

## Solutions for Exercise 1

### Question 1.1 - Solution in text file 1\_1.xq

```
declare function local:convertDate($date as xs:string?) as xs:string
{
  if (compare(substring($date, 9, 3), 'Jan') = 0)
  then concat(substring($date,6,2),'-01-',substring($date, 13, 4))
  else
  if (compare(substring($date, 9, 3), 'Feb') = 0)
  then concat(substring($date,6,2),'-02-',substring($date, 13, 4))
  else
  if (compare(substring($date, 9, 3), 'Mar') = 0)
  then concat(substring($date,6,2),'-03-',substring($date, 13, 4))
  else
  if (compare(substring($date, 9, 3), 'Apr') = 0)
  then concat(substring($date,6,2),'-04-',substring($date, 13, 4))
  else
  if (compare(substring($date, 9, 3), 'May') = 0)
  then concat(substring($date,6,2),'-05-',substring($date, 13, 4))
  else
  if (compare(substring($date, 9, 3), 'Jun') = 0)
  then concat(substring($date,6,2),'-06-',substring($date, 13, 4))
  else
  if (compare(substring($date, 9, 3), 'Jul') = 0)
  then concat(substring($date,6,2),'-07-',substring($date, 13, 4))
  else
  if (compare(substring($date, 9, 3), 'Aug') = 0)
  then concat(substring($date,6,2),'-08-',substring($date, 13, 4))
  else
  if (compare(substring($date, 9, 3), 'Sep') = 0)
  then concat(substring($date,6,2),'-09-',substring($date, 13, 4))
  else
  if (compare(substring($date, 9, 3), 'Oct') = 0)
  then concat(substring($date,6,2),'-10-',substring($date, 13, 4))
  else
  if (compare(substring($date, 9, 3), 'Nov') = 0)
  then concat(substring($date,6,2),'-11-',substring($date, 13, 4))
  else
  if (compare(substring($date, 9, 3), 'Dec') = 0)
  then concat(substring($date,6,2),'-12-',substring($date, 13, 4))
  else ()
} ;

declare function local:parseNews($rss as xs:string) {
  let $categories := distinct-values( doc($rss)//item/category)

  return <news>
  {for $cat in $categories
  return
  <category name="{ $cat }">
  {
    for $item in doc("DN-Ultimas.xml")//item[category=$cat]
    let $date := $item/pubDate
    order by $date descending
    return
    <item          date="{local:convertDate($item/pubDate)}"          title="{ $item/title }"
    link="{ $item/link }">
      { $item/description/text() }
    </item>
  }
  </category>
  } </news>
};
```

```
local:parseNews("DN-Ultimas.xml");
```

### Question 1.2 - Solution in text file 1\_2.xq

**Note:** The function *parseNews* is the same of the exercise 1.1.

```
declare namespace p = "http://www.parlamento.pt"

declare function local:getSessionRelatedNews($parlament, $news, $n as xs:decimal) {
<related-news>
{
for $session in $parlament//p:session
let $sessionSpeeches := concat(for $speech in $session/p:speech
return ($speech/text(), ' '))
return
    <session date="{ $session/@date}">
    {
    for $news_item in $news//item
    let $news_item_copy := $news_item
    let $result := local:countCommonWords(concat($news_item/text(), ' '),
$news_item/@title), $sessionSpeeches)
    return if(($result div count(distinct-values(tokenize($sessionSpeeches, '\W+') [. !
= '']))) >= ($n div 100))
        then <item title="{ $news_item_copy/@title}" />
        else()
    }
    </session>
}
</related-news>
};

(: counts how many common words are between $arg1 and $arg2 :)
declare function local:countCommonWords($arg1, $arg2) {
let $arg1Words := distinct-values(tokenize(lower-case($arg1), '\W+') [. != ''])
let $arg2Words := distinct-values(tokenize(lower-case($arg2), '\W+') [. != ''])
```

```
return count(
  for $w in $arg1Words
  where $w = $arg2Words
  return $w)
};

local:getSessionRelatedNews(doc("Parlamento.xml"),      local:parseNews("DN-Ultimas.xml"),
33);
```

### Question 1.3 - Solution in text file 1\_3.xq

**Note:** The function *parseNews* is the same of the exercise 1.1.

```
declare namespace p = "http://www.parlamento.pt"

declare function local:getSessionRelatedNews($parlament, $news) {
  <related-news>
  {
    for $session in $parlament//p:session
    return
      <session date="{ $session/@date }">
      {
        let $politicians := distinct-values(for $politician in $parlament//p:politician
          where $politician/@code = $session//p:speech/@politician
          return $politician)
        for $news_item in $news//item
        for $p in $politicians
        return if(local:countCommonWords($news_item, $p) >= (local:wordCount($p) div 2))
          then <item title="{ $news_item/@title }" />
          else()
      }
  }
}
```

```
    }
    </session>
}
</related-news>
};

(: counts how many common words are between $arg1 and $arg2 :)
declare function local:countCommonWords($arg1, $arg2) {
let $arg1Words := distinct-values(tokenize(lower-case($arg1), '\W+')[. != ''])
let $arg2Words := distinct-values(tokenize(lower-case($arg2), '\W+')[. != ''])

return count(
    for $w in $arg1Words
    where $w = $arg2Words
    return $w)
};

declare function local:wordCount($arg as xs:string?) as xs:integer {
    count(tokenize($arg, '\W+')[. != ''])
};

local:getSessionRelatedNews(doc("Parlamento.xml"), local:parseNews("DN-Ultimas.xml"));
```

### Solutions for Exercise 2

Question 2.1 - Solution in text file 2\_1.txt

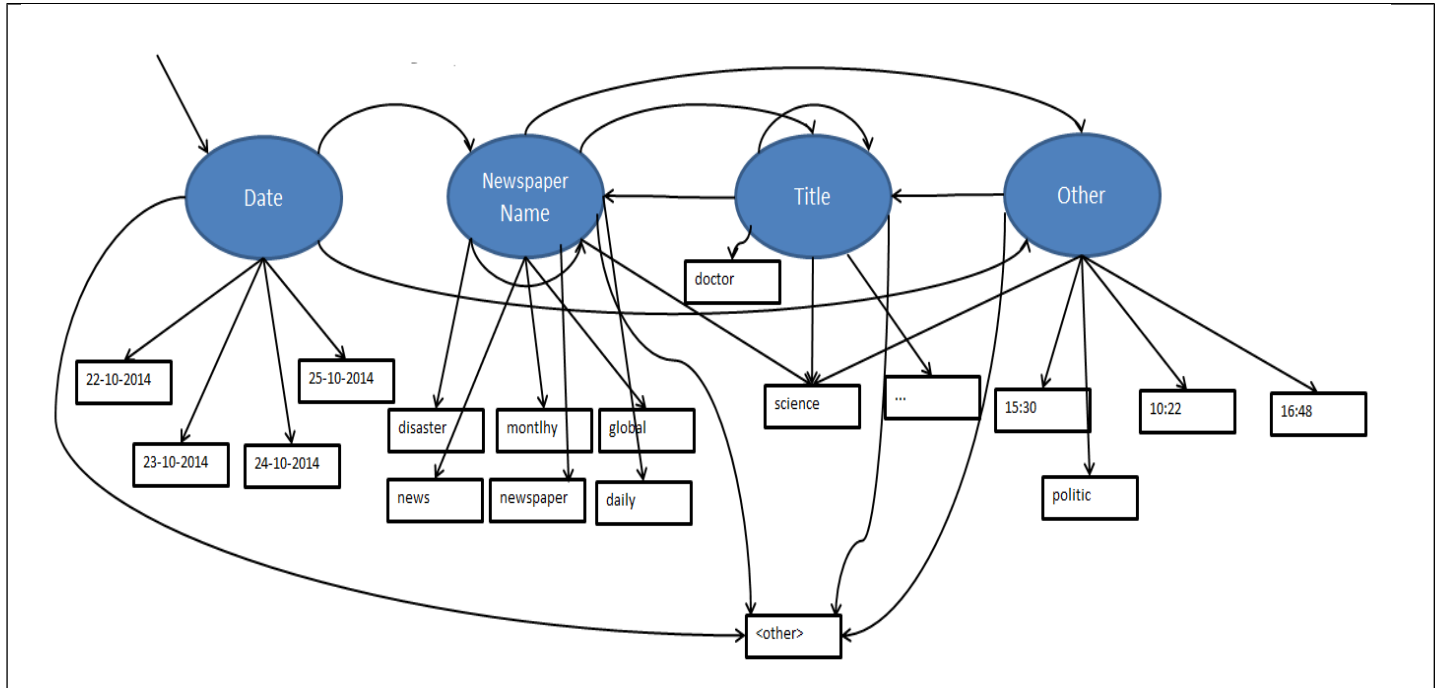
```
<div>
  <span>
    <p>#pcdata</p>
    <p>#pcdata</p>
    <strong>#pcdata</strong>
    <strong>#pcdata</strong>
    <em>#pcdata</em>
  </span>
  (<span>
    <p>#pcdata</p>
    <p>#pcdata</p>
    <strong>#pcdata</strong>
    <em>#pcdata</em>
  </span>)?
</div>
```

Através da aplicação do algoritmo ACME, usando a fig.3 como wrapper e a fig.4 como sample, as primeiras duas tags (div e span) alinham. Em seguida apesar das tags <p> alinharem existe um “string mismatch” que leva a que seja criado o UFRE #pcdata, o mesmo se passa nas seguintes tags até </span> (<p>, <strong>, <strong>, <em>), a tag </span> alinha com a do wrapper. Depois, existe uma “tag mismatch” que implica o Collapse under Mismatch que primeiro verifica se é uma lista para tentar fazer essa extração, contudo como a segunda span é diferente da primeira não é possível verificar o quadrado para fazer a generalização. Assim, é testado para verificar se é um campo opcional, o que neste caso se verifica e assim a segunda span é opcional. Com a aplicação do algoritmo obtivemos o wrapper generalizado para os segmentos apresentados na fig.3 e fig.4.

### Solutions for Exercise 3

Question 3.1 - As palavras usadas para a pergunta 3 foram as encontradas no exemplo sem alteração (e.g., Unkown).

Os estados do modelo correspondem a informação que queremos obter, excepto o “other” que se refere a informação que não nos interessa. No estado “Date” incluímos toda a data e daí retiraríamos o dia e o mês.



Question 3.2 - Solution in text file 3.2

Probabilidades iniciais:

Iniciais	Date	Title	Name	Other
$\pi(\text{Estado})$	1	0	0	0

Probabilidades de transição:

Transição	Date	Title	Name	Other
Date	0	0	0,4	0,6
Title	0	0,833333	0,1	0
Name	0	0,181818	0,545454	0,272727
Other	0	0,5	0	0

Probabilidades de emissão:

Emissão	22-10-2014	daily	disaster	doctor	show	that
Date	0,0416667	0,020833	0,0208333	0,02083333	0,02083333	0,02083333
Title	0,0136986	0,013699	0,0136986	0,02739726	0,02739726	0,02739726
Name	0,0185185	0,037037	0,037037	0,01851851	0,01851851	0,01851851
Other	0,0204082	0,020408	0,0204082	0,02040816	0,02040816	0,02040816

eating	cement	help	digestion	23-10-2014	15:30	unkown
0,02083333	0,02083333	0,02083333	0,02083333	0,0625	0,020833	0,020833
0,02739726	0,02739726	0,02739726	0,02739726	0,01369863	0,013699	0,027397
0,01851851	0,01851851	0,01851852	0,01851851	0,01851852	0,018519	0,018519
0,02040816	0,02040816	0,02040816	0,02040816	0,02040816	0,040816	0,020408

virus	cause	people	less	stupid	global	newspaper
0,020833	0,020833	0,020833	0,020833	0,020833	0,020833	0,020833
0,041096	0,027397	0,027397	0,027397	0,027397	0,013699	0,013699
0,018519	0,018519	0,018519	0,018519	0,018519	0,074074	0,037037
0,020408	0,020408	0,020408	0,020408	0,020408	0,020408	0,020408

science	16:48	cure	unknown	found	german	laboratory
0,020833	0,020833	0,020833	0,020833	0,020833	0,020833	0,020833
0,027397	0,013699	0,027397	0,027397	0,027397	0,027397	0,027397
0,037037	0,018519	0,018519	0,018519	0,018519	0,018519	0,018519
0,061224	0,040816	0,020408	0,020408	0,020408	0,020408	0,020408

24-10-2014	news	monthly	this	rocket	state	scientist
0,0416667	0,020833	0,020833	0,020833	0,020833	0,0208333	0,020833
0,0136986	0,013699	0,013699	0,027397	0,041096	0,0273973	0,027397
0,0185185	0,037037	0,037037	0,018519	0,018519	0,0185185	0,018519

0,0204082	0,020408	0,020408	0,020408	0,020408	0,0204082	0,020408
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25-10-2014	10:22	ready	alien	invasion	minister	defense
0,0416667	0,020833	0,020833	0,020833	0,020833	0,020833	0,020833
0,0136986	0,013699	0,027397	0,027397	0,027397	0,027397	0,027397
0,0185185	0,018519	0,018519	0,018519	0,018519	0,018519	0,018519
0,0204082	0,040816	0,020408	0,020408	0,020408	0,020408	0,020408

politic	<other>
0,020833	0,020833
0,013699	0,013699
0,018519	0,018519
0,040816	0,020408

### Question 3.3

	Date	Other	Title	Title	Title	Title	Title	Title	Title	
Viterbi:	25-10-2014	11:30	daily	surprise	science	alien	hamburguer	cause	disaster	
Date	0,0416667	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Title	0	0	3,49455E-06	3,98921E-08	9,10779E-10	2,0794E-11	2,3737E-13	5,41952E-15	6,1867E-17	maior
Name	0	0,000308642	6,23519E-06	6,29817E-08	1,27236E-09	1,28521E-11	1,2982E-13	1,31131E-15	2,6491E-17	
Other	0	0,000510204	1,71786E-06	3,47042E-08	1,05164E-09	7,08177E-12	7,1533E-14	7,22556E-16	7,2985E-18	

## Solutions for Exercise 4

### Question 4.1 - Solution in text file 4.1.xq

```

declare namespace ns = "http://www.parlamento.pt"

declare function local:model( $doc ) {

  (:get all partys:)
  let $partys := distinct-values( $doc//ns:politician/data(@party) )

  (:number of interventions:)
  let $interventions_of_party_members := (for $party in $partys
    let $number_interventions := count(
      $speech in $doc//ns:speech, $politician in $doc//ns:politician
    )
    return $number_interventions
  )

  return
  <party
    name="{ $party }"
    size="{ $number_interventions }"
  >
  </party>

  (:get all words:)
}

```



```
let $all_words := (
    for $speech in $doc//ns:speech
    let $words := fn:tokenize($speech/text(), "(\.|\!|\?|\,|\:|[ ]+)"
    return $words )

    let $words_normalized := fn:distinct-values(for $word in $all_words return
if(string($word) = '') then () else fn:lower-case($word))

    (:party with words:)
    let $word_tokens := (
        for $word in $words_normalized
        let $party_word_count := (for $party in $partys
            return <party
                name="{ $party }">
                    {count(
                        for $speech in
$doc//ns:speech, $politician in $doc//ns:politician
                        where
$politician[@party = $party]
                        and
$speech[@politician = $politician/@code]
                        and
fn:matches(fn:lower-case($speech/text()), fn:concat('\b', $word, '\b'))
                    return $speech
                })}
            </party>
        )
        return <word
            token="{ $word }"
            >
            {
                for $party_word in $party_word_count
                return $party_word
            }
        </word>
    )

    return
    <model>
    {
        for $interventions_of_party_member in $interventions_of_party_members
        return $interventions_of_party_member
    }
    {
        for $word_token in $word_tokens
        return $word_token
    }
    </model>

};

(:local:model(doc("file:///home/antonio/GTI/Proj1/Parlamento.xml")):)
local:model(doc("file:///afs/ist.utl.pt/users/2/1/ist173721/GTI/Proj1/Parlamento.xml"))
```

**Question 4.2 - Solution in text file 4.2.xq**

```

declare function local:multiplytail($seq, $i, $res) {
  if ($i le 0) then $res
  else local:multiplytail($seq, $i - 1, $res*number($seq[$i]))
};

declare function local:multiply($seq) {
  local:multiplytail($seq, count($seq), 1)
};

declare function local:naive-bayes
( $model, $speech as xs:string ) {

  (:vocab size:)
  let $vocab_size := count( for $word_token in $model//word
                           return $word_token
                           )

  (:each word in speech:)

  let $all_words_in_speech := fn:tokenize($speech, "(\\.|\\!|\\?|\\.|\\:|[ ]+)")

  let $words_normalized_in_speech := ( for $word in $all_words_in_speech
                                       return
                                       if(string($word) = '')
                                       then
                                       ()
                                       else
                                       fn:lower-case($word) )

  (:naive-bayes:)

  (:party prob:)
  let $total_partys_intervention := fn:sum( for $party in $model/model/party
                                           return $party/@size )
  let $party_probs := ( for $party in $model/model/party
                       return
                       <party_prob
                         party="{ $party/@name }"
                         prob="{ ($party/@size div $total_partys_intervention) }"
                       >
                       </party_prob>
                       )

  (:words prob:)
  let $word_probs := ( for $word_in_speech in $words_normalized_in_speech
                      let $number_of_occ_in_model := fn:count( for $word in
$model//word
                                                                where
$word[@token = $word_in_speech]
                                                                return $word
                      )
                      return
                      if($number_of_occ_in_model > 0)
                      then
                      (for $word in $model//word, $party in
$word//party
                      where $word[@token = $word_in_speech]
                      let $total_occ_word := sum(for $party_2 in
$word//party return number($party_2/text()))
                      return
                      <word_prob
                        token="{ $word_in_speech }"
                        party="{ $party/@name }"

```

```

    $vocab_size))"
    occ="{ $party/text() + 1}"
    totalocc="{ $total_occ_word}"
    prob="{ ( $party/text() + 1) div ( $total_occ_word +
$vocab_size))"
    >
  </word_prob>
else
  (for $party in $model/model/party
  return
  <word_prob
    token="{ $word_in_speech}"
    party="{ $party/@name}"
    occ="0"
    totalocc="0"
    prob="{ (1 div $vocab_size))"
  >
  </word_prob>)
)

(:calc each party prob:)
let $party_naive_bayes_probs := (
  for $party_prob in $party_probs
  let $prob_words_party := (for $word_prob in
$word_probs
  where $word_prob/@party =
$party_prob/@party
  return $word_prob/@prob)
  return
  <naive_bayes party="{ $party_prob/@party}"
prob="{ $party_prob/@prob * local:multiply($prob_words_party)}" />
)

(:return max:)

let $max := fn:max( for $prob in $party_naive_bayes_probs//@prob return $prob )

return (for $party_naive_bayes_prob in $party_naive_bayes_probs where
$party_naive_bayes_prob/@prob = $max] return $party_naive_bayes_prob)
};

local:naive-bayes(doc("file:///afs/ist.utl.pt/users/2/1/ist173721/GTI/Proj2/model.xml"),
"Reply to the previous reply.")

```

## Solutions for Exercise 5

### Question 5.1 - Solution in text file 5.1.xq

```
let $hmm_out := doc("D:\Francisco\IST\Mestrado\1Ano-1Semestre\Gestao e Tratamento de
Informação\Projecto\Parte 2\Exemplo_out_hmm.xml")
let $exl_out := doc("D:\Francisco\IST\Mestrado\1Ano-1Semestre\Gestao e Tratamento de
Informação\Projecto\Parte 2\Exemplo_out_exl.xml")

let $items := ($exl_out//category,
               <category name="Outros">
                 {for $item in $hmm_out//item
                  let $date := $item/date
                  order by $date descending
                  return ( <item date="{ $date/day}-{ $date/month}"
title="{ $item/title}"></item>)}
               </category>)

return ( <news>
        { $items }
        </news> )
```

### Question 5.2.1 - Solution in text file 5.2.1.xq

```
declare function local:extract-month( $date as xs:string ) as xs:string {
  let $sub_mes_ano := substring-after($date, '-')
  let $sub_mes := substring-before($sub_mes_ano, '-')
  return ( if($sub_mes = '')
           then $sub_mes_ano
           else $sub_mes)
};

let $exl_out := doc("D:\Francisco\IST\Mestrado\1Ano-1Semestre\Gestao e Tratamento de
Informação\Projecto\Parte 2\Exemplo_out_exl.xml")
let $months := distinct-values (
  for $date in $exl_out//item/@date
  return local:extract-month($date))

for $month in $months
return (
  <result month="{ $month}">
    {count(for $date in $exl_out//item/@date
           where local:extract-month($date) = $month
           return $date)}
  </result>
)
```

### Question 5.2.2 - Solution in text file 5.2.2.xq

```
declare function local:extract-month( $date as xs:string ) as xs:string {
  let $sub_mes_ano := substring-after($date, '-')
  let $sub_mes := substring-before($sub_mes_ano, '-')
  return ( if($sub_mes = '')
           then $sub_mes_ano
           else $sub_mes)
};

let $exl_out := doc("D:\Francisco\IST\Mestrado\1Ano-1Semestre\Gestao e Tratamento de
Informação\Projecto\Parte 2\Exemplo_out_exl.xml")
let $hmm_out := doc("D:\Francisco\IST\Mestrado\1Ano-1Semestre\Gestao e Tratamento de
Informação\Projecto\Parte 2\Exemplo_out_hmm.xml")

let $months := distinct-values (
  (for $date in $exl_out//item/@date
   return local:extract-month($date)),
  for $item in $hmm_out//item
  return $item/date/month))

for $month in $months
return (
  <result month="{ $month}">
    {count( for $date in (
```

```
$item/date/month)

                                for $item in $hmm_out//item
                                let $item_date := concat($item/date/day,'-',
                                return $item_date,
                                for $date in $exl_out//item/@date
                                return string($date))
                                where local:extract-month($date) = $month
                                return $date)}

                                </result>

                                )
```