

# Googlastic search

Information Retrieval

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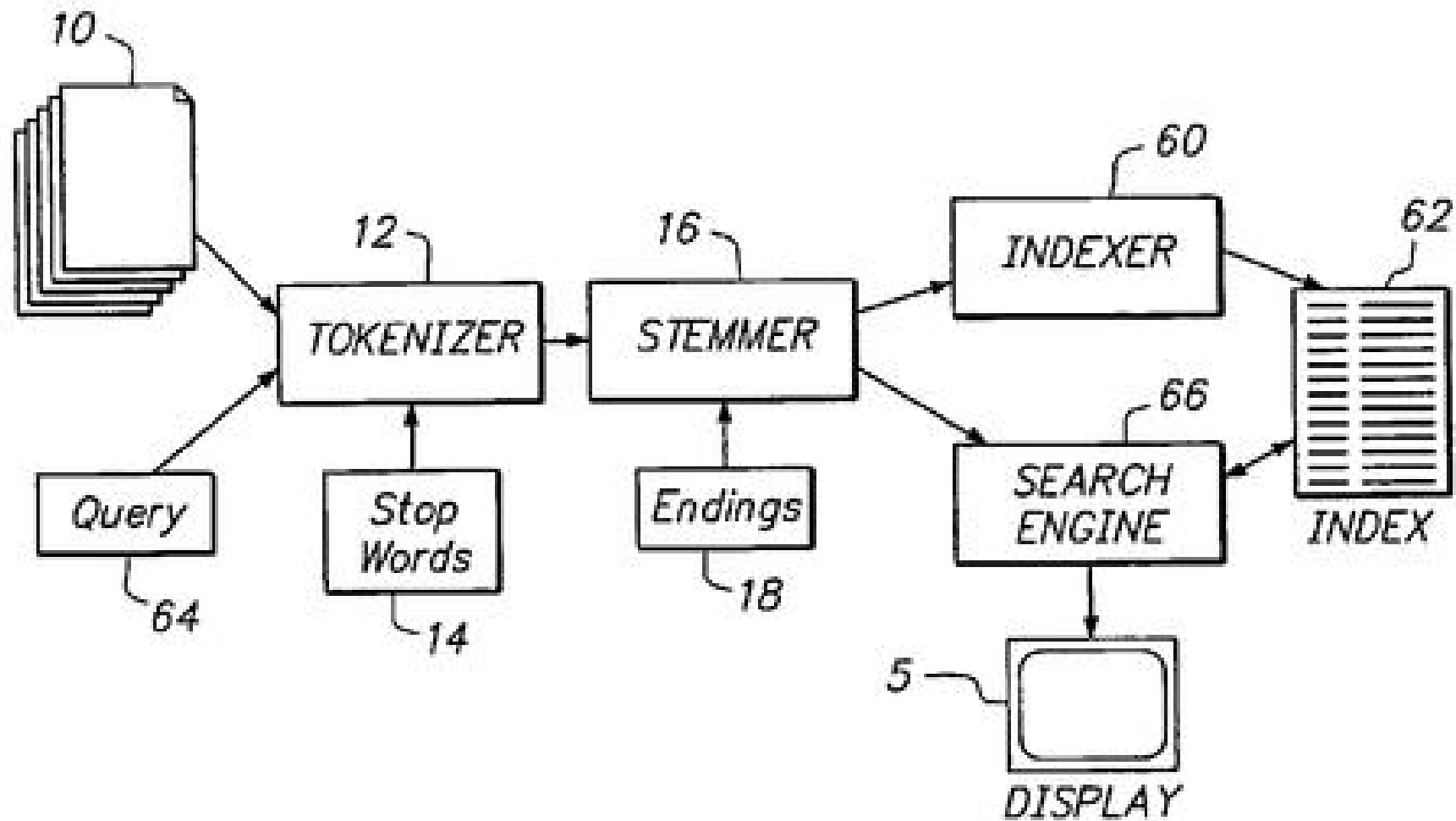


[https://github.com/plutec/betabeers\\_IR](https://github.com/plutec/betabeers_IR)

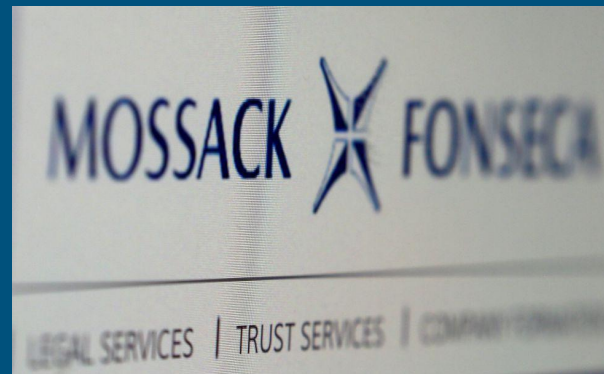
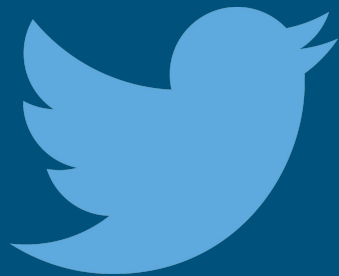
# Introducción

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- ¿Googlastic search?
- Recuperación de información
- ¿Cómo funciona?
- NLTK para Python



# Documentos



(in millions, except per share amounts)			
	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011 <sup>(a)</sup>	2010 <sup>(a)</sup>
Gross written premiums	\$ 1,745.7	\$ 1,544.8	\$ 1,527.1
Net written premiums	1,244.5	1,071.8	1,095.7
Net earned premiums	1,186.5	1,082.0	1,211.6
Net investment income and realized gains	144.5	175.0	170.4
Total revenue	1,336.3	1,258.4	1,384.5
Net income (loss)	\$ 52.3	\$ (81.9)	\$ 86.7
Net income (loss) per common share:			
Basis	\$ 2.05	\$ (3.02)	\$ 2.93
Diluted	\$ 2.01	\$ (3.02)	\$ 2.90
Combined ratio	104.6%	119.8%	102.7%
Total assets	\$ 6,688.9	\$ 6,378.3	\$ 6,463.9
Shareholders' equity	\$ 1,514.1	\$ 1,463.0	\$ 1,609.6
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:			
Basis	25.5	27.2	29.6
Diluted	26.0	27.2	29.9
Book value per share	\$ 60.75	\$ 55.60	\$ 57.82

<sup>(a)</sup> As adjusted for the retrospective application of ASU 2010-26 which modified the definition of deferred acquisition costs.

# Tokenization

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“You aren’t” -> [“You”, “aren”, “t”]

“You aren’t” -> [“You”, “arent”] ¿rent?

“You aren’t” -> [“You”, “are” “not”] **Perfecto!**

# Tokenization

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“Tú no eres” -> [“Tú”, “no”, “eres”]

“Dame el abrelatas” -> [“Dame”, “el”, “abrelatas”]

“Dame el abrelatas” -> [“Dame”, “el”, “abre”, “latas”]

# Tokenization

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*Regalo de navidad*

“das Weihnachtsgeschenk” -> [“das”, “Weihnachtsgeschenk”] Meeec

“das Weihnachtsgeschenk” -> [“das”, “Weihnacht”, “Geschenk”] Gooood!



# Tokenization

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Fuente + idioma

Twitter: k, q, qe → que | RT → Retweet

Doc. médicos: AAA → abdominal aortic aneurysm | CHO → carbohydrate

Doc. financieros: CEO → Chief executive officer | ETA → Estimated Time of Arrival

# Stemmer

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Sacar la raíz de las palabras eliminando sufijos

“Yo tengo un libro” -> “yo teng un libr”

“Mi casa es muy grande” -> “mi cas es muy grand”

“María tiene una casa” -> “maria tien una cas”

# Stemmer

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- Porter (1980, Inglés)
  - [http://9ol.es/porter\\_js\\_demo.html](http://9ol.es/porter_js_demo.html)
- SnowBall (~2001, Multi-idioma)
  - <http://snowballstem.org/demo.html>

Google incorporó stemmer en 2003

# Stop/empty words

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Palabras que no aportan valor al documento.

“El libro es amarillo” -> “Libro es amarillo”

“Mi casa tiene un sótano” -> “Mi casa tiene sótano” (El mi no se quita porque indica posesión)

he	drink	ink	likes	pink	thing	wink	
2	1	0	2	0	0	1	He likes to wink, he likes to drink.
1	3	0	1	0	0	0	He likes to drink, and drink, and drink.
1	1	1	1	0	1	0	The thing he likes to drink is ink.
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	The ink he likes to drink is pink.
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	He likes to wink and drink pink ink.

# NLTK

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**Natural Language ToolKit** es una librería para Python que facilita la implementación de algoritmos de IR (Information Retrieval)

```
$ pip install nltk
```

**Code for me!**

# Software

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DuckDuckGo



# ¡Gracias!



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<https://github.com/plutec>

