## In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import string
import re
from collections import Counter
from nltk.corpus import stopwords

pt1 = pd.read_csv('Shakespeare_works2.csv')

pt1.head()
```

## Out[1]:

	Title	Publish Date	ParagraphNum	PlainText
0	All's Well That Ends Well	1602	1.0	Enter BERTRAM, the COUNTESS of Rousillon, HELE
1	All's Well That Ends Well	1602	3.0	In delivering my son from me, I bury a second
2	All's Well That Ends Well	1602	4.0	And I in going, madam, weep o'er my father's d
3	All's Well That Ends Well	1602	7.0	You shall find of the king a husband, madam; y
4	All's Well That Ends Well	1602	12.0	What hope is there of his majesty's amendment?\n

```
In [2]:
pt1 = pt1[pt1.notnull()]
In [3]:
len(pt1.Title.unique())
Out[3]:
53
In [4]:
pt1.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending = False)
Out[4]:
ParagraphNum
                9
PlainText
                 9
Publish Date
                 6
Title
                 1
dtype: int64
In [5]:
pt1 = pt1.dropna()
In [6]:
pt1['Publish Date'] = pt1['Publish Date'].astype(int)
```

## In [7]:

```
pt1.Title.unique()
```

#### Out[7]:

```
array(["All's Well That Ends Well", 'Antony and Cleopat
ra',
       'As You Like It', 'Comedy of Errors', 'Coriolanu
s', 'Cymbeline',
       'Hamlet', 'Henry IV, Part I', 'Henry IV, Part I
I', 'Henry V',
       'Henry VI, Part I', 'Henry VI, Part II', 'Henry
VI, Part III',
       'Henry VIII', 'Julius Caesar', 'King John', 'Kin
g Lear',
       "Lover's Complaint", "Love's Labour's Lost", 'Ma
cbeth',
       'Measure for Measure', 'Merchant of Venice',
       'Merry Wives of Windsor', "Midsummer Night's Dre
am",
       'Much Ado about Nothing', 'Othello', 'Passionate
Pilgrim',
       'Pericles', 'Phoenix and the Turtle', 'Rape of L
ucrece',
       'Richard II', 'Richard III', 'Romeo and Juliet',
'Sonnets',
       'Taming of the Shrew', '\nTaming of the Shrew"',
'Tempest',
       'Timon of Athens', 'Titus Andronicus', 'Troilus
and Cressida',
       'Twelfth Night', 'Two Gentlemen of Verona', 'Ven
us and Adonis',
       "Winter's Tale"], dtype=object)
```

```
In [8]:
print(pt1['Publish Date'].min())
pt1['Publish Date'].max()
1589
Out[8]:
1612
In [9]:
pt1['Publish Date'].value_counts().sort_index()
Out[9]:
1589
         664
1590
        1870
1591
         787
1592
        1224
1593
        1829
1594
        3324
1595
        1241
1596
        1343
1597
        1871
1598
        1958
1599
        2798
1600
        1430
1601
        1320
1602
        1034
1604
        2296
1605
        1946
1606
        1361
1607
        2110
         756
1608
1609
        1180
1610
         814
1611
         702
1612
         788
Name: Publish Date, dtype: int64
```

```
In [10]:
```

```
def clean_text(pt1):
    clean1 = re.sub(r'['+string.punctuation + ''-"'+']', "", pt1.lower
    return re.sub(r'\W+', ' ', clean1)
```

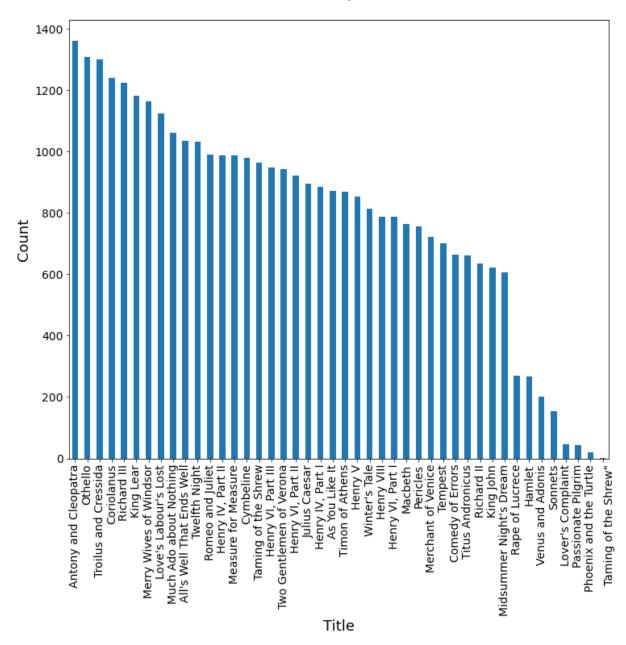
## In [11]:

```
pt1['tokenized'] = pt1['PlainText'].map(lambda x: clean_text(x))
```

#### In [12]:

```
ax = pt1['Title'].value_counts(ascending = False).plot(kind='bar', for
ax.set_title("Lines in Each of Shaespeare's works Count\n", fontsize=2
ax.set_xlabel('Title', fontsize=18)
ax.set_ylabel('Count', fontsize=18);
```

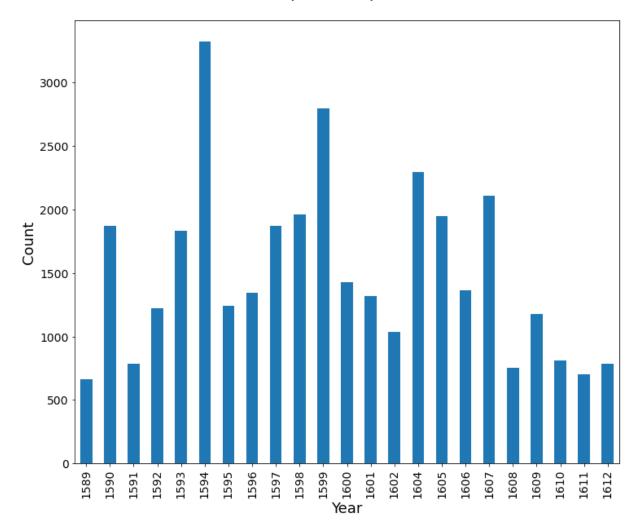
#### Lines in Each of Shaespeare's works Count



#### In [44]:

```
# Chart unique titles per year and sort by year
ax = pt1['Publish Date'].value_counts().sort_index().plot(kind='bar',
ax.set_title("Unique Titles per Year\n", fontsize=20)
ax.set_xlabel('Year', fontsize=18)
ax.set_ylabel('Count', fontsize=18);
```

#### Unique Titles per Year



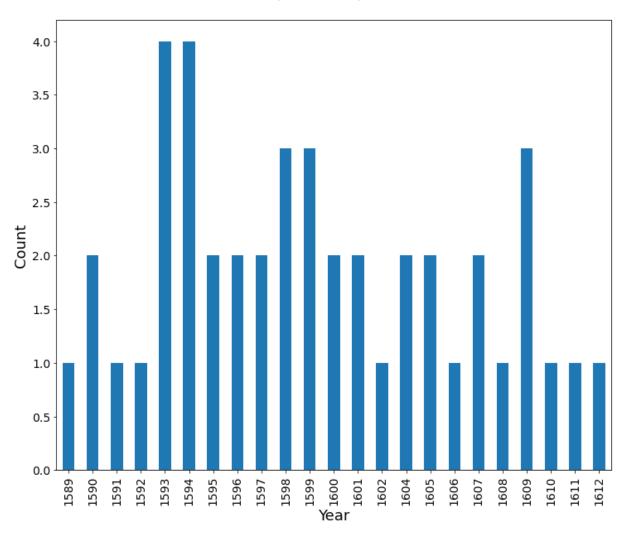
### In [14]:

```
#new data frame with only unique titles and publish date
pt2 = pt1[['Title', 'Publish Date']].drop_duplicates()
```

#### In [45]:

```
# Chart unique titles per year and sort by year
ax = pt2['Publish Date'].value_counts().sort_index().plot(kind='bar',
ax.set_title("Unique Titles per Year\n", fontsize=20)
ax.set_xlabel('Year', fontsize=18)
ax.set_ylabel('Count', fontsize=18);
```

#### Unique Titles per Year

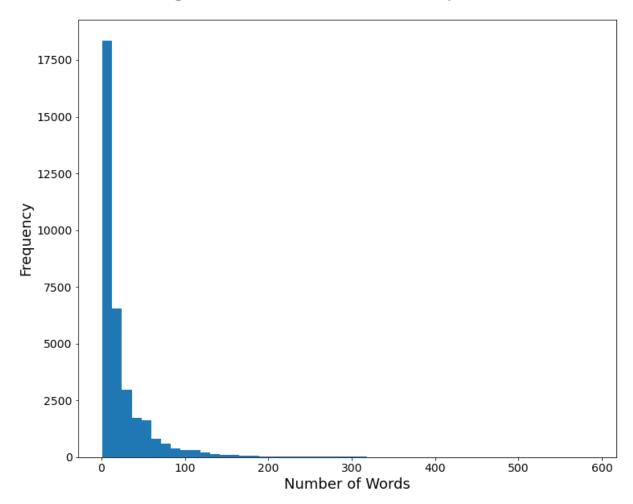


```
In [16]:
pt1['tokenized'].head()
Out[16]:
     enter bertram the countess of rousillon helena...
0
     in delivering my son from me i bury a second h...
1
2
     and i in going madam weep oer my fathers death...
3
     you shall find of the king a husband madam you...
         what hope is there of his majestys amendment
Name: tokenized, dtype: object
In [17]:
pt1['num wds'] = pt1['tokenized'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split()))
pt1['num wds'].mean()
Out[17]:
24.822519194134966
In [18]:
print(pt1['num wds'].max())
pt1['num wds'].min()
588
Out[18]:
1
In [19]:
len(pt1[pt1['num wds']==0])
Out[19]:
0
```

#### In [20]:

```
ax=pt1['num_wds'].plot(kind='hist', bins=50, fontsize=14, figsize=(12,
ax.set_title("Length of each line of work in Shakespere's books\n", for
ax.set_ylabel('Frequency', fontsize=18)
ax.set_xlabel('Number of Words', fontsize=18);
```

#### Length of each line of work in Shakespere's books

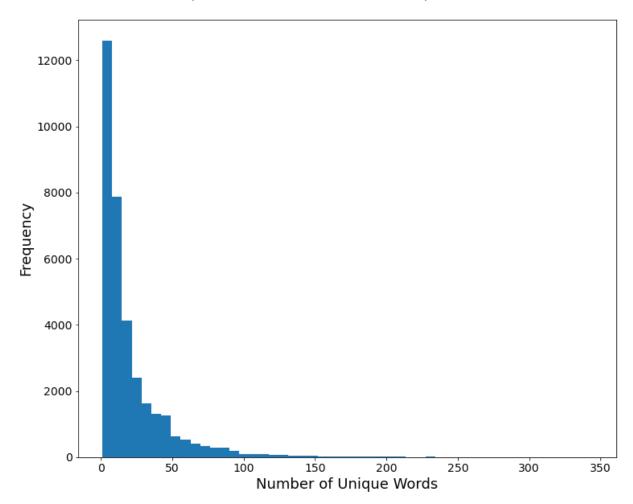


```
In [21]:
pt1['uniq_wds'] = pt1['tokenized'].str.split().apply(lambda x: len(set
pt1['uniq_wds'].head()
Out[21]:
0
     12
     11
1
2
     24
3
     40
4
      8
Name: uniq_wds, dtype: int64
In [22]:
print(pt1['uniq_wds'].mean())
print(pt1['uniq_wds'].min())
pt1['uniq wds'].max()
20.627980142007736
1
Out[22]:
344
```

#### In [23]:

```
ax=pt1['uniq_wds'].plot(kind='hist', bins=50, fontsize=14, figsize=(12
ax.set_title("Unique Words Per Line of Shakespeare's works\n", fontsiz
ax.set_ylabel('Frequency', fontsize=18)
ax.set_xlabel('Number of Unique Words', fontsize=18);
```

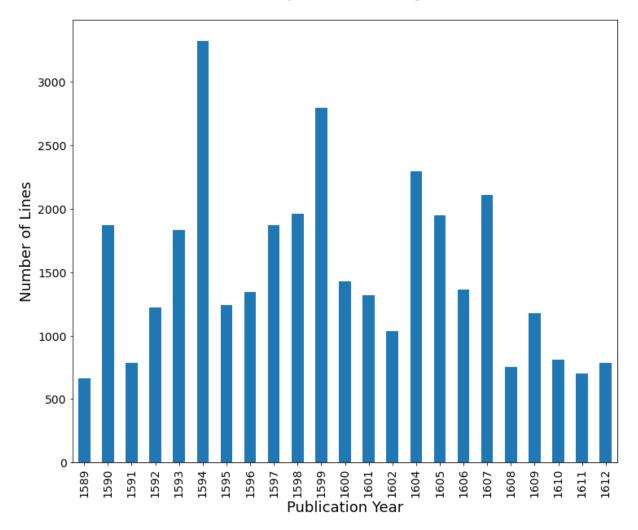
#### Unique Words Per Line of Shakespeare's works



#### In [24]:

```
art_grps = pt1.groupby('Publish Date')
ax=art_grps['Publish Date'].aggregate(len).plot(kind='bar', fontsize=1
ax.set_title('Lines per Publication year\n', fontsize=20)
ax.set_ylabel('Number of Lines', fontsize=18)
ax.set_xlabel('Publication Year', fontsize=18);
```

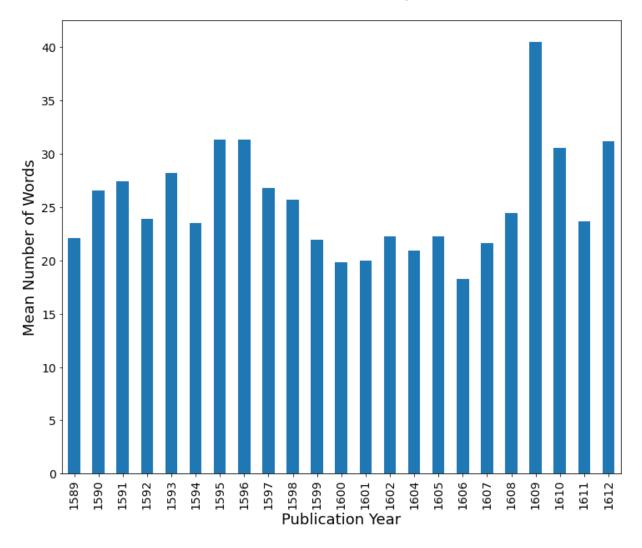
#### Lines per Publication year



#### In [25]:

```
ax=art_grps['num_wds'].aggregate(np.mean).plot(kind='bar', fontsize=14
ax.set_title('Mean Number of Words per Work\n', fontsize=20)
ax.set_ylabel('Mean Number of Words', fontsize=18)
ax.set_xlabel('Publication Year', fontsize=18);
```

#### Mean Number of Words per Work



### In [26]:

```
wd_counts = Counter()
for i, row in pt1.iterrows():
    wd_counts.update(row['tokenized'].split())
```

```
In [27]:
wd_counts
Out[27]:
Counter({'enter': 1725,
         'bertram': 28,
          'the': 24898,
          'countess': 13,
          'of': 15589,
          'rousillon': 13,
         'helena': 44,
         'pand': 7072,
          'lafeu': 18,
         'all': 3663,
          'in': 10185,
          'black': 158,
          'delivering': 3,
         'my': 11639,
          'son': 599,
          'from': 2423,
         'me': 7734,
          'i': 17988.
In [28]:
```

for sw in stopwords.words('english'):

del wd counts[sw]

#### In [29]:

```
wd_counts.most_common(20)
```

#### Out[29]:

```
[('pand', 7072),
 ('thou', 5129),
 ('thy', 3870),
 ('thee', 3284),
 ('shall', 3220),
 ('pthe', 3182),
 ('pto', 3177),
 ('pthat', 2689),
 ('good', 2629),
 ('pi', 2608),
 ('lord', 2538),
 ('sir', 2442),
 ('well', 2315),
 ('come', 2186),
 ('would', 2123),
 ('love', 2057),
 ('pbut', 1894),
 ('man', 1746),
 ('enter', 1725),
 ('let', 1716)]
```

#### In [30]:

### In [31]:

```
pt1['num_dim_words'] = pt1.tokenized.apply(dementia_count)
```

# In [32]:

pt1

# Out[32]:

	Title	Publish Date	ParagraphNum	PlainText	tokenized
0	All's Well That Ends Well	1602	1.0	Enter BERTRAM, the COUNTESS of Rousillon, HELE	enter bertram the countess of rousillon helena
1	All's Well That Ends Well	1602	3.0	In delivering my son from me, I bury a second	in delivering my son from me i bury a second h
2	All's Well That Ends Well	1602	4.0	And I in going, madam, weep o'er my father's d	and i in going madam weep oer my fathers death
3	All's Well That Ends Well	1602	7.0	You shall find of the king a husband, madam; y	you shall find of the king a husband madam you
4	All's Well That Ends Well	1602	12.0	What hope is there of his majesty's amendment?\n	what hope is there of his majestys amendment
•••					
34650	Winter's Tale	1610	3430.0	That she is living,\n[p]Were it but told you,	that she is living pwere it but told you shoul
34651	Winter's Tale	1610	3437.0	You gods, look down\n[p]And from your sacred v	you gods look down pand from your sacred vials

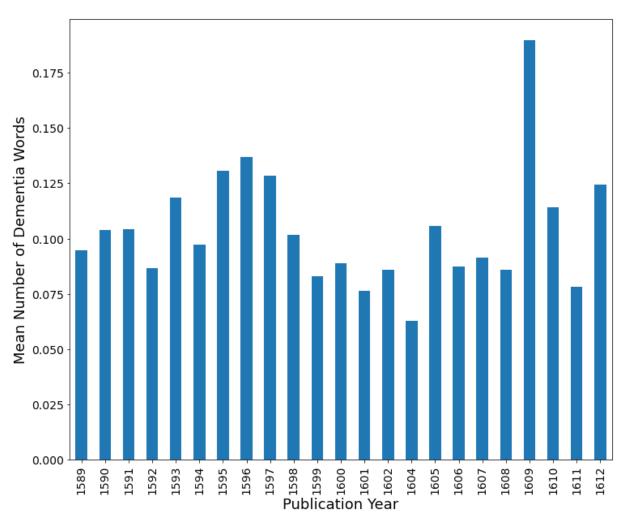
	Title	Publish Date	ParagraphNum	PlainText	tokenized
34652	Winter's Tale	1610	3445.0	There's time enough for that;\n[p]Lest they de	theres time enough for that plest they desire 
34653	Winter's Tale	1610	3453.0	O, peace, Paulina!\n[p]Thou shouldst a husband	o peace paulina pthou shouldst a husband take
34654	Winter's Tale	1610	3474.0	[Exeunt]	exeunt

34646 rows × 8 columns

#### In [46]:

```
# Chart the number of dementia words per line per year
ax=art_grps['num_dim_words'].aggregate(np.mean).plot(kind='bar', fonts
ax.set_title('Mean Number of Dementia Words per Line\n', fontsize=20)
ax.set_ylabel('Mean Number of Dementia Words', fontsize=18)
ax.set_xlabel('Publication Year', fontsize=18);
```

#### Mean Number of Dementia Words per Line



```
In [34]:
```

```
import requests
import json
import os
# Check if the word is in the local repository of definitions if not a
def check_definition(word):
    try:
        file = open('word_definitions.csv', 'r')
        file.close()
    except:
        file = open('word definitions.csv', 'w+')
        if os.stat("word definitions.csv").st size == 0:
            file.write('word,definition')
        file.close()
    try:
        #if exits in local repository, return the definition
        word definitions = pd.read csv('word definitions.csv', index of
        if word in word definitions.word.values:
            return word definitions[word definitions["word"]==word]["d
        #else, get the definition from the API
        else:
            definition = get definition(word)
            #add the word and definition to the local repository
            word_definitions = word_definitions.append({'word':word,
            # print(word_definitions, word, definition, " internet def
            word definitions.to csv('word definitions.csv')
            return definition
    except:
        word_definitions = pd.read_csv('word_definitions.csv', index_
        definition =
        #add the word and definition to the local repository
        word definitions = word definitions.append({'word':word, 'defi
        word definitions.to csv('word definitions.csv')
        return definition
# Get the definition of a word from the API
def get definition(word):
    word = word.lower()
```

```
response = ''
  717d065b-80fb-4a21-9aae-3ddbb7a5a2de
  c7b1669c-7629-42a4-befd-3f32b966aa74
base url = "https://www.dictionaryapi.com/api/v3/references/colleg
api = "c7b1669c-7629-42a4-befd-3f32b966aa74"
api key = "?key=" + api
full api = base url + word + api key
try:
     response = requests.get(full api)
     json data = json.loads(response.text)
     definition = json data[0]["shortdef"][0]
     definition = re.sub(' +', ' ', definition)
    definition = re.sub(',', '', definition)
definition = re.sub("\'", '', definition)
     definition = re.sub('\[', '', definition)
    definition = re.sub('\]', '', definition)
definition = re.sub('\{', '', definition)
definition = re.sub('\}', '', definition)
definition = re.sub('\\"', '', definition)
     definition = re.sub('h:', '', definition)
     definition = re.sub('https', '', definition)
     definition = re.sub('http', '', definition)
     definition = re.sub('www', '', definition)
definition = re.sub('\ ' '' definition)
     definition = re.sub('\.',
                                        , definition)
     definition = re.sub('\:', '', definition)
     definition = re.sub('\;', '', definition)
     definition = re.sub('\?', '', definition)
definition = re.sub('\!', '', definition)
     definition = re.sub('\(', '', definition)
     definition = re.sub('\)',
                                      '', definition)
     definition = re.sub('\*', ''
                                        , definition)
     definition = re.sub('\&', '', definition)
     definition = re.sub('\%', '', definition)
     definition = re.sub('\$', '', definition)
definition = re.sub('\#', '', definition)
     definition = re.sub('\@', '', definition)
```

#

#

```
definition = re.sub('\^', '', definition)
definition = re.sub('\+', '', definition)
definition = re.sub('\-', '', definition)
return definition
except:
return ''
```

```
In [35]:
```

```
def word complex(wordlist):
    stop words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
    word depth value = 0
    known_words = set()
    known words.add(wordlist)
    unknown words = set()
    unknown words2ndLine = set()
    try:
        wordlist = re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]", "", wordlist)
        word list = wordlist.split(" ")
        for word in word list:
            word definition = check definition(word)
            if (word definition == -1):
                print('This code can\'t be run without an API key!\nYo
                return;
            word definition arr = word definition.split(" ")
            for word in word definition arr:
                if word not in stop words and len(word) > 1:
                    #print("Adding word: " + str(word))
                    unknown words.add(word)
            while len(unknown words) > 0:
                word = unknown words.pop()
                known_words.add(word)
                word = re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]", "", word)
                word definition = check definition(word)
                try:
                    word definition arr = word definition.split(" ")
                except:
                    continue
                for word in word definition arr:
                    if word not in known words and word not in unknown
                        unknown words2ndLine.add(word)
                        word depth value += 1
```

```
if word depth value % 50 is 0:
                pass
                # print("NUM UNKNOWN WORDS: " + str(len(unknown wo
                # print("NUM KNOWN WORDS: " + str(len(known words)
            # print("Now I know " + str(word_depth_value) + str("
        for word in unknown words2ndLine:
                if word not in known words and word not in unknown
                    unknown words.add(word)
        # print("I needed to learn " + str(word_depth_value) + " и
        return word depth value
except:
    wordlist = re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]", "", wordlist)
   word definition = check definition(wordlist)
    if (word definition == -1):
        print('This code can\'t be run without an API key!\nYou\']
        return;
   word definition arr = word definition.split(" ")
    for word in word definition arr:
        if word not in stop_words and len(word) > 1:
            #print("Adding word: " + str(word))
            unknown words.add(word)
   while len(unknown words) > 0:
        word = unknown words.pop()
        known words.add(word)
        word = re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]", "", word)
        word definition = check definition(word)
        try:
            word definition arr = word definition.split(" ")
        except:
            continue
        for word in word definition arr:
            if word not in known words and word not in unknown wor
                unknown words2ndLine.add(word)
                word depth value += 1
        if word depth value % 50 is 0:
```

```
pass
        for word in unknown words2ndLine:
                if word not in known words and word not in unknown wor
                    unknown words.add(word)
        # print("I needed to learn " + str(word depth value) + " words
        return word depth value
def word complex2(wordlist):
    stop words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
    word_depth value = 0
    known words = set()
    known words.add(wordlist)
    unknown words = set()
    unknown words2ndLine = set()
    try:
        word list = wordlist.split(" ")
        initial complexity = 0
        total complexity = 0
        for word in word list:
            word = re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]", "", word)
            try:
                initial complexity = check complex(word)
                total complexity += initial complexity
            except:
                word definition = check definition(word)
                if (word definition == -1):
                    print('This code can\'t be run without an API key!
                    return;
                word definition arr = word definition.split(" ")
                for word in word definition arr:
                    if word not in stop_words and len(word) > 1:
                        #print("Adding word: " + str(word))
                        unknown words.add(word)
                while len(unknown words) > 0:
                    word = unknown words.pop()
```

```
known words.add(word)
                word = re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]", "", word)
                word definition = check definition(word)
                trv:
                    word_definition_arr = word_definition.split("
                except:
                    continue
                for word in word definition arr:
                    if word not in known words and word not in unk
                        unknown words2ndLine.add(word)
                        word depth value += 1
                if word_depth_value % 50 is 0:
                    pass
                    # print("NUM UNKNOWN WORDS: " + str(len(unknow
                    # print("NUM KNOWN WORDS: " + str(len(known wo
                # print("Now I know " + str(word_depth_value) + st
            for word in unknown words2ndLine:
                    if word not in known words and word not in unk
                        unknown words.add(word)
            # print("I needed to learn " + str(word_depth_value) +
            return word depth value
    return total complexity
except:
   word = re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]", "", wordlist)
    try:
        return check complex(word)
    except:
        word definition = check definition(word)
        if (word definition == -1):
            print('This code can\'t be run without an API key!\nYo
            return;
        word definition arr = word definition.split(" ")
        for word in word definition arr:
            if word not in stop_words and len(word) > 1:
                #print("Adding word: " + str(word))
                unknown words.add(word)
```

```
while len(unknown words) > 0:
                word = unknown words.pop()
                known words.add(word)
                word = re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]", "", word)
                word definition = check definition(word)
                try:
                    word definition arr = word definition.split(" ")
                except:
                    continue
                for word in word definition arr:
                    if word not in known words and word not in unknown
                        unknown words2ndLine.add(word)
                        word depth value += 1
                if word depth value % 50 is 0:
                    pass
                    # print("NUM UNKNOWN WORDS: " + str(len(unknown_wo
                    # print("NUM KNOWN WORDS: " + str(len(known_words)
                # print("Now I know " + str(word depth value) + str("
            for word in unknown words2ndLine:
                    if word not in known words and word not in unknown
                        unknown words.add(word)
            # print("I needed to learn " + str(word depth value) + " w
            return word depth value
def check complex(word):
    try:
        file = open('word complex.csv', 'r')
        file.close()
    except:
        file = open('word complex.csv', 'w+')
        if os.stat("word complex.csv").st size == 0:
            file.write('word,complexity')
        file.close()
```

```
try:
             #if exits in local repository, return the definition
             word complexity = pd.read csv('word complex.csv', index col=0)
              if word in word complexity.word.values:
                            return word complexity[word complexity["word"]==word]["con
              #else, get the definition from the API
              else:
                            complexity = word complex(word)
                            #add the word and definition to the local repository
                           word complexity = word complexity.append({'word':word, 'cd
                            # print(word_definitions, word, definition, " internet def
                           word complexity.to csv('word complex.csv')
                            return complexity
except:
             word complexity = pd.read csv('word complex.csv', index col=0)
              complexity = 0
             #add the word and definition to the local repository
             word complexity = word complexity.append({'word':word, 'complexity.append({'word':word, 'complexity.append({'word':word':word, 'complexity.append({'word':word':word':word':word':word':word':word':word':word':word':word':word':
             word complexity.to csv('word complex.csv')
              return complexity
```

```
<>:41: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a literal. Did you mean
"=="?
<>:82: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a literal. Did you mean
"=="?
<>:138: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a literal. Did you mea
n "=="?
<>:183: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a literal. Did you mea
n "=="?
<>:41: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a literal. Did you mean
"=="?
<>:82: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a literal. Did you mean
"=="?
<>:138: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a literal. Did you mea
n "=="?
<>:183: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a literal. Did you mea
n "=="?
C:\Users\theoj\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 1580\184334
1898.py:41: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a literal. Did you
mean "=="?
  if word depth value % 50 is 0:
C:\Users\theoj\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 1580\184334
1898.py:82: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a literal. Did you
mean "=="?
  if word depth value % 50 is 0:
C:\Users\theoj\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_1580\184334
1898.py:138: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a literal. Did yo
u mean "=="?
  if word depth value % 50 is 0:
C:\Users\theoj\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_1580\184334
1898.py:183: SyntaxWarning: "is" with a literal. Did yo
u mean "=="?
  if word depth value % 50 is 0:
In [36]:
word complex2("""did the barber shave the barber""")
# test word: love in the word complex function
Out[36]:
```

## In [37]:

```
#calculation of word_complex of pt1.PlainText and store values in a ne
if os.path.exists('pt1.csv'):
    pt1 = pd.read_csv('pt1.csv', index_col=0)
else:
    pt1['word_complexity'] = pt1['PlainText'].apply(word_complex2)
pt1
```

# Out[37]:

	Title	Publish Date	ParagraphNum	PlainText	tokenized
0	All's Well That Ends Well	1602	1.0	Enter BERTRAM, the COUNTESS of Rousillon, HELE	enter bertram the countess of rousillon helena
1	All's Well That Ends Well	1602	3.0	In delivering my son from me, I bury a second	in delivering my son from me i bury a second h
2	All's Well That Ends Well	1602	4.0	And I in going, madam, weep o'er my father's d	and i in going madam weep oer my fathers death
3	All's Well That Ends Well	1602	7.0	You shall find of the king a husband, madam; y	you shall find of the king a husband madam you
4	All's Well That Ends Well	1602	12.0	What hope is there of his majesty's amendment?\n	what hope is there of his majestys amendment
•••					
34650	Winter's Tale	1610	3430.0	That she is living,\n[p]Were it but told you,	that she is living pwere it but told you shoul
34651	Winter's Tale	1610	3437.0	You gods, look down\n[p]And from your sacred v	you gods look down pand from your sacred vials

	Title	Publish Date	ParagraphNum	PlainText	tokenized		
34652	Winter's Tale	1610	3445.0	There's time enough for that;\n[p]Lest they de	theres time enough for that plest they desire 		
34653	Winter's Tale	1610	3453.0	O, peace, Paulina!\n[p]Thou shouldst a husband	o peace paulina pthou shouldst a husband take		
34654	Winter's Tale	1610	3474.0	[Exeunt]	exeunt		
In [38]: 34646 rows × 9 columns							
pt1.to	_csv( <mark>'p</mark>	t1.csv'	)				
# stor	# stores a conv of the dataframe in a csy file						

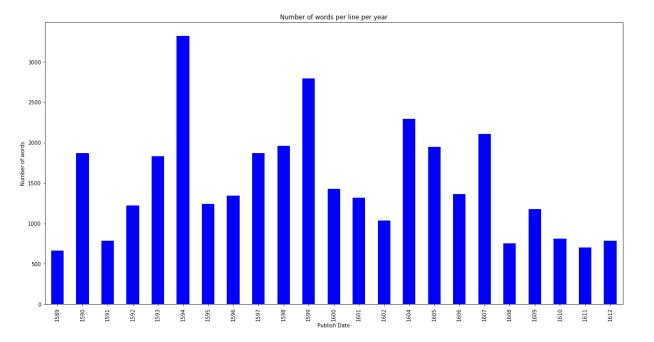
# stores a copy of the dataframe in a csv file

### In [48]:

# Chart the number of pt1.words\_complexity per line per year all comp
pt1.groupby(['Publish Date', 'word\_complexity']).size().unstack().plot

## Out[48]:

<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Number of words per line
per year'}, xlabel='Publish Date', ylabel='Number of wo
rds'>

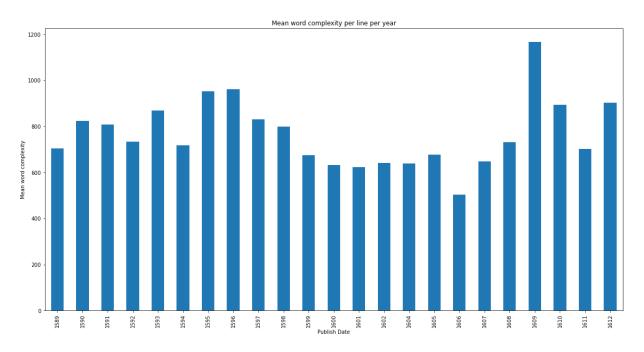


#### In [49]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Chart the number of mean word_complexity per line per year with titl
pt1.groupby(['Publish Date'])['word_complexity'].mean().plot(kind='bar
plt.title('Mean word complexity per line per year')
plt.xlabel('Publish Date')
plt.ylabel('Mean word complexity')
```

#### Out[49]:

Text(0, 0.5, 'Mean word complexity')



#### In [41]:

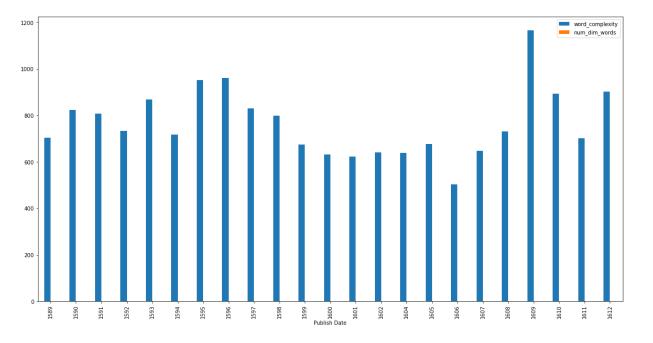
```
# Chart the number of mean word_complexity and num_dim_words per line
pt1.groupby(['Publish Date'])['word_complexity', 'num_dim_words'].mear
plt.title('Mean word complexity and num_dim_words per line per year')
plt.xlabel('Publish Date')
plt.ylabel('Mean word complexity and num_dim_words')
```

C:\Users\theoj\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_1580\149934 1372.py:2: FutureWarning: Indexing with multiple keys (implicitly converted to a tuple of keys) will be depre cated, use a list instead.

pt1.groupby(['Publish Date'])['word\_complexity', 'num
\_dim\_words'].mean().plot(kind='bar', figsize=(20,10))

### Out[41]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Publish Date'>



#### In [42]:

# create new column for the mean word\_complexity and num\_dim\_words per
pt1['mean\_word\_complexity'] = pt1.groupby(['Publish Date'])['word\_comp
# create new column for the mean num\_dim\_words per line per year
pt1['mean\_num\_dim\_words'] = pt1.groupby(['Publish Date'])['num\_dim\_word
#create new column for the product of mean\_word\_complexity and mean\_nu
pt1['mean\_dim\_word\_complexity'] = pt1['mean\_word\_complexity']/pt1['mean\_pt1

# Out[42]:

	Title	Publish Date	ParagraphNum	PlainText	tokenized
0	All's Well That Ends Well	1602	1.0	Enter BERTRAM, the COUNTESS of Rousillon, HELE	enter bertram the countess of rousillon helena
1	All's Well That Ends Well	1602	3.0	In delivering my son from me, I bury a second	in delivering my son from me i bury a second h
2	All's Well That Ends Well	1602	4.0	And I in going, madam, weep o'er my father's d	and i in going madam weep oer my fathers death
3	All's Well That Ends Well	1602	7.0	You shall find of the king a husband, madam; y	you shall find of the king a husband madam you
4	All's Well That Ends Well	1602	12.0	What hope is there of his majesty's amendment?\n	what hope is there of his majestys amendment
34650	Winter's Tale	1610	3430.0	That she is living,\n[p]Were it but told you,	that she is living pwere it but told you shoul
34651	Winter's Tale	1610	3437.0	You gods, look down\n[p]And from your sacred v	you gods look down pand from your sacred vials

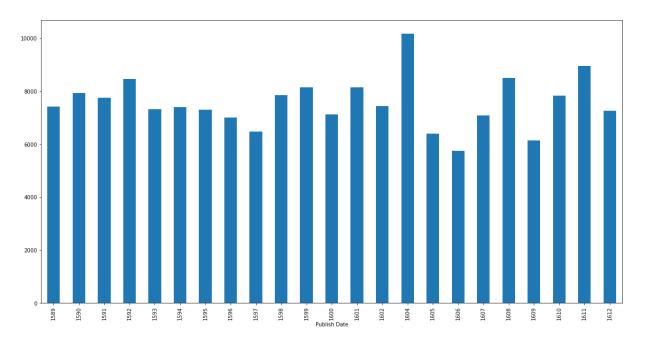
	Title	Publish Date	ParagraphNum	PlainText	tokenized
34652	Winter's Tale	1610	3445.0	There's time enough for that;\n[p]Lest they de	theres time enough for that plest they desire 
34653	Winter's Tale	1610	3453.0	O, peace, Paulina!\n[p]Thou shouldst a husband	o peace paulina pthou shouldst a husband take
34654	Winter's Tale	1610	3474.0	[Exeunt]	exeunt

In [43]: 34646 rows × 12 columns

# Chart the mean\_dim\_word\_complexity per line per year
pt1.groupby(['Publish Date'])['mean\_dim\_word\_complexity'].mean().plot(

## Out[43]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Publish Date'>



In [	:	
In [	•	
In [	:	
In [	:	