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Here we will show the model performance against the test case

```
In [ ]: """Markov Text Generator.
        Patrick Wang, 2023
        Resources:
        Jelinek 1985 "Markov Source Modeling of Text Generation"
        import nltk
        from mtg import finish sentence
In [ ]: """Test Markov text generator."""
        corpus = nltk.word_tokenize(nltk.corpus.gutenberg.raw("austen-sense.txt").lower())
        words = finish sentence(
            ["she", "was", "not"],
            corpus,
            randomize=False,
        print(words)
       ['she' 'was' 'not' 'in' 'the' 'world' '.']
In [ ]: words2 = finish_sentence(
            ["robot"],
            corpus,
            randomize=False,
        print(words2)
       ['robot' ',' 'and' 'the' 'two' 'miss' 'steeles' ',' 'as' 'she']
In [ ]: words3 = finish_sentence(
            ["she", "was", "not"],
            1,
            corpus,
            randomize=False,
        print(words3)
       ['she' 'was' 'not' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ]
In [ ]: words4 = finish sentence(
            ["robot"],
            corpus,
            randomize=False,
```

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```
)
print(words4)
['robot' ',' 'and' 'the' 'same' 'time' ',' 'and' 'the' 'same']
```

Next we will look at the random case. We will use a larger n because it produces more interesting sentences and see that for the same initial parameters, different sentences are selected: (we will start with a deterministic pass to see the output)

Now the ouputs from randomly selected candidate words

The above is actually a completely legible sentence which is interesting

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That is the conclusion of this markov text generator