

Correct the Search Query ★ Points: 278.62 Rank: 3339

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

You made this submission 3 days ago.
 Score: 60.00 Status: **Accepted**

People who solved **Correct the Search Query** attempted this next:

Deterministic Url and HashTag Segmentation
 Segmenting Domain Names and Twitter HashTags into English language words. [Solve Challenge](#)

Submitted Code

```

Language: Python 3
1 import difflib
2
3 def correct_query(query, word_list):
4     words = query.split()
5     corrected_words = []
6     for word in words:
7         if word in word_list:
8             corrected_words.append(word)
9         else:
10            closest_match = difflib.get_close_matches(word, word_list, n=1)
11            if closest_match:
12                corrected_words.append(closest_match[0])
13            else:
14                corrected_words.append(word)
15    return ' '.join(corrected_words)

```

HackerRank Prepare > Artificial Intelligence > Natural Language Processing > Deterministic Url and HashTag Segmentation

Deterministic Url and HashTag Segmentation

This problem will introduce you to the segmentation of Domain Names and Social Media HashTags, into English Language words. To give you a quick idea of what segmentation means, here are a few examples of Domain names and Hash Tags which have been segmented.

Domain Name Examples:-
 www.checkedomain.com => [check domain]
 www.bigrook.com => [big rock]
 www.namecheap.com => [name cheap]
 www.appledomains.in => [apple domains]

Twitter Hash Tag Examples:
 #honestyhour => [honesty hour]
 #beinghuman => [being human]
 #followback => [follow back]
 #socialmedia => [social media]
 #30secondstoearth => [30 seconds to earth]

The segmentation should be based on the list of 5000 most common words from [here](#). Apart from the words in this list, you should also pick up numbers (both integer and decimal) like 100, 200.10 etc.

At this stage, we are going to use a very simple algorithm for the process. In case the input is a domain name, ignore the www. and/or the extensions (.com,.edu,.org,.in, etc.) in case the input is a hashtag, ignore the first # symbol. Split the input string, into a sequence of tokens. A token can either be:

- A word in from the provided lexicon/dictionary.
- An integer or decimal number.

Code Editor:

```

#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-

import re

def split_words(line, tokens, regexps):
    #print('line', line, 'tokens', tokens)
    if not line:
        return tokens
    else:
        for regexp in regexps:
            m = regexp.match(line)
            if m:
                matched = m.group(0)
                suffix = line[len(matched):]
                new_tokens = tokens + [matched]
                ans = split_words(suffix, new_tokens, regexps)
                if ans:
                    return ans
        return None

def main():
    with open('words.txt') as f:
        regexps = [re.compile(r'[d+](?:\.\d+)?')]
        for w in sorted(re.split(r'[\n ]+', f.read()), key=len, reverse=True):
            if w:
                regexps.append(re.compile(w, flags=re.IGNORECASE))

Line: 50 Col: 1

```

[Upload Code as File](#) ☐ Test against custom input [Run Code](#) [Submit Code](#)

Prepare > Artificial Intelligence > Natural Language Processing > Disambiguation: Mouse vs Mouse

Disambiguation: Mouse vs Mouse

Points: 278.62 Rank: 3339

ProblemSubmissionsLeaderboardDiscussions

You made this submission 3 days ago.

Score: 30.34 Status: Accepted

People who solved Disambiguation: Mouse vs Mouse attempted this next:

Language Detection

Detect the language for a given snippet of text.

Solve Challenge

Submitted Code

Language: Python 3

```
1 def classify_mouse_context(sentence):
2     computer_keywords = ["input device", "click", "scroll", "computer", "USB", "wireless", "keyboard", "monitor"]
3     animal_keywords = ["tail", "fur", "cheese", "rodent", "genome", "postnatal", "development"]
4
5     sentence_lower = sentence.lower()
6
7     for keyword in computer_keywords:
8         if keyword in sentence_lower:
9             return "computer-mouse"
10
11     for keyword in animal_keywords:
12         if keyword in sentence_lower:
13             return "animal"
```

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Prepare > Artificial Intelligence > Natural Language Processing > Language Detection

Language Detection

Points: 278.62 Rank: 3339

ProblemSubmissionsLeaderboardDiscussions

You made this submission an hour ago.

Score: 23.44 Status: Wrong Answer

Submitted Code

Language: Java 8

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
8
9         StringBuffer buffer = new StringBuffer();
10
11         while (scanner.hasNextLine()) {
12             buffer.append(scanner.nextLine());
13         }
14
15         System.out.println(getGuessedLanguage(buffer.toString()));
```

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ProblemSubmissionsLeaderboardDiscussionsEditorial

You made this submission 43 minutes ago.
Score: 40.00 Status: Accepted

People who solved Expand the Acronyms attempted this next:

Guess the Flipkart Query

Given the name of a product listed on Flipkart, identify which of ten given queries, led to it.

Solve Challenge

Submitted Code

Language: Python 3

Open in editor

```
1 import re
2 import sys
3
4 ndocs = int(sys.stdin.readline().strip())
5 docs = []
6 acronyms = []
7 for i in range(ndocs):
8     docs.append(sys.stdin.readline().strip())
9 for i in range(ndocs):
10     acronyms.append(sys.stdin.readline().strip())
11
12 def findAcronyms_l(text, abrv):
13     name = ""
14     i = re.search(abrv, text).start() - 2
15     ch = text[i:i+1]
```

Prepare > Artificial Intelligence > Natural Language Processing > A Text-Processing Warmup

A Text-Processing Warmup ★

Points: 278.62 Rank: 3339

ProblemSubmissionsLeaderboardDiscussions

You made this submission 44 minutes ago.
Score: 10.00 Status: Accepted

People who solved A Text-Processing Warmup attempted this next:

Byte The Correct Apple

What's in a name - which Apple are we talking about?

Solve Challenge

Submitted Code

Language: Python 3

Open in editor

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env python3
2 #-*- coding: utf-8 -*-
3
4 import sys
5 import re
6
7 def count_element(line):
8     delimiters = re.compile(r'[.,; "\']')
9     words = delimiters.split(line)
10     #print(words)
11
12     # Number of "a"
13     print(words.count("a")+words.count("A"))
14
15     # Number of "an"
```

Prepare > Artificial Intelligence > Natural Language Processing > Who is it?

Who is it? ★

Points: 278.62 Rank: 3339

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

You made this submission 30 minutes ago.

Score: 50.00 Status: Accepted

People who solved Who is it? attempted this next:

To be or what to be, that is the question

Build a small feature of a Grammar Processor!

Solve Challenge

Submitted Code

Language: Python 3

⌕ Open in editor

```
1 # Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT
2 # Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT
3 import sys
4 import re
5
6 person = set(["he", "him", "his", "she", "her"])
7
8 texts = sys.stdin.readlines()
9 texts = [text.strip() for text in texts]
10 texts = [text for text in texts if text]
11 N = int(texts[0])
12 nouns = texts[-1].split(',')
13 texts = texts[1:-1]
14
15 corpus = ''.join(texts)
```

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