Week 7 Selecing Good Dictionary Examples with (Local) MapReduce

Using sentence length, readability, and collocations

GDEX: ForBetterEnglish.com

• Visit GDEX at http://forbetterenglish.com





difficulty (n)

pp_of	puzzle:	The level of difficulty of the puzzles can be selected to suit the audience .
object_of	learn:	The target group is young children with learning difficulties under the age of eight years .
	overcome:	Major efforts have been made to overcome difficulties with the numerous issues of the JTMP software .
	encounter:	Now all I have to do is to convert all my webpages over to the new format - I`ve encountered two difficulties .
	face:	Anyone who is prosecuted will also face difficulty in getting a licence in the future .
	experience:	There is nothing to suggest that a keen 12 year old would experience more difficulties with the theory than a keen 14 year old .
	pose:	Some Masters applicants would not know their results until September so an early start date might pose difficulties for some postgraduate degrees .
a_modifier	behavioural:	For 10 years prior to joining CWFS , he was Chairman of Governors for a residential school for children with emotional and behavioural difficulties .
	financial:	His last years were also clouded by financial difficulties , to which the last building phase at Florence Court must have materially contributed .
	mental:	Supported housing schemes for teenage parents , people with acquired brain injury and people with mental health difficulties are currently under development .
	severe:	This is mainly due to the severe difficulties in obtaining quality crystals of sufficient size to perform the experiments .
	technical:	Once a few technical difficulties were overcome, Chris Goddard's dazzling fiddle playing had the audience enthralled.
	considerable:	
		Some patients might be expected to benefit from this; others have reported considerable difficulties trying to come of Prozac itself.
modifies	breathing:	Miss Y had difficulty breathing and staff from the home took her to see a GP (who was employed by the Trust) .
	walking:	The large ground floor bedroom is easily accessible to guests in wheelchairs or those that have some difficulty walking .

GDEX Examples for DIFFICULTY

1. difficulty of STH

• The level of *difficulty of the* **puzzles** can be selected to suit the audience.

2. v. \sim difficulty

• Major efforts have been made to **overcome** *difficulties* with the numerous issues of the JTMP software.

 Now all I have to do is to convert all my webpages over to the new format - I've encountered two difficulties.

 Anyone who is prosecuted will also face difficulty in getting a licence in the future.

3. adj. difficulty

• or 10 years prior to joining CWFS, he was Chairman of Governors for a residential school for children with emotional and **behavioural** difficulties.

• His last years were also clouded by **financial** *difficulties*, to which the last building phase at Florence Court must have materially contributed.

4. difficulty DOING

- Miss Y had *difficulty* **breathing** and staff from the home took her to see a GP (who was employed by the Trust).
- The large ground floor bedroom is easily accessible to guests in wheelchairs or those that have some *difficulty* walking.

Citeseer Examples for DIFFICULTY

1. difficulty of STH

- A system is built to assess the difficulty of the problem.
- The difficulty of the task is exceeded only by its importance.

2. STH of difficulty

• We included a lot of relevant exercises of varying **degree** of difficulty.

• Security can have varying **levels** of difficulty for implementation.

3. v. \sim difficulty

- To **overcome** this difficulty, we consider an AD-movement.
- Why do physicians have difficulty in making a diagnosis?
- Robust estimation techniques are used to address this difficulty.

4. adj. difficulty

 However, this algorithm is of enormous computational difficulty.

• A key difficulty facing networks science is data acquisition.

Major difficulty is found in analyzing the weighted function.

5. difficulty in DOING

• The *difficulty in* **applying** these procedures occurs at two levels.

• Moreover, these methods have *difficulty in* **detecting** new types of attack.

6. difficulty of DOING

• One reason is the *difficulty of* **designing** successful experimental evaluations.

 However, he did not make any claims about the difficulty of determining aliases.

7. difficulty DOING

• A key difficulty facing networks science is data acquisition.
• Have you ever had difficulty finding the purpose of a reading?

What makes a sentence a good dictionary example?

- Sentence length: with 10 to 25 words long was preferred
- Word frequencies: with words in the commonest 17,000 words.
- self-contained: not containing pronouns (e.g., this, that, it, one)
- Taget words: with main clause containing target words
- Whole sentences: beginning with a capital letter and ending with. or! or?

- Collocations: containing collocation of the target words
- Context: introducing a context, and then present the target words

Source: GDEX: Automatically finding good dictionary examples in a corpus

Kilgarriff, et al. (2009).

http://kilgarriff.co.uk/Publications/2008-KilgEtAl-euralex-gdex.doc

Preparation

- Use MapReduce framework to do the following:
 - word count
 - ngram count
 - collocations (with distance between a head-collocate pair).
- MapReduce (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MapReduce) is a programming model for processing big data with a parallel, distributed algorithm on a cluster of commodity personal computers.
- A MapReduce program is composed of
 - mapper: performs filtering data and generate (key, value)
 pair (e.g., key = word, value = count = 1)

- reducer: performs the summary operation (e.g., counting instances of a word)
- The MapReduce framework (implementation) manages the processing by running mapper and reducer tasks in parallel, controlling all communications and data transfers, and providing for redundancy and fault tolerance.
- For simplicity and convenience, we show how to do MapReduce locally and make use of the multiple CPU cores found in today's personal computer—Local MapReduce

Local MapReduce and Examples

- See https://github.com/d2207197/local-mapreduce
- Usage
 - ./lmr <chunk size> <#reducer> <mapper> <reducer> <directory>
 - <chunk size>: Split data into chunks with <chunk size>
 - <#reducer>: Each output line from mappers would then be hashed into <num of reducer> different reducer
 - <mapper>, <reducer>: Shell command/Python program
 - <directory>: The output directory

Local MapReduce and a Word Count Example

Mapper and Reducer

```
tr -sc "a-zA-Z" \n" (s = Squeeze; c = Complement)
uniq -c (c = add Count)
```

Testing mapper

```
$ echo 'Colorless green ideas \n sleep furiously' | tr -sc "a-zA-Z" "\n"
Colorless
green
ideas
sleep
furiously
```

• Testing reducer

```
$ echo $'Colorless green ideas \n sleep furiously' | tr -sc "a-zA-Z" "\n"
| sort | uniq -c
| 1 Colorless
| 1 furiously
| 1 green
| 1 ideas
```

Ngram Count

Mapper

Testing mapper

```
echo $'Colorless green ideas \n sleep furiously' | python nc-mapper.py
colorless green 1
green ideas 1
colorless green ideas 1
sleep furiously 1
```

Reducer

```
import sys
from collections import Counter, defaultdict
ngm_count = defaultdict(Counter)
for line in sys.stdin:
    ngm, count = line.split('\t'); n = ngm.count(' ')+1
    ngm_count[n][ngm] += int(count)
for n in range(2, 6):
    for ngm in ngm_count[n]:
        if ngm_count[n][ngm] >= 3:
            print( '%s\t%s' % (ngm, ngm_count[n][ngm]) )
```

• Testing reducer

```
echo $'Colorless green ideas \n sleep furiously' | python nc-mapper.py | sort | python nc-reducer.py | colorless green 1 | green ideas 1 | sleep furiously 1 | colorless green ideas 1
```

Running local MapReduce

```
echo $'Colorless green ideas \n sleep furiously'
 | ./lmr 5m 16 'python nc-mapper.py' 'python nc-reducer.py' out
hashing script hashing.py.BWar
 >>> Temporary output directory for mapper created: mapper_tmp.YZ4i
 >>> Mappers running...
 >>> Reducer running. Temporary input directory: mapper_tmp.YZ4i
 >>> Cleaning...
 >>> Temporary directory deleted: mapper_tmp.YZ4i
 * Output directory: out
 * Elasped time: 0:00:02
$ cat out/*
sleep furiously 1
colorless green ideas 1
colorless green 1
green ideas 1
```

• Life-size Test on British National Corpus

```
$ time cat bnc.sent.txt | python nc-mapper.py | sort | python nc-reducer.py 3
$ grep '^ability ' bnc.ngm.3.plus.txt | sort -k2nr -t $'\t'
ability to pay 108
ability to make 97
ability to cope 64
. . .
ability range 17
ability and willingness 9
ability and enthusiasm 6
ability and motivation 6
ability could 6
ability of local 6
ability of the system 6
ability tests 6
```

```
ability to conceive and develop 3 ability to conduct 3 ability to construct and convey 3 ... ability to make sense 3 ability to meet the challenges 3 ability to recognise words 3 ... ability to solve problems 3 ability to summon 3 ability to talk and write 3 ability to think logically 3 ... $
```

Extracting Collocations with Local MapReduce

Mapper

Reducer

```
from math import sqrt from itertools import groupby
```

```
import sys
k0, U0, k1 = 1, 10, 5
def getHighCounts(list1, COUNT, k):
    if not list1:
        return []
    size = len(list1)
    totals = [ COUNT(x) for x in list1 ]
    grandtotal = sum(totals)
    avg = (0.0+grandtotal)/size
    sdv = sqrt(sum((x-avg)**2 for x in totals)/size)
    return [ x for x in list1 if COUNT(x) >= avg+k*sdv ]
lines = [ line.strip().split('\t') for line in sys.stdin ]
lines = [x[0].split()+x[1:] for x in lines]
for head, headgroup in groupby(lines, key=lambda x: x[0]):
    cands = [(x[0], x[1], int(x[2]), eval(x[3])) for x in headgroup]
    cands.sort(key= lambda x: x[2] )
    goodColls = getHighCounts(cands, lambda x: x[2], k0)
    goodColls = [ (head, coll, total,
                         getHighCounts(dCounts, lambda x: x[1], k1) )
                         for head, coll, total, dCounts in goodColls ]
    for head, coll, total, dCounts in goodColls:
        if dCounts: print('%s\t%s\t%s\t%s' % (head, coll, total, dCounts))
```

Lab Work

- Purpose: Selecting good examples for collocations
- Input:
 - SENTS: a set of sentences
 - COLLS: a set of collocation with distance (e.g., ['difficulty', 'task', 3])
 - PRONS: a list of pronouns, 'i, you, your, yours, he,
 she, they, him, her, them, his, their, it'
- Output:
 - EXAMPLES: A set of word, col, sentence

Mapper

Read a sentence S in SENTS For each distance bigram, S[i], S[i+d], where d in [-5,5]If isCollocation(S[i], S[i+d], d) and $10 \le |S| \le 25$, Output $S[i]_S[i+d] < tab > S$

Reducer

```
For all S in each key group of (Word, Col, Dist)

Compute Score(S)

= location of Word - \#(words \in S \& \notin HiFreWords)

- \#(words \in S \& words \in PRONS)

Find S^* with the maximum value of Score

Output Word\_Col < tab> S^*
```