CSC 172 PROJECT — THE SCIENCE OF DATA STRUCTURES Hashing and Sorting

Hashing and Sorting was one of the most extensive and intriguing, although ultimately very challenging and stubborn, programming tasks I've ever undertaken. When creating the concordances for (a) the Shakespearean Sonnets, (b) the set of most frequently used words today (pulled from an online source— 6,000 uniques), (c) the provided dictionary text file (presumably taken from a version of Linux), and (d) the Barack Obama Reddit AMA, I chose a simplistic, although still sufficiently efficient algorithm for hashing. The primary block of code that determined the hashtable's specific functions was in the hashtable class I created:

```
int index = word.word.compareTo("") % capacity;
for(; table[index] != null && !table[index][0].word.equals(word.word);
    index = (index+4)%capacity);
```

The idea here is to choose the word's index depending on the current capacity of the hash table, using quadratic probing if excessive collisions occur. If the same *key* is used as is present in the currently accessed hashtable element, it's added to the end of the current element's array (the hashtables are tables of *PlottedWord* arrays). However, this isn't problem-proof, and later in the same method I make sure to include an *expand* functionality that allows for increasing of hashtable size (utilizing prime numbers of two-orders of magnitude greater than the current capacity). Most of the additional time that's tacked on in this process stems from the algorithm I used to convert the external file into memory— a process where I prioritized legibility and understandability over efficient concepts I might not have a firm grasp over yet. In the future, further iterations of this concept would of course utilize lower-level buffers and tokenizers, and invest less effort over the algorithm that was required for this particular assignment.

Each set of words was chosen mostly out of curiosity— a site I go on regularly, Reddit, would contain the average amount of words I use during my day— is that equivalent to Shakespeare's daily vocabulary? And I also pulled 6,000 words from a frequency listing to see if my own sources could compare to the dictionary provided (and surely, they didn't). The HTML/content parsing I did could've certainly been better (especially because using the HTML parsing technique I did would be a nightmare in real-world applications), but it was more than adequate for the concordances.

Running the code is fairly straightforward. Everything will be processed entirely automatically except for the concordance index retrieval portion—which occurs right after the

sonnets are loaded into a hashtable. The attached example output gives a firm demonstration of how to utilize that area of the program, if it's at all unclear.

The sorting algorithms used were the built-in Java functions, as they clearly optimized for speed, and it was never necessary to prescribe my own (which would nearly mimic a quicksort, except using .compareTo() rather than numerical comparisons). The important (and project-required/relevant) algorithm, however, was in checking the matches from Shakespeare's sonnets to the various other sources (the tricky part)— I had to create my own "merge," such as that seen in mergesorts, except I had to account for duplicates (thus, I created ArrayLists of the keys before sending them away), and deal with iterating through every element of each array (impossible to get anything better than $O(n_1n_2)$). Though, it worked beautifully for every sample!

Elizabethanisms (I prefer to call them Shakespeareans) are written to the output.txt file, but I also attached them formatted at the end of this document. The identical result is replicable by running the program (it will create its own output.txt).

Every included .txt file except for output.txt are currently used in the program as alternate concordances, and are obviously linked with methods named after them. The three .java files are: SonnetsConcordance.java, which does most of the heavy-lifting for the program itself (it's the Driver, as well as writer/reader); Hashtable.java, which contains my custom Hashtable implementation; and PlottedWord.java, my specific class that's used in the hashtables, which only specifies key and coordinate (word, line, wordNumber in-line).

Complete Output

Launched sonnet program, pulling sonnets (this might take a while)...

Done creating sonnet concordance! Took 0.463 seconds for 17516 words.

That means there were 17516 words in all of the sonnets combined (with repeats).

Done sorting sonnet concordance, found 3213 unique elements.

That means only 3213 words were used in all of Shakespeare's sonnets

Give me a word and I'll tell you where it is in the sonnets! Type "stop" to move on. although

Found word at following (line, word) coordinate(s):
(887, 0) (963, 0) (1026, 3) (1230, 4) (1457, 2) (1654, 0) (2254, 3) (2507, 0)
(2624, 0)
bedvow
Found word at following (line, word) coordinate(s):
(2860, 3)
obama
Couldn't find word!
stop

Parsing and pulling common words (this will take way longer)...

Done creating common words concordance! Took 0.279 seconds for 6036 words.

That means the sample I used only had 6036 words, total.

Done sorting common concordance, found 6019 unique elements.

That means the sample had 6019 words without repeats (depends on sample)

In comparison to Shakespeare, our most common words are 1.8733271086212262 as big!

Done comparing and retrieving Shakespearean words using common source! Took 0.0020 seconds to pull 1704 words.

That means, using the common source, there are apparently 1704 Shakespearisms (not used today).

Parsing and pulling dictionary words (this will take a while)...

Done creating dict words table! Took 1.598 seconds for 454611 words.

Done comparing and retrieving Shakespearean words using dictionary! Took 0.03 seconds to pull 342 words.

That means, using the dictionary, there are actually 342 Shakespearisms (not used today).

In comparison to Shakespeare, our full dictionary is 141.49112978524744 as big!

Let's try comparing against a better sample of everyday word usage-- the Barack Obama AMA. Filling table (this will take the longest time)...

Done creating Obama concordance! Took 3.902 seconds for 40684 words.

Done sorting Obama concordance, found 5565 unique elements.

Done comparing and retrieving Shakespearean words using Obama AMA! Took 0.0010 seconds to pull 2523 words.

That means, using the Obama AMA, there are about 2523 Shakespearisms (not used today).

In comparison to Shakespeare, our Obama-interviewing vocabulary is 1.7320261437908497 as big!

Thanks for playing!

Elizabethanisms/Shakespeareans (output.txt)

abusd addeth damaskd featurd 1ookd dearpurchasd adotina feedst lourst advisd deathdear feelst lovd allavd debateth fiaurd lovegod alltheworld fild decayd lovekindling alterd deceivd filld lovesuit amazeth deceivest fixd lovst anchord decembers flatterd madmens fleshin annexd deemd maketh anothers defacd foild makst deformedst follydoctorlikeco aprils manvs assaild deliverd ntrolling maskd bearst departest foraetst matcheth franticmad beated deservd merchandizd beautys deservst freezings miahtst bedvow frownst milliond despisd devisd miscalld beggard gatherd dialhand bequild gavst misplacd belovd. dians gazeth missd besmeard diest qildst mixd bestowst dimmd gluttoning mortgagd betterd disarmd goest murdrous disdaineth bettring grievd needst bl amd diseasd arowst neercloying blessd disgracd hammerd neighno blessedfair disposd happies newappearing newfired bodys distemperd hateth borrowd distilld. heartinflaming nourishd buriest doublevantage helens nurseth burnd downrazd ifi oercharad calld draind illusd oergreen cancelld dressd illwresting oerlook carvd dvd impannelled oerpressd characterd eisel impeachd oerread charad eithers imprisond oersnowed cherubins endowd incertainties oersways childrens endurd intermixd oertake choppd engrossd junes oerworn climbd enjoyd keepst oppressd colourd enlarad knowst outstrippd compard errd languishd overgoes compild laughd esteemd owst conceald everfixed leapd passd confessd learnd exchanad perceivd confind expressd 1 earneds perceivst conauerd eyd lifes perfectst consumd fadeth lilys perjurd falsespeaking livd picturd consumst livesuch famishd piercd convertest crossd famoused lockd pitywanting favourites lodgd playd crownd crushd featherd longlivd playst

proposd

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praisethat slandring presentabsent soulsgive presenteth specialblest prevaild staind preventst prickd stampd privilage profand stelld

stickst

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reckond swayst recurd sweetseasond reeleth sweetst refigurd sympathizd refusest tatterd reignd tempteth rememberd tenderd removd termd

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unthrifts untrimmd untutord unwood uplocked usest

valley fount a in

vanishd vexd viewest vowd wakend wanderst warmd weret whoeer whos widowd wilfulslow womens worthwide wrackd wretchcd wretchs yellowd yourselfs