# 05 analisis datos

October 27, 2025

```
[]: # Analizar data/processed para validar el corpus y orientar features.
# Entradas: sentences.jsonl por nivel y split.
# Salidas: tablas CSV y figuras en reports/.
```

Imports y config

```
[1]: from pathlib import Path
  import pandas as pd
  import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

pd.set_option("display.max_colwidth", 120)
  SEED = 42
```

## Rutas

```
def find_root():
    p = Path.cwd()
    for cand in [p, *p.parents]:
        if (cand / "data" / "processed").exists():
            return cand
    raise FileNotFoundError("No encuentro data/processed.")

ROOT = find_root()
PROC = ROOT / "data" / "processed"
REPORTS = ROOT / "reports"
REPORTS.mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)

NIVELES = ["easy", "medium", "hard"]
SPLITS = ["train", "validation"]
```

## Carga de processed

```
[3]: dfs = []
for level in NIVELES:
    for split in SPLITS:
        p = PROC / level / split / "sentences.jsonl"
        if not p.exists():
            continue
        df = pd.read_json(p, lines=True)
```

```
df["level"] = level
             df["split"] = split
             dfs.append(df)
     df = pd.concat(dfs, ignore_index=True)
     df["n_tokens"] = df["n_tokens"].astype(int)
     df["sent_id"] = df["sent_id"].astype(int)
     df["is_boundary"] = df["is_boundary"].astype(bool)
     display(df.head())
     print("Frases cargadas:", len(df))
             doc_id sent_id level split \
    0 problem-1734
                           0 easy train
    1 problem-1734
                           1 easy train
    2 problem-1734
                           2 easy train
    3 problem-1734
                           3 easy train
    4 problem-1734
                           4 easy train
                                       text_norm \
                 i learned this about ukraine a while back and i think it was milau
    0
     ⇒kunis who said it and i knew about it since
                                                      it s easy for some to make the
     ⇒mistake as back then i had no idea either
                                                                  but when ppl see⊔
     →others say it the respectfully correct them
    3 it s an offensive way to refer to ukraine and is an old soviet term and \Box
     →minimizes the legitimacy of them being a fre...
                              similar to how ppl correct others when they use the
     ⇒russian soviet spelling of kyiv and say kiev
       n_tokens
                 is_boundary
    0
             24
                       False
    1
             17
                       False
    2
                       False
             11
    3
             30
                       False
                       False
             18
    Frases cargadas: 208160
    Métricas base
[4]: res_base = (
        df.groupby(["level","split"]).agg(
            n_frases=("sent_id","count"),
            med_tokens_frase=("n_tokens", "median"),
            p25_tokens=("n_tokens", lambda s: s.quantile(0.25)),
             p75_tokens=("n_tokens", lambda s: s.quantile(0.75)),
```

```
).reset_index()
)
display(res_base)
res_base.to_csv(REPORTS / "05_base_por_nivel_split.csv", index=False)
```

```
level
                split n_frases med_tokens_frase p25_tokens p75_tokens
0
                train
                          52701
                                             13.0
                                                          7.0
                                                                     23.0
     easy
                          11146
                                             13.0
                                                          8.0
                                                                     23.0
1
    easy validation
2
    hard
                train
                          55515
                                             17.0
                                                         10.0
                                                                     26.0
3
    hard validation
                          11649
                                             18.0
                                                         10.0
                                                                     26.0
4 medium
                train
                          63386
                                             16.0
                                                          9.0
                                                                     26.0
  medium validation
                          13763
                                             16.0
                                                          9.0
                                                                     26.0
```

## Métricas por documento

```
[5]: por_doc = (
         df.groupby(["level","split","doc_id"]).agg(
             n_frases=("sent_id","count"),
             tokens_doc=("n_tokens", "sum"),
             med_tokens_frase=("n_tokens", "median"),
         ).reset_index()
     display(por_doc.head())
     por_doc.to_csv(REPORTS / "05_por_documento.csv", index=False)
     res_doc = (
         por_doc.groupby(["level","split"]).agg(
             med_frases_doc=("n_frases", "median"),
             p25_frases_doc=("n_frases", lambda s: s.quantile(0.25)),
             p75_frases_doc=("n_frases", lambda s: s.quantile(0.75)),
             med_tokens_doc=("tokens_doc","median"),
         ).reset_index()
     display(res_doc)
     res_doc.to_csv(REPORTS / "05_resumen_por_documento.csv", index=False)
```

level s		split	doc_id		n_frases	tokens_doc	med_tokens_frase	
0	easy	train	problem-1		18	309	15.5	
1	easy	train	problem-10		13	169	9.0	
2	easy	train	rain proble		7	209	25.0	
3	easy	train	n problem-1000		18	282	12.0	
4	easy	train	proble	m-1001	17	302	15.0	
level		1	split	med_fr	ases_doc	p25_frases_d	oc p75_frases_doc	\
0	easy		train		12.0	10	.0 15.00	
1	easy vali		dation		12.0	10	.0 14.00	
2	har	hard train			12.0	10	.0 16.00	
3	har	hard validation			12.0	10	.0 15.00	
4	medium		train		13.0	10	.0 16.00	

```
5 medium validation
                                 13.0
                                                  10.0
                                                                  16.25
  med_tokens_doc
0
            202.0
            202.0
1
2
            232.0
3
            231.0
4
            216.0
5
            216.0
```

#### Fronteras

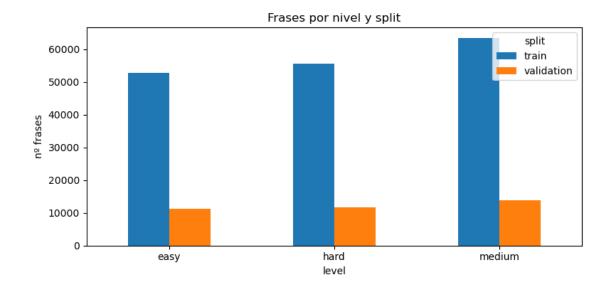
```
[6]: tiene_fronteras = bool(df["is_boundary"].any())
     print("Hay fronteras anotadas:", tiene_fronteras)
     if tiene_fronteras:
         por_doc_b = (
             df.groupby(["level","split","doc_id"]).agg(
                 n_fr=("sent_id","count"),
                 n b=("is boundary", "sum"),
             ).reset_index()
         )
         por_doc_b["densidad_frontera"] = por_doc_b["n_b"] / por_doc_b["n_fr"].
      →replace(0, np.nan)
         res_b = por_doc_b.groupby(["level","split"]).agg(
             med dens=("densidad frontera", "median")
         ).reset_index()
         display(res_b)
         por_doc_b.to_csv(REPORTS / "05_fronteras_por_documento.csv", index=False)
         res_b.to_csv(REPORTS / "05_fronteras_resumen.csv", index=False)
```

Hay fronteras anotadas: False

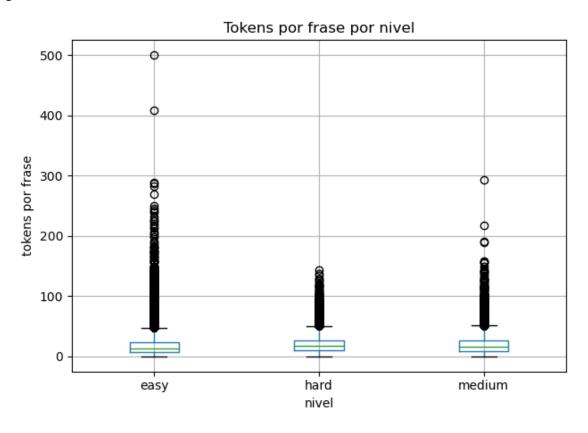
#### **EXPLICACION**

## Plots

```
df.boxplot(column="n_tokens", by="level")
plt.suptitle("")
plt.title("Tokens por frase por nivel")
plt.xlabel("nivel")
plt.ylabel("tokens por frase")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig(REPORTS / "05_box_tokens_por_frase.png", dpi=150)
plt.show()
# 8.3 Boxplot frases por documento
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
por_doc.boxplot(column="n_frases", by="level")
plt.suptitle("")
plt.title("Frases por documento por nivel")
plt.xlabel("nivel")
plt.ylabel("frases por documento")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig(REPORTS / "05_box_frases_por_documento.png", dpi=150)
plt.show()
# 8.4 Histograma tokens por frase
plt.figure(figsize=(7,4))
df["n_tokens"].hist(bins=50)
plt.xlabel("tokens por frase")
plt.ylabel("frecuencia")
plt.title("Distribución de tokens por frase")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig(REPORTS / "05_hist_tokens_por_frase.png", dpi=150)
plt.show()
# 8.5 Densidad de fronteras si aplica
if tiene_fronteras:
   plt.figure(figsize=(7,4))
   por_doc_b["densidad_frontera"].dropna().hist(bins=40)
   plt.xlabel("fronteras / frases")
   plt.ylabel("frecuencia")
   plt.title("Densidad de fronteras por documento")
   plt.tight_layout()
   plt.savefig(REPORTS / "05_hist_densidad_fronteras.png", dpi=150)
   plt.show()
```



<Figure size 800x400 with 0 Axes>



<Figure size 800x400 with 0 Axes>

