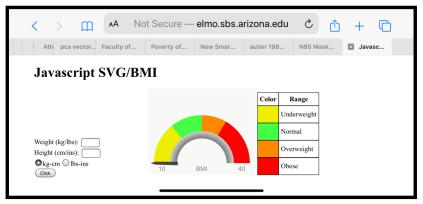
LING 408/508: Computational Techniques for Linguists

Lecture 21

Today's Topics

- Homework 7 Review
- Term projects





- An example ... the parking lot game
- Javascript regex

- Step by step:
 - Table cell clicking
 - can_move()
 - test_move()

Step 1: test table cell clicking

```
1 <! DOCTYPE HTML>
2 <html> <head>
3 <title>15 Puzzle</title>
4 <style>
5 div { font-size: x-large }
6 table { border: medium solid blue }
7 td { border: 1px solid blue;
        font-size: xx-large;
8
9
        width: 90px;
10
        height: 45px;
        text-align: center;
11
        vertical-align: middle
12
13
      3
14 td:hover { background: yellow }
15 </style>
16 <script>
17 function f(e) {
       var row = e.parentElement.rowIndex;
18
       var col = e.cellIndex:
19
       alert("row:" + row + " col:" + col)
20
21 }
22 </script>
23 </head>
```

```
<body>
24
 <h1>15 Puzzle</h1>
25
26
27
 28 <div>Tiles:
29 <button type="button" onclick="shuffle()">Shuffle</button>
 <button type="button" onclick="location.reload()">Reset</button>
30
31 </div>
32 
33
 34
   35
    row: 0<br>col: 0
36
37
    row: 0<br>col: 1
    row: 0<br>col: 2
38
    row: 0<br>col: 3
39
40
   41
    row: 1<br>>col: 0
42
    row: 1<br>>col: 1
43
    row: 1<br>>col: 2
44
    row: 1<br>>col: 3
45
   46
47
```

File: 15test2.html

16<script>¶ Step 2: test can_move() 17var empty_r = 3; ¶ 18var empty_c = 3; 19 function $f(e) \{$ **15 Puzzle** 20 if (can_move(e)) { 21 var row = e.parentElement.rowIndex; Tiles: Shuffle Reset 22 var col = e.cellIndex; alert("Can move row:" + row + " col:" + col)" 2 3 23 4 24 -}¶ 5 6 7 8 25**}**¶ 26 function can_move(e) { 9 10 11 12 27 var row = e.parentElement.rowIndex; 13 14 15 28 var col = e.cellIndex; return ((row == empty_r && Math.abs(col - empty_c) == 1) || " 29 30 (col == empty_c && Math.abs(row - empty_r) == 1)); 31**}**¶ Can move row:3 col:2 32</script> Close

4

8

12

15

Step 3: test move()

	15 P	uzz	le			15 Puzzle					
,	Tiles:	Shuffle	Rese	,	Tiles: Shuffle Reset						
	1	2	3	4		1	2	3			
	5	6	7	8		5	6	7			
	9	10	11	12		9	10	11			
	13	14	15			13	14				
1											

```
16 <script>
17 var empty_r = 3;
18 var empty_c = 3;
19 function f(e) {
       if (can_move(e)) {
20
       move(e);
21
22
       }
23 }
24 function can move(e) {
       var row = e.parentElement.rowIndex;
25
       var col = e.cellIndex:
26
       return ((row == empty_r && Math.abs(col - empty_c) == 1) ||
27
           (col == empty_c && Math.abs(row - empty_r) == 1));
28
29 }
   function move(e) {
30
       // set empty cell non-empty
31
       var t = document.getElementById("puzzle");
32
       var tr = t.rows[empty_r];
33
       var empty_cell = tr.cells[empty_c];
34
       empty cell.innerHTML = e.innerHTML;
35
       empty_cell.style.border = "1px solid blue";
36
       // set current cell to be new empty cell
37
       e.innerHTML = "";
38
       e.style.border = "initial";
39
       empty_r = e.parentElement.rowIndex;
40
       empty c = e.cellIndex;
41
42 }
43 </script>
```

File: 15test3.html

- Getting a list of the cells:
 - var cell_list =
 document.getElementById("puzzle").getElementsByTagName("td");
 - var answer = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15];
- Loop over cell_list:
 - Check whether
 - cell_list[i].innerHTML == answer[i]

- Term project idea:
 - animate solution
 - 16!/2 = 10,461,394,944,000 valid configurations
 - i.e. write a function solve()
 - <u>https://cornellmath.wordpress.com/2008/01/27/puzzles-groups-and-groupoids/</u>

1	2	3 4		1 5	2	3 7	4		1 5	e
					13				9	
						9			13	

Stage 1: put 1 and 2 into position, get 3 and 4 into the corner
Stage 2: repeat for 5-8
Stage 3: put 9 and 13 into position
Stage 4: solve rest of the pieces

Term Project

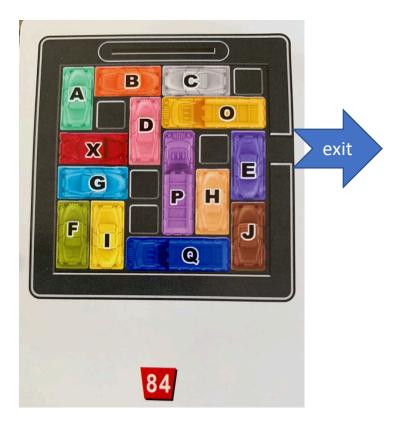
Grading Scale and Policies

- homework exercises (50%)
- a term programming project (50%)

Time to start thinking about what you want to try to program up. Still to come:

- Building and running the Apache webserver on your laptop
- Python programming (nltk)

Parking Lot Game



- Goal:
 - Get the X (red) car out
 - Move the other vehicles out of the way
 - Possible moves: forward or backwards

Parking Lot Game

• Demo ...

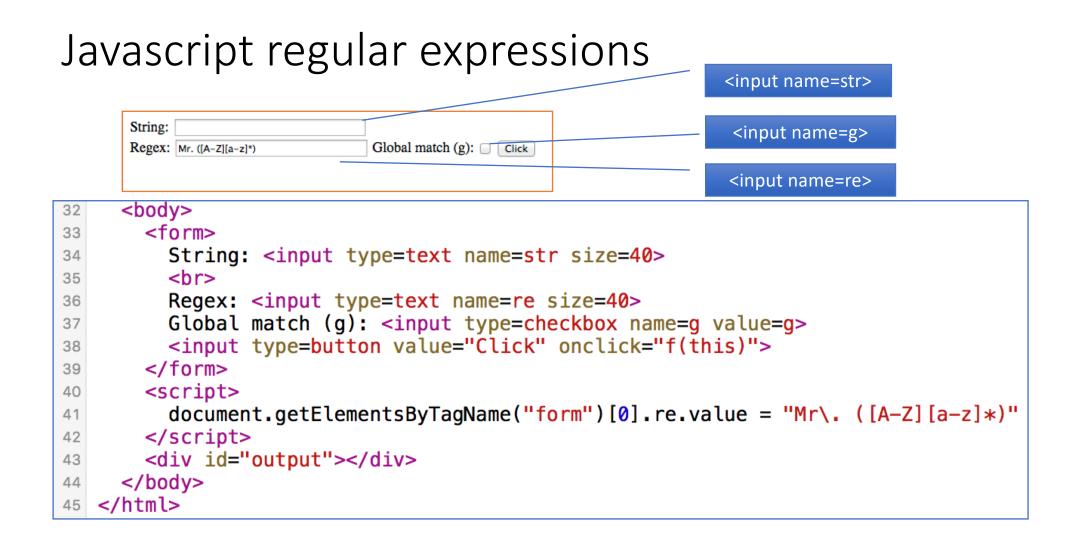


Javascript regular expressions

 Let's write our own browser-based tester to help you learn regular expressions:

String: Regex: Mr. ([A-Z][a-z]*)	Global match (g): Click	form

• See: <u>http://elmo.sbs.arizona.edu/~sandiway/ling508-20/re-test.html</u>



Javascript regular expressions

```
<!DOCTYPE>
 2 <html>
     <head>
3
4
       <script>
 5
       function f(e) {
       var o = document.getElementById("output");
 6
       o.innerHTML = "";
 7
       var re_s = e.form.re.value;
 8
9
       var s = e.form.str.value;
       if (re s != "") {
10
11
           var flag_s = "";
           if (e.form.g.checked) {
12
           flag s += "g"
13
14
15
16
           var regex = new RegExp(re_s,flag_s);
           if (e.form.g.checked) {
17
18
           var a;
           while (a = regex.exec(s)) {
19
                o.innerHTML += a.toString() + "<br>
20
           }
21
22
           } else{
23
           var m = s.match(regex);
24
           if (m) {
               o.innerHTML = m.toString()
25
26
           }
27
           }
28
       }
29
       }
30
       </script>
```

What Javascript provides:

- RegEx object
 - var re = new RegEx(string, flags)

optional

• var re = /[A-Z]([a-z])*/gi
 (g= global; i=ignore case)

```
• Methods:
```

```
• var a = string.match(re)
    returns an array
```

- [entire match, ...submatches...]
- var a = regex.exec(string)
 returns an array
- different behaviors (under global flag)

Javascript Regexp Tester

- Let's try the code:
 - http://elmo.sbs.arizona.edu/~sandiway/ling508-20/re-test.html