SLP_3e_chp2

September 18, 2021

1 Chapter 2 - Regular Expression - Exercises

- 1.1 from Speech and Language Processing by Martin and Jurafsky, 3e the freely available draft dated December 2020
- 1.2 code by Vaibhav Mittal on 31st July, 2021

```
[1]: from re import finditer, compile
import numpy as np
# from https://regexone.com/references/python
```

1.3 RegEx to find the set of all alphabetic strings

Target string:- abc012!@#abc!@#a bcb 1

```
<re.Match object; span=(0, 3), match='abc'>
<re.Match object; span=(9, 12), match='abc'>
<re.Match object; span=(15, 16), match='a'>
<re.Match object; span=(17, 20), match='bcb'>
```

1.4 Find the set of all lowercase alphabetic strings eding in a 'b'

Target string:- abc012!@#abcb!@#a bcb 1abb#bbba AB Ab

```
<re.Match object; span=(0, 2), match='ab'>
<re.Match object; span=(9, 13), match='abcb'>
<re.Match object; span=(18, 21), match='bcb'>
<re.Match object; span=(23, 26), match='abb'>
<re.Match object; span=(27, 30), match='bbb'>
```

1.5 Find the set of all strings from the alphabet a, b such that each 'a' is immediately preceded by and immediately followed by 'b'

```
<re.Match object; span=(0, 3), match='aab'>
<re.Match object; span=(16, 19), match='aab'>
<re.Match object; span=(21, 24), match='aab'>
<re.Match object; span=(28, 31), match='aab'>
<re.Match object; span=(31, 34), match='aab'>
<re.Match object; span=(34, 37), match='aab'>
```

1.6 Find the set of all strings with two consecutive repeated words (eg. "Humbert Humbert" and "the the" but not "the bug" or "the big bug")

```
[15]: regex = compile(r'(\w+)\s+\1\b')
target = "Humbert Humbert the Humbert big the the big bug"

print('Target string:- ' + target)
print('\n')
for i in finditer(regex, target):
    print(i)
```

Target string: - Humbert Humbert the Humbert big the the big bug

```
<re.Match object; span=(0, 15), match='Humbert Humbert'>
<re.Match object; span=(32, 39), match='the the'>
```

1.7 All strings that start at the beginning of the line with an integer an that end at the end of the line with a word

Target text:- 12Humbert Humbert the Humbert big the the big bug\nHumbert Humbert the Humbert big the the big bug\nHumber humbert is

<re.Match object; span=(0, 117), match='12Humbert Humbert the Humbert big the the big bug>

2 Minimum Edit Distance

```
[3]: def min_edit_distance(source, target, del_cost = 1, ins_cost = 1, sub_cost = 2):
         A function which takes a source and target (string) and returns the minimum
      ⇒edit distance (integer)
         11 11 11
         n = len(source)
         m = len(target)
         D = np.zeros((n+1, m+1))
         for i in range(1, n+1):
             D[i, 0] = D[i-1, 0] + del_cost
         for j in range(1, m+1):
             D[0, j] = D[0, j-1] + ins_cost
         for i in range(1, n+1):
             for j in range(1, m+1):
                 deletion = D[i-1, j] + del_cost
                 insertion = D[i, j-1] + ins_{cost}
                 substitution = D[i-1, j-1] + calculate_sub_cost(source[i-1],__
      →target[j-1], sub_cost)
                 D[i, j] = min(deletion, insertion, substitution)
         return D[n, m]
```

```
[4]: def calculate_sub_cost(source, target, sub_cost = 2):
    """
```

```
A function to calculate substitution costs taking the substitution or 
→non-substitution into account

"""

if source == target:
    return 0

else:
    return sub_cost
```

```
[5]: med = min_edit_distance("intention", "execution", del_cost = 1, ins_cost = 1, usub_cost = 2)
print(med)
```

8.0

2.1 Edit Distance between "leda" and "deal" with each cost as 1

```
[6]: print(min_edit_distance("lead", "deal", sub_cost = 1))
```

2.0

2.2 Edit Distance between "drive" and "brief" and between "drive" and "divers"

The minimum edit distance between 'drive' and 'brief' is 4.0 The minimum edit distance between 'drive' and 'divers' is 3.0