1. Challenge 1: Writing the .tag files.

Using \$ wc -1 train.tag dev.tag test.tag yielded the following: 1 train.tag 1 dev.tag 1 test.tag 3 total. I opened dev.tag to check out what the file looked like, and that showed a list of lists of lists, which makes sense because initially all my write_tags function did was write exactly what it was given to the file:

```
def write_tags(path: str, corpus: list):
with open(path, "w") as sink:
print(corpus, file=sink)
```

I realized the output files should look similar to the input file, which presented the challenge to maintain sentence boundaries with whitespace. I went with:

```
def write_tags(path: str, corpus: list):
with open(path, "w") as sink:
for sentence in corpus:
    for word in sentence:
        print(" ".join(word) if sentence.index(word) != len(sentence)-1 else " ".join(word)+"\n", file=sink)
```

Ran wc -1 train.tag dev.tag test.tag again, and this time it looked good: 215721 train.tag 27184 dev.tag 27048 test.tag 269953 total. But I had a bad feeling about that print line, so I checked wc -1 conll2000.tag, which showed 270052 conll2000.tag —a loss of 99 lines.

I modified split.py to output everything in a single file, compare.tag, and used diff -y conll2000.tag compare.tag to compare. This showed 99 instances of whitespace had been deleted from the original input file. I looked through a few of the places where the whitespace was lost and eventually realized the issue was with the sentence.index(word) portion of the print statement—in cases where the last word list appeared elsewhere in the sentence list, the above function wouldn't know it was the end of the sentence. Added a counter and it was fixed:

```
def write_tags(path: str, corpus: list):
with open(path, "w") as sink:
for sentence in corpus:
    counter = 0
    for word in sentence:
        print(" ".join(word) if counter != len(sentence)-1 else " ".join(word)+"\n", file=sink)
    counter += 1
```

2. Challenge 2: Implementing the -v optional.