## **Problem context**

An English document has been corrupted in an unusual manner. Each alphabetic word (no numbers, but apostrophes allowed) has had every other character replaced with a # character. For example, a sentence like

```
I'm here. It's a cat.
```

would appear in the document as

```
I#m h#r#. I#'# a c#t.
```

We have extracted the tokens from this corrupted document and have provided the list of tokens to you as corrupted\_tokens.txt. Note that the order of tokens in the list is the same as how they appeared in the original document, and that surrounding punctuation like. and, have been removed.

As an example, if the uncorrupted document is:

```
I'm here. It's a cat.
```

the its corresponding corruption followed by tokenization would be:

I#m

h#r#

I#'#

а

c#t

```
In [1]: # read in corrupted tokens
        CORRUPTED_TOKENS = []
        with open('corrupted_tokens.txt', 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
            for line in f:
                tok = line.strip()
                CORRUPTED_TOKENS.append(tok)
        # print a sample of the corrupted tokens
        print('num corrupted tokens =', len(CORRUPTED_TOKENS))
        print('first 20 corrupted tokens ->')
        for tok in CORRUPTED_TOKENS[:20]:
            print(' ', tok)
        num corrupted tokens = 29293
        first 20 corrupted tokens ->
          T#a#
          n#t#
          r#c#1#s
          a#
          e#p#r#e#c#
          T#e
```

p#s#e#g#r#

w#r#
s#n#
f#r
t#
c#m#
i#
t#e
b#w
a#d
s#e
a
f#n#

## **Task**

Try to recover the corrupted tokens as best you can and write your guess of the original tokens to a file recovered\_tokens.txt, one token per line. Each line in recovered\_tokens.txt should match its corresponding line in corrupted tokens.txt.

To enable you to do this, you are given a tokenization of an uncorrupted training document, i.e. the training\_tokens.txt file. This file also one token per line and its tokens appear in the same order as in the uncorrupted training document. You can use this along with whatever external material you deem necessary to inform your recovery of the corrupted tokens.

You may use whatever language and/or tools you deem necessary.

Please submit your solution consisting of:

- 1. your recovered\_tokens.txt file. This should contain the same number of tokens/lines as corrupted\_tokens.txt. Additionally, case is not important for the recovered tokens, i.e. we treat Prince the same as prince the same as PRINCE.
- 2. your code for your attempt in recovering the corrupted tokens
- 3. a short write-up of your methodology

```
In [2]: TRAINING_TOKENS = []
        with open('training_tokens.txt', 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
            for line in f:
                tok = line.strip()
                TRAINING_TOKENS.append(tok)
        # print a sample of the training tokens
        print('num training tokens =', len(TRAINING_TOKENS))
        print('first 20 training tokens ->')
        for tok in TRAINING_TOKENS[:20]:
            print(' ', tok)
        num training tokens = 406223
        first 20 training tokens ->
          PREFACE
          Most
          of
          the
          adventures
          recorded
          in
          this
          book
          really
          occurred
          one
          or
          two
          experiences
          of
          my
          own
```

## **Example solution**

the

As an example for how the recovered\_tokens.txt should look like, here's a naive example solution that attempts recovery by replacing all # characters with e and generates a recovered\_tokens\_EXAMPLE.txt file with all lower-case tokens.

```
In [3]: # example predictor that lower-cases a corrupted token and attempts reco
    very by replacing '#' with 'e'
    def dummy_predictor(corrupted_token):
        return corrupted_token.lower().replace('#', 'e')
```

```
In [4]: # recover a guess of the original tokens using the dummy predictor
        RECOVERED TOKENS EXAMPLE = []
        for tok in CORRUPTED_TOKENS:
            recovered tok = dummy predictor(tok) if len(tok) > 1 else tok
            RECOVERED_TOKENS_EXAMPLE.append(recovered_tok)
        # print a sample of the recovered tokens
        print('num recovered tokens (example) =', len(RECOVERED_TOKENS_EXAMPLE))
        print('first 20 recovered tokens (example) ->')
        for tok in RECOVERED_TOKENS_EXAMPLE[:20]:
            print(' ', tok)
        # write recovered tokens file from our guess of the original tokens
        with open('recovered_tokens_EXAMPLE.txt', 'w', encoding='utf-8') as f:
            for tok in RECOVERED_TOKENS_EXAMPLE:
                f.write('%s\n' % tok)
        num recovered tokens (example) = 29293
        first 20 recovered tokens (example) ->
          teae
          nete
          receles
          eepereeece
          tee
          peseeegere
          were
          sene
          fer
          te
          ceme
          ue
          ie
          tee
          bew
          aed
          see
          a
```

fene