Gebze Technical University Computer Engineering

CSE 222 - 2019 Spring

HOMEWORK 06 REPORT

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Problem Definition

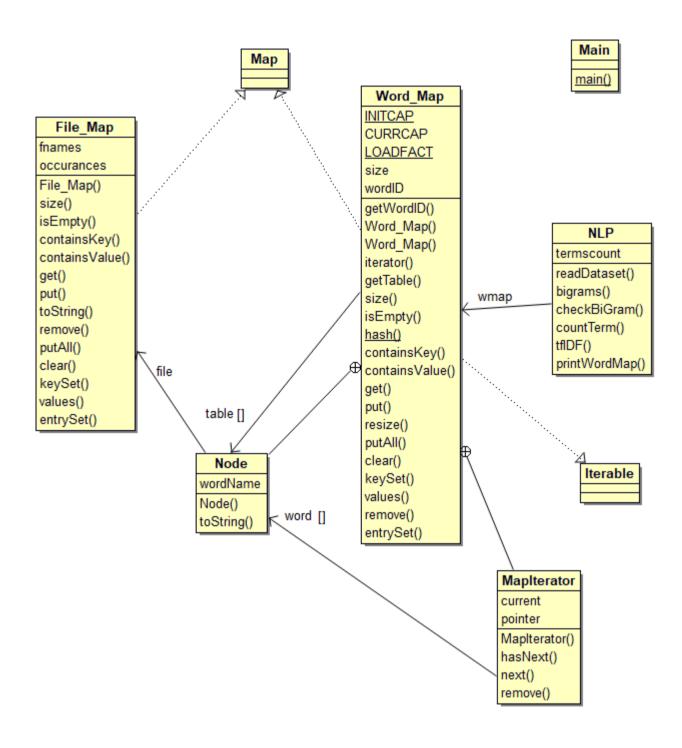
In this assignment, We will develop HashMap structure to perform Basic Natural Language Processing operations. We will read a text dataset folder consisting of multiple input files and keep the words and file name in the Word and File HashMap. The key for the word hashmap will be the words and the value will refer to file hashmap structure which keeps the occurrences of the word in different files. The key for the file hashmap is the filename and the value is an Arraylist structure containing the word positions in that file. After obtaining this structure, we will implement two basic operations used in NLP: retrieving bigrams and calculating TFIDF values.

1.2 System Requirements

We will develop this program for all devices running Java. The classes used in the solution of the problems have been developed considering the minimum possible memory consumption and execution time. The size of the File_Map and Word_Map class on memory is to vary depending on the type of data to keep. Memory size shows a linear increase. In case of proper use, the prepared programs can be used in any environment, even on a smartphone or even on a smart watch.

2 METHOD

2.1 Class Diagrams



2.2 Use Case

The software works on the console screen. The user must specify the input file to be used as the parameter to the program before running the programs.

For example:

-java program_name input.txt

2.3 Problem Solution Approach

Since we need to develop two different HashMap structures, we will use linear probing in the first HashMap structure in the WordMap class. In the second HashMap structure, in FileMap we will use the Arraylist structure. We will implement the Map interface in both HashMap structures. We'll keep the FileMap reference in the value section of the WordMap structure. We will establish the required structure by using the relevant functions of these two classes. Then, using this data structure, we will make calculations according to TFIDF formula given to us in PDF and we will find the bi-gram.

2.4 Complexity of Functions

The complexity of functions is calculated according to the number and structure of the loops they contain. Since the complexity calculations are considered infinite, the comparison, assignment and similar operations within the functions are not included in the calculations since they do not have any meaning in infinity.

Function Name	Complexity	Big O Notation
NLP.bigrams()	$T_1(n)=n^*n$	O(n²)
NLP.checkBiGram()	$T_2(n)=n*n$	O(n²)
NLP.countTerm()	$T_3(n)=n$	O(n)
NLP.tfIDF	T ₄ (n)=1	0(1)
NLP.printWordMap()	$T_5(n)=n$	O(n)
Word_Map.size()	T ₆ (n)=1	O(1)

Word_Map.isEmpty()	T ₇ (n)=1	O(1)
Word_Map.hash()	T ₈ (n)=1	O(1)
Word_Map.containsKey()	T ₉ (n)=1	O(1)
Word_Map.containsValue()	T ₁₀ (n)=n	O(n)
Word_Map.get()	T ₁₁ (n)=1	O(1)
Word_Map.put()	T ₁₂ (n)=1	O(1)
Word_Map.resize()	T ₁₃ (n)=n	O(n)
Word_Map.putAll()	T ₁₄ (n)=n	O(n)
Word_Map.clear()	T ₁₅ (n)=1	O(1)
Word_Map.keySet()	T ₁₆ (n)=1	O(1)
Word_Map.values()	T ₁₇ (n)=n	O(n)
File_Map.size()	T ₁₈ (n)=1	O(1)
File_Map.isEmpty()	T ₁₉ (n)=1	O(1)
File_Map.containsKey()	T ₂₀ (n)=n	O(n)
File_Map.containsValue()	T ₂₁ (n)=n	O(n)
File_Map.get()	T ₂₂ (n)=n	O(n)
File_Map.put()	T ₂₃ (n)=1	O(1)
File_Map.remove()	T ₂₄ (n)=1+1	O(1)
File_Map.putAll()	T ₂₅ (n)=n+n	O(n)
File_Map.clear()	T ₂₆ (n)=1	O(1)
File_Map.keySet()	T ₂₇ (n)=n	O(n)
File_Map.values()	T ₂₈ (n)=1	O(1)

3 RESULT

3.1 Test Cases

I tested the program with input of various bigram words and tfidf words.

3.2 Running Results

Input: Homework PDF's example

bigram very
tfidf coffee 0001978
bigram world
bigram costs
bigram is
tfidf Brazil 0000178

Output:

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.2\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2018.3.5\lib\idea_rt.jar=55674:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2018.3.5\bin" -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -classpath C:\Users\munham\IdeaProjects\151044084_HW06\out\production\151044084_HW06 Main dataset input.txt [very difficult, very soon, very promising, very rapid, very aggressive, very attractive, very vulnerable]

0.0048781727

[world market, world coffee, world made, world share, world markets, world price, world bank, world as, world cocoa, world prices, world for, world grain, world tin]

[costs have, costs and, costs of, costs Transport]

[is the, is possible, is not, is forecast, is expected, is caused, is depending, is slightly, is projected, is estimated, is at, is to, is due, is a, is that, is no, is well, is still, is heading, is imperative, is an, is difficult, is time, is keeping, is too, is defining, is sold, is uncertain, is unlikely, is willing, is proposing, is fairly, is some, is 12, is high, is going, is likely, is also, is faced, is in, is basically, is insisting, is unfair, is are, is only, is sending, is planned, is affecting, is harvested, is trying, is trimming, is Muda, is improving, is meeting, is set, is precisely, is great, is beginning, is foreseeable, is now, is one, is he, is after, is aimed, is committed, is insufficient, is wrong, is unrealistic, is put, is currently, is searching, is being, is showing, is helping, is it, is often, is why, is apparent, is open, is scheduled, is concerned, is more, is keen, is downward, is sceptical, is how, is favourable, is unchanged, is very, is passed, is ending, is getting, is down, is flowering]

0.0073839487
```

Input:

bigram isnt
tfidf world 0001978
bigram not
bigram opens
bigram Colombia
tfidf costs 0000178

Output: