Report File for Assignment 1

Question 1:

Preprocessing is done in 5 steps.

- 1. Lowercasing: It is simply done using string.lower() function
- Tokensing: It is done using TweetTokenizer() function from the nltk library. First we remove all the patters that we do not want to tokenize and then tokenize the remaining words
- 3. Stopwords: Stop words are simply removed using a for loop. We get all the stop words from the ntlk library using nltk.download('stopwords').
- 4. Punctuautions: Punctuation marks are removed using string.punctuation().
- 5. Blank words: Blank words are removed using strip() function

Printing the original and the preprocessed text after each step for the first 5 files.

```
companies of 18 2

corigon less of 18 2

cor
```

```
pre processing file 4
Organia lets for file 5
Organia lets for file 6
Organia
```

All the preprocessed files are then stored in a new folder and saved with the same name as the original file

Question 2

1) In question 2 a unigram inverted index is created in the same way as described in the lecture.

To create an inverted index we follow these steps:

- Initialize an empty dictionary
- Iterate over our preprocessed files.
- Then over each preprocessed files, iterate through each word in the document
- If the word is not present in the document then add the word to the dictionary and initialize a list associated with it containing the current file number
- If the word is present in the dictionary then simply append the file number in the list of that particular word
- 2)Then we use Python's pickle module to save and load the created unigram inverted index.
- 3) To provide support for AND,OR,AND NOT,OR NOT functions we use the set library provided by python.
- 5) After taking the query as the input we first preprocess the query in the same way as defined earlier. Then simply iterate through each word in the query, find the documents in which it is stored and perform the operation which is given as input.

Running for sample input:

a. Input:

2

Car bag in a canister

OR, AND NOT

Coffee brewing techniques in cookbook

AND, OR NOT, OR

There query: Car bag in a conister
Consister
Consister
Consister
Number of documents retrieved for query 1 3 1 110.5 txt file205 txt file30 txt

LEXT File713. TXT file714. TXT file715. TXT file716. TXT file717. TXT file718. TXT file720. TXT file720. TXT file721. TXT file723. TXT file723. TXT file724. TXT file725. TXT file726. TXT file726. TXT file736. TXT

Question 3.

 To create a positional index we follow the same procedure as mentioned in the slides. I have created a dictionary of the same format as given in the slides to store the positional index.

```
<term, number of docs containing term; doc1: position1, position2 ...; doc2: position1, position2 ...; etc.>
```

This is done in the following steps

- Define a dictionary. Dictionary will of this format: {word: [frequency, {fileNo.:[postion1,position2...]}]}
- Iterate over each preprocessed file
- Iterate over each word of the file, if the word is not present in the dictionary then add the word long with the list [1,{docID:[Position]}] where 1 is the frequency of the word
- If the word is present in the dictionary then update the frequency by one. If the doc Id is not present in the sub dictionary then create a new docId along with a list consisting of the current position, if it is present in the sub dictionary then just append the position number in the respected fileID.
- 2) Dump the dictionary using pickle module.
- 3) For query parsing we first preprocess the query. Then over each word in the query we find the potential files, which are the files in which all the words of the query are present. After finding the potential files we check in which all files the words in the query are placed one after the other.

Running the code for sample test case:

Input

2

Car bag in a canister

Coffee brewing techniques in cookbook

```
Enter query 1: Car bag in a canister

Number of documents retrieved for query1using positional index: 0

Names of documents retrieved for query1using positional index:
Enter query 2: Coffee brewing techniques in cookbook

Number of documents retrieved for query2using positional index: 0

Names of documents retrieved for query2using positional index:
vanshgandhi@Vanshs-MacBook-Air-4 Assignment1 %
```

Running the code over a few more examples

```
Enter query 1: vintage springs

Number of documents retrieved for query1using positional index: 1

Names of documents retrieved for query1using positional index: file1.txt

Enter query 2: youtube videos

Number of documents retrieved for query2using positional index: 2

Names of documents retrieved for query2using positional index: file851.txt file965.txt

Enter query 3: I am youtube have videos

Number of documents retrieved for query3using positional index: 2

Names of documents retrieved for query3using positional index: file851.txt file965.txt

vanshgandhi@Vanshs-MacBook-Air-4 Assignment1 %
```