

## Problem context

An English document has been corrupted in an unusual manner. Each alphabetic word (no numbers, but apostrophes allowed) has had every other character replaced with a # character. For example, a sentence like

I'm here. It's a cat.

would appear in the document as

I#m h#r#. I#'# a c#t.

We have extracted the tokens from this corrupted document and have provided the list of tokens to you as `corrupted_tokens.txt`. Note that the order of tokens in the list is the same as how they appeared in the original document, and that surrounding punctuation like `.` and `,` have been removed.

As an example, if the uncorrupted document is:

I'm here. It's a cat.

the its corresponding corruption followed by tokenization would be:

I#m  
h#r#  
I#'#  
a  
c#t

```
In [1]: # read in corrupted tokens
```

```
CORRUPTED_TOKENS = []
```

```
with open('corrupted_tokens.txt', 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
```

```
    for line in f:
```

```
        tok = line.strip()
```

```
        CORRUPTED_TOKENS.append(tok)
```

```
# print a sample of the corrupted tokens
```

```
print('num corrupted tokens =', len(CORRUPTED_TOKENS))
```

```
print('first 20 corrupted tokens ->')
```

```
for tok in CORRUPTED_TOKENS[:20]:
```

```
    print(' ', tok)
```

```
num corrupted tokens = 29293
```

```
first 20 corrupted tokens ->
```

```
T#a#
```

```
n#t#
```

```
r#c#l#s
```

```
a#
```

```
e#p#r#e#c#
```

```
T#e
```

```
p#s#e#g#r#
```

```
w#r#
```

```
s#n#
```

```
f#r
```

```
t#
```

```
c#m#
```

```
u#
```

```
i#
```

```
t#e
```

```
b#w
```

```
a#d
```

```
s#e
```

```
a
```

```
f#n#
```

# Task

Try to recover the corrupted tokens as best you can and write your guess of the original tokens to a file `recovered_tokens.txt`, one token per line. Each line in `recovered_tokens.txt` should match its corresponding line in `corrupted_tokens.txt`.

To enable you to do this, you are given a tokenization of an uncorrupted training document, i.e. the `training_tokens.txt` file. This file also one token per line and its tokens appear in the same order as in the uncorrupted training document. You can use this along with whatever external material you deem necessary to inform your recovery of the corrupted tokens.

You may use whatever language and/or tools you deem necessary.

Please submit your solution consisting of:

1. your `recovered_tokens.txt` file. This should contain the same number of tokens/lines as `corrupted_tokens.txt`. Additionally, case is not important for the recovered tokens, i.e. we treat Prince the same as prince the same as PRINCE .
2. your code for your attempt in recovering the corrupted tokens
3. a short write-up of your methodology

```
In [2]: TRAINING_TOKENS = []
with open('training_tokens.txt', 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
    for line in f:
        tok = line.strip()
        TRAINING_TOKENS.append(tok)

# print a sample of the training tokens
print('num training tokens =', len(TRAINING_TOKENS))
print('first 20 training tokens ->')
for tok in TRAINING_TOKENS[:20]:
    print(' ', tok)
```

```
num training tokens = 406223
first 20 training tokens ->
    PREFACE
    Most
    of
    the
    adventures
    recorded
    in
    this
    book
    really
    occurred
    one
    or
    two
    were
    experiences
    of
    my
    own
    the
```

## Example solution

As an example for how the `recovered_tokens.txt` should look like, here's a naive example solution that attempts recovery by replacing all `#` characters with `e` and generates a `recovered_tokens_EXAMPLE.txt` file with all lower-case tokens.

```
In [3]: # example predictor that lower-cases a corrupted token and attempts reco
very by replacing '#' with 'e'
def dummy_predictor(corrupted_token):
    return corrupted_token.lower().replace('#', 'e')
```

```
In [4]: # recover a guess of the original tokens using the dummy predictor
RECOVERED_TOKENS_EXAMPLE = []

for tok in CORRUPTED_TOKENS:
    recovered_tok = dummy_predictor(tok) if len(tok) > 1 else tok
    RECOVERED_TOKENS_EXAMPLE.append(recovered_tok)

# print a sample of the recovered tokens
print('num recovered tokens (example) =', len(RECOVERED_TOKENS_EXAMPLE))
print('first 20 recovered tokens (example) ->')
for tok in RECOVERED_TOKENS_EXAMPLE[:20]:
    print(' ', tok)

# write recovered tokens file from our guess of the original tokens
with open('recovered_tokens_EXAMPLE.txt', 'w', encoding='utf-8') as f:
    for tok in RECOVERED_TOKENS_EXAMPLE:
        f.write('%s\n' % tok)
```

```
num recovered tokens (example) = 29293
```

```
first 20 recovered tokens (example) ->
```

```
teae
nete
receles
ae
eepereeece
tee
peseeeegere
were
sene
fer
te
ceme
ue
ie
tee
bew
aed
see
a
fene
```