

docdist1

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# docdist1.py
# Author: Ronald L. Rivest
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# Changelog:
#   Version 1:
#     Initial version
#
# Usage:
#   docdist1.py filename1 filename2
#
# This program computes the "distance" between two text files
# as the angle between their word frequency vectors (in radians).
#
# For each input file, a word-frequency vector is computed as follows:
#   (1) the specified file is read in
#   (2) it is converted into a list of alphanumeric "words"
#       Here a "word" is a sequence of consecutive alphanumeric
#       characters. Non-alphanumeric characters are treated as blanks.
#       Case is not significant.
#   (3) for each word, its frequency of occurrence is determined
#   (4) the word/frequency lists are sorted into order alphabetically
#
# The "distance" between two vectors is the angle between them.
# If  $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$  is the first vector ( $x_i = \text{freq of word } i$ )
# and  $y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)$  is the second vector,
# then the angle between them is defined as:
#    $d(x,y) = \arccos(\text{inner\_product}(x,y) / (\text{norm}(x)*\text{norm}(y)))$ 
# where:
#    $\text{inner\_product}(x,y) = x_1*y_1 + x_2*y_2 + \dots + x_n*y_n$ 
#    $\text{norm}(x) = \sqrt{\text{inner\_product}(x,x)}$ 

import math
# math.acos(x) is the arccosine of x.
# math.sqrt(x) is the square root of x.

import string
# string.join(words,sep) takes a given list of words,
#   and returns a single string resulting from concatenating them
#   together, separated by the string sep .
# string.lower(word) converts word to lower-case

import sys

#####
# Operation 1: read a text file ##
#####
def read_file(filename):
    """
    Read the text file with the given filename;
    return a list of the lines of text in the file.
    """
    try:
        fp = open(filename)
        L = fp.readlines()
    except IOError:
        print "Error opening or reading input file: ",filename
        sys.exit()
    return L

#####
# Operation 2: split the text lines into words ##
#####
def get_words_from_line_list(L):
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docdist1

"""
Parse the given list L of text lines into words.
Return list of all words found.
"""

word_list = []
for line in L:
    words_in_line = get_words_from_string(line)
    word_list = word_list + words_in_line
return word_list

def get_words_from_string(line):
    """
    Return a list of the words in the given input string,
    converting each word to lower-case.

    Input: line (a string)
    Output: a list of strings
            (each string is a sequence of alphanumeric characters)
    """
    word_list = [] # accumulates words in line
    character_list = [] # accumulates characters in word
    for c in line:
        if c.isalnum():
            character_list.append(c)
        elif len(character_list)>0:
            word = string.join(character_list,"")
            word = string.lower(word)
            word_list.append(word)
            character_list = []
    if len(character_list)>0:
        word = string.join(character_list,"")
        word = string.lower(word)
        word_list.append(word)
    return word_list

#####
# Operation 3: count frequency of each word ##
#####
def count_frequency(word_list):
    """
    Return a list giving pairs of form: (word,frequency)
    """
    L = []
    for new_word in word_list:
        for entry in L:
            if new_word == entry[0]:
                entry[1] = entry[1] + 1
                break
        else:
            L.append([new_word,1])
    return L

#####
# Operation 4: sort words into alphabetic order ###
#####
def insertion_sort(A):
    """
    Sort list A into order, in place.

    From Cormen/Leiserson/Rivest/Stein,
    Introduction to Algorithms (second edition), page 17,
    modified to adjust for fact that Python arrays use
    """

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docdist1

0-indexing.

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"""
for j in range(len(A)):
    key = A[j]
    # insert A[j] into sorted sequence A[0..j-1]
    i = j-1
    while i > -1 and A[i] > key:
        A[i+1] = A[i]
        i = i-1
    A[i+1] = key
return A
```

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#####
## compute word frequencies for input file ##
#####
def word_frequencies_for_file(filename):
```

```
"""
Return alphabetically sorted list of (word,frequency) pairs
for the given file.
"""
```

```
line_list = read_file(filename)
word_list = get_words_from_line_list(line_list)
freq_mapping = count_frequency(word_list)
insertion_sort(freq_mapping)
```

```
print "File",filename,":",
print len(line_list),"lines,",
print len(word_list),"words,",
print len(freq_mapping),"distinct words"
```

```
return freq_mapping
```

```
def inner_product(L1,L2):
```

```
"""
Inner product between two vectors, where vectors
are represented as alphabetically sorted (word,freq) pairs.
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Example: inner_product([["and",3],["of",2],["the",5]],
                        [["and",4],["in",1],["of",1],["this",2]]) = 14.0
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"""
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```
sum = 0.0
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```
i = 0
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```
j = 0
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```
while i < len(L1) and j < len(L2):
    # L1[i:] and L2[j:] yet to be processed
    if L1[i][0] == L2[j][0]:
        # both vectors have this word
        sum += L1[i][1] * L2[j][1]
        i += 1
        j += 1
    elif L1[i][0] < L2[j][0]:
        # word L1[i][0] is in L1 but not L2
        i += 1
    else:
        # word L2[j][0] is in L2 but not L1
        j += 1
```

```
return sum
```

```
def vector_angle(L1,L2):
```

```
"""
The input is a list of (word,freq) pairs, sorted alphabetically.
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                                docdist1
Return the angle between these two vectors.
"""
numerator = inner_product(L1,L2)
denominator = math.sqrt(inner_product(L1,L1)*inner_product(L2,L2))
return math.acos(numerator/denominator)

def main():
    if len(sys.argv) != 3:
        print "Usage: docdist1.py filename_1 filename_2"
    else:
        filename_1 = sys.argv[1]
        filename_2 = sys.argv[2]
        sorted_word_list_1 = word_frequencies_for_file(filename_1)
        sorted_word_list_2 = word_frequencies_for_file(filename_2)
        distance = vector_angle(sorted_word_list_1,sorted_word_list_2)
        print "The distance between the documents is: %0.6f (radians)"%distance

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```