```
1 from __future__ import division
2 from __future__ import print_function
3 import random
   import gensim
 4 from random import randint
 5 from translate import Translator
 6 import numpy as np
   from transliterate import translit
   import argparse, sys
8 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
9 from scipy.spatial import distance
10 import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
   from nltk.corpus import wordnet
12 from tabulate import tabulate
13 def checkStoredWords(kwords, word):
14
15
            This function updates a list of known words with a new word.
16 If the spell type and language exists in the list the value is append
17 by 1 otherwise, it is appended to the end of the list with a value of
18 <sup>1</sup>.
19
       :param kwords: List of spell types and language with associated
20
   frequencies.
       :param word: One being the spell type and the other being the
21
   origin language.
22
       :type kwords: [[[str, str], int]...]
23
       :type word: str
24
       :return: the updated list of known words.
25
26
       found = False
27
       for kword in kwords:
28
           if kword[0] == word:
                kword[1] += 1
29
               found = True
30
       if found == False:
31
           kwords.append([word, int(1)])
32
       return kwords
33
34
35
36
   def count_instances(fname):
37
38
            Reads supplied file, where it splits it up. Then it appends
39
   each word to the data set building a list of words and frequencies
40
   using checkStoredWords(kwords, word).
41
       :param fname: This is the name of the CSV file in which the spell
42
   data is stored.
43
       :type fname: str
44
       :return: returns a list of languages and the probabilities for
45 each one.
       11 11 11
46
47
```

```
48
        file = open(fname, 'r')
       data = []
49
50
       for line in file:
51
           temp = line.rstrip()
           temp = temp.split(",")
52
           data = checkStoredWords(data, temp)
53
        file.close()
54
       data = calcProb(data)
55
        return data
56
57
58
   def totalSpells(data):
59
60
             Counts the number of spells in the dataset.
61
62
        :param data: List of spell types and origin language with
63
   frequency.
64
       :type data: [[[str,str], int]...]
        :return: an integer value of total number of spells.
65
66
67
       total = 0
       for d in data:
68
           total += d[1]
69
        return total
70
71
72 def calcProb(data):
73
74
             Calculates the probabilities for spells of each type.
75
        :param data: List of spell types and origin language with
76
   frequency.
77
        :type data: [[[str, str], int]...]
78
        :return: A list of type of spells and their associated
79
   probabilities.
        11 11 11
80
81
        total = totalSpells(data)
82
       prob = 0.0
83
       for d in data:
                 prob = d[1] / total
84
                 d.append(prob)
85
        return data
86
87
88
   def generateScale(data):
89
90
             This stacks the probabilities of spells so that each spell
91
   has a boundary in which it a spell can be selected over another.
92
        :param data: list of spell names and their associated frequencies
93
   and probabilities.
94
```

```
95
         :type data: [[[str,str],int,float]...]
         :return: a list of spells and the value between 0-1 in which that
 96
    name will be selected.
 97
 98
 99
        value = 0
         index = -1
100
         scale = []
101
         for d in data:
102
             value += d[2]
103
             index += 1
             scale.append((value, d[0]))
104
         return scale
105
106
    def getSpellType(scale, rndNum):
107
108
109
              Selects a spell according to the random number passed.
110
111
         :param scale: A list of tuples which contains the probability
112 associated with each spell and type.
         :param rndNum: The random number used to select a spell type.
113
         :type scale: [(str,str,float)..]
114
         :type rndNum: float
115
         :return: A string which is the spell type.
116
117
         for i in range(-1, len(scale) - 1):
118
             if i == -1:
                 temp2 = scale[i + 1]
119
                 if rndNum >= 0:
120
                     if rndNum < temp2[0]:</pre>
121
                         return temp2[1]
122
             else:
123
                 temp = scale[i]
                 temp2 = scale[i + 1]
124
                 if rndNum >= temp[0]:
125
                     if rndNum < temp2[0]:</pre>
126
                         return temp2[1]
127
         temp2 = scale[0]
128
         return temp2[1]
129
130
131 def is_valid(string):
132
         check to see whether a word consists of alpha characters.
133
134
         :param string: The string to be checked.
         :type string: str
135
         :return: Boolean value.
136
137
         if string.isalpha():
138
             return False
139
         return True
140
141
```

```
142
143
    def langCode(language): #this now works with python 2.7 i believe.
144
145
146
         Converts a language name into a language code for the translator.
147
         :param language: Full name of the language, for example latin.
148
         :type language: tr
149
         :return: The string code for the language.
150
         return {
151
             'Latin': 'la',
152
             'Greek': 'el',
'Portuguese': 'pt',
153
             'West African Sidiki': 'it', # CANT BE TRANSLATED. - Returns
154
    italian
155
             'Aramaic': 'el', # CANT BE TRANSLATED - RETURNS GREEK
156
             'Pig Latin': 'PL', # implement a seperate function to
157
    convert to pig latin.
             'English': 'en',
'French': 'fr',
158
159
             'Spanish': 'es',
160
        'Italian': 'it',
}.get(language, 'la') # returns latin as default - if language
161
162 is not found.
163
164
    def translate2(word, lang):
165
              Translates a word to a target language.
166
167
         :param word: The word you want to convert.
168
         :param lang: the lang code of the language you want to convert
169
    to.
170
         :type word: str
         :type lang: str
171
         :return: a string containing the translated word in the latin
172
    alphabet.
173
         translator = Translator(to_lang=lang)
174
         try:
175
             out = translator.translate(word)
176
             if lang == 'el':
177
                 return translit(word, lang, reversed=True)
178
             return out
         except:
179
             log("Error Cannot translate: " + word)
180
181
    def log(text):
182
183
        Writes a message to a log file.
184
185
         :param text: The text you want to write to log file.
186
         :type text: str
         HHH
187
        logfile = open("log.txt", "a")
188
```

```
logfile.write(text.encode("utf-8") + "\n")
189
        logfile.close()
190
191
    def sentenceToWord(sentence, model, oword):
192
193
         Takes a string and converts it into a vector. Then from that it
194
    picks a similar word that doesn't contain an underscore.
195
196
         :param sentence: A string which contains a sentence to be
197 converted into one word.
         :type sentence: str
198
         :return: A string containing a similar word.
199
200
201
        sentence = sentence.split()
         output = []
202
         top_val = 20
203
         selected = []
204
        bogus\_words = 0
205
        for word in sentence:
            try:
206
                 output.append(model[word])
207
            except KeyError:
208
                 log("key error in vector file" + word)
209
         output = np.array(output)
210
        vector_sum = output.sum(axis=0)
211
         output = model.most_similar(positive=[vector_sum], topn=top_val)
212
        final_output = output[randint(0, (top_val - 1))]
213
        while is_valid(final_output[0]):
            num = randint(0, top_val - 1)
214
            final_output = output[num]
215
            if num in selected:
216
                 if len(selected) == top_val:
217
                     top_val = top_val * 2
                     output = model.most_similar(positive=[vector_sum],
218
                             topn=top_val)
219
            else:
220
                 selected.append(num)
221
            bogus_words+=1
222
         return final_output, bogus_words
223
224
225 def pigLatin(source):
226
227
              Takes a source string and converts it from english to pig
228
    latin.
229
         :param source: Takes string of english words and changes it into
230
    pig latin.
231
         :type source: str
232
         :return: a string containing pig latin words.
233
         11 11 11
234
235
```

```
letters = ['sh', 'gl', 'ch', 'ph', 'tr', 'br', 'fr', 'bl', 'gr',
236
    'st', 'sl', 'cl', 'pl', 'fl']
237
        source = source.split()
238
        for k in range(len(source)):
239
            i = source[k]
            if i[0] in ['a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u']:
240
                 source[k] = i + 'ay'
241
            elif f(i) in letters:
242
                 source[k] = i[2:] + i[:2] + 'ay'
243
             elif i.isalpha() == False:
244
                 source[k] = i
            else:
245
                 source[k] = i[1:] + i[0] + 'ay'
246
         return ' '.join(source)
247
248
   def f(str):
249
250
        Returns the first two chacters from the string.
251
252
         :param str: A word that is passed.
         :type str: str
253
         :return: a string that only contains the first two letters.
254
255
        if len(str) ==1:
256
             return str[0]
257
         return str[0] + str[1]
258
259
260 def generateSpell(sentence, model, oword):
261
        Generates a Spell from a sentence.
262
263
         :param sentence: string which is the definition of the spell you
264 want to create.
         :type sentence: str
265
         :return: list containing the spell and the spell type.
266
         :param model: loaded vector orepresentation of words.
267
              :type model: data file loaded.
         .....
268
269
         spell = []
270
         vector,temp_bogus = sentenceToWord(sentence, model, oword)
271
        vector = vector[0]
272
         scale = generateScale(count_instances('spell_prob.csv'))
         selection = random.random()
273
         spell_meta = getSpellType(scale, selection)
274
275
        try:
276
            target_lang = langCode(spell_meta[1])
         except:
277
            log("langCode function didn't work. Using default latin.")
278
            target_lang = "la"
279
280
         if target_lang == "PL":
             spell.append(pigLatin(vector))
281
         else:
282
```

```
spell.append(translate2(vector, target_lang))
283
        spell.append(spell_meta[0])
284
        spell.append(vector) #The original word before translation is
285
    also added.
286
        return spell, temp_bogus
287
288
289
    def load_vectors(path, is_binary):
290
291
        This loads the vectors supplied by the path.
292
        :param path: The path to the vector file
293
        :type path: str
294
        :param is_binary: states whether file is a binary file.
295
        :type is_binary: boolean
        :return: The loaded model.
296
297
        print("Loading: ", path)
298
        model = gensim.models.Word2Vec.load_word2vec_format(path,
299
                 binary=is_binary)
        model.init_sims(replace=True)
300
        print("Loaded: ", path)
301
        return model
302
303
304
305
    def is_synonym(n_word, o_word):
306
        This function uses a combination of NLTK's wordnet to
307
        list all synonyms for a word and to check if a new word is a
308
    synonym.
309
310
        :param n_word: The new word generated.
311
        :type n_word: str
        :param o_word: The original word in the definition.
312
        :type o_word: str
313
        :return: Returns a boolean indicating whether n_word is a synonym
314
   of o_word.
        HHHH
315
        synonyms=[]
316
        synsets = wordnet.synsets(o_word)
317
        for synset in synsets:
318
             synonyms = synonyms+ synset.lemma_names()
319
        return n_word in synonyms
320
321
322
    def run_experiment(model, num_experiments):
323
            This function runs the experiments with the paramters set.
324
            It then returns all the necessary data for processing and
325
    output.
326
327
             :param model: The vectors loaded.
             :type model: The loaded vector object
328
             :param num_experiments: The number of experiments to run.
329
```

```
330
            :type num_experiments: int
            :return: A list of averages scores, one entry per experiment.
331
            :return: A list of the average number of synonyms produced,
332
         entry per experiment.
333
            :return: The average score across the experiments.
334
            :return: A list of average cosine similarity scores, one
    entry per experiment.
335
            :return: The number of experiments.
336
            :return: A list containing the number of bogus words
337
    produced, one entry per expeirment.
338
            :return: A list containing lists with each sublist containing
    the scores produced for that definition length.
339
            return: A list containing list with each sublist containing:
340
    number of bogus words produced for that definition length.
341
342
        average = 0.0
        iterationCount = 0
343
        scores = []
344
        cos_dists = []
345
        avg_cos_dists = []
346
        syn_experiments = []
        bword_counts = []
347
        scores_per_spell=[[] for x in range(10)] #size of definition
348
    length.
349
        table1 = []
        table2 = []
350
        bwords_spell= [[] for x in range(10)] #size of definition length.
351
        for i in range(0, num_experiments):
352
            table1 = []
353
            table2 = []
            print("----", i, "----")
354
            log("----"+str(i) + "-----")
355
            bogus_words = 0
356
            spellFile = open("spells.csv")
357
            entry = []
358
            score = 0
            count = 0
359
            syn\_counts = 0
360
            for line in spellFile:
361
                count+=1
                line = line.strip("\n")
362
                entry = line.split(",")
363
                spell, temp_bogus = generateSpell(entry[1],
364
                        model, entry[3])
365
                bwords_spell[len(entry[1].split(" "))].append(temp_bogus)
                bogus\_words += \ temp\_bogus
366
367
                if args.verbose:
368
                    print("Your new spell is: ", spell[0])
369
370
                if spell[2].lower() not in entry[1].split():
                    score +=1
371
                    scores_per_spell[len(entry[1].split(" "))].append(1)
372
                else:
373
                    scores_per_spell[len(entry[1].split(" "))].append(0)
374
                table1.append([spell[0]])
375
                table2.append([spell[2]])
376
```

```
#calculate the cosine similarity.
377
               og_wd = model[entry[-1].strip()]
378
               nw_wd = model[spell[-1]]
379
               cos_dists.append(distance.cosine(og_wd, nw_wd))
380
               if is_synonym(spell[2].lower(), entry[-1]):
381
                   syn counts +=1
382
383
           print("Experiment Results")
384
           print("Num of spells that don't feature in definition: ",
385
   score)
           print("Percentage: ", ((float(score)/count) * 100),"%")
386
           print("Average Cosine-simalarity:", float(sum(cos_dists) /
387
    len(cos dists)))
388
           print("Num of spells which are synonyms: ", syn_counts)
           print("Num of words selected that are not real words: ",
389
    bogus_words)
390
           scores.append((float(score)/count) * 100)
391
           syn experiments.append(syn counts)
392
           bword_counts.append(bogus_words)
393
           spellFile.close()
           iterationCount +=1
394
           average += (float(score)/count)*100
395
           avg_cos_dists.append(float(sum(cos_dists) / len(cos_dists)))
396
        return scores, syn_experiments, average, avg_cos_dists,
397 iterationCount, bword_counts, scores_per_spell, bwords_spell
398
399
400
    ______
401 ========
402 # Main part of the program.
403
    ______
404 ______
405 if __name__ == '__main__':
        parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(
406
               'Use Word2Vec or GloVe datasets to generate Harry Potter
407
    Spells')
408
        parser.add_argument('--glove', action='store_const',
409
               const = 'qlove',
               help='Use the GloVe dataset instead of the default
410
    Word2Vec.')
411
        parser.add_argument('--exp',
412
               help="Specifies the number of experiments on this run.
413 Default is 20.",
               action='store', type=int)
414
        parser.add_argument('--verbose', action='store_const',
415
               const = 'verbose',
416
               help='Prints out the spell names')
417
        parser.add_argument('--comp', action= 'store_const',
               const='comp',
418
               help = "Runs the word2vec vectors, and the GloVe
419
    vectors")
420
        args = parser.parse_args()
421
       logFile = open("log.txt", 'w' )
422
        logFile.close()
423
```

```
424
        num_experiments = 20
425
        if args.exp != None:
426
            num_experiments = args.exp
427
428
        if args.comp: # comparison mode.
            print("Compare Mode")
429
            log("-----Compare
430
    Mode - - -
           ----")
431
            print("Vectors used: Word2Vec")
432
            log("-----+ "Vectors used: Word2Vec"+
433
            model = load_vectors(
434
                    "../../vectors/GoogleNews-vectors-negative300.bin",
435 True)
436
            #Run word2vec experiments and then stores data in dataframe.
437
            w_scores, w_syn_experiments, w_average, w_avg_cos_dists,
438
    iterationCount, w bword counts, w spells per, w bwords per =
439
    run_experiment(
                    model, num_experiments)
440
            w_vec=["word2vec" for x in w_scores]
441
            del model
442
            print("Vectors used: GloVe")
443
            log("----- + "Vectors used: GloVe"+
                    "----")
444
            model = load_vectors("../../vectors/glove.txt.vw", False)
445
446
            # run experiments and move results into data frame.
447
            q_scores, q_syn_experiments, q_average, q_avq_cos_dists,
            iterationCount, g_bword_counts, g_spells_per, g_bwords_per=
448
            run_experiment(model, num_experiments)
449
            g_vec = ["glove" for x in g_scores]
450
451
            scores=w_scores + g_scores
            syn_experiments = w_syn_experiments + g_syn_experiments
452
            avg_cos_dists = w_avg_cos_dists + g_avg_cos_dists
453
            bword_counts = w_bword_counts + g_bword_counts
454
            vectors = w_vec + g_vec
455
456
            ##for the ts plots
            g_vec = ["GloVe" for x in g_spells_per]
457
            w_vec = ["Word2Vec" for x in w_spells_per]
458
            bwords_per = w_bwords_per + g_bwords_per
459
            spells_per = w_spells_per + g_spells_per
460
            vec = w_vec + q_vec
461
            ##adds values for empty rows.
462
            for row in spells_per:
463
                if len(row) == 0:
464
                    row.append(0)
            for row in bwords_per:
465
                if len(row) == 0:
466
                    row.append(⊙)
467
            spells_per_avg = [float(sum(1)/len(1)) for 1 in spells_per]
468
            length= [x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(1, len(w_spells_per)+1)] + [x \text{ for } x]
469
    in range(
470
```

```
471
                 1, len(g_spells_per)+1)]
            bwords_per_avg = [float(sum(1)/len(1)) for 1 in bwords_per]
472
            len_results = pd.DataFrame({"originality":spells_per_avg,
473
                 "length":length, "bwords":bwords_per_avg, "vectors":vec})
474
475
            box_len = []
            box_score= []
476
            box vec=[]
477
478
479
            for i in range(0,len(w_spells_per)):
                 for row in w_spells_per[i]:
480
                     box_len.append(i+1)
481
                     box_score.append(row)
482
                     box_vec.append("word2vec")
483
                 for row2 in g_spells_per[i]:
484
                     box_len.append(i+1)
485
                     box score.append(row2)
486
                     box_vec.append("GloVe")
487
            box_data = pd.DataFrame({"length":box_len,
488
    "originality":box_score, "vectors":box_vec})
489
490
            #originality vs size plots.
            ax = sns.tsplot(time="length", value="originality",
491
                     unit="vectors", condition="vectors",
492
                     data=len_results )
493
            sns.plt.show()
494
            ax = sns.distplot(box_score)
495
            sns.plt.show()
496
497
            #box plot
498
            ax = sns.boxplot(x="length", y = "originality",
499 hue="vectors",
                     data=box_data)
500
            sns.plt.show()
501
502
            box_len = []
503
            box_score= []
            box_vec=[]
504
505
            for i in range(0,len(w_bwords_per)):
506
                 for row in w_bwords_per[i]:
                     box_len.append(i+1)
507
                     box_score.append(row)
508
                     box_vec.append("word2vec")
509
                 for row2 in g_bwords_per[i]:
510
                     box_len.append(i+1)
511
                     box_score.append(row2)
                     box_vec.append("GloVe")
512
513
            box_data = pd.DataFrame({"length":box_len,
514
    "bwords":box_score,
                 "vectors":box_vec})
515
            #histogram
516
            ax = sns.distplot(box_score)
517
```

```
sns.plt.show()
518
            #box plot
519
            ax = sns.boxplot(x="length", y = "bwords", hue="vectors",
520
                    data=box_data)
521
            sns.plt.show()
            ##output results.
522
523
            print("-----word2vec Experiment
524
    Results----")
525
            print("The mean average percentage over ", iterationCount ,
                    "tests: ", (w_average/iterationCount), "%")
526
            print("The mean cosine simalarity over ", iterationCount,
527
                    "tests: ",
528
                    float(sum(w_avg_cos_dists)/ len(w_avg_cos_dists)))
529
            print("The mean amount of synonyms",
530
                    (sum(w_syn_experiments)/ iterationCount))
            print("Average number of words that are not fit for
531
    translation: ",float(sum(w_bword_counts)/iterationCount))
532
533
            print("-----GloVe Experiment
534
    Results----")
535
            print("The mean average percentage over ", iterationCount ,
536
                   "tests: ",(g_average/iterationCount), "%")
537
            print("The mean cosine simalarity over ", iterationCount,
                    "tests: ", float(sum(g_avg_cos_dists)/
538
    len(g_avg_cos_dists)))
539
            print("The mean amount of synonyms",
540
                    (sum(q_syn_experiments)/ iterationCount))
541
            print("Average number of words that are not fit for
542 translation: ", float(sum(g_bword_counts)/iterationCount))
543
544
            results = pd.DataFrame({"scores":scores,
545
                "similarity":avg_cos_dists,
                "synonyms":syn_experiments, "vectors":vectors.
546
                "bwords":bword_counts})
547
548
549
            sim = sns.violinplot(x="vectors", y="similarity",
                    data=results)
550
            sns.plt.title("Comparison of Similarity over "+str(
551
                iterationCount)+ " experiments")
552
            sns.plt.show()
            sc = sns.violinplot(x="vectors", y="scores", data=results)
553
            sns.plt.title("Comparison of accuracy scores over "+str(
554
                iterationCount)+ " experiments")
555
            sns.plt.show()
556
            bw = sns.violinplot(x="vectors", y="bwords", data=results)
557
            sns.plt.title("Comparison of invalid words over "+ str(
                iterationCount)+ " experiments")
558
            sns.plt.show()
559
            sns.plt.title("Comparison of synonyms over " +str(
560
                iterationCount) +" experiments")
561
            syn = sns.violinplot(x="vectors", y="synonyms", data=results)
            sns.plt.show()
562
563
        else: # test an individual mode.
564
```

```
565
            if args.glove:
                print("Vectors used: GloVe")
566
                log("----- + "Vectors used: GloVe"+
567
568
                model = load_vectors("../../vectors/glove.txt.vw", False)
569
            else:
                print("Vectors used: Word2Vec")
570
                log("-----+ "Vectors used: Word2Vec"+
571
               ----")
572
                model = load_vectors(
573
                        "../../vectors/GoogleNews-vectors-
    negative300.bin", True)
574
575
576
            scores, syn_experiments, average, avg_cos_dists,
    iterationCount, bword_counts, spells_per, bwords_per=
577
    run_experiment(model, num_experiments)
578
            print("-----")
579
            print("The mean average percentage over ", iterationCount ,
580
                    "tests: ",(average/iterationCount), "%")
            print("The mean cosine simalarity over ", iterationCount,
581
                    "tests: ", float(sum(avg_cos_dists)/
582
    len(avg_cos_dists)))
583
            print("The mean amount of synonyms",
584
                    (sum(syn_experiments)/ iterationCount))
            print("Average number of words that are not fit for
585
    translation: ",
586
                    float(sum(bword_counts)/iterationCount))
587
            results = pd.DataFrame({'scores': scores,
588
                'similarity': avg_cos_dists})
589
            #loop through and add an entry to any empty fields.
590
            for row in spells_per:
591
                if len(row) == 0:
592
                    row.append(0)
593
            spells_per_avg = [float(sum(1)/len(1)) for 1 in spells_per]
594
            length= [x for x in range(0, len(spells_per_avg))]
595
596
            vec = ["vector" for x in spells_per_avg]
            sns.plt.show()
597
            ax2 = sns.violinplot(x=results["similarity"])
598
            sns.plt.show()
599
            ax = sns.violinplot(x="scores", y="similarity", data=results)
600
            sns.plt.show()
601
602
603
604
605
606
607
608
609
610
611
```