```
1 from preprocessing import Preprocessing
2 from ngrams import NGrams
3 from probability import Probability
4 from random import shuffle
 6
 7 def main():
       # Set the dataset path
       dataset_path = "../data/berkeley_restaurant_dataset.txt"
 9
10
11
      # Create an instance of the Preprocessing class with the dataset path
12
       data = Preprocessing(dataset_path)
13
14
      # Preprocess the dataset
15
       data.preprocess()
16
17
       # Grab the preprocessed sentences to print them
       preprocessed_data = data.filtered_sentences
18
19
20
      # Create an instance of the NGrams class with the preprocessed data
       ngrams = NGrams(preprocessed_data)
21
22
23
      # Generate unigrams, bigrams, and trigrams
24
      ngrams.generate_ngrams()
25
26
      # Access the generated ngrams
27
      unigrams = ngrams.unigrams
      bigrams = ngrams.bigrams
28
29
      trigrams = ngrams.trigrams
30
31
      # For testing - Print some example ngrams
      # print("Unigrams:", unigrams[:10])
32
33
      # print("Bigrams:", bigrams[:10])
       # print("Trigrams:", trigrams[:10])
34
35
36
      # Print the requested statistics on word count, vocabulary size,
```

```
37
       # and total number of sentences
38
       ngrams.print_statistics()
39
40
       print("""
41
42
           PART 3
43
           -----
44
           Read the chapter on N-grams and generate figures 4.1 and 4.2
45
46
           for bigram
           counts. The figures do not have to be exact.
47
48
49
50
       print("----- Bigram Count Table - Figure 4.1 -----\n")
51
       ngrams.bigram_count_table()
52
       print("\n----- Bigram Probability Table - Figure 4.2 -----\n")
53
       ngrams.bigram_probability_table()
54
55
       print("""
56
57
58
           PART 4 & 5
59
           -----
60
           Calculate the joint probability for at least five sentences (with vocabulary in the dataset)
61
   using bigrams.
           Repeat step 2 using trigrams. Observe if the estimates have changed.
62
63
64
       print("\n----- Calculate bigram and trigram probabilities -----\n")
65
66
       probability = Probability(ngrams.bigrams, ngrams.trigrams)
67
       bigram_probs = probability.bigram_probabilities()
68
69
       trigram_probs = probability.trigram_probabilities()
70
71
       sentences = data.filtered_sentences
```

```
72
73
       shuffle(sentences)
74
       examples = []
75
       for sentence in sentences:
           if len(sentence[1:]) > 2:
76
77
               examples.append(sentence)
78
79
       for sentence in examples[:5]:
           if len(sentence[1:]) > 2:
80
81
               print(f"Sentence: {' '.join(sentence[1:])}")
               print(f"Bigram Probability: {bigram_probs[(sentence[1], sentence[2])]}")
82
               print(f"Trigram Probability: {trigram_probs[(sentence[1], sentence[2], sentence[3])]}")
83
84
               print()
85
86
87 if __name__ = "__main__":
88
       main()
89
90
```

```
1 import random
2 import nltk
3 from collections import Counter
4 from tabulate import tabulate
 5
 6
 7 class NGrams:
 8
       def __init__(self, preprocessed_data):
           self.preprocessed_data = preprocessed_data
 9
           self.uniqrams = []
10
11
           self.bigrams = []
12
           self.trigrams = []
13
14
       def generate_unigrams(self):
15
           for sentence in self.preprocessed_data:
16
               for token in sentence[1:]:
17
                   self.unigrams.append(token)
18
19
       def generate_bigrams(self):
20
           for sentence in self.preprocessed_data:
               bigrams = list(nltk.bigrams(sentence[1:]))
21
22
               self.bigrams.extend(bigrams)
23
24
       def generate_trigrams(self):
25
           for sentence in self.preprocessed_data:
26
               trigrams = list(nltk.trigrams(sentence[1:]))
27
               self.trigrams.extend(trigrams)
28
29
       def generate_ngrams(self):
30
           self.generate_unigrams()
31
           self.generate_bigrams()
32
           self.generate_trigrams()
33
       def count_words(self):
34
35
           return len(self.unigrams)
36
```

```
37
       def count_vocabulary(self):
           return len(set(self.unigrams))
38
39
40
       def count_sentences(self):
41
           return len(self.preprocessed_data)
42
43
       def print_statistics(self):
44
           word_count = self.count_words()
45
           vocab_size = self.count_vocabulary()
46
           sentence_count = self.count_sentences()
47
           print("""
48
49
           PART 2
50
           _____
51
52
           - Count the words
53
           - Report the size of the vocabulary
           - report the number of sentences in the dataset
54
55
           """)
56
57
58
           print(f"WORD COUNT - Total number of words in the dataset:"
59
                 f" {word_count}")
           print(f"VOCAB SIZE - Total number of unique words in the dataset:"
60
61
                 f" {vocab_size}")
62
           print(f"SENTENCE COUNT - Number of sentences in the dataset:"
                 f" {sentence_count}")
63
64
65
       def bigram_count_table(self, num_words = 8):
           # Get a random set of unique words < -- Original goal
66
67
           # commented out to use the words from the mentioned text
           # unique_words = list(set(self.unigrams))
68
69
           # selected_words = random.sample(unique_words, num_words)
           selected_words = ['i', 'want', 'to', 'eat', 'chinese', 'food',
70
71
                             'lunch', 'spend']
72
```

```
73
            # Calculate bigram counts
 74
            bigram_counts = Counter(self.bigrams)
 75
            # Create a matrix with bigram counts
 76
 77
            matrix = []
            for w1 in selected words:
 78
 79
                row = []
 80
                for w2 in selected_words:
                    row.append(bigram_counts[(w1, w2)])
 81
 82
                matrix.append(row)
 83
 84
            # Display the matrix in a tabular format
            headers = [''] + selected_words
 85
 86
            table = tabulate(
 87
                matrix, headers = headers, showindex = selected_words,
                tablefmt = "grid", numalign = "right"
 88
 89
 90
            print(table)
 91
 92
        def bigram_probability_table(self, num_words = 8):
 93
            # Get a random set of unique words < -- Original goal
 94
            # commented out to use the words from the mentioned text
 95
            # unique_words = list(set(self.unigrams))
            # selected_words = random.sample(unique_words, num_words)
 96
            selected_words = ['i', 'want', 'to', 'eat', 'chinese', 'food',
 97
 98
                              'lunch', 'spend']
 99
            # Calculate unigram counts
100
101
            unigram_counts = Counter(self.unigrams)
102
103
            # Calculate biaram counts
            bigram_counts = Counter(self.bigrams)
104
105
106
            # Create a matrix with bigram probabilities
107
            matrix = []
108
            for w1 in selected_words:
```

```
109
                row = []
110
                for w2 in selected_words:
111
                    bigram_count = bigram_counts[(w1, w2)]
                    unigram_count = unigram_counts[w1]
112
                    probability = bigram_count / unigram_count if unigram_count > 0 else 0
113
114
                    row.append(probability)
115
                matrix.append(row)
116
117
            # Display the matrix in a tabular format
118
            headers = [''] + selected_words
119
            table = tabulate(
120
                matrix, headers = headers, showindex = selected_words,
121
                tablefmt = "grid", floatfmt = ".4f", numalign = "right"
122
            print(table)
123
124
```

```
1 import nltk
2 from collections import defaultdict, Counter
 3
 4
 5 class Probability:
       def __init__(self, bigrams, trigrams):
 6
           self.bigrams = bigrams
 7
 8
           self.trigrams = trigrams
 9
       def count_bigrams(self):
10
11
           bigram_counts = defaultdict(Counter)
12
           for bigram in self.bigrams:
               bigram_counts[bigram[0]][bigram[1]] += 1
13
14
15
           return bigram_counts
16
17
       def bigram_probabilities(self):
           bigram_counts = self.count_bigrams()
18
19
           bigram_probs = {}
20
           for first_word in bigram_counts:
21
22
               total_count = sum(bigram_counts[first_word].values())
23
               for second_word in bigram_counts[first_word]:
                   bigram_probs[(first_word, second_word)] = bigram_counts[first_word][second_word] /
24
   total_count
25
26
           return bigram_probs
27
28
       def count_trigrams(self):
29
           trigram_counts = defaultdict(Counter)
30
           for trigram in self.trigrams:
               trigram_counts[(trigram[0], trigram[1])][trigram[2]] += 1
31
32
33
           return trigram_counts
34
35
       def trigram_probabilities(self):
```

```
36
           bigram_counts = self.count_bigrams()
37
           trigram_counts = self.count_trigrams()
38
39
           trigram_probs = {}
           for bigram in trigram_counts:
40
41
               for third_word in trigram_counts[bigram]:
                   trigram_probs[bigram + (third_word,)] = trigram_counts[bigram][third_word] /
42
   bigram_counts[bigram[0]][bigram[1]]
43
44
           return trigram_probs
```

```
1 import nltk
2 from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize, sent_tokenize
 3
 4
 5 class Preprocessing:
       def __init__(self, dataset_path, disfluencies=None):
 6
 7
           self.dataset_path = dataset_path
 8
           self.raw_text = ""
 9
           self.sentences = []
           self.filtered_sentences = []
10
11
           if disfluencies is None:
               self.disfluencies = ["uh", "uhm"]
12
13
           else:
14
               self.disfluencies = disfluencies
15
16
       def read_data(self):
17
           with open(self.dataset_path, "r") as file:
               self.raw_text = file.read()
18
19
20
       def remove_punctuation(self):
           self.raw_text = self.raw_text.replace("'", "")
21
22
23
       def tokenize_sentences(self):
           self.sentences = sent_tokenize(self.raw_text)
24
25
           # Print Raw Data
           print("""
26
27
           PART 1
28
29
30
           Load and preprocess the dataset provided:
31
           - Tokenize the text, keeping only actual words while removing disfluencies such as "uh"
32
           and "uhm"
33
           - Add special tokens to indicate the beginning of each sentence
34
35
           """)
36
           print("\n----- Sampled Raw Data - START-----\n")
```

```
37
           for i in range(5):
               print(self.sentences[i])
38
           print("\n----- END -----\n")
39
40
41
       def tokenize_words(self):
42
           self.filtered sentences = [word tokenize(sentence) for sentence in self.sentences]
43
44
       def contains_non_alpha_chars(self, token):
45
           for char in token:
46
               if not char.isalpha():
47
                   return True
48
           return False
49
       def remove_disfluencies(self):
50
51
           for i, sentence in enumerate(self.filtered_sentences):
52
               self.filtered sentences[i] = [
                   token.strip("_") for token in sentence
53
                   if token.lower() not in self.disfluencies
54
                   and not self.contains non alpha chars(token)
55
56
               ]
57
58
       def add_start_tokens(self, start_token):
59
           for sentence in self.filtered sentences:
               sentence.insert(0, start_token)
60
61
           print("\n----- Sampled Processed Data - START-----\n")
62
           for i in range(5):
63
               print(self.filtered_sentences[i])
64
           print("\n----- END -----\n")
65
66
67
       def preprocess(self, start_token="</s>"):
           nltk.download("punkt")
68
69
           self.read_data()
70
           self.remove_punctuation()
71
           self.tokenize_sentences()
72
           self.tokenize_words()
```

