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The Virtual Learning Environment for Computer Programming

Word Bigram Counts

A *word bigram* is a combination of two words appearing consecutively in a text. For instance the text *"tea for you and tea for me"* contains 5 different bigrams: *tea+for* (occurring twice), *for+you*, *you+and*, *and+tea*, *for+me*.

Write a program that reads a text given as input, counts the bigrams it contains, and produces a list with the total count of bigrams starting with each word, and the relative frequency of the second word. The list must contain only those words that happen more than once *as first word* in a bigram.

Note that the last word in the text is not the *first word* in any bigram, so it is not counted in the number of bigrams starting with that word.

For instance, in the sentence "tea for you and tea for me and for him also tea", we obtain the following counts:

- Word *and* happens 2 times as a bigram first word. Once (50%) followed by *tea* and once (50%) followed by *for*.
- Word *for* happens 3 times as a bigram first word. Once (33%) followed by *you*, once (33%) followed by *me*, and once (33%) followed by *him*.
- Word *tea* happens 2 times as a bigram first word. Both times (i.e. 100%) is followed by *for*. Word *tea* also happens a third time (last word in the text) but since that occurrence is not first word of any bigram, it is not counted as such.
- Words *you*, *me*, *also*, and *him* happen only once as bigram first word, so they are not included in the final list.

So, the expected output would be:

```
and 2 : for 0.5 tea 0.5
for 3 : him 0.333 me 0.333 you 0.333
tea 2 : for 1.0
```

Input

The input is a text. It may consist of several lines.

Output

The output is a list where for each word appearing more than once, the number of occurrences is provided, followed by the words occurring right after, along with their relative frequencies.

Relative frequencies are rounded to 3 decimal places. Use round (x, 3) to round a float value x to 3 decimals.

The word list is ordered alphabetically.

The list of second words seen after each word is also ordered alphabetically.

Follow the output format shown in the examples.

Sample input 1	Sample output 1
tea for you and tea for me and for him al	sænde : for 0.5 tea 0.5 for 3 : him 0.333 me 0.333 you 0.333 tea 2 : for 1.0
Sample input 2	Sample output 2
how much wood would a woodchuck chuck if a woodchuck could chuck wood he would chuck he would as much as he cou and chuck as much wood as a woodchuck would if a woodchuck could chuck wood	<pre>a 4 : woodchuck 1.0 as 4 : a 0.25 he 0.25 much 0.5 lchuck 5 : as 0.2 he 0.2 if 0.2 wood 0.4 could 3 : and 0.333 chuck 0.667 he 3 : could 0.333 would 0.667 if 2 : a 1.0 much 3 : as 0.333 wood 0.667 wood 3 : as 0.333 he 0.333 would 0.333 woodchuck 4 : chuck 0.25 could 0.5 would 0.25 would 4 : a 0.25 as 0.25 chuck 0.25 if 0.25</pre>
Sample input 3	Sample output 3
Write a program that reads a text given a counts the bigrams it contains and produces a list with the total count bigrams starting with each word and the relative frequency of the second word	sai&putlist 0.333 program 0.333 text 0.333 and 2 : produces 0.5 the 0.5 odfigrams 2 : it 0.5 starting 0.5 of 2 : bigrams 0.5 the 0.5 the 4 : bigrams 0.25 relative 0.25 second 0.25 total 0 with 2 : each 0.5 the 0.5

Problem information

Author : ProAl1 professors Generation : 2022-03-16 15:24:54

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