EDAN20 - LAB 0

 $Language\ Technology\ EDAN20\ @\ LTH- \underline{http://cs.lth.se/edan20/coursework/laboratory-0/(\underline{http://cs.lth.s$

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Imports and setup

```
In [1]: import re
    from collections import Counter

def words(text): return re.findall(r'\w+', text.lower())
WORDS = Counter(words(open('big.txt').read()))
```

How many words in corpus?

```
In [23]: len(WORDS)
Out[23]: 32198
```

Which is the most common words?

1. Selection Mechanism: argmax

We suggest the word that is most probable. Using max('argmax') in python.

2.Candidate Model: c ∈ candidates

This model tells us what other words to concider

This can be a big set. For a word of length n, there will be n deletions, n-1 transpositions, 26n alterations, and 26(n+1) insertions, for a total of 54n+25 (of which a few are typically duplicates). For example,

```
In [15]: len(edits1('hello'))
Out[15]: 334
```

We want to only suggest the words that is in the corpus. (in big.txt)

```
In [4]: def known(words): return set(w for w in words if w in WORDS)

In [16]: known(edits1('hello'))

Out[16]: {'hello'}
```

Maybe two edits can also be usefull. This creates a bigger suggestion set.

```
In [6]: def edits2(word): return (e2 for e1 in edits1(word) for e2 in edits1(e1))

In [17]: len(set(edits2('helllo')))

Out[17]: 49232
```

Also here we only want to suggest the words that is in the corpus. (in big.txt)

```
In [18]: known(edits2('hello'))
Out[18]: {'hallo', 'hello', 'hello', 'hullo'}
```

3.Language Model: P(c)

The probability that c appears as a word of English text. For example, occurrences of "the" make up about 7% of English text, so we should have P(the) = 0.07.

We use the function below to estimate the probability for a word in the coprus

```
In [26]: def P(word, N=sum(WORDS.values()), W = WORDS): return W[word] / N

In [27]: P('the')

Out[27]: 0.07154004401278254

In [30]: P('hello')

Out[30]: 8.963906829152417e-07

In [31]: P('notincorpus')

Out[31]: 0.0
```

4. Error Model: P(w|c)

The probability that w would be typed in a text when the author meant c. For example, P(teh|the) is relatively high, but P(theexyz|the) would be very low.

```
In [32]: def correction(word): return max(candidates(word), key=P) # Most probable spelling correction for word.

def candidates(word):
    # Generate possible spelling corrections for word.
    return known([word]) or known(edits1(word)) or [word]
```

Test with own report

Lets check my latest report I wrote in Translational Neuromodeling course at ETH.

```
In [33]: WORDS_test = Counter(words(open('test.txt').read()))
```

How many words?

```
In [34]: len(WORDS_test)
Out[34]: 762
```

Which is the most common words in my report?

How frequent is 'the' used?

```
In [36]: P('the', sum(WORDS_test.values()), WORDS_test)
Out136]: 0.05788655788655789
```

Which words was "wrongly" spelled? Using the big.txt as corpus.

```
In [37]: WORDS_wrong = list(WORDS_test)
for word in list(WORDS_test):
    if word in list(WORDS):
        WORDS_wrong.remove(word)
```

Which words was spelled wrong the most?

```
In [38]: dict_wrong = {}
    for word in WORDS_wrong:
        i = WORDS_wrong.index(word)
        dict_wrong[word] = P(word, sum(WORDS_test.values()), WORDS_test)

In [39]: dict(Counter(dict_wrong).most_common(10))

Out[39]: {'maze': 0.006604506604506605,
        'optimal': 0.006216006216006216,
        'simulations': 0.0046620046620046620,
        'parameters': 0.0034965034965034965,
        'rl': 0.0031080031080,
        'mdp': 0.002331002331002331,
        'algorithm': 0.00154250194250,
        'agentwith': 0.00154001554001554,
        'learningbehaviour': 0.001554001554001554,
        'theagent': 0.001554001554001554)
```

What suggestions do we have for our wrongly spelled words? Using the big.txt as corpus.

We can see that our corpus is probably not good enough...

```
In [43]: correction('optimal')
Out[43]: 'optical'
In [44]: candidates('optimal')
Out[44]: {'optical'}
```