Preamble: A Brand New Jay

After an eventful season on season 8 of *A Brand New Jay*, the 3 remaining contestants were invited to Jay Stacksby's private island for the last three episodes. When the day of filming the finale came Mr. Stacksby was found with one of his Professional Series 8-inch Chef Knives plunged through his heart! After the initial investigation highlighted that the film crew all lived in a separate house on the other side of the island, it was concluded that only the three contestants were near enough to Stacksby in order to commit a crime. At the scene of the crime, a letter was left. Here are the contents of that letter:

You may call me heartless, a killer, a monster, a murderer, but I'm still NOTHING compared to the villian that Jay was. This whole contest was a sham, an elaborate plot to shame the contestants and feed Jay's massive, massive ego. SURE you think you know him! You've seen him smiling for the cameras, laughing, joking, telling stories, waving his money around like a prop but off camera he was a sinister beast, a cruel cruel taskmaster, he treated all of us like slaves, like cattle, like animals! Do you remember Lindsay, she was the first to go, he called her such horrible things that she cried all night, keeping up all up, crying, crying, and more crying, he broke her with his words. I miss my former cast members, all of them very much. And we had to live with him, live in his home, live in his power, deal with his crazy demands. AND FOR WHAT! DID YOU KNOW THAT THE PRIZE ISN'T REAL? He never intended to marry one of us! The carrot on the stick was gone, all that was left was stick, he told us last night that we were all a terrible terrible disappointment and none of us would ever amount to anything, and that regardless of who won the contest he would never speak to any of us again! It's definitely the things like this you can feel in your gut how wrong he is! Well I showed him, he got what he deserved all right, I showed him, I showed him the person I am! I wasn't going to be pushed around any longer, and I wasn't going to let him go on pretending that he was some saint when all he was was a sick sick twisted man who deserved every bit of what he got. The fans need to know, Jay Stacksby is a vile amalgamation of all things evil and bad and the world is a better place without him.

Pretty sinister stuff! Luckily, in addition to this bold-faced admission, we have the introduction letters of the three contestants. Maybe there is a way to use this information to determine who the author of this murder letter is?

Myrtle Beech's introduction letter:

Salutations. My name? Myrtle. Myrtle Beech. I am a woman of simple tastes. I enjoy reading, thinking, and doing my taxes. I entered this competition because I want a serious relationship. I want a commitment. The last man I dated was too whimsical. He wanted to go on dates that had no plan. No end goal. Sometimes we would just end up wandering the streets after dinner. He called it a "walk". A "walk" with no destination. Can you imagine? I like every action I take to have a measurable effect. When I see a movie, I like to walk away with insights that I did not have before. When I take a bike ride, there better be a worthy destination at the end of the bike path. Jay seems frivolous at times. This worries me. However, it is my staunch belief that one does not make and keep money without having a modicum of discipline. As such, I am hopeful. I will now list three things I cannot live without. Water. Emery boards. Dogs. Thank you for the opportunity to introduce myself. I look forward to the competition.

Lily Trebuchet's introduction letter:

Hi, I'm Lily Trebuchet from East Egg, Long Island. I love cats, hiking, and curling up under a warm blanket with a book. So they gave this little questionnaire to use for our bios so lets get started. What are some of my least favorite household chores? Dishes, oh yes it's definitely the dishes, I just hate doing them, don't you? Who is your favorite actor and why? Hmm, that's a hard one, but I think recently I'll have to go with Michael B. Jordan, every bit of that man is handsome, HANDSOME! Do you remember seeing him shirtless? I can't believe what he does for the cameras! Okay okay next question, what is your perfect date? Well it starts with a nice dinner at a delicious but small restaurant, you know like one of those places where the owner is in the back and comes out to talk to you and ask you how your meal was. My favorite form of art? Another hard one, but I think I'll have to go with music, music you can feel in your whole body and it is electrifying and best of all, you can dance to it! Okay final question, let's see, What are three things you cannot live without? Well first off, my beautiful, beautiful cat Jerry, he is my heart and spirit animal. Second is pasta, definitely pasta, and the third I think is my family, I love all of them very much and they support me in everything I do. I know Jay Stacksby is a handsome man and all of us want to be the first to walk down the aisle with him, but I think he might truly be the one for me. Okay that's it for the bio, I hope you have fun watching the show!

Gregg T Fishy's introduction letter:

A good day to you all, I am Gregg T Fishy, of the Fishy Enterprise fortune. I am 37 years young. An adventurous spirit and I've never lost my sense of childlike wonder. I do love to be in the backyard gardening and I have the most extraordinary time when I'm fishing. Fishing for what, you might ask? Why, fishing for compliments of course! I have a stunning pair of radiant blue eyes. They will pierce the soul of anyone who dare gaze upon my countenance. I quite enjoy going on long jaunts through garden paths and short walks through greenhouses. I hope that Jay will be as absolutely interesting as he appears on the television. I find that he has some of the most curious tastes in style and humor. When I'm out and about I quite enjoy hearing tales that instill in my heart of hearts the fascination that beguiles my every day life. Every fiber of my being scintillates and vascillates with extreme pleasure during one of these charming anecdotes and significantly pleases my beautiful personage. I cannot wait to enjoy being on A Brand New Jay. It certainly seems like a grand time to explore life and love.

Saving The Different Examples as Variables

First let's create variables to hold the text data in! Save the muder note as a string in a variable called murder_note. Save Lily Trebuchet's introduction into lily trebuchet intro. Save Myrtle Beech's introduction into myrtle beech intro.

In [257]: # Add escape \ in front of special characters to return the entire note as one str

murder note="You may call me heartless, a killer, a monster, a murderer, but I'm s till NOTHING compared to the villian that Jay was. This whole contest was a sham, an elaborate plot to shame the contestants and feed Jay's massive, massive ego. S URE you think you know him! You've seen him smiling for the cameras, laughing, jok ing, telling stories, waving his money around like a prop but off camera he was a sinister beast, a cruel cruel taskmaster, he treated all of us like slaves, like cattle, like animals! Do you remember Lindsay, she was the first to go, he called her such horrible things that she cried all night, keeping up all up, crying, cryi ng, and more crying, he broke her with his words. I miss my former cast members, a ll of them very much. And we had to live with him, live in his home, live in his p ower, deal with his crazy demands. AND FOR WHAT! DID YOU KNOW THAT THE PRIZE ISN'T REAL? He never intended to marry one of us! The carrot on the stick was gone, all that was left was stick, he told us last night that we were all a terrible terrib le disappointment and none of us would ever amount to anything, and that regardles s of who won the contest he would never speak to any of us again! It's definitely the things like this you can feel in your gut how wrong he is! Well I showed him, he got what he deserved all right, I showed him, I showed him the person I am! I w asn't going to be pushed around any longer, and I wasn't going to let him go on pr etending that he was some saint when all he was was a sick sick twisted man who de served every bit of what he got. The fans need to know, Jay Stacksby is a vile ama lgamation of all things evil and bad and the world is a better place without him." lily_trebuchet_intro="Hi, I'm Lily Trebuchet from East Egg, Long Island. I love ca ts, hiking, and curling up under a warm blanket with a book. So they gave this lit tle questionnaire to use for our bios so lets get started. What are some of my lea st favorite household chores? Dishes, oh yes it's definitely the dishes, I just ha te doing them, don't you? Who is your favorite actor and why? Hmm, that's a hard o ne, but I think recently I'll have to go with Michael B. Jordan, every bit of that man is handsome, HANDSOME! Do you remember seeing him shirtless? I can't believe w hat he does for the cameras! Okay okay next question, what is your perfect date? W ell it starts with a nice dinner at a delicious but small restaurant, you know lik e one of those places where the owner is in the back and comes out to talk to you and ask you how your meal was. My favorite form of art? Another hard one, but I t hink I'll have to go with music, music you can feel in your whole body and it is e lectrifying and best of all, you can dance to it! Okay final question, let's see, What are three things you cannot live without? Well first off, my beautiful, beau tiful cat Jerry, he is my heart and spirit animal. Second is pasta, definitely pas ta, and the third I think is my family, I love all of them very much and they supp ort me in everything I do. I know Jay Stacksby is a handsome man and all of us wan t to be the first to walk down the aisle with him, but I think he might truly be t he one for me. Okay that's it for the bio, I hope you have fun watching the show!" myrtle beech intro="Salutations. My name? Myrtle. Myrtle Beech. I am a woman of si mple tastes. I enjoy reading, thinking, and doing my taxes. I entered this competi tion because I want a serious relationship. I want a commitment. The last man I da ted was too whimsical. He wanted to go on dates that had no plan. No end goal. Som etimes we would just end up wandering the streets after dinner. He called it a ""w alk\". A \"walk\" with no destination. Can you imagine? I like every action I take to have a measurable effect. When I see a movie, I like to walk away with insights that I did not have before. When I take a bike ride, there better be a worthy dest ination at the end of the bike path. Jay seems frivolous at times. This worries m e. However, it is my staunch belief that one does not make and keep money without having a modicum of discipline. As such, I am hopeful. I will now list three thin gs I cannot live without. Water. Emery boards. Dogs. Thank you for the opportunity to introduce myself. I look forward to the competition." gregg t fishy intro="A good day to you all, I am Gregg T Fishy, of the Fishy Enter prise fortune. I am 37 years young. An adventurous spirit and I've never lost my s

prise fortune. I am 37 years young. An adventurous spirit and I've never lost my s ense of childlike wonder. I do love to be in the backyard gardening and I have the most extraordinary time when I'm fishing. Fishing for what, you might ask? Why, fi shing for compliments of course! I have a stunning pair of radiant blue eyes. They will pierce the soul of anyone who dare gaze upon my countenance. I quite enjoy go ing on long jaunts through garden paths and short walks through greenhouses. I hop e that Jay will be as absolutely interesting as he appears on the television. I fi

nd that he has some of the most curious tastes in style and humor. When I\'m out a nd about I quite enjoy hearing tales that instill in my heart of hearts the fascin ation that beguiles my every day life. Every fiber of my being scintillates and va scillates with extreme pleasure during one of these charming anecdotes and significantly pleases my beautiful personage. I cannot wait to enjoy being on A Brand New Jay. It certainly seems like a grand time to explore life and love."

The First Indicator: Sentence Length

Perhaps some meaningful data can first be gleaned from these text examples if we measure how long the average sentence length is. Different authors have different patterns of written speech, so this could be very useful in tracking down the killer.

Write a function get_average_sentence_length that takes some text as an argument. This function should return the average length of a sentence in the text.

Hint (highlight this hint in order to reveal it): Use your knowledge of *string methods* to create a list of all of the sentences in a text, called **sentences_in_text**. Further break up each **sentences_in_text** into a list of words and save the *length* of that list of words to a new list that contains all the sentence lengths, called **sentence_lengths**. Take the average of all of the sentence lengths by adding them all together and dividing by the number of sentences (which should be the same as the length of the **sentence_lengths**).

Remember sentences can end with more than one kind of punctuation, you might find it easiest to use **.replace()** so you only have to split on one punctuation mark. Remember **.replace()** doesn't modify the string itself, it returns a new string!

```
In [258]: def get average sentence length(text):
              text_period=[text.replace("!",".").replace("?",".")]
          # Create sentences in text list that breaks text into sentences
              sentences in text=[]
              for text in text_period:
                 sentences_in_text.append(text.split('. '))
          # Create words_in_sentence list that breaks sentences into words within text
              words in sentence=[]
              for text in sentences in text:
                  for sentence in text:
                      words in sentence.append(sentence.split())
          # Create a list of length of each sentence for a note
              sentence lengths=[]
              for i in range(len(words in sentence)):
                  sentence_lengths.append(len(words_in_sentence[i]))
          # Create a function that returns sum of length of each sentence/num of sentences
              sum length=0
              for i in range(len(words in sentence)):
                  sum length+=len(words in sentence[i])
              return round(sum length/(len(words in sentence)),2)
```

Creating The Definition for Our Model

Now that we have a metric we want to save and data that is coupled with that metric, it might be time to create our data type. Let's define a class called TextSample with a constructor. The constructor should take two arguments: text and author. text should be saved as self.raw_text. Call get_average_sentence_length with the raw text and save it to self.average_sentence_length. You should save the author of the text as self.author.

Additionally, define a string representation for the model. If you print a TextSample it should render:

- The author's name
- · The average sentence length

This will be your main class for the problem at hand. All later instruction to update TextSample should be done in the code block below. After updating TextSample, click on the Cell option in the Jupyter Notebook main menu above, then click Run All to rerun the cells from top to bottom. If you need to restart your Jupyter Notebook either run the cells below first or move the TextSample class definition & instantiation cells to the bottom.

```
In [259]: class TextSample:
              def init (self, raw text, author, prepared text, word count frequency, ngram
          frequency):
                  self.raw_text=raw_text
                  self.average sentence length=get average sentence length(raw text)
                  self.author=author
                  self.prepared_text=prepare_text(raw_text)
                  self.word count frequency=build frequency table(prepared text)
                  self.ngram frequency=build frequency table(ngram creator(prepared text))
          # Create string representation
              def __repr__(self):
                  return "The author's name is " + (self.author) +". The average sentence le
          ngth is " + str(self.average_sentence_length) +"."
          # Create a list of clean words
              def prepare_text(self, raw_text):
                  prepared text=raw text.lower().replace("!"," ").replace("?"," ").replace(
          "."," ").split()
                  return prepared text
          # Create frequency table for the list of clean words
              def build frequency table(self, prepared text):
                  word_count_frequency={}
                  for element in prepared text:
                      if element not in frequency table:
                          word_count_frequency[element]=0
                      word count frequency[element]+=1
                  return word count frequency
          # Create a list of two-word n-grams
              def ngram creator(self, prepared text):
                  ngram list=[]
                  for i in range(len(prepared text)-1):
                      ngram_list.append(prepared_text[i]+" "+prepared_text[i+1])
                  return ngram list
          # Create frequency table for the list of two-word n-grams
              def frequency comparison(self, table1,table2):
                  appearances=0
                  mutual appearances=0
                  for key in table1.keys():
                      if key not in table2.keys():
                          appearances+=table1[key]
                      elif table1[key]<=table2[key]:</pre>
                          appearances+=table2[key]
                          mutual appearances+=table1[key]
                      else:
                          appearances+=table1[key]
                          mutual_appearances+=table2[key]
                  for key in table2.keys():
                      if key not in table1.keys():
                          appearances+=table2[key]
                  frequency comparison score=round(mutual appearances/appearances,2)
                  return frequency comparison score
          # Create forumla to calculate percent of difference of sentence lenghs
              def percent difference(self, value1, value2):
                  sentence_length_difference=(abs((value1-value2)/((value1+value2)/2)))
                  return sentence_length_difference
              #prepared_text
          murder_prepared_text=prepare_text(murder_note)
```

```
lily_prepared_text=prepare_text(lily_trebuchet_intro)
myrtle_prepared_text=prepare_text(myrtle_beech_intro)
gregg_prepared_text=prepare_text(gregg_t_fishy_intro)

#word_count_frequency
murder_wc_fre=build_frequency_table(murder_prepared_text)
lily_wc_fre=build_frequency_table(lily_prepared_text)
myrtle_wc_fre=build_frequency_table(myrtle_prepared_text)
gregg_wc_fre=build_frequency_table(gregg_prepared_text)

#mgram_frequency
murder_ngram_fre=build_frequency_table(ngram_creator(murder_prepared_text))
lily_ngram_fre=build_frequency_table(ngram_creator(lily_prepared_text))
myrtle_ngram_fre=build_frequency_table(ngram_creator(myrtle_prepared_text))
gregg_ngram_fre=build_frequency_table(ngram_creator(gregg_prepared_text))
```

Creating our TextSample Instances

Now create a TextSample object for each of the samples of text that we have.

- murderer sample for the murderer's note.
- lily sample for Lily Trebuchet's note.
- myrtle sample for Myrtle Beech's note.
- gregg sample for Gregg T Fishy's note.

Print out each one after instantiating them.

```
In [260]: murderer_sample=TextSample(murder_note, "Murderer", murder_prepared_text, murder_wc_
          fre, murder ngram fre)
          lily_sample=TextSample(lily_trebuchet_intro,"Lily", lily_prepared_text, lily_wc_fr
          e, lily_ngram_fre)
          myrtle sample=TextSample(myrtle beech intro, "Myrtle", myrtle prepared text, murder
          wc fre, myrtle ngram fre)
          gregg_sample=TextSample(gregg_t_fishy_intro,"Gregg", gregg_prepared_text, gregg_wc
          fre, gregg ngram fre)
          def find_text_similarity(sample1, sample2):
              sentence_length_similarity=abs(1-percent_difference(sample1.average_sentence_1
          ength, sample2.average sentence length))
              word_count_similarity=frequency_comparison(sample1.word_count_frequency, sampl
          e2.word_count_frequency)
              ngram similarity=frequency comparison(sample1.ngram frequency,sample2.ngram fr
          equency)
              similarity_score=(sentence_length_similarity+word_count_similarity+ngram_simil
          arity)/3
              return sample2.author+"'s similarity score is "+str(round(similarity score,2))
          print(murderer sample)
          print(lily sample)
          print(myrtle_sample)
          print(gregg sample)
          print(find text similarity(murderer sample, lily sample))
          print(find_text_similarity(murderer_sample,myrtle_sample))
          print(find text similarity(murderer sample, gregg sample))
          The author's name is Murderer. The average sentence length is 22.07.
          The author's name is Lily. The average sentence length is 15.84.
          The author's name is Myrtle. The average sentence length is 6.75.
          The author's name is Gregg. The average sentence length is 13.47.
          Lily's similarity score is 0.31.
          Myrtle's similarity score is 0.08.
          Gregg's similarity score is 0.23.
```

Cleaning Our Data

We want to compare the word choice and usage between the samples, but sentences make our text data fairly messy. In order to analyze the different messages fairly, we'll need to remove all the punctuation and uppercase letters from the samples.

Create a function called prepare_text that takes a single parameter text, makes the text entirely lowercase, removes all the punctuation and returns a list of the words in the text in order.

```
For example: "Where did you go, friend? We nearly saw each other." would become ['where', 'did',
'you', 'go', 'friend', 'we', 'nearly', 'saw', 'each', 'other'].

In [261]: # Create prepare_text
def prepare_text(text):
    return text.lower().replace("!"," ").replace("?"," ").replace("."," ").split()
```

Update the constructor for TextSample to save the prepared text as self.prepared text.

Building A Frequency Table

Now we want to see which words were most frequently used in each of the samples. Create a function called build_frequency_table. It takes in a list called corpus and creates a dictionary called frequency_table. For every element in corpus the value frequency_table[element] should be equal to the number of times that element appears in corpus. For example the input ['do', 'you', 'see', 'what', 'i', 'see'] would create the frequency table {'what': 1, 'you': 1, 'see' 2, 'i': 1}.

```
In [262]: # Build a frequency table
def build_frequency_table(corpus):
    frequency_table={}
    for element in corpus:
        if element not in frequency_table:
            frequency_table[element]=0
            frequency_table[element]+=1
    return frequency_table
```

The Second Indicator: Favorite Words

Use build_frequency_table with the prepared text to create a frequency table that counts how frequently all the words in each text sample appears. Call these functions in the constructor for TextSample and assign the word frequency table to a value called self.word count frequency.

The Third Indicator: N-Grams

An <u>n-gram (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/N-gram)</u> is a text analysis technique used for pattern recognition and applicable throughout linguistics. We're going to use n-grams to find who uses similar word-pairs to the murderer, and we think it's going to make our evidence strong enough to conclusively find the killer.

Create a function called ngram_creator that takes a parameter text_list, a treated in-order list of the words in a text sample. ngram creator should return a list of all adjacent pairs of words, styled as strings with a space in the center.

For instance, calling ngram_creator with the input ['what', 'in', 'the', 'world', 'is', 'going', 'on'] Should produce the output ['what in', 'in the', 'the world', 'world is', 'is going', 'going on'].

These are two-word n-grams.

Use ngram_creator along with the prepared text to create a list of all the two-word ngrams in each TextSample. Use build_frequency_table to tabulate the frequency of each ngram. In the constructor for TextSample save this frequency table as self.ngram frequency.

Comparing Two Frequency Tables

We want to know how similar two frequency tables are, let's write a function that computes the comparison between two frequency tables and scores them based on similarity.

Write a function called frequency_comparison that takes two parameters, table1 and table2. It should define two local variables, appearances and mutual appearances.

Iterate through table1's keys and check if table2 has the same key defined. If it is, compare the two values for the key -the smaller value should get added to mutual_appearances and the larger should get added to appearances. If the key
doesn't exist in table2 the value for the key in table1 should be added to appearances.

Remember afterwards to iterate through all of table2's keys that aren't in table1 and add those to appearances as well.

Return a frequency comparison score equal to the mutual appearances divided by the total appearances.

```
In [264]: #create frequency comparison score
          def frequency comparison(table1, table2):
              appearances=0
              mutual_appearances=0
              for key in table1.keys():
                   if key not in table2.keys():
                       appearances+=table1[key]
                   elif table1[key]<=table2[key]:</pre>
                       appearances+=table2[key]
                       mutual appearances+=table1[key]
                   else:
                       appearances+=table1[key]
                       mutual appearances+=table2[key]
               for key in table2.keys():
                   if key not in table1.keys():
                       appearances+=table2[key]
               frequency comparison score=round(mutual appearances/appearances,2)
              return frequency comparison score
```

Comparing Average Sentence Length

In order to calculate the change between the average sentence lengths of two TextSamples we're going to use the formula for the percent difference.

Write a function called percent difference that returns the percent difference as calculated from the following formula:

```
value1 – value2 |

value1+value2

2
```

In the numerator is the absolute value (use abs ()) of the two values subtracted from each other. In the denominator is the average of the two values (value1 + value2 divided by two).

```
In [265]: # Calculate Avg Sentence Length
    def percent_difference(value1, value2):
        sentence_length_difference=(abs(value1-value2))/((value1+value2)/2)
        return sentence_length_difference
```

Scoring Similarity with All Three Indicators

We want to figure out who did it, so let's use all three of the indicators we built to score text similarity. Define a function find_text_similarity that takes two TextSample arguments and returns a float between 0 and 1 where 0 means completely different and 1 means the same exact sample. You can evaluate the similarity by the following criteria:

- Calculate the percent difference of their average sentence length using percent_difference. Save that into a variable called sentence_length_difference. Since we want to find how similar the two passages are calculate the inverse of sentence_length_difference by using the formula abs(1 sentence_length_difference). Save that into a variable called sentence_length_similarity.
- Calculate the difference between their word usage using frequency_comparison on both TextSample's word count frequency attributes. Save that into a variable called word count similarity.
- Calculate the difference between their two-word ngram using frequency_table on both TextSample's ngram frequency attributes. Save that into a variable called ngram similarity.
- Add all three similarities together and divide by 3.

```
In [266]: #Scoring similarity
#def find_text_similarity(self, sample1, sample2):
    #sentence_length_similarity=abs(1-percent_difference(sample1, sample2))
    #word_count_similarity=frequency_comparison(sample1, sample2)
    #ngram_similarity=frequency_comparison(sample1, sample2)
    #similarity_score=(sentence_length_similarity+word_count_similarity+ngram_similarity)/3
    #return similarity_score
```

Rendering the Results

We want to print out the results in a way that we can read! For each contestant on A Brand New Jay print out the following:

- · Their name
- · Their similarity score to the murder letter

```
In [267]: print(find_text_similarity(murderer_sample,lily_sample))
    print(find_text_similarity(murderer_sample,myrtle_sample))
    print(find_text_similarity(murderer_sample,gregg_sample))

Lily's similarity score is 0.31.
    Myrtle's similarity score is 0.08.
    Gregg's similarity score is 0.23.
```

Who Dunnit?

In the cell below, print the name of the person who killed Jay Stacksby.

```
In [268]: print("Lily")
Lily
```