Mar 22, 2016

Working with Strings

Check out the documentation...

 The str type has lots of great member functions:

```
- find()
- replace()
- strip(), lstrip(), rstrip()
- join() - the opposite of split()
```

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```
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- join() - the opposite of split()
```

find()

Finds the first position of a word in a text

- Can start looking at some position (inclusive),
 stop at another position (exclusive)
 - Optional arguments!

```
>>> mobyString.find('me')
5
>>> mobyString.find('me', 7)
20
>>> mobyString.find('me', 22, len(mobyString))
139
```

replace()

- Replaces all occurrences of one string by another
- Can specify the maximum number of substitutions to be made
 - Optional argument!

Try these two:

```
>>> mobyString.replace('I', 'YOUR-LOYAL-CS931-TEACHER')
```

>>> mobyString.replace('I', 'YOUR-LOYAL-CS931-TEACHER', 6)

strip(), lstrip(), rstrip()

- Removes whitespace at start and end of the string
 - lstrip() does that only for the start of the string
 - rstrip() does that only for the end of the string

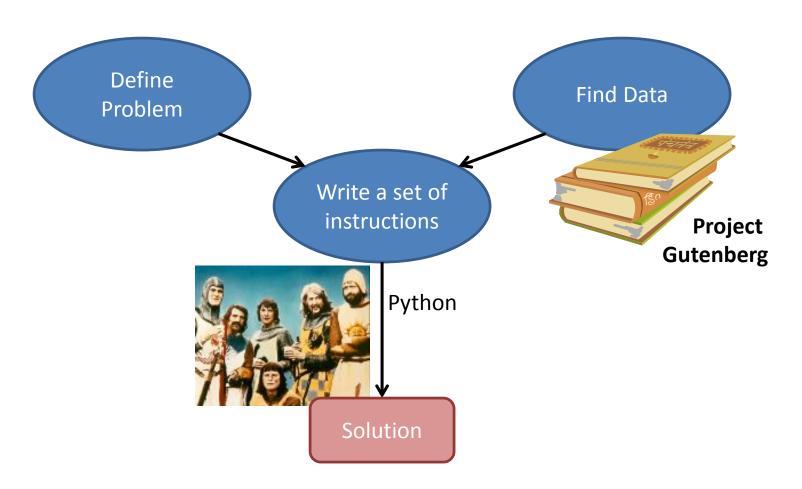
You can specify the string to be stripped as an optional argument (defaults to whitespace)

join()

- Joins a list of strings through the specified delimiter (on which the function is called)
 - If the list of words is a single string, the function treats that string as a list of characters (as usual)

Try these two:

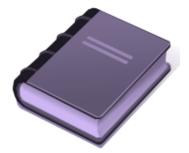
```
>>> delim = ':'
>>> delim.join(['a', 'b', 'c'])
'a:b:c'
>>> delim.join('word')
'w:o:r:d'
```



Determining Authorship: Data

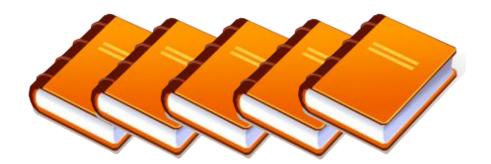


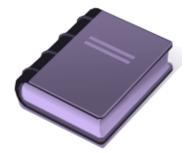




One Book from a Famous Children's Series

Determining Authorship: Data



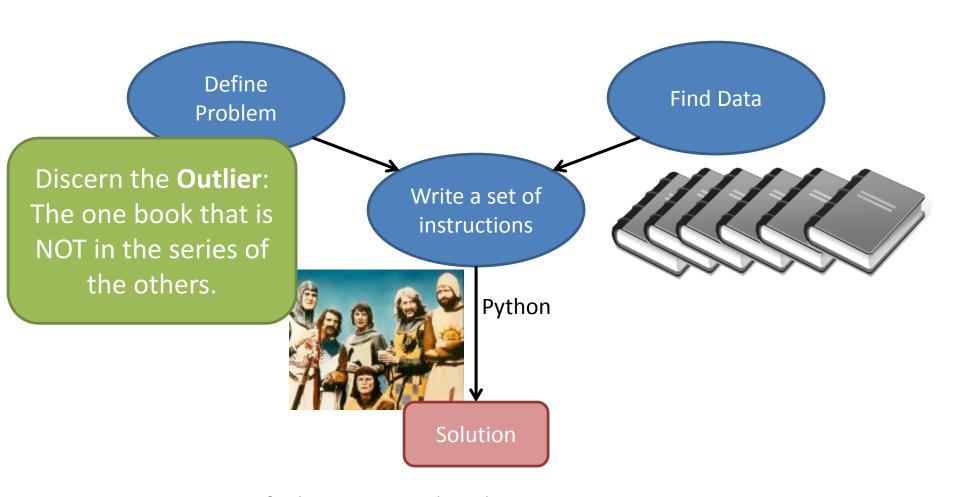


Five Books from a Famous Children's Series

One Book from a Famous Children's Series

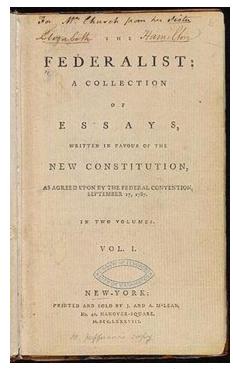


Six Books from Two Famous Children's Series



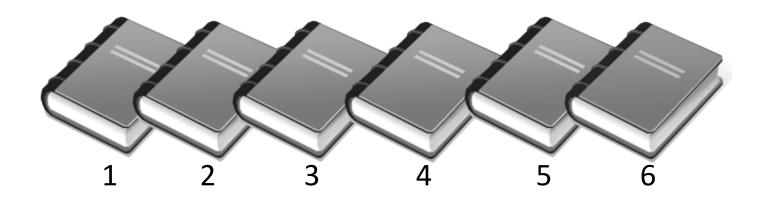
The Federalist Papers

- 85 articles written in 1787 to promote the ratification of the US Constitution
- In 1944, Douglass Adair guessed authorship
 - Alexander Hamilton (51)
 - James Madison (26)
 - John Jay (5)
 - 3 were a collaboration
- Corroborated in 1964 by a computer analysis



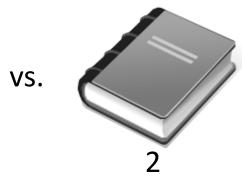
Wikipedia

http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~gfung/federalist.pdf



Discern the **Outlier**: The one book that is NOT in the series of the others.





Stop Words are words that are filtered out in natural language processing



Stop Words are words that are filtered out in natural language processing



What is the letter that comes after W?



What letter comes after w

wiki.answers.com/Q/What letter comes after w

What letters come after the letter C. The letters of the alphabet that follow C are: d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z. Does The Letter A Come After The Letter ...

What letter comes after A in the alphabet

wiki.answers.com > ... > Alphabet History > English Alphabet History

Why use alphabets with pictures? Answer it! ... What letter comes after the twelfth letter of the alphabet. L is the ... What comes after the letter a in the alphabet ...

Stop Words are words that are filtered out in natural language processing

a, able, about, across, after, all, almost, also, am, among, an, and, any, are, as, at, be, because, been, but, by, can, cannot, could, dear, did, do, does, either, else, ever, every, for, from, get, got, had, has, have, he, her, hers, him, his, how, however, i, if, in, into, is, it, its, just, least, let, like, likely, may, me, might, most, must, my, neither, no, nor, not, of, off, often, on, only, or, other, our, own, rather, said, say, says, she, should, since, so, some, than, that, the, their, them, then, there, these, they, this, tis, to, too, twas, us, wants, was, we, were, what, when, where, which, while, who, whom, why, will, with, would, yet, you, your

http://www.textfixer.com/resources/common-english-words.txt

Stop Words are words that are filtered out in natural language processing

a, able, about, across, after, all, almost, also, am, among, an, and, any, are, as, at, be, because, been, but, by, can, cannot, could, dear, did, do, does,

either, else, ever, e his, how, however, might, most, must our, own, rather, s

their, them, then, t

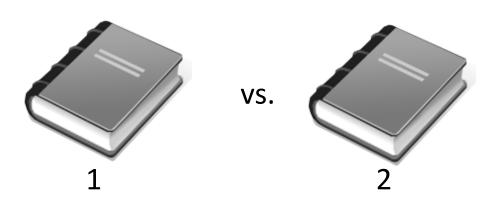
Why should we look at the frequencies of stop words?

re, he, her, hers, him, ke, likely, may, me, n, on, only, or, other, ome, than, that, the, ras, us, wants, was,

we, were, what, when, where, which, while, who, whom, why, will, with, would, yet, you, your

http://www.textfixer.com/resources/common-english-words.txt

Discern the **Outlier**: The one book that is NOT in the series of the others.



1. Calculate the word counts of the stop words in the two books

	a	able	about	across	after	•••
File 1	1000	238	483	12	3	•••
File 2	102	93	10	0	15	

Discern the **Outlier**: The one book that is NOT in the series of the others.



- 1. Calculate the word counts of the stop words in the two books
- 2. Normalize to get word frequencies

	a	able	about	across	after	•••
File 1	.3	.01	.003	.0027	0.006	***
File 2	0.238	0.0932	0.0034	0.0021	0.05	

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- 3. Design a **metric** to compare the two files
 - A metric is a function that defines a distance between two things

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- 3. Design a **metric** to compare the two files
 - A metric is a function that defines a distance between two things

Write a compareTwo(list1, list2) function that returns a float.

- Calculate the word counts of the st
- In groups,
- Normalize to get word frequencies

•	NOTITIALIZE	to gc	t word ii	cquerien		oh	asl	(1
		2	ablo	about	4		\mathbf{G}	

	а	able	about	a	
File 1	.3	.01	.003	.0027	
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 - A metric is a function that defines a distance between two things

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Download and extract ACT2-7.zip
Evaluate and run testFiles('output.csv')

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- compareTwo function
- Write distance matrix to a file

Determining Author Do Task 2

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We're representing this:

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File 1	.3	.01	.003	.0027	0.006	•••
File 2	0.238	0.0932	0.0034	0.0021	0.05	

As a list of lists!

[.3, .1, .003, .0027, .0006, ...],[.238, .0932, .0034, .0021, .005, ...],

frequencies

CSCI 0931 - Intro. to Comp. for the Humanities and Social Sciences

We're representing this:

	а	able	about	across	after	•••
File 1	.3	.01	.003	.0027	0.006	•••
File 2	0.238	0.0932	0.0034	0.0021	0.05	

As a list of lists!

Γ

[.3, .1, .003, .0027, .0006,...], [.238, .0932, .0034, .0021, .005,...],

frequencies[0]

...

•••

•••

]

We're representing this:

	а	able	about	across	after	•••
File 1	.3	.01	.003	.0027	0.006	•••
File 2	0.238	0.0932	0.0034	0.0021	0.05	

As a list of lists!

```
[ [.3, .1, .003, .0027, .0006,...], [.238, .0932, .0034, .0021, .005,...], ...
frequencies[1] ...
...
```

We're representing this:

	а	able	about	across	after	•••
File 1	.3	.01	.003	.0027	0.006	•••
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```

frequencies[1][0]

••

Ī

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...
...
...
```

Your task in compareTwo ()

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As a list of lists!

Γ

```
[.3, .1, .003, .0027, .0006,...], i
[.238, .0932, .0034, .0021, .005,...], j
...
...
```

Determining Author Do Task 2

Download and extract ACT2-7.zip

Evaluate and run testFiles('output.csv')

- compareTwo function
- Write distance matrix to a file



One way of doing it

len of frequencies[i] == *len* of any other frequencies[j] == *len* of word list

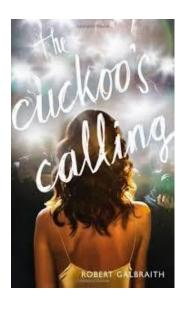
```
val = 0.0

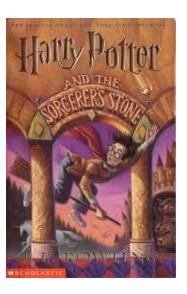
for word in range(0, len(frequencies[i])):
    freqsI = frequencies[i]
    freqsJ = frequencies[j]
    val = val + abs(freqsI[word] - freqsJ[word])

    return val
```

"How a Computer Program Helped Reveal J. K. Rowling as Author of A Cuckoo's Calling"

http://www.scientificamerican.com/article/how-a-computer-program-helped-show-jk-rowling-write-a-cuckoos-calling/





Run testFiles ('output.csv')

This matrix looks kind of familiar...

Distance Matrix

This matrix looks kind of familiar...

Instead of printing to the screen, write it to a file in CSV (comma-separated value) format.

```
myNum = 1
myFile = open('output.csv','w')
myFile.write('this is an output file\n')
myFile.write(str(myNum))
myFile.write('\n')
myFile.close()
```

Distance Matrix

This matrix looks kind of familiar...

Instead of printing to the screen, write it to a file in CSV (comma-separated value) format.

```
myNum = 1
myFile = open('output.csv','w')
myFile.write('this is an output file\n')
myFile.write(str(myNum))
myFile.write('\n')
myFile.close()
this is an output file
1
```

Distance Matrix Do Task 4

This matrix looks kind of familiar...

Instead of printing to the screen, write it to a file in CSV (comma-separated value) format.

```
myNum = 1
myFile = open('output.csv','w')
myFile.write('this is an output file\n')
myFile.write(str(myNum))
myFile.write('\n')
myFile.close()
this is an output file
1
```

Generating the file

```
#For each file, create a string row with all the values in the
#corresponding list row in distMatrix, with commas in between
for i in range(0,len(FILE LIST))
     row = '' + FILE LIST[i]
     # Loop through the columns in the current list row
     for val in distMatrix[i]:
          row = row + ', ' + str(val)
     #At this point, we created our string row.
     #We want to write this row into our csv
     outFile.write(row)
     #Need a newline at the end of each string row
     outFile.write('\n')
# Finalize the new file by closing it
outFile.close()
```

Distance Matrix

This matrix looks kind of familiar...

Instead of printing to the screen, write it to a file in CSV (comma-separated value) format.

Open the CSV file in Google Spreadsheets. Use conditional formatting to look for pattern

Do Task 5

Discern the **Outlier**:

The one book that is NOT in the series of the others.

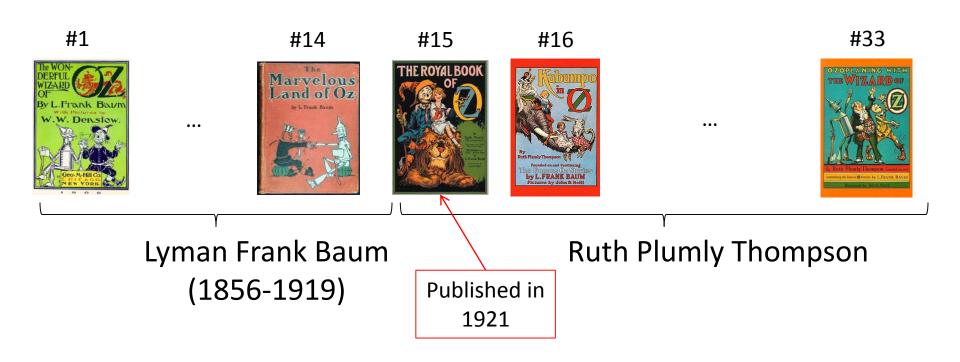
File	Title	Series	Author
file1.txt			
file2.txt			
file3.txt			
file4.txt			
file5.txt			
file6.txt			

Discern the **Outlier**: The one book that is NOT in the series of the others.

File	Title	Series	Author
file1.txt	Wonder Wizard of Oz	Oz	
file2.txt	Alice's Adventures in Wonderland	Alice in Wonderland	
file3.txt	Dorothy and the Wizard in Oz	Oz	
file4.txt	Emerald City of Oz	Oz	
file5.txt	Royal Book of Oz	Oz	
file6.txt	Glinda of Oz	Oz	

The Wizard of OZ

About 40 Books, written by 7 different authors



http://www.ssc.wisc.edu/~zzeng/soc357/OZ.pdf

Discern the **Outlier**: The one book that is NOT in the series of the others.

File	Title	Series	Author
file1.txt	Wonder Wizard of Oz	Oz	Lyman Frank Baum
file2.txt	Alice's Adventures in Wonderland	Alice in Wonderland	Lewis Carroll
file3.txt	Dorothy and the Wizard in Oz	Oz	Lyman Frank Baum
file4.txt	Emerald City of Oz	Oz	Lyman Frank Baum
file5.txt	Royal Book of Oz	Oz	Ruth Plumly Thompson
file6.txt	Glinda of Oz	Oz	Lyman Frank Baum

file5.txt file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt file6.txt file1.txt 0 0.16824579 0.08785724 0.08832557 0.13960696 0.10485192 0.16824579 file2.txt 0.1688084 0.1623172 0.18100267 0.17304682 file3.txt 0.08785724 0.1688084 0 0.07196412 0.11099609 0.07941847 0.1623172 0.07196412 0 0.13234903 0.09274778 file4.txt 0.08832557 0 0.14705212 file5.txt file6.txt



File	Title	Series	Author
file1.txt	Wonder Wizard of Oz	Oz	Lyman Frank Baum
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file3.txt	Dorothy and the Wizard in Oz	Oz	Lyman Frank Baum
file4.txt	Emerald City of Oz	Oz	Lyman Frank Baum
file5.txt	Royal Book of Oz	Oz	Ruth Plumly Thompson
file6.txt	Glinda of Oz	Oz	Lyman Frank Baum

Stuff to do

- Think about Project 2 ideas for your proposal
 - Initial proposal due tomorrow
 - Revised proposal due on next Monday

 Revisit the activities we did to get more practice with Python

Tools you've learned

- Reading and writing files (ACT 2-2, 2-7)
- String processing: split(), find(), etc. (ACT 2-2, 2-6)
- Lists and dictionaries (ACT 2-5)
- Iterating over data: two approaches to for-loops (HW 2-4)
- Summaries statistics like counts, averages, min/max (ACT 2-3)