRUE)
  min_n<-min(length(ans),n)
  return(ans[1:min_n])
}
```

```
my_suggestions("akk",probs_of_word2,p_of_w_given_c,2,3)
```

```
##           and           a           at
## 0.006613722 0.004873876 0.001832024
```

```
my_suggestions("akk",probs_of_word2,p_of_w_given_c,2,5)
```

```
##           and           a           at           as           all
## 0.006613722 0.004873876 0.001832024 0.001520926 0.001111889
```

```
my_suggestions("akk",probs_of_word2,p_of_w_given_c,3,5)
```

```
##           and           the           a           of           to
## 0.006613722 0.004919964 0.004873876 0.002319796 0.002139282
```

```
my_suggestions("the",probs_of_word2,p_of_w_given_c,2,3)
```

```
## [1] "the"
```

```
my_suggestions("thethethethethethe",probs_of_word2,p_of_w_given_c,2,3)
```

```
## [1] "thethethethethethe"
```

```
my_suggestions("bradley",probs_of_word2,p_of_w_given_c,2,3)
```

```
##          badly  
## 1.152216e-05
```

Solution

Points are 2, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3

```
my_suggestions("off",probs_of_word2,p_of_w_given_c,2,3)
```

```
## [1] "off"
```

```
my_suggestions("tha",probs_of_word2,p_of_w_given_c,2,3)
```

```
##          the          to          a  
## 0.044279677 0.006417846 0.004873876
```

```
my_suggestions("drvvve",probs_of_word2,p_of_w_given_c,2,3)
```

```
##          drove          drive  
## 6.913299e-05 5.761082e-06
```

```
my_suggestions("you're",probs_of_word2,p_of_w_given_c,2,3)
```

```
##          your  
## 0.0002650098
```

```
my_suggestions("hgkdjurhc",probs_of_word2,p_of_w_given_c,2,3)
```

```
## [1] "hgkdjurhc"
```

```
my_suggestions("hgkdjurhc",probs_of_word2,p_of_w_given_c,6,3)
```

```
##          hour          hours          hundred  
## 1.493614e-06 7.112447e-07 3.556224e-07
```

6. The last thing we need to do is validate the spell checker. This is what Professor Norvig did in the final phase. We will only do an abbreviated evaluation.

a. (10 pts) First read into R Professor Norvig's big.txt document, on the course website, and process it as we did above for the Journal of a Soldier. We want to use this bigger document to improve the accuracy. Use the new word frequency table in your spell checker from part 4 on the following words:

```
off
tha
drvve
you're
hgkdjurhc (with default settings)
hgkdjurhc (with range=6)
```

```
test_sample3<-readLines("~/Classes/Math 377/Fall 2015/Project/big.txt")
test_sample3<-paste(test_sample3,collapse=" ")
test_sample3<-tolower(test_sample3)
test_sample3<-strsplit(test_sample3, "[^a-z]+")
test_sample3<-unlist(test_sample3)
probs_of_word3<-sort(prop.table(table(test_sample3)),decreasing=TRUE)
freq_word3<-names(sort(prop.table(table(test_sample3)), decreasing = TRUE))
head(probs_of_word3,n=10)
```

```
## test_sample3
##      the      of      and      to      in      a
## 0.072406664 0.036212380 0.034663458 0.026025867 0.019949606 0.019139860
##      that      he      was      it
## 0.011320157 0.011219731 0.010323129 0.009663571
```

Solution

1 pt each and 5 pts for last one.

```
my_spell_checker("off",freq_word3)
```

```
## [1] "off"
```

```
my_spell_checker("tha",freq_word3)
```

```
## [1] "the"
```

```
my_spell_checker("drvve",freq_word3)
```

```
## [1] "drove"
```

```
my_spell_checker("you're",freq_word3)
```

```
## [1] "your"
```

```
my_spell_checker("hgkdjurhc",freq_word3)
```

```
## [1] "hgkdjurhc"
```

```
my_spell_checker("hgkdjurhc",freq_word3,range=6)
```

```
## [1] "duroc"
```

The last one is interesting, I want to explore

```
my_suggestions("hgkdjurhc",probs_of_word3,p_of_w_given_c,5,3)
```

```
##          duroc          honduras
## 1.489291e-08 7.446453e-09
```

```
my_suggestions("hgkdjurhc",probs_of_word3,p_of_w_given_c,6,3)
```

```
##      hundred      hours      hour
## 5.684126e-07 4.120371e-07 3.896977e-07
```

So there are still some problems with the spell checker. But we will proceed any way.

b. (10pts) There is a file on the course website called test_data.txt that contains only up through the letter d of Professor Norvig's test data. The first few lines are below.

```
'access': 'access'
'accessing': 'accessing'
'accommodation': 'acomodation acommodation acomodation'
```

The correct spelling is before the colon and the incorrect is after. Read the data in and create a vector of common misspelled words. This is not an easy matter. This is good practice because in analysis getting data into your computer in a clean and efficient manner is difficult. You may want to use functions such as gsub, strsplit, and unlist to split the data apart. You want to also remove leading and trailing blank spaces. You want to vectors, the first has the answers and the second has the common misspellings. For the three lines above your answer vector would be

```
access
accessing
accommodation
accommodation
accommodation
```

and your example vector would be

```
acess
accesing
acomodation
acommodation
acomodation
```

The two vectors should have length 48. Print out the 53rd through the 70th value of each vector. Make sure you include your code to clean the data.

```

test_data<-readLines("~/Classes/Math 377/Fall 2015/Project/test_data.txt")
#test_data<-paste(test_data,collapse=" ")
test_data<-gsub("'", "", test_data)
test_data<-strsplit(test_data, ":")
test_data<-unlist(test_data)
answers<-test_data[seq(1,95,by=2)]
examples<-test_data[seq(2,96,by=2)]
#Remove leading blank space
examples<-gsub("^ ", "", examples)
examples<-gsub("\\s+$", "", examples)
num_of_words<-numeric(0)
for(i in 1:length(examples)){
  res<-gregexpr(" ", examples[i])[[1]]
  if(res[1]==-1)temp=0
  else temp=length(res)
  temp<-temp+1
  num_of_words<-c(num_of_words,temp)
}
final_ex<-unlist(strsplit(examples, " "))
final_ans<-rep(answers,num_of_words)
final_ex[53:70]

```

```

## [1] "concider"      "conciderable" "contenpted"   "contende"
## [5] "contented"     "contentid"    "cartains"     "certans"
## [9] "courtens"      "cuaritains"   "curtans"      "curtians"
## [13] "curtions"      "descide"      "descided"     "definately"
## [17] "difinately"    "defenition"

```

```
final_ans[53:70]
```

```

## [1] "consider"      "considerable" "contented"    "contented"
## [5] "contented"     "contented"    "curtains"     "curtains"
## [9] "curtains"      "curtains"     "curtains"     "curtains"
## [13] "curtains"      "decide"       "decided"      "definitely"
## [17] "definitely"    "definition"

```

Solution

```
cbind(final_ans,final_ex)[53:70,]
```

```

##      final_ans      final_ex
## [1,] "consider"    "concider"
## [2,] "considerable" "conciderable"
## [3,] "contented"   "contenpted"
## [4,] "contented"   "contende"
## [5,] "contented"   "contented"
## [6,] "contented"   "contentid"
## [7,] "curtains"    "cartains"
## [8,] "curtains"    "certans"
## [9,] "curtains"    "courtens"

```



```
## [10,] "curtains"      "cuaritains"
## [11,] "curtains"      "curtans"
## [12,] "curtains"      "curtians"
## [13,] "curtains"      "curtions"
## [14,] "decide"        "descide"
## [15,] "decided"       "descided"
## [16,] "definitely"    "definately"
## [17,] "definitely"    "difinately"
## [18,] "definition"    "defenition"
```

c. (5 pts) After cleaning your data, run the data through your function `my_spell_checker` and compare with the correct answer, this is easier if you use the `sapply` function. Report your error rate. For the example above you would want to check each of the accommodation misspellings against the correct spelling and report.

Solution

```
sapply(final_ex,my_spell_checker,sorted_words=freq_word3)
```

```
##          acess          accesing          accomodation
##          "access"        "acceding"      "accommodation"
##          acommodation    acomodation      account
##          "accommodation"  "accommodation"  "count"
##          adress          adres          adresable
##          "dress"          "acres"        "adresable"
##          aranged         arrainged       arragment
##          "arranged"       "arranged"     "arrangement"
##          articals         annt           anut
##          "articles"       "anna"         "nut"
##          arnt            auxillary       avaible
##          "aunt"           "axillary"     "available"
##          awfall          afful           basicaly
##          "wall"          "awful"        "basically"
##          begining        benifit         benifits
##          "beginning"     "benefit"     "benefits"
##          beetween        bicycal        bycycle
##          "between"       "bicycle"     "bicycle"
##          bicycle         biscits     biscutes
##          "bicycle"       "biscuits"    "disputes"
##          biscuits        bisquits    buiscits
##          "biscuits"     "biscuits"    "biscuits"
##          buiscuts        biult         cak
##          "biscuits"     "but"         "can"
##          carrer          cemetary       semetary
##          "career"        "cemetery"    "secretary"
##          centraly        cirtain       chalenges
##          "central"       "certain"     "challenges"
##          chalenges       chaper        chapter
##          "challenges"    "chapter"     "chapter"
##          chaptur         choise        chosing
##          "chapter"      "choose"      "closing"
```

##	clearical	comittee	compair
##	"clerical"	"committee"	"company"
##	completly	concider	conciderable
##	"completely"	"consider"	"considerable"
##	contentpted	contende	contended
##	"contented"	"contended"	"contended"
##	contentid	cartains	certans
##	"contented"	"captains"	"certains"
##	courtens	cuaritains	curtans
##	"countess"	"curtains"	"curtains"
##	curtians	curtions	descide
##	"curtis"	"portions"	"decide"
##	descided	definatly	difinatly
##	"decided"	"definitely"	"definitely"
##	defenition	defenitions	discription
##	"definition"	"definitions"	"description"
##	desicate	dessicate	dessiccate
##	"delicate"	"delicate"	"dessiccate"
##	diagrammaticaally	diffrent	dirven
##	"diagrammaticaally"	"different"	"given"

```
my_guess<-sapply(final_ex,my_spell_checker,sorted_words=freq_word3)
final_ans==my_guess
```

##	acess	accessing	accomodation	acommodation
##	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE
##	acomodation	acount	adress	adres
##	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
##	addresable	aranged	arrainged	arragment
##	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
##	articals	annt	anut	arnt
##	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
##	auxillary	avaible	awfall	afful
##	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE
##	basicaly	begining	benifit	benifits
##	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
##	beetween	bicycal	bycycle	bycycle
##	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
##	biscits	biscutes	biscuts	bisquits
##	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE
##	buiscuts	buiscuts	biult	cak
##	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
##	carrer	cemetary	semetary	centrally
##	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
##	cirtain	challenges	challenges	chaper
##	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
##	chapter	chaptur	choise	chosing
##	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
##	clearical	comittee	compair	completly
##	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE
##	concider	conciderable	contentpted	contende
##	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE
##	contended	contentid	cartains	certans
##	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE

##	courstens	cuaritains	curtans	curtians
##	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE
##	curtions	descide	descided	definatly
##	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
##	difinatly	defenition	defenitions	discription
##	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
##	desicate	dessicate	dessiccate	diagrammaticaally
##	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
##	diffrent	dirven		
##	TRUE	FALSE		

```
sum(final_ans!=my_guess)/length(final_ans)
```

```
## [1] 0.3717949
```

```
sum(final_ans==my_guess)/length(final_ans)
```

```
## [1] 0.6282051
```