HW1-prob4_dataAnalytics2

March 11, 2015

In [3]:
```
import re, sys, random
from abc import *

order = 2
length = 15
class FileHandler(object):
    __metaclass__ = ABCMeta
    def __init__(self, path):
        self.path = path
    def get_counts(self, order):
        counts = {}
        data = self.get_states()
        for i in xrange(len(data) - order):
            previous_state = tuple(data[i:i+order])
            counts.setdefault(previous_state, {})
            next_state = data[i+order]
            counts[previous_state].setdefault(next_state, 0)
            counts[previous_state][next_state] += 1
        return counts
    @abstractmethod
    def get_states(self):
        '''returns list of states found in data'''
    @staticmethod
    @abstractmethod
    def format(states):
        '''returns raw format associated with states'''

class CharHandler(FileHandler):
    def get_states(self):
        return tuple([x for x in open(self.path).read() if x not in ('\n', '\r')])
    @staticmethod
    def format(states):
        return ''.join(states)

class WordHandler(FileHandler):
    def get_states(self):
        words = re.split(r'\s+', open(self.path).read())
        return tuple([x for x in words if len(x) > 0])
    @staticmethod
    def format(states):
        return ' '.join(states)

class MarkovChain(object):
```

```
def __init__(self, order, handlers):
    self.order = order
    self.distro = self._get_distro(handlers)
def _get_distro(self, handlers):
    '''
    returns dictionary
    keys = tuples of previous states
    values = list of tuples (next_state, cdf)
        cdf at index i => cdf of going to any of states in [0,i) = cdf
        {B:1, C:1, A:2} => [(B, 0), (C, 0.25), (A, 0.5)]
    no gurantees on ordering of states
    guarantees cdfs are increasing
    '''

    # get normalized global counts
    global_counts = {}
    for handler in handlers:
        source_counts = handler.get_counts(self.order)
        for previous_states, next_states in source_counts.iteritems():
            total = 1.0 * sum(next_states.values())
            for next_state, count in next_states.iteritems():
                global_counts.setdefault(previous_states, {})
                global_counts[previous_states].setdefault(next_state, 0)
                global_counts[previous_states][next_state] += count / total
    # create cumulative probability distribution
    distro = {}
    for previous_states, next_states in global_counts.iteritems():
        total = 1.0 * sum(next_states.values())
        distro[previous_states] = []
        cdf = 0.0
        for next_state, count in next_states.iteritems():
            distro[previous_states].append((next_state, cdf))
            cdf += count / total
    return distro

def walk(self, length):
    '''
    returns list of states, using this model's transition probabilities
    when choosing next state based on previous states.
    starts with random states.

    '''
    previous_states = random.choice(list(self.distro.keys()))
    output = list(previous_states)
    while len(output) < length:
        options = self.distro[previous_states]
        next_state = self.choose_next(options)
        output.append(next_state)
        previous_states = previous_states[1:] + (next_state, )
    return output

def choose_next(self, options):
    '''randomly chooses next state based on probabilities'''
    r = random.random()
```

```
                last = None
                for datum, prob in options:
                    if r < prob:
                        return last
                    else:
                        last = datum
                return last

        Handler = WordHandler

        sources = [WordHandler(path) for path in ['/home/vicky/Downloads/janeAustent.txt']]
        mc = MarkovChain(2, sources)
        seq = mc.walk(1000)
        austen = Handler.format(seq)

        sources = [WordHandler(path) for path in ['/home/vicky/Downloads/conanDoyle.txt']]
        mc = MarkovChain(2, sources)
        seq = mc.walk(1000)
        doyle = Handler.format(seq)
```

In [228]:

In [ ]: