

Department of Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science)

39_Sanskruti Nijai	
Experiment No.6	
Perform POS tagging on the give	en English and Indian
Language Text	
Date of Performance:	
Date of Submission:	



Department of Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science)

Aim: Perform POS tagging on the given English and Indian Language Text

**Objective:** To study POS Tagging and tag the part of speech for given input in english and an Indian Language.

#### Theory:

The primary target of Part-of-Speech (POS) tagging is to identify the grammatical group of a given word. Whether it is a NOUN, PRONOUN, ADJECTIVE, VERB, ADVERBS, etc. based on the context. POS Tagging looks for relationships within the sentence and assigns a corresponding tag to the word.

**POS Tagging** (Parts of Speech Tagging) is a process to mark up the words in text format for a particular part of a speech based on its definition and context. It is responsible for text reading in a language and assigning some specific token (Parts of Speech) to each word. It is also called grammatical tagging.

#### **Steps Involved in the POS tagging example:**

- Tokenize text (word tokenize)
- apply pos tag to above step that is nltk.pos tag(tokenize text)

#### **Output:**

```
In [ ]: text = "TON 618 (short for Tonantzintla 618) is a hyperluminous, broad-absorption-line, radio-loud quasar and Lyman-alpha bl
        Importing necessary dependencies
In [ ]: import nltk
         nltk.download('punkt')
         nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
         nltk.download('universal_tagset')
         from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
      [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
      [nltk_data] Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.
[nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
       [nltk_data]
                      /root/nltk_data...
       [nltk_data] Unzipping taggers/averaged_perceptron_tagger.zip.
       [nltk_data] Downloading package universal_tagset to /root/nltk_data...
      [nltk_data] Unzipping taggers/universal_tagset.zip.
        Word Tokenization
In [ ]: words = word_tokenize(text)
```



Department of Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science)

#### Parts of Speech Tagging

```
tagged_words = nltk.pos_tag(words, tagset = 'universal')
In [ ]:
                  tagged_words
('618', 'NUM'),
(')', '.'),
('is', 'VERB'),
('a', 'DET'),
                    ('hyperluminous', 'ADJ'), (',', '.'),
                    ('broad-absorption-line', 'ADJ'),
                    (',', '.'),
                    ('radio-loud', 'ADJ'),
                   ('radio-loud', 'ADJ'),
('quasar', 'NOUN'),
('and', 'CONJ'),
('Lyman-alpha', 'NOUN'),
('blob', 'NOUN'),
('located', 'VERB'),
('near', 'ADP'),
('the', 'DET'),
('border', 'NOUN'),
('cf', 'ADP')
                    ('of', 'ADP'),
In [ ]: for t in tagged_words:
                        print(t)
             ('TON', '.')
('618', 'NUM')
('(', '.')
('short', 'ADJ')
('for', 'ADP')
              ('Tonantzintla', 'NOUN')
             ('618', 'NUM')
(')', '.')
('is', 'VERB')
('a', 'DET')
              ('hyperluminous', 'ADJ')
              ('broad-absorption-line', 'ADJ')
             (',','.')
('radio-loud', 'ADJ')
('quasar', 'NOUN')
('and', 'CONJ')
('Lyman-alpha', 'NOUN')
('blob', 'NOUN')
('located', 'VERB')
('near', 'ADP')
('the', 'DET')
('border', 'NOUN')
('of', 'ADP')
('the', 'DET')
('constellations', 'NOUN
              ('constellations', 'NOUN')
              ('Canes', 'NOUN')
('Venatici', 'NOUN')
              ('and', 'CONJ')
```



Department of Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science)

#### **Conclusion:**

POS tagging is the process of assigning a part-of-speech tag to each word in a sentence. Part-of-speech tags are labels that indicate the grammatical function of a word in a sentence, such as noun, verb, adjective, adverb, etc. The result of POS tagging is a sequence of part-of-speech tags, one for each word in the sentence. For example, the POS tagging for the sentence "The cat sat on the mat" would be: DET NN VBD IN DET NN There are two main types of POS tagging techniques: rule-based and statistical.