```
In [1]: # Install necessary packages
!pip install textstat
```

Requirement already satisfied: textstat in c:\users\alon\anaconda3\lib\site-p ackages (0.5.4)

Requirement already satisfied: pyphen in c:\users\alon\anaconda3\lib\site-pac kages (from textstat) (0.9.5)

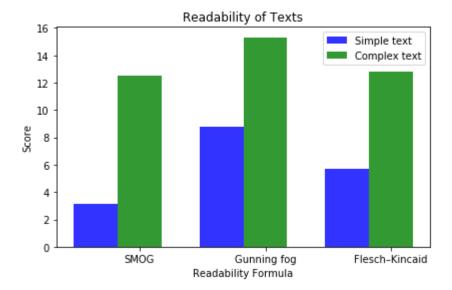
Requirement already satisfied: repoze.lru in c:\users\alon\anaconda3\lib\site-pac kages (from textstat) (0.7)

In [2]: | simple_text = ("You can go to a restaurant to eat breakfast, lunch, or " "dinner and even a snack when you want. Restaurants serve " "food to you and to other people who go and eat at them. " "First, you look at a menu that lists all of the foods and drinks " "that you can order from the restaurant. " complex text = ("Playing games has always been thought to be important to " "the development of well-balanced and creative children; " "however, what part, if any, they should play in the lives " "of adults has never been researched that deeply. I believe " "that playing games is every bit as important for adults " "as for children. Not only is taking time out to play games " "with our children and other adults valuable to building " "interpersonal relationships but is also a wonderful way " "to release built up tension.")

Readability

Readability is a measure of how easy it is to read and understand a written text. Lower readability implies that less reading comprehensionn is required, and higher readability implies that more reading comprehensionn is required.

```
In [3]: import textstat
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        # In: Text to measure readability
        # Out: Array of readability measurements (smog_index, gunning_fog, flesch_kinc
        aid grade)
        def calcReadability(text):
            v1 = textstat.smog index(text)
            v2 = textstat.gunning_fog(text)
            v3 = textstat.flesch kincaid grade(text)
            return [v1, v2, v3]
        def plotReadability(text1, text2, label1='Text 1', label2='Text 2'):
            # data to plot
            n groups = 3
            readability_1 = calcReadability(text1)
            readability_2 = calcReadability(text2)
            print(readability 1)
            print(readability_2)
            # create plot
            fig, ax = plt.subplots()
            index = np.arange(n groups)
            bar width = 0.35
            opacity = 0.8
            rects1 = plt.bar(index, readability 1, bar width,
            alpha=opacity,
            color='b',
            label=label1)
            rects2 = plt.bar(index + bar_width, readability_2, bar_width,
            alpha=opacity,
            color='g',
            label=label2)
            plt.xlabel('Readability Formula')
            plt.ylabel('Score')
            plt.title('Readability of Texts')
            plt.xticks(index + bar_width, ('SMOG', 'Gunning fog', 'Flesch-Kincaid'))
            plt.legend()
            plt.tight layout()
            plt.show()
```



Type-Token Ratio (TTR)

Type-Token ratio (TTR) is a measure of lexical complexity. The higher the TTR, the larger the amount of lexical variation of a written text.

```
In [5]: def calcTTR(text):
    # Number of words
    token_count = len(text.split());

counts = dict()
    words = text.split()

for word in words:
    if word in counts:
        counts[word] += 1
    else:
        counts[word] = 1

# Number of unique words
type_count = len(counts);

return type_count / token_count
```

```
In [6]: print('TTR:')
    print('Simple text: ' + str(calcTTR(simple_text)))
    print('Complex text: ' + str(calcTTR(complex_text)))
```

TTR:

Simple text: 0.690909090909090909 Complex text: 0.7560975609756098

Syntax Tree Depth

The depth of a sentence's syntax tree is a measure of the sentence's complexity.

```
In [7]: from nltk.parse.corenlp import *
from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize, word_tokenize

def calcDepth(text):
    parser = CoreNLPParser()

def calcSingleDepth(sent):
    parse = next(parser.raw_parse(sentence))
    #parse.pretty_print()
    return parse.height()

sentences = sent_tokenize(text)
    totalDepth = 0

for i in range(len(sentences)):
    sentence = sentences[i]
    totalDepth += calcSingleDepth(sentence)

return totalDepth / len(sentences)
In [8]: print('Sentence syntax tree depth:')
```

```
In [8]: print('Sentence syntax tree depth:')
    print('Simple text: ' + str(calcDepth(simple_text)))
    print('Complex text: ' + str(calcDepth(complex_text)))
```

Sentence syntax tree depth: Simple text: 14.333333333333334 Complex text: 18.66666666666668

Resources

- Readability Python Package: https://pypi.org/project/textstat/ (https://pypi.org/project/textstat/ (https://pypi.org/project/textstat/)
- Stanford CoreNLP: https://stanfordnlp.github.io/CoreNLP/download.html)
 (https://stanfordnlp.github.io/CoreNLP/download.html)
- CoreNLP Server Guide: https://stanfordnlp.github.io/CoreNLP/corenlp-server.html#getting-started)