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**Automatically Building Book Indices**

**Introduction**

An index is an alphabetical listing of words or phrases (usually key words) with references to the places/page numbers where they occur. The goal of this project is to develop an automatic index builder; which takes a LaTeX document and the desired index size as input and outputs an index in a new LaTeX document. The application will use a model learned from existing LaTeX indices to predict the appropriate content for the generated index.

**Dataset**

Resources to create the prediction model will be long papers, documents, and scanned books with indices that have LaTeX source documents. Currently, we have 17 LaTeX documents found on <https://arxiv.org> which have LaTeX source files and indices. The LaTeX documents vary in subject and feature indices containing both English words and mathematical symbols/concepts.

\*\*\*\*\*\* to add sample tex files\*\*\*\*\*\*

**Toolset**

The LaTeX source documents need to be parsed so that the file can be split into words/phrases which can be used for indexing. There are tools available online which will take accept LaTeX files as input and provide parsed content (words/phrases) from the document as output. We are currently using the “**TexSoup**” python tool to parse and analyze our LaTeX documents. This tool reads the LaTeX document, including tags and rendered words, and provides the parsed content as a tree structure.

For determining a higher level understanding of parsed content, a Python Natural Language Toolkit (NLTK) will be used to English keywords in a file and determine their usage as a noun, verb, or other linguistic classifier.

\*\*\*\* should we add about the final application platform\*\*\*\*

**Preliminary Analysis**

**Subtasks**

1. Parse the input file and split the complete file into a tree of tags and words/phrases
2. Identify the index-worthy terms from the input document
3. Determine how and why index phrases are selected
4. Apply this process to LaTeX files without an existing index

**Parsing the file**

As in the Toolset section above, the “TexSoup” tool will parse a LaTeX file into a tree in python.

**Identifying index-worthy terms**

Once the key words and phrases are collected, they will be classified based on their usage in the document. This will be based on their linguistic classifiers derived using the NLTK. After grouping the terms, our model will rank the words using a scoring function to determine index-worthiness.

This prediction model will be developed based upon the existing LaTeX documents with indices that have been gathered from the arxiv database. The model will consider linguistic variables, frequency in the document, and context of use. Based on the desired index size, key terms with the highest ranking will be rendered to the index.

**Determine how index phrases are selected**

Adding indices to a LaTeX document can be done by the following steps:

1. Add \usepackage{makeidx} to the header section of the LaTeX document.
2. Add \makeindex command before the document begins.
3. Add \index{word to be indexed}
4. Add the command \printindex to the end of the document

This process requires editing a temporary copy of the inputted LaTeX document, as well as generating a new LaTeX file with the index. The model used to determine indices will also be used to determine which usage of the term will be indexed. For example, a word used 30 times will only need to be indexed for a small fraction of its use.

**Next Set of work:**

To process the data and classify the words.