

CmpE 493-Information Retrieval
Spring 2020
Assignment 1-Spell Error Corrector

Muhammed Bera Kaya
2016400234

April 10, 2020

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1 Implementation

I used Java language for implementation. In this program, we have 4 classes:

1. Main Class
2. Matrix_calc Class: Given a pair of strings, this class creates their Damerau-Levenshtein distance matrix, calculates their edit distance and extracts the edit operations needed.
3. Corrector Class: The class where the main work is done. In this class, the dictionary and confusion matrices are created using corpus and spell-errors files. The spell error corrections are also done by methods in this class, by calculating probabilities using dictionary and confusion matrices for all candidate words.
4. Operation Class: Represents the edit operations. It has 3 fields: operation name, operand 1 and operand 2. Example: ("insertion", "a", "b")

1.1 Matrix_calc Class

1.1.1 Producing Distance Matrix

The Levenshtein distance matrix algorithm that we have learned in class does not consider the "transposition" operation. That's why, I changed the algorithm a little bit. I searched for adjacent substitution operations with operands reversed (ex: sub[a,b] and sub[b,a] occurs adjacently) and converted them to be a single transposition operation. Let the distance matrix be $\text{matrix}[\text{w1.length}()+1][\text{w2.length}()+1]$ (w1 and w2 are the 2 strings) as shown in the figure 1. For a given cell ($\text{matrix}[j][i]$), in the normal algorithm; we check the values of the left ($\text{matrix}[j][i-1]$), upper ($\text{matrix}[j-1][i]$) and upper left ($\text{matrix}[j-1][i-1]$) neighbors of the cell. In my algorithm additionally, I get the operands of the upper left cell (since substitution operation implies a diagonal movement) and check if the operands are the reversed version of the operands in the current cell. If so, I check if the upper left cell ($\text{matrix}[j-1][i-1]$) has a value that is equal to its upper left neighbor value plus one ($(\text{matrix}[j-2][i-2])+1$). Because, this would mean that the upper left cell value had been the result of a substitution operation. If so, while calculating the value of $\text{matrix}[j][i]$, we do not add 1 to the value of the upper left cell ($\text{matrix}[j-1][i-1]$). There would be no extra cost of coming from that cell to current cell, since 2 adjacent reversed substitutions implies one transposition.

```

public int[][] produceMatrix(){
    int[][] matrix=new int[w2.length()+1][w1.length()+1];
    for(int i=1;i<=w1.length();i++) {
        matrix[0][i]=i;
    }
    for(int i=1;i<=w2.length();i++) {
        matrix[i][0]=i;
    }
    for(int i=1;i<=w1.length();i++) {
        for(int j=1;j<=w2.length();j++) {
            char c1=w1.charAt(i-1);
            char c2=w2.charAt(j-1);
            int val=0;
            if(c1==c2) {
                val=Math.min(Math.min(matrix[j][i-1]+1, matrix[j-1][i]+1), matrix[j-1][i-1]);
            }else {
                val=Math.min(Math.min(matrix[j][i-1]+1, matrix[j-1][i]+1), matrix[j-1][i-1]+1);
            }

            //If sub[x,y] operation occurs right after sub[y,x] operation, it is considered as transposition[y,x] operation
            //Therefore, the distance value will not be incremented again.
            if(j>1&&i>1) {
                char c3=w1.charAt(i-2);
                char c4=w2.charAt(j-2);
                //Math.min(Math.min(matrix[j-2][i-1],matrix[j-1][i-2]), matrix[j-2][i-2])
                if(c1==c4&&c2==c3&&c1==c2&&matrix[j-1][i-1]==matrix[j-2][i-2]+1) {
                    //System.out.println(c1 + " " +c2 + " " + c3 + " " + c4);
                    val=Math.min(Math.min(matrix[j][i-1]+1, matrix[j-1][i]+1), matrix[j-1][i-1] );
                }
            }

            matrix[j][i]=val;
        }
    }
    return matrix;
}

```

Figure 1: Produce distance matrix

1.1.2 Backtracking the distance matrix to extract operations

Starting from the $m[w1.length()][w2.length()]$ (m is the distance matrix calculated before; $w1$ and $w2$ are the 2 strings), that is the bottom right corner of the matrix, we backtrack to the upper left corner of the matrix. I changed the normal algorithm that we have learned in class, since I should consider the transposition again. Normally, operands are not the same in cell $(m[j][i])$, one of the following conditions should be true: $m[j][i]=m[j-1][i-1]+1$, $m[j][i]=m[j][i-1]+1$, $m[j][i]=m[j-1][i]+1$. But, since we had changed the distance matrix production algorithm, these 3 conditions might not hold. That's why, if these 3 conditions are not true, I check if $m[j][i]=m[j-1][i-1]$ that is if current cell value equals the upper left neighbor value. Because, that would mean that a transposition operation had occurred and the upper left neighbor value was not incremented, so it equals the current cell value.

In every iteration, I create an Operation object and save it in a Vector. I do not save any transposition operations here. I normalize the operation vector by removing adjacent reverse substitutions and adding a transposition operation in place of them.

Note: Insertion and deletion operations can have "#" character as operands. It represents the beginning of a word.

```

public Vector<Operation> calculateEdits() {
    Vector<Operation> vec=new Vector<Operation>();
    int i=w1.length();
    int j=w2.length();
    while(i!=0||j!=0) {
        int curr=m[j][i];
        String c1;
        String c2;
        if(i!=0) c1=Character.toString(w1.charAt(i-1));
        else c1="#";          /// denotes the
beginning of the word
        if(j!=0) c2=Character.toString(w2.charAt(j-1));
        else c2="#";
        String opname="";
        if(i==0) {
            opname="del";      //deletion
            j--;
        }else if(j==0) {
            opname="ins";      //insertion
            i--;
        }else if(c1.equals(c2)) {
            if(curr==m[j-1][i-1]) {
                j--;i--;
                opname="copy";
            }else if(curr==m[j-1][i]+1) {
                j--;
                opname="del";
            }else if(curr==m[j][i-1]+1) {
                i--;
                opname="ins";
            }
        }else {
            if(curr==m[j-1][i-1]+1) {
                j--;i--;
                opname="rep";    //substitution
            }else if(curr==m[j-1][i]+1) {
                j--;
                opname="del";
            }else if(curr==m[j][i-1]+1) {
                i--;
                opname="ins";
            }else if(curr==m[j-1][i-1]) {
                j--;i--;
                opname="rep";
            }
        }
        Operation op=new Operation(opname,c1,c2);
        vec.add(op);
    }
    Collections.reverse(vec);
    this.ops=vec;
    normalizeOperations(this.ops);
    return vec;
}

```

Figure 2: Backtracking distance matrix

1.2 Corrector Class

1.2.1 Creating the dictionary

I created the dictionary as a hashmap where the keys are distinct words in corpus and the values are the number of occurrences of a word. I read the lines in corpus.txt file one by one. I convert every line to lower case and replace all characters except the ones in alphabet and the apostrophe(') with a whitespace. I chose to keep the apostrophe, since it is used commonly in English words. After these operations, I split the lines by whitespace to extract words. For every word in a line I check if it is already in the dictionary. If not, I add it to dictionary and set its value as 1. If it is already in the dictionary, I increment its value by 1.

```
public HashMap<String,Integer> getDictionaryFromFile(String filepath) throws IOException{

    File file = new File(filepath);
    HashMap<String, Integer> dictionary = new HashMap<String, Integer>();
    Vector<String> lines=Main.readFile(filepath);
    for(String line:lines) {
        line=line.toLowerCase();           //convert all words to lowercase
        //replace any character in corpus, which is not apostrophe or not in alphabet, with a whitespace.
        String b=line.replaceAll("[^a-zA-Z']", " ");
        String[] words=b.split("\\s+");    // get all words in corpus
        //put words in hashmap and calculate their occurrences
        for (String word:words) {

            if(dictionary.containsKey(word)) {
                dictionary.replace(word, dictionary.get(word)+1);
            }else {
                dictionary.put(word,1);
            }
        }
    }
    return dictionary;
}
```

Figure 3: Creating dictionary from corpus file

1.2.2 Parsing spell-errors

I parse the "spell-errors.txt" file similarly to create a hashmap where keys are the correct versions of a word and the values are hashmaps again. These value hashmap has the misspelled versions of a word as keys and number of times they had been misspelled as values. This spell-errors hashmap is used to create confusion matrices.

```

public static HashMap<String,HashMap<String,Integer>> parseSpellErrors(String filepath) throws IOException{
    HashMap<String,HashMap<String,Integer>> errors=new HashMap<String,HashMap<String,Integer>>();
    File file = new File(filepath);
    Vector<String> lines=Main.readFile(filepath);
    for(String line:lines) {
        line=line.toLowerCase();
        String b=line.replaceAll("\\s+", "");
        String[] words=b.split(":");
        if(words.length>1) {
            String errs=words[1];
            String[] errlist=errs.split(",");

            HashMap<String,Integer> errmap=new HashMap<String,Integer>();
            for(String err:errlist) {
                String[] spl=err.split("\\*");
                if(spl.length>1) {
                    Integer a=Integer.parseInt(spl[1]);
                    errmap.put(spl[0],a);
                }else {
                    errmap.put(spl[0],1);
                }
            }
            errors.put(words[0],errmap);
        }
    }

    return errors;
}

```

Figure 4: Parse spell errors

1.2.3 Producing confusion matrices

We have 4 confusion matrices:ins(insertion),del(deletion),rep(substitution),tr(transposition).For every key in "spellErrors" hashmap which was created before, we get the a misspelled version of it.We create a Matrix.calc object to extract the operations needed to convert the correct version to the misspelled version.We iterate through these operations and get their operation name and operands.We increase the value in the confusion matrix according to the operation.FOr example, if operation is ins(a,b), we increase the matrix cell value "ins[a][b]" by the number of times this misspelled version had been used.

```

public void produceConfusionMatrices(){

    for(String s:spellErrors.keySet()) {
        HashMap<String,Integer> map=spellErrors.get(s);
        for(String k:map.keySet()) {
            int count=map.get(k);
            Matrix_calc m=new Matrix_calc(k,s);
            Vector<Operation> ops=m.calculateEdits();
            for(Operation op:ops) {
                String opname=op.opname;
                String oper1=op.op1.toLowerCase();
                String oper2=op.op2.toLowerCase();
                int i1=alphabet.indexOf(oper1);
                int i2=alphabet.indexOf(oper2);
                int j1=alphabet2.indexOf(oper1);
                int j2=alphabet2.indexOf(oper2);
                if(opname.equals("ins")&&j1!=-1&&j2!=-1) {

                    ins[j2][j1]+=count;
                }else if(opname.equals("del")&&j1!=-1&&j2!=-1) {

                    del[j1][j2]+=count;
                }else if(opname.equals("rep")&&i1!=-1&&i2!=-1) {

                    rep[i2][i1]+=count;
                }else if(opname.equals("tr")&&i1!=-1&&i2!=-1) {

                    tr[i1][i2]+=count;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Figure 5: Produce confusion matrices

1.2.4 Correcting a misspelled word

Now that we have our dictionary and confusion matrices, we can start correcting a misspelled word. First we have to find candidates for a given word in the dictionary. For this purpose, I generate all words which have an edit distance of 1 with the word and get the ones that are in my dictionary. After that I calculate the

probability $P(W)P(X||W)$ for every candidate and get the one with the maximum probability. The probability calculation is as follows:

```
public static Set<String> generateWords(String s){
    String alphabet="abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";
    StringBuilder sb=new StringBuilder(s);
    Set<String> vec = new HashSet<String>();
    for(int i=0;i<=s.length();i++) {
        if(i!=s.length()) {
            //deletion
            sb=new StringBuilder(s);
            String del=sb.deleteCharAt(i).toString();
            vec.add(del);
            //transposition
            if(i!=s.length()-1) {
                sb=new StringBuilder(s);
                String s1=Character.toString(s.charAt(i));
                String s2=Character.toString(s.charAt(i+1));
                if(!s1.equals(s2)) {
                    String replace=s2+s1;
                    sb.replace(i, i+2, replace);
                    vec.add(sb.toString());
                }
            }
        }
        for(int j=0;j<alphabet.length();j++) {
            //insertion
            sb=new StringBuilder(s);
            char c=alphabet.charAt(j);
            String ins=sb.insert(i,c).toString();
            vec.add(ins);

            //substitution
            sb=new StringBuilder(s);
            if(i<s.length()) {
                if(c!=s.charAt(i)) {
                    String subs=sb.replace(i,i+1,Character.toString(c)).toString();
                    vec.add(subs);
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return vec;
}
```

Figure 6: Generate all words that have an edit distance of 1 with a given word

```
//Find words in dictionary which have an edit distance of 1 with a given string "errorWord"
public static Vector<String> findCandidatesInCorpus(HashMap<String,Integer> dictionary,String errorWord) {
    Vector<String> vec=new Vector<String>();
    for(String s:generateWords(errorWord)) {
        if(dictionary.containsKey(s)) {
            vec.add(s);
        }
    }
    return vec;
}
```

Figure 7: Get candidates for a misspelled word from dictionary

```

//returns the correctWord for a given misspelled word using dictionary and confusion matrices
public String correctWord(String word) {
    double maxProb=0;
    String bestCorrection="";

    //calculate probability p(w|px|w) for all candidates and return the one with the highest probability
    for(String s:findCandidatesInCorpus(dictionary,word)) {
        Vector<Operation> ops=new Matrix_calc(word,s).calculateEdits();
        double prob=0;
        for(Operation op:ops) {
            if(!op.opname.equals("copy")) {
                prob=calculateProbability(s,op.opname,op.op1,op.op2);
                break;
            }
        }
        if(prob>maxProb) {
            maxProb=prob;
            bestCorrection=s;
        }
    }
    return bestCorrection;
}

```

Figure 8: Return the correct version of a misspelled word

2 Confusion Matrices

#	'	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	
#	0	6	115	17	20	12	77	15	12	61	48	2	17	22	9	29	40	30	2	34	51	44	19	6	22	2	15	0
'	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a	0	7	0	10	88	70	34	4	16	7	116	0	9	135	30	123	3	33	0	160	88	83	52	6	4	4	23	5
b	0	0	37	0	1	0	54	0	0	2	15	1	0	9	0	0	14	0	0	15	7	6	25	0	1	0	2	0
c	0	1	24	0	0	0	104	1	0	53	67	0	101	19	5	7	97	4	5	10	28	64	19	2	0	2	7	0
d	0	2	17	0	0	0	137	2	8	0	68	1	0	7	1	14	34	0	0	13	8	10	6	0	2	0	3	0
e	0	18	196	1	122	163	0	46	22	7	93	2	6	105	50	144	41	24	8	208	217	69	18	8	3	20	38	2
f	0	0	36	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	25	0	0	6	0	3	33	0	0	19	0	7	16	3	0	0	0	0
g	0	1	10	0	1	8	70	1	0	9	31	0	1	9	2	4	14	0	2	11	10	9	24	0	1	0	2	2
h	0	1	27	0	3	1	115	2	21	0	45	0	0	9	5	5	47	1	0	22	4	29	11	1	1	0	12	0
i	0	1	95	3	58	40	149	21	24	13	0	1	9	96	30	141	91	7	4	26	166	81	18	10	0	1	6	25
j	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
k	0	1	0	0	2	6	40	0	1	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
l	0	0	52	0	4	4	237	2	5	1	109	0	1	0	2	8	32	3	0	9	13	15	10	2	4	0	38	0
m	0	1	47	9	0	6	145	0	3	3	53	0	2	0	0	42	26	1	0	11	9	6	15	0	0	1	2	0
n	0	14	49	2	76	88	267	6	60	11	131	0	9	19	14	0	24	2	0	12	83	141	28	3	2	0	6	3
o	0	0	48	4	33	7	43	14	13	10	20	1	2	39	60	63	0	24	0	85	43	21	176	4	59	1	4	0
p	0	0	22	0	6	0	104	0	0	53	40	0	0	16	1	3	16	0	0	30	5	23	8	0	0	0	2	0
q	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
r	0	6	60	8	27	30	315	1	2	5	125	0	0	30	8	29	48	1	0	0	34	34	20	5	3	1	29	0
s	0	8	50	0	48	6	254	0	3	60	113	0	1	21	6	21	40	2	0	9	0	59	56	2	1	0	13	2
t	0	7	87	0	19	15	376	0	1	63	146	1	0	24	5	21	62	0	1	54	42	0	24	3	19	0	11	3
u	0	0	50	2	24	9	59	1	11	6	40	0	3	133	10	23	13	6	2	83	31	20	0	1	2	0	0	0
v	0	0	8	1	1	6	67	1	1	0	55	0	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	4	0	2	3	0	0	0	4	0
w	0	0	6	0	0	1	38	0	0	54	6	0	0	2	0	6	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
x	0	0	1	0	25	0	9	0	1	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	50	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
y	0	8	3	0	0	1	23	0	4	0	11	0	0	1	2	7	1	1	0	1	17	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
z	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Figure 9: Insertion(" #" represents beginning of string)

#	'	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	
#	0	2	185	48	117	33	143	42	29	78	151	9	58	19	38	60	69	219	3	94	136	78	43	31	63	2	11	0
'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a	0	2	0	52	361	70	89	99	120	16	301	2	7	473	63	392	48	254	4	252	153	245	183	19	4	4	28	0
b	0	64	0	6	6	133	0	9	3	40	0	0	28	0	8	29	0	0	53	9	22	28	2	0	0	3	0	0
c	0	0	118	0	7	188	19	3	281	292	0	47	66	26	36	230	4	1	60	64	118	73	2	2	0	7	0	0
d	0	6	71	1	5	0	151	4	29	1	136	2	1	20	6	29	26	5	1	36	33	34	20	4	2	0	18	0
e	0	21	423	7	233	367	0	35	31	25	211	28	0	202	70	364	90	21	47	319	390	187	120	10	5	19	52	6
f	0	0	62	3	62	1	75	0	10	4	161	0	0	48	2	18	47	0	0	125	2	40	28	0	0	0	6	0
g	0	1	83	5	5	10	191	2	0	39	71	0	0	20	8	62	20	0	0	72	19	14	186	1	0	0	9	1
h	0	2	54	0	1	49	238	0	5	0	61	0	0	29	7	17	70	2	0	38	33	51	33	1	0	0	13	0
i	0	1	180	10	158	43	199	41	176	70	0	0	2	117	106	263	141	65	3	46	220	194	31	19	1	0	3	7
j	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
k	0	6	0	0	0	36	94	0	7	0	14	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	1	22	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
l	0	4	83	0	17	42	358	5	29	6	200	0	0	0	4	34	128	23	0	18	38	25	10	23	2	0	89	2
m	0	7	138	44	18	26	236	6	12	8	120	0	1	10	0	112	71	73	0	28	27	34	26	5	1	0	4	0
n	0	79	254	0	195	197	547	15	124	15	343	5	3	59	23	0	101	5	7	15	284	349	56	19	4	27	32	0
o	0	12	92	23	58	39	102	23	74	19	72	0	10	105	187	163	0	123	0	186	61	95	382	22	111	15	36	2
p	0	1	112	0	56	19	240	1	1	75	90	0	2	79	3	44	78	0	0	189	11	76	13	1	0	1	6	0
q	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
r	0	42	299	4	79	48	667	13	43	68	354	3	3	72	49	111	154	11	8	0	93	144	75	7	0	1	36	2
s	0	6	129	2	394	14	341	16	11	119	299	0	21	30	6	45	109	73	26	73	0	243	173	1	49	0	42	0
t	0	48	288	17	54	31	890	12	15	66	390	0	1	111	11	112	158	1	3	194	155	0	115	11	9	0	32	0
u	0	12	119	28	93	29	68	28	42	20	169	0	0	108	25	105	18	44	2	152	84	61	0	3	0	0	0	1
v	0	0	50	1	6	5	152	0	9	0	60	0	0	11	0	54	23	0	0	7	3	2	3	0	1	0	1	0
w	0	1	26	0	1	11	54	0	2	112	21	0	0	15	3	6	21	0	0	13	8	4	2	1	0	0	1	0
x	0	0	16	5	38	2	19	0	12	53	32	0	0	1	2	1	1	9	4	1	5	8	1	0	0	0	1	0
y	0	11	5	0	18	7	35	0	8	5	11	0	0	2	21	9	5	2	0	7	28	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
z	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Figure 10: Deletion(" #" represents beginning of string)

'	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z		
'	0	2	0	8	1	24	0	0	0	12	0	0	3	0	30	3	0	0	3	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	1	0	24	103	56	1720	28	28	74	746	1	32	194	37	138	795	29	3	416	143	99	367	17	16	3	38	7	
b	0	15	0	2	82	42	5	6	4	10	0	1	23	12	14	8	86	0	15	2	13	15	19	2	0	0	0	
c	1	132	4	0	31	262	24	68	67	98	0	170	64	16	74	61	34	52	75	1252	333	126	20	8	85	21	14	
d	0	75	90	18	0	163	6	106	28	38	15	16	81	19	85	23	15	0	78	84	426	13	10	8	1	32	2	
e	27	1710	37	93	167	0	92	77	118	1722	7	73	381	74	242	504	47	2	364	635	465	483	31	37	6	262	13	
f	0	33	5	24	10	78	0	7	67	16	0	0	18	6	19	17	43	2	77	24	48	9	118	4	7	5	0	
g	0	70	9	121	108	132	23	0	27	38	34	37	35	12	63	39	9	19	58	40	50	21	10	3	1	42	8	
h	0	83	5	55	27	134	181	25	0	69	4	86	54	8	44	74	17	3	82	50	149	43	24	28	3	14	0	
i	4	1145	12	157	56	2252	47	52	270	0	2	10	217	72	255	346	28	5	316	300	210	321	19	11	4	244	21	
j	0	2	0	8	56	3	0	75	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	2	1	1	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	0	
k	0	9	1	97	7	42	1	22	14	3	0	0	8	2	9	16	0	2	10	6	22	2	0	4	1	1	0	
l	0	293	15	61	55	445	28	18	37	188	1	20	0	15	107	143	17	5	265	50	160	128	18	15	2	36	3	
m	0	81	11	19	26	155	6	9	15	61	0	3	22	0	573	62	20	0	46	17	35	36	6	9	5	13	1	
n	1	166	8	60	108	386	14	43	76	168	0	10	85	395	0	124	22	2	153	73	171	104	12	20	9	21	1	
o	0	688	13	84	36	643	10	34	65	288	5	31	103	28	135	0	20	4	180	61	45	375	12	19	4	21	3	
p	0	59	70	41	7	77	59	7	28	61	0	15	12	22	33	23	0	0	40	34	83	18	7	0	4	11	0	
q	0	7	0	79	1	7	0	24	5	5	0	22	1	1	1	9	7	0	1	2	8	1	0	0	0	0	3	
r	7	258	13	48	51	397	21	29	72	183	2	12	117	25	143	145	29	1	0	77	99	160	16	36	3	53	2	
s	1	106	6	524	40	394	17	26	80	119	0	13	45	32	92	55	20	0	114	0	182	76	7	19	45	87	90	
t	6	142	10	263	330	434	54	52	157	148	6	47	151	39	244	63	40	4	150	345	0	42	12	5	9	29	4	
u	2	460	5	140	34	674	17	63	89	400	1	42	104	30	84	486	17	7	243	152	70	0	13	157	2	39	1	
v	0	15	19	6	20	17	82	1	8	6	1	0	14	5	11	11	0	0	19	11	28	12	0	11	0	2	0	
w	0	14	2	8	12	31	4	2	19	7	0	2	28	9	24	22	0	0	42	17	9	70	5	0	0	7	0	
x	0	10	0	51	1	6	1	16	1	4	0	6	0	10	3	3	3	0	9	68	6	4	3	0	0	1	14	
y	1	56	3	27	34	558	2	52	37	276	0	4	44	2	43	18	6	0	86	76	53	30	2	4	2	0	3	
z	0	0	0	9	5	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	95	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0

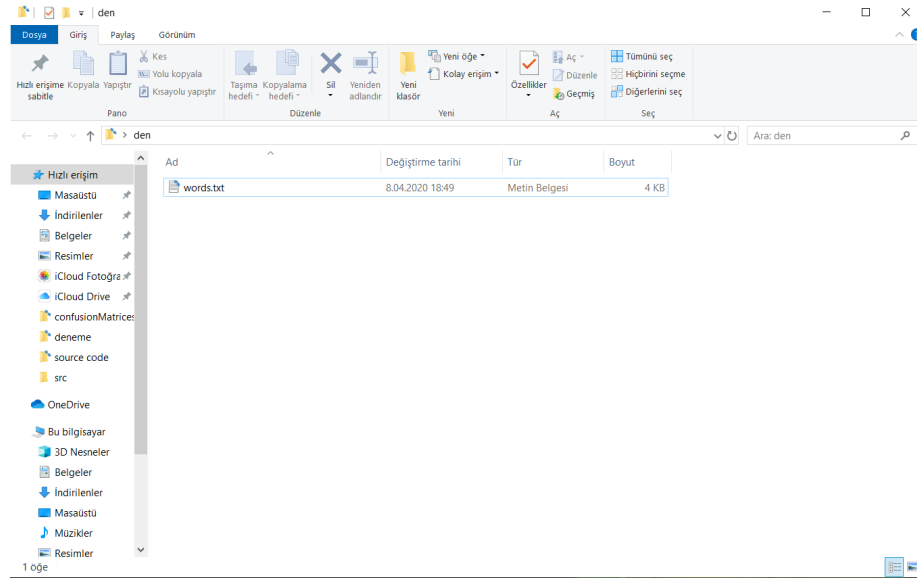
Figure 11: Substitution

	'	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a	0	0	0	5	2	25	0	6	9	26	0	0	12	9	16	7	0	0	20	1	9	37	0	0	0	0	0
b	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	7	9	2	0	0	0	0	6
d	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
e	0	6	0	3	17	0	5	6	9	118	0	5	100	11	19	6	6	0	125	30	29	4	3	0	0	0	4
f	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g	0	3	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	6	1	0	0
i	0	48	0	23	6	79	0	8	4	0	0	0	13	10	23	11	1	0	32	11	15	16	0	2	2	2	0
j	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l	0	14	5	4	1	72	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	1	15	5	0	0	0	4	4	0	1	0	1	0
m	0	2	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
n	0	17	0	0	0	20	0	12	0	15	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0
o	0	3	1	2	1	4	0	1	6	24	0	0	13	5	10	0	2	0	28	1	4	7	0	4	0	0	0
p	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
r	0	25	1	1	0	88	0	2	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	5	16	0	1	0	0	0
s	0	2	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	19	0	0	4	1	2	4	4	0	5	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	4
t	0	10	0	4	0	17	1	0	26	17	0	0	5	0	4	3	0	0	1	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
u	0	12	0	5	8	17	1	4	1	4	0	0	9	1	1	13	1	1	11	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
v	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
w	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
y	0	5	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
z	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

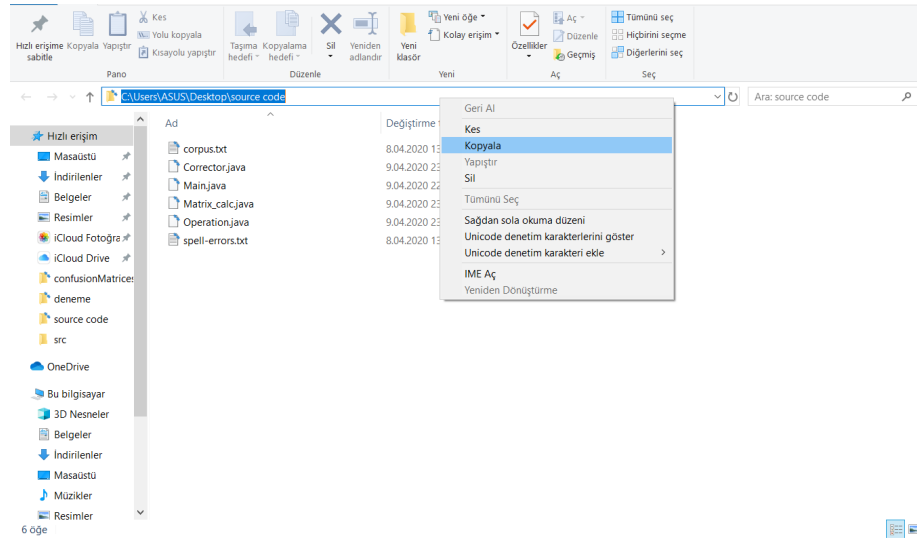
Figure 12: Transposition

3 Screenshots of Running the System

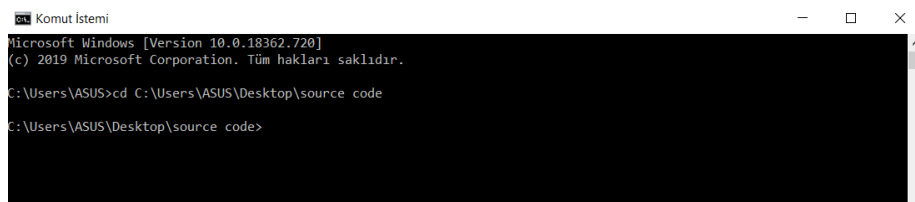
1. Put the input file in a folder after naming it "words.txt".



2. Open the "source code" folder and copy the path(corpus.txt and spell-errors.txt files should be in this folder.If not,please copy them here).



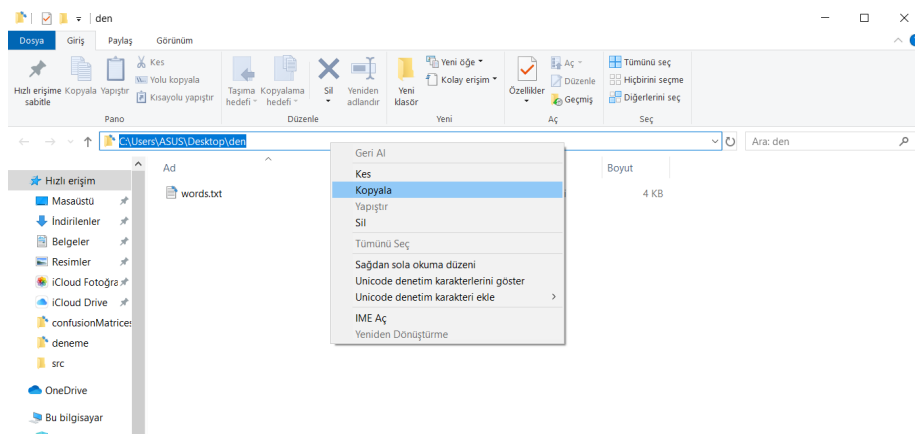
3. Open command line and "cd" into the source code directory.



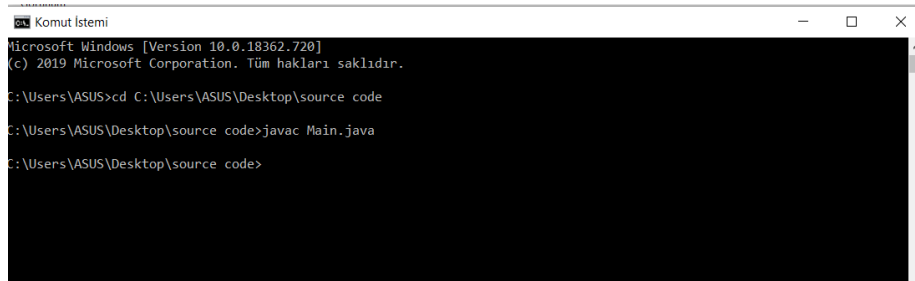
```
Komut İstemi
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.720]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. Tüm hakları saklıdır.

C:\Users\ASUS>cd C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\source code
C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\source code>
```

4. Open the folder of the input file and copy the path.



5. Open command line again and enter command "javac Main.java"



```
Komut İstemi
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.720]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. Tüm hakları saklıdır.

C:\Users\ASUS>cd C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\source code
C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\source code>javac Main.java
C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\source code>
```

6. Then, enter command "java Main < *input file folderpath* >". "Completed" will be printed if program finishes successfully.

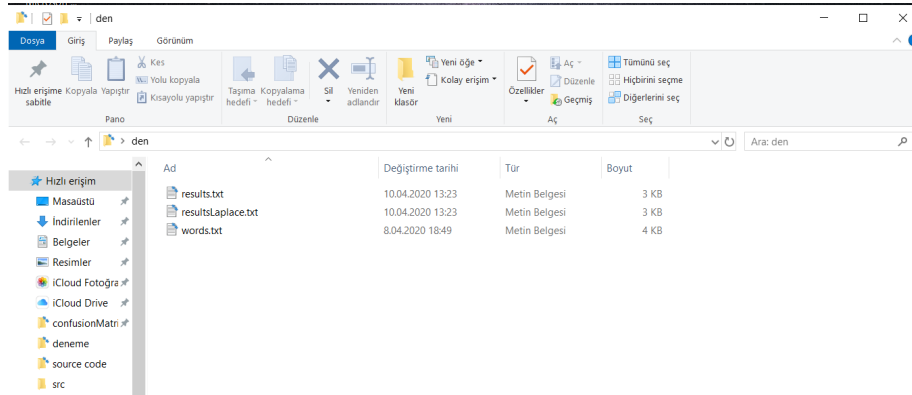
```
Komut İstemi
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.720]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. Tüm hakları saklıdır.

C:\Users\ASUS>cd C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\source code

C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\source code>javac Main.java

C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\source code>java Main C:\Users\ASUS\Desktop\den
Completed!
```

7. Output files will be created in the input file folder.



4 Accuracy Scores

```
RESULTS
Number of true corrections:294
Number of false corrections:20
Number of no corrections:70

Number of no corrections when the true correction is not in dictionary:49
Number of no corrections when the true correction has an edit distance higher than '1':21

Number of wrong corrections when the true correction is not in dictionary:7
Number of wrong corrections when the true correction has an edit distance higher than '1':1

Number of times the true correction is not in dictionary:56
Number of times the true correction has an edit distance higher than '1':22
-----
Laplace RESULTS
Number of true corrections:294
Number of false corrections:21
Number of no corrections:69

Number of no corrections when the true correction is not in dictionary:48
Number of no corrections when the true correction has an edit distance higher than '1':21

Number of wrong corrections when the true correction is not in dictionary:8
Number of wrong corrections when the true correction has an edit distance higher than '1':1

Number of times the true correction is not in dictionary:56
Number of times the true correction has an edit distance higher than '1':22
-----
```

5 Suggested Improvements

Most of the correct versions of the misspelled words that my error corrector could not correct was not in the corpus. With a bigger corpus (as demonstrated in "Accuracy Scores" section), the results would be much better. Also, if spell errors data was bigger, the confusion matrices would be more accurate. Then, the calculated probabilities would be more accurate too and, as a result, the corrections would be better.