## Week4-DH

October 24, 2021

## 0.1 Week 4 - Digital Humanities

```
[26]: import re
  import numpy as np
  import pandas as pd
  from scipy import stats

Replace "Ann" by "Alice"
[4]: re.sub('^Ann', 'Alice', 'Ann plays the role with Mary and Annie')

[4]: 'Alice plays the role with Mary and Annie'

Remove the decimal part of prices
[5]: aPat = '(?<=[\d+])\.\d+'
  re.sub(aPat ,'.', '$99.99 to $87.80 or Fr.75.50')

[5]: '$99. to $87. or Fr.75.'</pre>
```

0.1.1 For the genre 'Comédie', extract (in a list) the number of word-tokens per play.

```
[6]: import os
  import lxml.etree
  import tarfile
  import collections
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

  tf = tarfile.open('./theatre-classique.tar.gz','r')
  tf.extractall('data')
[7]: subgenres = ('Comédie', 'Tragédie', 'Tragi-comédie')
  print(subgenres)
```

```
[7]: subgenres = ('Comédie', 'Tragédie', 'Tragi-comédie')
  print(subgenres)
  plays, titles, genres = [], [], []
  authors, years = [],[]
```

```
('Comédie', 'Tragédie', 'Tragi-comédie')
 [8]: for fn in os.scandir('data/theatre-classique'):
          # Only include XML files
          if not fn.name.endswith('.xml'):
              continue
          tree = lxml.etree.parse(fn.path)
          genre = tree.find('//genre')
          title = tree.find('//title')
          author = tree.find('//author')
          year = tree.find('//date')
          if genre is not None and genre.text in subgenres:
              lines = []
              for line in tree.xpath('//1|//p'):
                  lines.append(' '.join(line.itertext()))
              text = '\n'.join(lines)
              plays.append(text)
              genres.append(genre.text)
              titles.append(title.text)
              authors.append(author.text)
              if year is not None:
                  years.append(year.text)
[50]: counts = collections.Counter(genres)
      print("Total no. of plays per genres: ", counts)
     Total no. of plays per genres: Counter({'Comédie': 310, 'Tragédie': 150,
     'Tragi-comédie': 38})
     Extract mean word-tokens per genre
[80]: word_token_all_comedie = []
      word_token_all_tragi_comedie = []
      word_token_all_tragedie = []
      for play, genre in zip(plays, genres):
          if genre == 'Comédie':
              total_words = re.findall('[\w]+', play)
              word_token_all_comedie.append(len(total_words))
          elif genre =='Tragédie':
              total_words = re.findall('[\w]+', play)
              word_token_all_tragedie.append(len(total_words))
          else:
              total_words = re.findall('[\w]+', play)
```

Length: 310, Mean word tokens for Comedie : 10041.42 Length: 150, Mean word tokens for Tragédie : 14325.02 Length: 38, Mean word tokens for Tragi-comédie : 16232.11

## 0.1.2 Perform t-tests on mean of word tokens for different genres

```
[60]: result = stats.ttest_1samp(word_token_all_comedie, 10000)
print("Statistic: {:.2f}, p-Value: {:.2f} for Comedie with 10000 mean word

→count"

.format(result.statistic, result.pvalue))
```

Statistic: 0.14, p-Value: 0.89 for Comedie with 10000 mean word count

```
[64]: result = stats.ttest_1samp(word_token_all_tragedie, 14000)
print("Statistic: {:.2f}, p-Value: {:.2f} for Tragedie with 14000 mean word

→count"

.format(result.statistic, result.pvalue))
```

Statistic: 1.17, p-Value: 0.24 for Tragedie with 14000 mean word count

Statistic: -2.43, p-Value: 0.02 for Tragedie with 15000 mean word count

## 0.1.3 Analysis

1. The population mean for Comedie genre is 10041.42. Since, we acheived t-test with p-Value of 0.89 with 10,000 mean word token for comedie genre, so we can accept the Null hypothesis

that mean of word-tokens approximatly close to the 10000 mean token count.

- 2. Population mean of Tragedie genre is 14325.02. The t-test gives p-value for Tragedie genre of 0.24 for 14000 mean word count. We can take this into consideration of p-value and can therefore say the mean word token near to the 14000 mean word count.
- 3. But when comparing mean ttest with 15000 mean word token, the p-value is very small 0.02. Therefore, we can reject the null hypothesis.