

Introduction to Web Science

Assignment 6

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Please look at the lessons 1) **Simple descriptive text models** & 2) **Advanced descriptive text models**

For all the assignment questions that require you to write code, make sure to include the code in the answer sheet, along with a separate python file. Where screen shots are required, please add them in the answers directly and not as separate files.

Team Name: QUEBEC:

1. Daniel Kostic
2. Stefan Vujovic
3. Igor Fedotov

1 Digging deeper into Norms (10 points)

You have been introduced to the concept of a norm and have seen that the uniform norm $\|\cdot\|_\infty$ fulfills all three axioms of a norm which are:

1. Positiv definite
2. Homogeneous
3. Triangle inequality

Recall that for a function $f : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ with M being a finite set¹ we have defined the L_1 -norm of f as:

$$\|f\|_1 := \sum_{x \in M} |f(x)| \quad (1)$$

In this exercise you should

1. calculate $\|f - g\|_1$ and $\|f - g\|_\infty$ for the functions f and g that are defined as
 - $f(0) = 2, f(1) = -4, f(2) = 8, f(3) = -4$ and
 - $g(0) = 5, g(1) = 1, g(2) = 7, g(3) = -3$
2. proof that all three axioms for norms hold for the L_1 -norm.

1.1 Hints:

1. The proofs work in a very similar fashion to those from the uniform norm that was depicted in the videos.
2. You can expect that the proofs for each property also will be "three-liners".
3. Both parts of this exercise are meant to practice proper and clean mathematical notation as this is very helpfull when reading and understanding research papers. Discuss in your study group not only the logics of the calculation and the proof (before submission) but try to emphasize on the question whether your submission is able to communicate exactly what you are doing.

Answer:

- 1.

$$\begin{aligned} \|f - g\|_1 &= \sum_{i=0}^3 |f(i) - g(i)| \\ &= |2 - 5| + |-4 - 1| + |8 - 7| + |-4 + 3| \end{aligned}$$

¹You could for example think of the function measuring the frequency of a word depening on its rank.

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3 + 5 + 1 + 1 = 10 \\ \|f - g\|_{\infty} &= \sup_{x \in [0,1,2,3]} (f(i) - g(i)) \\ &= \sup(3, 5, 1, 1) \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

2. a) Positive definite

$$(\|f\|_1 = 0 \Rightarrow f = 0)$$

By definition:

$$\|f\|_1 = \sum_{x \in \Omega} |f(x)|$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} \|f\|_1 = 0 &\Leftrightarrow \sum_{x \in M} |f(x)| = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow |f(x)| = 0, \forall x \\ &\Rightarrow f(x) = 0, \forall x \Rightarrow f = 0 \end{aligned}$$

b) Homogeneous

$$\|\alpha f\|_1 = |\alpha| \|f\|_1$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} \|\alpha f\|_1 &= \sum_{x \in M} |\alpha f(x)| \\ &= \sum_{x \in M} |\alpha| |f(x)| \\ &= |\alpha| \sum_{x \in M} |f(x)| \\ &= |\alpha| \|f\|_1 \end{aligned}$$

c) Triangle inequality

$$\|f + g\|_1 \leq \|f\|_1 + \|g\|_1$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} \|f + g\|_1 &= \sum_{x \in M} |f(x) + g(x)| \\ &= \sum_{x \in M} |f(x) + g(x)| \\ &= \sum_{x \in M} (|f(x)| + |g(x)|) \\ &= \sum_{x \in M} |f(x)| + \sum_{x \in M} |g(x)| \\ &= \|f\|_1 + \|g\|_1 \end{aligned}$$

2 Coming up with a research hypothesis (12 points)

You can find all the text of the articles from Simple English Wikipedia at <http://141.26.208.82/simple-20160801-1-article-per-line.zip> each line contains one single article.

In this task we want you to be creative and do some research on this data set. The ultimate goal for this exercise is to practice the way of coming up with a research hypothesis and testable predictions.

In order to do this please **shortly**² answer the following questions:

1. What are some observations about the data set that you can make? State at least three observations.
2. Which of these observations make you curious and awaken your interest? Ask a question about why this pattern could occur.
3. Formulate up to three potential research hypothesis.
4. Take the most promising hypothesis and develop testable predictions.
5. Explain how you would like to use the data set to test the prediction by means of descriptive statistics. Also explain how you would expect your outcome.

(If you realize that the last two steps would not lead anywhere repeat with one of your other research hypothesis.)

2.1 Hints:

- The first question could already include some diagrams (from the lecture or ones that you did yourselves).
- In step 3 explain how each of your hypothesis is falsifiable.
- In the fifth step you could state something like: "We expect to see two diagrams. The first one has ... on the x-axis and ... on the y-axis. The image should look like a ... The second diagram ...". You could even draw a sketch of the diagram and explain how this would support or reject your testable hypothesis.

Answer:

1. We made the following observations about the data set:
Four out of five Simple English Wikipedia articles have less than 500 words.
Six out of fifteen words in English Wikipedia articles have 5 or more characters.
Four out of five Simple English Wikipedia articles have less than 30 sentences.

²Depending on the question shortly could mean one or two sentences or up to a thousand characters. We don't want to give a harsh limit because we trust in you to be reasonable.

2. The third observation makes us the most curious, because this pattern could point that articles are short and could be read fast. Are the articles of Simple English Wikipedia meant to be short?
3. Our hypothesis:
Eighty percent of articles on Simple English Wikipedia are short. We define every article with under 30 sentences as short.
4. Testable prediction:
Seventy-five percent of articles on Simple English Wikipedia are shorter than 30 sentences.
5. First we need to know how many sentences does every article contain. We would do that by splitting strings with ".", we avoid splitting after words like: Mr, Ms, Jr etc. We plan to use the value of the third quartile in order to prove the hypothesis.

3 Statistical Validity (8 points)

In the above question, you were asked to formulate your hypothesis. In this one, you should follow your own defined roadmap from task 2 validate (or reject) your hypothesis. Out hypothesis is true, as most of the articles have less then or 9 sentences (75 percent)

```
1  # coding: utf-8
2
3  # In[1]:
4
5  import pandas as pd
6  import re
7  from statistics import median, mean
8  from split_sentence import split_into_sentences
9  data = []
10 with open('data.txt', 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
11     for line in f:
12         if line == "\n": continue
13         data.append(line)
14 df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=['article'])
15
16
17 # In[3]:
18
19 df['length_char'] = df['article'].apply(lambda x: len(x))
20 df['sentences'] = df['article'].apply(lambda x: len(split_into_sentences(x)))
21 df['words'] = df['article'].apply(lambda x: re.findall(r'\w+', x))
22 df['word_len'] = df['words'].apply(lambda x: [len(p) for p in x])
23 df['word_count'] = df['words'].apply(lambda x: len(x))
24
25
26 # In[4]:
27
28 df = df.drop(df[df.word_count == 0].index)
29
30
31 # In[5]:
32
33 df['word_avg_len'] = df['word_len'].apply(lambda x: mean(x))
34 df['word_med_len'] = df['word_len'].apply(lambda x: median(x))
35
36
37 # In[9]:
38
39 df.head()
40
41
42 # In[10]:
43
44 df.shape
45
46
47 # In[14]:
48
49 print("Third quartile: ", df.sentences.describe()["75%"])
50
51
52 # In[ ]:
```

```
print("Third quartile: ", df.sentences.describe()["75%"])
```

```
Third quartile: 9.0
```

3.1 Hints:

- In case feel uncomfortable to test one of the predictions from task 2 you can "steal" one of the many hypothesis (and with them implicitly associated testable predictions) or diagrams depicted from the lecture and reproduce it. However in that case you cannot expect to get the total amount of points for task 3.

Important Notes

Submission

- Solutions have to be checked into the github repository. Use the directory name `groupname/assignment6/` in your group's repository.
- The name of the group and the names of all participating students must be listed on each submission.
- Solution format: all solutions as *one* PDF document. Programming code has to be submitted as Python code to the github repository. Upload *all* `.py` files of your program! Use UTF-8 as the file encoding. *Other encodings will not be taken into account!*
- Check that your code compiles without errors.
- Make sure your code is formatted to be easy to read.
 - Make sure you code has consistent [indentation](#).
 - Make sure you comment and document your code adequately in English.
 - Choose consistent and intuitive names for your identifiers.
- Do *not* use any accents, spaces or special characters in your filenames.

Acknowledgment

This latex template was created by Lukas Schmelzeisen for the tutorials of "Web Information Retrieval".

\LaTeX

Currently the code can only be build using [LuaLaTeX](#), so make sure you have that installed. If on Overleaf, there's an error, go to settings and change the \LaTeX engine to LuaLaTeX.