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hapax("books.txt")

1. A hapax legomenon (often abbreviated to hapax) is a word which occurs only once in either the written record of a language, the works of an author, or in a single text. Define a function that given the file name of a text will return all its hapaxes. Make sure your program ignores capitalization.

```
import os
import string
def replaceWord(stringValue):
 dataPunctuation = string.punctuation
 for i in dataPunctuation:
   stringValue = stringValue.replace(i, '')
 return stringValue
def hapax(filename):
 filename = filename.lower()
 readFile = open(os.getcwd() + '\\'+filename, 'r')
 data = readFile.read().lower()
 data = data.split()
 listOccurs = {}
 for i in data:
   current = replaceWord(i)
   listOccurs.setdefault(current, 0)
   listOccurs[current] = listOccurs[current] + 1
 print("Total Words : " + str(len(listOccurs)))
 print("-----")
 print("Hapax word : ")
 print("-----")
 for i in listOccurs.keys():
   nOccurs = listOccurs.get(i)
   if(nOccurs == 1):
     print(i, end=",")
 print()
 print("Most common : ")
 print("-----")
 maximum = max(listOccurs, key=listOccurs.get)
 print(maximum, listOccurs[maximum])
```

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2. Write a program that given a text file will create a new text file in which all the lines from the original file are numbered from 1 to n (where n is the number of lines in the file).

import os

```
def createNewFile(filename):
    newPath = os.getcwd() + "\newFile.txt"
    filename = filename.lower()
    readFile = open(os.getcwd() + "\\" + filename, 'r')
    newFile = open(newPath, 'w')
    n = 1
    for i in readFile:
        newFile.write(str(n) + ". " + i)
        n = n + 1

    readFile.close()
    newFile.close()
    print("New File Created\n" + "Location : "+newPath)
```

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3. Write a program that will calculate the average word length of a text stored in a file (i.e the sum of all the lengths of the word tokens in the text, divided by the number of word tokens).

```
import os

def getAverageWord(filename):
    readFile = open(os.getcwd() + "\\" + filename, 'r')
    data = readFile.read().split()

numberOfWord = len(data)
    totalWordLength = len(".join(data))

return totalWordLength / numberOfWord

print("Average word length is "+str(getAverageWord("books.txt")))
```

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4. A sentence splitter is a program capable of splitting a text into sentences.

The standard set of heuristics for sentence splitting includes (but isn't limited to) the following rules:

Sentence boundaries occur at one of "." (periods), "?" or "!", except that .

Periods followed by whitespace followed by a lower case letter are not sentence boundaries.

- Periods followed by a digit with no intervening whitespace are not sentence boundaries.
- b. Periods followed by whitespace and then an upper case letter,

but preceded by any of a short list of titles are not sentence boundaries.

Sample titles include Mr., Mrs., Dr., and so on.

- Periods internal to a sequence of letters with no adjacent whitespace are not sentence boundaries c. (for example, www.aptex.com, or e.g).
- Periods followed by certain kinds of punctuation (notably comma and more periods) are probably not sentence boundaries.

Your task here is to write a program that given the name of a text file can write its

content with each sentence on a separate line. Test your program with the following short text:

Mr. Miyagi bought cheapsite.com for 1.5 million dollars, i.e. he paid a lot for it.

Did he mind? Adam Jones Jr. thinks he didn't. In any case, this isn't true...

Well, with a probability of .9 it isn't. The result should be:

Mr. Miyagi bought cheapsite.com for 1.5 million dollars, i.e. he paid a lot for it.

Did he mind?

Adam Jones Jr. thinks he didn't.

In any case, this isn't true...

Well, with a probability of .9 it isn't.

import os

```
def convertToSentence(filename):
  readFile = open(os.getcwd() + "\\" + filename, 'r')
  stringValue = readFile.read()
  titles = ["Mr.", "Mrs.", "Dr."]
  data = stringValue.split()
  result = ""
  n = 0
  for i in data:
    temp = i + " "
    if(i.endswith(".") or i.endswith("?") or i.endswith("!")):
       if(n != len(data) -1):
         if(i not in titles and str(data[n + 1][0]).isupper()):
           temp = temp + "\n"
    n = n + 1
    result = result + temp
  return result
```

print(convertToSentence("shortText.txt"))