## 01\_asap\_clean

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2/20/17 - smiel

## 1 Cleaning the ASAP essay data.

```
In [2]: %matplotlib inline
    # run me when first starting this notebook
    import os

import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd

path = '/research/ella/rivendell/asap'
```

Now let's start building the sentences data frame. For unidecode to work properly, the following should print "True":

from unidecode import unidecode

The essays are submitted to specific prompts and each prompt was drawn from a single grade. We'll use this data to get ages.

```
import numpy as np
# load data
df_in = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(path, 'all_essays_with_age.csv'), encoding='ISO-8859-2'
# convert text to ascii
print('Converting to ASCII')
df_in['ascii_text'] = df_in.essay.apply(lambda t: unidecode(t))
# normalize line endings
df_in.ascii_text = df_in.ascii_text.str.replace('\r\n', '\n')
df_in.ascii_text = df_in.ascii_text.str.replace('\r', '\n')
# use space instead of tab
df_in.ascii_text = df_in.ascii_text.str.replace('\t', ' ')
# now remove any non-printable ascii char
df_in.ascii_text = df_in.ascii_text.str.replace(r'[^ -~\n]', '')
# # make sure all is printable
# for i, t in enumerate(df_in.ascii_text.values):
      for ci, c in enumerate(t):
          if (32 \le ord(c) \le 126) or c in ' \n t':
              continue
         else:
              print u"Unprintable character \{\} in \{\} at char \{\}: \ln n\{\} \setminus n=1\}
                  ord(c), i, ci, t, df_in.iloc[i].clean_text
              raise ValueError
# shush the utilitybelt sentence splitter logging
import logging
logger = logging.getLogger()
logger.setLevel(logging.INFO)
print('Splitting sentences')
# create records for every sentence
records = []
for i, row in df_in.iterrows():
    rec = {
        'dataset': 'ASAP', 'prompt_id': row.essay_set, 'essay_id': row.essay_id, 'L1': '
        'score': np.nan, 'score_type': '', 'age': row.age
   prev_end = 0
    text = row.ascii_text
    for start, end, sentence in zip(*get_sentences(text)):
        srec = {}
```

```
srec.update(rec)
                srec['text'] = sentence
                srec['sentence_id'] = si
                srec['trailing_whitespace'] = text[prev_end:start]
                si += 1
                prev_end = end
                records.append(srec)
            if i % 1000 == 0:
                print('{} of {}'.format(i, len(df_in)))
        print('Creating data frame')
        df_out = pd.DataFrame.from_records(records)
        df_out['uid'] = df_out[['dataset', 'essay_id', 'sentence_id']].astype(unicode).apply(lam
        print('Saving data frame')
        df_out.to_csv(os.path.join(path, 'ASAP_sentences.csv'), encoding='utf8', index=False)
Converting to ASCII
Splitting sentences
0 of 17677
1000 of 17677
2000 of 17677
3000 of 17677
4000 of 17677
5000 of 17677
6000 of 17677
7000 of 17677
8000 of 17677
9000 of 17677
10000 of 17677
11000 of 17677
12000 of 17677
13000 of 17677
14000 of 17677
15000 of 17677
16000 of 17677
17000 of 17677
Creating data frame
Saving data frame
   Let's do a little descriptive analysis to make sure we got what we want.
In [6]: df = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(path, 'ASAP_sentences.csv'), encoding='utf8')
In [7]: age = df.groupby('age').size()
        print(age)
        print('{} sentences with age data'.format(pd.notnull(df.age).sum()))
```

```
age
12
       27949
13
       70719
15
      138417
dtype: int64
237085 sentences with age data
In [8]: df.text.apply(len).describe()
Out[8]: count
                 237085.000000
        mean
                     91.332838
        std
                     55.109264
        min
                     1.000000
        25%
                     55.000000
```

81.000000

115.000000 2072.000000

Name: text, dtype: float64

50%

75%

 $\max$