```
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
11
   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.
  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
```

```
file = open(fname, 'r')
48
       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
        11 11 11
60
             Counts the number of spells in the dataset.
61
62
        :param data: List of spell types and origin language with
63
   frequency.
        :type data: [[[str,str], int]...]
64
        :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
107 def getSpellType(scale, rndNum):
108
109
              Selects a spell according to the random number passed.
110
         :param scale: A list of tuples which contains the probability
111
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.
135
         :type string: str
         :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
        Converts a language name into a language code for the translator.
146
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'
153
             'Portuguese': 'pt'
154
             'West African Sidiki': 'it', # CANT BE TRANSLATED. - Returns
155 italian
             'Aramaic': 'el', # CANT BE TRANSLATED - RETURNS GREEK
156
             'Pig Latin': 'PL', # implement a seperate function to
157
    convert to pig latin.
             'English': 'en',
158
             'French': 'fr',
159
             'Spanish': 'es',
160
             'Italian': 'it'
161
        }.get(language, 'la') # returns latin as default - if language
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
174
        translator = Translator(to_lang=lang)
        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):
        logfile = open("log.txt", "a")
182
        logfile.write(text.encode("utf-8") + "\n")
183
        logfile.close()
184
185
    def sentenceToWord(sentence, model, oword):
186
187
        Takes a string and converts it into a vector. Then from that it
188
```

```
189 picks a similar word that doesn't contain an underscore.
190
        :param sentence: A string which contains a sentence to be
191
    converted into one word.
192
        :type sentence: str
193
         :return: A string containing a similar word.
194
195
        sentence = sentence.split()
196
        output = []
197
        top_val = 20
        selected = []
198
        bogus_words = 0
199
        for word in sentence:
200
            try:
201
                 output.append(model[word])
             except KeyError:
202
                 log("key error in vector file" + word)
203
204
        output = np.array(output)
        vector_sum = output.sum(axis=0)
205
        output = model.most_similar(positive=[vector_sum], topn=top_val)
206
        final_output = output[randint(0, (top_val - 1))]
207
        while is valid(final_output[0]):
208
             num = randint(0, top_val - 1)
209
             final_output = output[num]
             if num in selected:
210
                 if len(selected) == top_val:
211
                     top_val = top_val * 2
212
                     output = model.most_similar(positive=[vector_sum],
213 topn=top_val)
            else:
214
                 selected.append(num)
215
216
             bogus_words+=1
217
        return final_output, bogus_words
218
219
    def pigLatin(source):
220
221
             Takes a source string and converts it from english to pig
222
    latin.
223
224
        :param source: Takes string of english words and changes it into
225 pig latin.
        :type source: str
226
        :return: a string containing pig latin words.
227
228
        11 11 11
229
        letters = ['sh', 'gl', 'ch', 'ph', 'tr', 'br', 'fr', 'bl', 'gr',
230
     'st', 'sl', 'cl', 'pl', 'fl']
231
        source = source.split()
232
        for k in range(len(source)):
233
             i = source[k]
             if i[0] in ['a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u']:
234
                 source[k] = i + 'ay'
235
```

```
elif f(i) in letters:
236
                 source[k] = i[2:] + i[:2] + 'ay'
237
            elif i.isalpha() == False:
238
                 source[k] = i
239
            else:
240
                 source[k] = i[1:] + i[0] + 'ay'
        return ' '.join(source)
241
242
243
    def f(str):
244
        Returns the first two chacters from the string.
245
246
        :param str: A word that is passed.
247
        :type str: str
248
        :return: a string that only contains the first two letters.
249
250
        if len(str) ==1:
251
            return str[0]
252
        return str[0] + str[1]
253
254
    def generateSpell(sentence, model, oword):
255
256
        Generates a Spell from a sentence.
257
        :param sentence: string which is the definition of the spell you
258
    want to create.
259
        :type sentence: str
        :return: list containing the spell and the spell type.
260
        :param model: loaded vector orepresentation of words.
261
              :type model: data file loaded.
262
263
264
        spell = []
        vector,temp_bogus = sentenceToWord(sentence, model, oword)
265
        vector = vector[0]
266
        scale = generateScale(count_instances('spell_prob.csv'))
267
        selection = random.random()
268
        spell_meta = getSpellType(scale, selection)
269
        try:
270
            target_lang = langCode(spell_meta[1])
271
        except:
            log("langCode function didn't work. Using default latin.")
272
            target_lang = "la"
273
274
        if target lang == "PL":
275
            spell.append(pigLatin(vector))
276
        else:
            spell.append(translate2(vector, target_lang))
277
        spell.append(spell_meta[0])
278
        spell.append(vector) #The original word before translation is
279
    also added onto the end for evaluation purposes.
        return spell, temp_bogus
280
281
282
```

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

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

```
377
            print("Experiment Results")
378
            print("Num of spells that don't feature in definition: ",
379
    score)
380
            print("Percentage: ", ((float(score)/count) * 100),"%")
            print("Average Cosine-simalarity:", float(sum(cos_dists) /
381
    len(cos_dists)))
382
            print("Num of spells which are synonyms: ", syn_counts)
383
            print("Num of words selected that are not real words: ",
384
    bogus_words)
385
            scores.append((float(score)/count) * 100)
            syn_experiments.append(syn_counts)
386
            bword_counts.append(bogus_words)
387
            spellFile.close()
388
            iterationCount +=1
389
            average += (float(score)/count)*100
            avg_cos_dists.append(float(sum(cos_dists) / len(cos_dists)))
390
        return scores, syn_experiments, average, avg_cos_dists,
391
    iterationCount, bword_counts, scores_per_spell, bwords_spell
392
393
394 #
    ______
395
    ==========
396 # Main part of the program.
397 #
    ______
398
    ==========
399
    if __name__ == '__main__':
400
        parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(
401
               'Use Word2Vec or GloVe datasets to generate Harry Potter
    Spells')
402
        parser.add_argument('--glove', action='store_const', const =
403
    'glove',
404
               help='Use the GloVe dataset instead of the default
405 Word2Vec.')
        parser.add_argument('--exp',
406
        help="Specifies the number of experiments on this run. Default is
407
    20.",
408
                action='store', type=int)
409
        parser.add_argument('--verbose', action='store_const', const =
    'verbose',
410
                help='Prints out the spell names')
411
        parser.add_argument('--comp', action= 'store_const',
412
    const='comp',
               help = "Runs the word2vec vectors, and the GloVe
413
    vectors")
414
        args = parser.parse_args()
415
416
        logFile = open("log.txt", 'w' )
417
        logFile.close()
        num_experiments = 20
418
419
        if args.exp != None:
420
            num_experiments = args.exp
421
        if args.comp: # comparison mode.
422
            print("Compare Mode")
423
```

```
log("-----Compare
424
    Mode----")
425
            print("Vectors used: Word2Vec")
426
            log("------+ "Vectors used: Word2Vec"+
427
428
            model = load_vectors("../../vectors/GoogleNews-vectors-
    negative300.bin", True)
429
430
            #Run word2vec experiments and then stores data in dataframe.
431
            w_scores, w_syn_experiments, w_average, w_avg_cos_dists,
432 iterationCount, w_bword_counts, w_spells_per, w_bwords_per=
    run_experiment(model, num_experiments)
433
            w_vec=["word2vec" for x in w_scores]
434
            del model
435
            print("Vectors used: GloVe")
      log("-----" + "Vectors used: GloVe"+
436
437
            model = load_vectors("../../vectors/glove.txt.vw", False)
438
439
            # run experiments and move results into data frame.
440
            g_scores, g_syn_experiments, g_average, g_avg_cos_dists,
    iterationCount, g_bword_counts, g_spells_per, g_bwords_per=
441
    run_experiment(model, num_experiments)
442
            g_vec = ["glove" for x in g_scores]
443
444
            scores=w_scores + g_scores
            syn_experiments = w_syn_experiments + g_syn_experiments
445
            avg_cos_dists = w_avg_cos_dists + g_avg_cos_dists
446
            bword_counts = w_bword_counts + g_bword_counts
447
            vectors = w_vec + q_vec
448
            ##for the ts plots
449
            g_vec = ["GloVe" for x in g_spells_per]
450
            w_vec = ["Word2Vec" for x in w_spells_per]
451
            bwords_per = w_bwords_per + g_bwords_per
            spells_per = w_spells_per + g_spells_per
452
            vec = w_vec + g_vec
453
454
            ##adds values for empty rows.#might want to remove empty rows
455 later.
            for row in spells_per:
456
                if len(row) == 0:
457
                    row.append(0)
458
            for row in bwords_per:
459
                if len(row) == 0:
460
                    row.append(⊙)
461
            spells_per_avg = [float(sum(1)/len(1)) for 1 in spells_per]
462
            length= [x for x in range(1, len(w_spells_per)+1)] + [x for x
463
    in range(1, len(g_spells_per)+1)]
            bwords_per_avg = [float(sum(1)/len(1)) for 1 in bwords_per]
464
            len_results =
465
    pd.DataFrame({"originality":spells_per_avg,"length":length,"bwords":b
words_per_avg, "vectors":vec})
466
467
468
            box_len = []
            box_score= []
469
            box_vec=[]
470
```

```
471
472
            for i in range(0,len(w_spells_per)):
473
                for row in w_spells_per[i]:
474
                     box_len.append(i+1)
475
                     box_score.append(row)
                     box_vec.append("word2vec")
476
477
                for row2 in g_spells_per[i]:
478
                     box_len.append(i+1)
479
                     box_score.append(row2)
                     box_vec.append("GloVe")
480
481
            box_data = pd.DataFrame({"length":box_len,
482
    "originality":box_score, "vectors":box_vec})
483
            #originality vs size plots.
484
            ax = sns.tsplot(time="length", value="originality",
485
    unit="vectors", condition="vectors", data=len_results )
486
            # sns.plt.xticks([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10])
487
            sns.plt.show()
488
            ax = sns.distplot(box_score)
489
            sns.plt.show()
490
            #box plot
491
            ax = sns.boxplot(x="length", y = "originality",
    hue="vectors", data=box_data)
492
            sns.plt.show()
493
494
            box_len = []
495
            box_score= []
            box_vec=[]
496
497
            for i in range(0,len(w_bwords_per)):
498
                for row in w_bwords_per[i]:
499
                     box len.append(i+1)
                     box_score.append(row)
500
                     box_vec.append("word2vec")
501
                for row2 in g_bwords_per[i]:
502
                     box_len.append(i+1)
503
                     box_score.append(row2)
                     box_vec.append("GloVe")
504
505
            box_data = pd.DataFrame({"length":box_len,
506
    "bwords":box_score, "vectors":box_vec})
507
            #histogram
            ax = sns.distplot(box_score)
508
            sns.plt.show()
509
            #box plot
510
            ax = sns.boxplot(x="length", y = "bwords", hue="vectors",
511 data=box_data)
            sns.plt.show()
512
            ##output results.
513
514
            print("-----word2vec Experiment
    Results----")
515
            print("The mean average percentage over ", iterationCount ,
516
    "tests: ",
517
```

```
(w_average/iterationCount), "%")
518
            print("The mean cosine simalarity over ", iterationCount,
519
    "tests: ",
520
                    float(sum(w_avg_cos_dists)/ len(w_avg_cos_dists)))
521
            print("The mean amount of synonyms", (sum(w_syn_experiments)/
    iterationCount))
522
            print("Average number of words that are not fit for
523
    translation: ",float(sum(w_bword_counts)/iterationCount))
524
525
            print("-----Glove Experiment
526
    Results----")
527
            print("The mean average percentage over ", iterationCount ,
528
    "tests: ",
529
                    (g_average/iterationCount), "%")
            print("The mean cosine simalarity over ", iterationCount,
530
    "tests: ",
531
                    float(sum(g_avg_cos_dists)/ len(g_avg_cos_dists)))
532
            print("The mean amount of synonyms", (sum(g_syn_experiments)/
533
    iterationCount))
            print("Average number of words that are not fit for
534
    translation: ",float(sum(g_bword_counts)/iterationCount))
535
536
537
            results = pd.DataFrame({"scores":scores,
538
    "similarity":avg_cos_dists, "synonyms":syn_experiments,
    "vectors":vectors, "bwords":bword_counts})
539
540
541
            sim = sns.violinplot(x="vectors", y="similarity",
542 data=results)
            sns.plt.title("Comparison of Similarity over "+str(
543
    iterationCount)+ " experiments")
544
            sns.plt.show()
545
            sc = sns.violinplot(x="vectors", y="scores", data=results)
    sns.plt.title("Comparison of accuracy scores over
"+str(iterationCount)+ " experiments")
546
547
            sns.plt.show()
548
            bw = sns.violinplot(x="vectors", y="bwords", data=results)
549
            sns.plt.title("Comparison of invalid words over "+
550 str(iterationCount)+ " experiments")
            sns.plt.show()
551
            sns.plt.title("Comparison of synonyms over " +str(
552
    iterationCount) +" experiments")
553
            syn = sns.violinplot(x="vectors", y="synonyms", data=results)
            sns.plt.show()
554
555
        else: # test an individual mode.
556
            if args.glove:
557
                print("Vectors used: GloVe")
                log("----- + "Vectors used: GloVe"+
558
    "----")
559
                model = load_vectors("../../vectors/glove.txt.vw", False)
560
            else:
561
                print("Vectors used: Word2Vec")
                log("-----"+ "Vectors used: Word2Vec"+
562
           ----")
563
                model = load_vectors("../../vectors/GoogleNews-vectors-
564
```

```
565 negative300.bin", True)
566
567
            scores, syn_experiments, average, avg_cos_dists,
568
    iterationCount, bword_counts, spells_per, bwords_per=
    run_experiment(model, num_experiments)
569
            print("------Experiment Results-----")
570
            print("The mean average percentage over ", iterationCount ,
571
    "tests: ",
572
                     (average/iterationCount), "%")
573
            print("The mean cosine simalarity over ", iterationCount,
    "tests: ",
574
                    float(sum(avg_cos_dists)/ len(avg_cos_dists)))
575
            print("The mean amount of synonyms", (sum(syn_experiments)/
576
    iterationCount))
            print("Average number of words that are not fit for
577
    translation: ",float(sum(bword_counts)/iterationCount))
578
            results = pd.DataFrame({'scores': scores, 'similarity':
579
    avg_cos_dists})
580
            #loop through and add an entry to any empty fields.
581
            for row in spells_per:
582
                if len(row) == 0:
583
                    row.append(⊙)
584
585
            spells_per_avg = [float(sum(1)/len(1)) for 1 in spells_per]
            length= [x for x in range(0, len(spells_per_avg))]
586
587
            vec = ["vector" for x in spells_per_avg]
588
            sns.plt.show()
589
            ax2 = sns.violinplot(x=results["similarity"])
            sns.plt.show()
590
            ax = sns.violinplot(x="scores", y="similarity", data=results)
591
            sns.plt.show()
592
593
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```