TextCritical.net - Bug #1250

Word frequency chart is incorrect

03/07/2016 05:38 AM - Luke Murphey

Status: Closed Start date: 03/07/2016 **Priority:** Normal Due date: % Done: 100% Assignee: Luke Murphey Category: **Estimated time:** 0.00 hour Target version: 1.3 Description Related issues:

Related to TextCritical.net - Feature #1224: Morphology tool word search

Closed 03/04/2016

History

#1 - 03/07/2016 05:49 AM - Luke Murphey

- The match counts represents the number of matching verses, not matches within the verses. See (ὅτι ΟR ἔργων) (section: "Galatians 2").
- The variations are throwing off the results count

#2 - 03/07/2016 06:50 AM - Luke Murphey

Some solutions:

1. Kick off a different search that introspects the results and looks up the results manually.

See https://whoosh.readthedocs.org/en/latest/api/reading.html and http://stackoverflow.com/questions/35565900/how-do-i-get-the-list-of-all-terms-in-a-whoosh-index.

#3 - 03/07/2016 06:56 AM - Luke Murphey

I wonder if term_info(fieldname, text) can do what I want it to do. It has a max_weight() function that may indicate I could use weights to get these counts. weight() can be used to find the frequency in all documents.

#4 - 03/07/2016 06:56 AM - Luke Murphey

I could list the terms that did not match with the following:

q.all_terms() - results.terms()

#5 - 03/07/2016 06:57 AM - Luke Murphey

There is a score() function that could likely indicate the total raw number of matches.

#6 - 03/07/2016 07:07 AM - Luke Murphey

See http://stackoverflow.com/questions/35591302/how-do-i-qet-the-baq-of-words-representation-of-document-content-with-whoosh

#7 - 03/09/2016 02:45 AM - Luke Murphey

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This will get the bag-of-words (it needs vector=True in the schema):

```
from reader.contentsearch import *
inx = WorkIndexer.get_index()
searcher = inx.searcher()

from reader.models import *
vs = Verse.objects.filter(division__work__title_slug='new-testament')
docnum = searcher.document_number(verse_id=vs[0].id)
g = searcher.vector(docnum,"content").items_as("frequency")

for h in g:
    print h[0], h[1]

searcher.idf("no_diacritics", "kal") # Returns 1.4421964751262426
searcher.idf("no_diacritics", "kuplog") # Returns 4.8326777289115554
```

#8 - 03/09/2016 02:45 AM - Luke Murphey

I wonder if I could use a collector for this: search_with_collector (http://whoosh.readthedocs.org/en/latest/api/searching.html)

#9 - 03/09/2016 03:03 AM - Luke Murphey

python manage.py make_search_indexes -w new-testament -c

#10 - 03/09/2016 03:23 AM - Luke Murphey

I'm starting to think I should implement a word summary on the morphological dialog that lists:

- Count of this word in the current division
- Count of this word in the current work
- Count of this word's related forms in the current division
- Count of this word's related forms in the current work

#11 - 03/09/2016 03:27 AM - Luke Murphey

I could use document_numbers() to get a list of the documents within a given division or work and then look for the related words:

```
for doc in searcher.document_numbers(work="new-testament"):
    print doc
```

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#12 - 03/09/2016 04:53 AM - Luke Murphey

- Related to Feature #1224: Morphology tool word search added

#13 - 03/09/2016 05:20 AM - Luke Murphey

The following is a good test case:

work: "New Testament" section: "Galatians" νόμον

#14 - 03/09/2016 05:47 AM - Luke Murphey

With stored=False, the search indexes for the New Testament is 18.7 MB.

With store=True, they are 20.1 MB.

#15 - 03/09/2016 05:49 AM - Luke Murphey

- Status changed from New to Closed

#16 - 03/11/2016 06:12 AM - Luke Murphey

- % Done changed from 0 to 100

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