```
a.
$ grep -A 1 '<tuv xml:lang="EN">' uncorpora_plain_20090831.tmx | sed -
e's/<[^>]*>//g' | sed - e's/--//g' > uncorpus.eng.txt
To verify that we did not miss any lines, we can calculate the num of
<seg> after the command "grep -A 1 '<tuv xml:lang="EN">'
uncorpora_plain_20090831.tmx". And we could also use the command "wc -
l" to calculate the line of uncorks.eng.txt which will match the
number of <tuv xml:lang="EN"> in the original file.
$ wc -w uncorpus.eng.txt
result:2685545
C.
cat uncorpus.eng.txt |grep -o '\b[A-Za-z0-9\.,]\{1,\}[A-Za-z0-9]\b' |
sort|uniq -c|sort -nr |wc -l
16404
In this question, we assumes that words are consisted of A-Z and a-z,
numbers are consisted of 0-9, ',', and '.'. But the last letter or
digits must be A-Za-z0-9
d.
$ cat uncorpus.eng.txt | perl -pe 's/\s/\n/g;'|perl -pe 'tr/A-Z/a-
z/;'|sort|unig -c|sort -nr |wc -l
result:13711
e.
prop - o '[0-9] \{1, \} [0-9., ] \{1, \} [0-9] \{1, \}' uncorpus.eng.txt | wc
-1
result:43860
Examples: 1234 1,234 1.234
wc -l
result:43764
prop = 0 \cdot b[A-Z] \setminus \{1, \} [a-zA-Z] \setminus \{0, \} b' uncorpus.eng.txt | wc = 1
result:464237
h.
sort|uniq -c|sort -nr | head -15
Ps: there will be a dot between the number and the word
3703 • Requests
2415 . Calls
```

```
2380 . Also
2028 . Welcomes
1941 . Decides
1688 . Urges
1632 . Notes
1607 . Encourages
1482 . Takes
1458 • Reaffirms
1409 . Invites
1044 . Stresses
 890 . Recognizes
 861 • Expresses
 737 . Emphasizes
i.
prop - o '[^.]\W[A-Z]\{1,\}[a-zA-Z]\{0,\}b' uncorpus.eng.txt| cut -c
3- | sort|uniq -c|sort -nr | head
19817 United
10112 States
9302 December
8947 Secretary
6313 General
5360 International
5026 Convention
4823 Recalling
4572 Committee
3855 The
Roman numerals are consisted of 'X' 'I' 'V' 'L' 'C' 'D' 'M'
grep -o '\b[XIVLCDM]\{1,\}\W' uncorpus.eng.txt |wc -l
Result:3880
Ps: there are no 'I am' or 'I'm' in the document
```