LING 165 Lab 3: N-grams

Write a program that generates random sentences using n-grams.

Data

We have a collection of sentences related to corporate strategy. The sentences are from here, a project site for an open-source random text generator. The collection is available as a txt file on the gray server:

• /home/ling165/lab3/bullshit.txt

The structure of the file is straightforward: one sentence per line.

Task

Write a program that remembers n-grams in the collection and generates sentences by randomly chaining n-grams.

You should allow the user to specify n of n-gram. For example, here's me using my program with n=2 and n=3:

[hahnkoo@gray lab3]\$ python monkey.py 2

The President of Business Operations Officer organically facilitates interconnected emotional intelligence diligently engineer our usage-based, siloed mindsets. [hahnkoo@gray lab3]\$ python monkey.py 3

The partners focus on our enterprise-wide sign-off , while the thinkers/planners significantly adapt an enhanced book value growth .

Email me (1) 10 random sentences generated using 2-grams, (2) 10 random sentences generated using 3-grams, and (3) where I can find your code.

More

Assume the following when extracting n-grams from data:

- (1) Each sentence is padded with boundary markers: n-1 tokens of $\langle s \rangle$ at the beginning and a single $\langle /s \rangle$ at the end.
- (2) Each boundary marker is a word.
- (3) Any string of characters delimited by white-space is a word. This includes punctuation symbols ; , that appear by themselves.

N-grams form a chain if the *suffix* of an n-gram (n-1 words at the end) matches the *prefix* of the next n-gram (n-1 words at the beginning). For example, the following 3-grams form a chain:

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this is a, is a very, a very nice, very nice example, nice example of
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A chain of n-grams constitutes a sentence if its first n-gram begins with n-1 tokens of $\langle s \rangle$ and its last n-gram ends with $\langle /s \rangle$. For example, the following chain of 3-grams is a sentence:

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\langle s \rangle \langle s \rangle this, \langle s \rangle this is a, is a sentence, a sentence ., sentence . \langle /s \rangle
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The corresponding sentence, with the boundary markers removed, would be:

this is a sentence .

To generate a sentence by randomly sampling a chain of n-grams, do the following:

- (1) Initialize sentence to an empty string.
- (2) Pick an n-gram that begins with n-1 tokens of $\langle s \rangle$.
- (3) Append the last word of the n-gram to sentence.
- (4) While the last word in sentence is not </s>, do the following:
 - Pick an n-gram whose prefix matches the suffix of the latest n-gram we picked.
 - Append the last word of the n-gram to sentence.
- (5) Return sentence.

When you pick n-grams, make sure the choice is random and reflects their frequencies. For example, if the man appeared in data twice as often as the book, then the man should be twice as likely to be chosen as the book. One way to do this in Python is to store all tokens of n-grams with common prefix in the same list and then using random.choice (see here) to draw from that list.