Assignment 2

Fall 2016 CS834 Introduction to Information Retrieval Dr. Michael Nelson

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1 Question 4.1

1.1 Question

Plot rank-frequency curves (using a log-log graph) for words and bigrams in the Wikipedia collection available through the book website (http://www.search-engines-book.com). Plot a curve for the combination of the two. What are the best values for the parameter c for each curve?

1.2 Resources

The textbook Search Engines: Information Retrieval in Practice [1], the Python programming language [2], the R programming language [?] and the BeautifulSoup python library [3] were used to answer this question.

1.3 Answer

The wc.py script 1 was used to locate each file of the Wikipedia collection obtained from the book download page, available at http://www.search-engines-book.com. The BeautifulSoup library was used to strip out the HTML tags and then the nltk library [?] was used to tokenize the text. The individual words were counted manually and the nltk library [?] was used to count the bigrams.

The word count graph can be found in Figure 1 and the bigram count graph can be found in Figure 2.

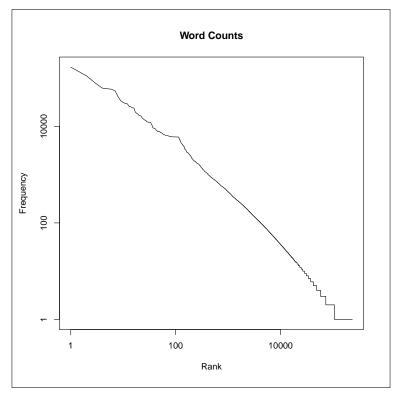


Figure 1: Word Counts for Small Wikipedia Corpus

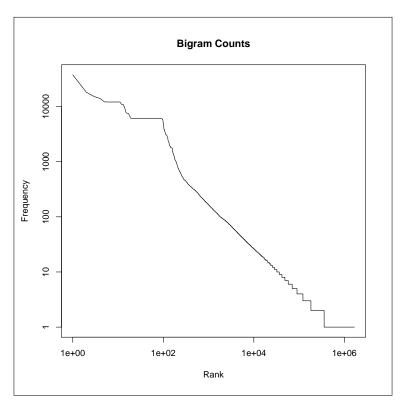


Figure 2: Bigram Counts for Small Wikipedia Corpus

2 Appendix A

```
\#!/usr/bin/python
 3 import argparse
 4 import os
 5
   import operator
 6 import sys
   import nltk
 8 from os.path import isdir, isfile
 9
   from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
10
11
   class WordCounter(object):
12
13
                _{
m init}
                      (self, root):
             self.tokenizer = nltk.RegexpTokenizer(r'\w+')
14
             \mathtt{self.root} \, = \, \mathtt{root}
15
16
             self.wmap = \{\}
             self.bgmap = \{\}
17
18
             self.filelist = []
19
             {\tt self.visited} \, = \, 0
20
21
        def getfiles(self, folder=','):
22
             items = os.listdir(self.root + folder)
23
             for item in items:
                   filepath = self.root + folder + os.sep + item
25
                   if isfile (filepath):
                       self. filelist .append(filepath)
26
27
                   elif isdir (filepath):
28
                       self.getfiles(folder + os.sep + item)
29
30
        def count(self, filepath):
             sys.stdout.write("\rprocessing document #%i" % self.visited)
sys.stdout.flush()
31
32
             with open (filepath) as infile:
33
                   text = BeautifulSoup(infile.read(), 'html.parser').get text()
34
35
                  tokens = self.tokenizer.tokenize(text)
36
             for s in tokens:
                   if not self.wmap.has_key(s):
37
                       self.wmap[\,s\,]\ =\ 0
38
             self.wmap[s] = 0

self.wmap[s] = self.wmap[s] + 1

for b in nltk.bigrams(tokens):
39
40
                   if not self.bgmap.has_key(b):
41
                       self.bgmap[b] = 0
42
             \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{self.lsgmap[b]} - \operatorname{self.lsgmap[b]} + 1 \\ \operatorname{self.visited} = \operatorname{self.visited} + 1 \end{array}
43
44
45
46
        def writeresults(self):
             with open ('wordcount', 'w') as outfile:
for k, v in sorted (self.wmap.items(), key=operator.itemgetter(1), reverse=True):
47
48
             outfile.write(str(v) + '\t' + k.encode('utf-8') + '\n')
with open('bigramcount', 'w') as outfile:
49
50
                   for k, v in sorted (self.bgmap.items(), key=operator.itemgetter(1), reverse=True)
51
52
                       outfile.write(str(v) + '\t' + k[0].encode('utf-8') + '\t' + k[1].encode('utf
                             -8') + '\n')
53
54
        def run(self):
             print 'delving into "{0}"'.format(self.root)
55
56
              self.getfiles()
57
             print 'found {0} documents'.format(len(self.filelist))
             map(self.count, self.filelist)
print '\nfound {0} words'.format(len(self.wmap))
58
59
60
             print 'found {0} bigrams'.format(len(self.bgmap))
61
             self.writeresults()
62
63
        _name__ == '__main__':
parser = argparse.ArgumentParser('word count')
64
65
66
        parser.add_argument('-root', '-r', help='the root directory for parsing', default='en')
67
        args = parser.parse args()
68
        wc = WordCounter(args.root)
```

Listing 1: wc.py

Listing 2: buildgraphs.R

3 References

- [1] Bruce Croft, Donald Metzler, and Trevor Strohman. Search Engines: Information Retrieval in Practice. Pearson, first edition, February 2009.
- [2] The Python Programming Language. Available at: https://www.python.org/. Accessed: 2016/09/17.
- [3] Leonard Richardson. Beautiful Soup. Available at: https://www.crummy.com/software/beautifulsoup/. Accessed: 2016/09/20.