Do you remember what do we mean by tokenization?

Tokenization is the process of split the words to tokens

Use the following script to install NLTK: pip install nltk

```
In [12]: pip install nltk
         Requirement already satisfied: nltk in d:\users\abadi\anaconda3\lib\site-packag
         es (3.4.5)
         Requirement already satisfied: six in d:\users\abadi\anaconda3\lib\site-package
         s (from nltk) (1.12.0)
         Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
In [11]:
         import nltk
 In [5]: | nltk.download('punkt')
         [nltk data] Downloading package punkt to
                          C:\Users\Abadi\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
         [nltk data]
         [nltk_data] Unzipping tokenizers\punkt.zip.
 Out[5]: True
 In [8]: from nltk.tokenize import sent tokenize
In [11]: | text=" Welcome readers. I hope you find it interesting. Please do reply."
In [12]: | sent tokenize(text)
Out[12]: [' Welcome readers.', 'I hope you find it interesting.', 'Please do reply.']
         How many sentence you had? 3
         How many sentence will we have if we replace full stop "." With "," in text 2
 In [3]: import nltk
         tokenizer = nltk.data.load("tokenizers/punkt/english.pickle")
         text="Hello everyone. Hope all are fine and doing well. Hope you find the book in
         tokenizer.tokenize(text)
 Out[3]: ['Hello everyone.',
           'Hope all are fine and doing well.',
           'Hope you find the book interesting.']
         import nltk
In [18]:
```

```
In [19]: import nltk
          tokenizer = nltk.data.load("tokenizers/punkt/english.pickle")
In [22]: text=" Welcome readers. I hope you find it interesting. Please do reply."
In [23]: | tokenizer.tokenize(text)
Out[23]: [' Welcome readers.', 'I hope you find it interesting.', 'Please do reply.']
". مرحبا بكم. نحن نتعلم اساسيات مبادئ استرجاع المعلومات "Arabic text" المعلومات "
          tokenizer.tokenize(Arabic text)
Out[24]: ['.مرحبا بكم.', 'نحن نتعلم اساسيات مبادئ استرجاع المعلومات']
In [36]: text="Welcome readers. I hope you find it interesting. Please do reply. ."
In [37]: | nltk.word_tokenize(text)
Out[37]: ['Welcome',
            'readers',
           'Ι',
            'hope',
            'you',
           'find',
           'it',
           'interesting',
           'Please',
           'do',
            'reply',
In [39]: | nltk.word_tokenize(Arabic)
Out[39]: ['hi.Iam', 'Abdulraheem.bye']
          Exercise 3: Try to tokenize a given sentence from user into words. Use input() function to enter a
          text from keyboard.
In [40]: Arabic=input("Please write a text")
          عبدالرحيم شفيق Please write a text
In [41]: | nltk.word_tokenize(Arabic)
['عبدالرحيم', 'شفيق'] : ['عبدالرحيم',
```

```
In [42]: Arabic=input("Please write a text")
          Please write a textI'm a student
In [43]: | nltk.word tokenize(Arabic)
Out[43]: ['I', "'m", 'a', 'student']
          Exercise 4: Modify the regular expression at step 3 above to find email address
In [44]: from nltk.tokenize import RegexpTokenizer
         tokenizer=RegexpTokenizer("\S+@\S+")
In [54]:
          tokenizer.tokenize("Don't hesitate to askquestions or send to me your question to
Out[54]: ['mohsarem@gmail.com']
 In [5]: text=[" It is a pleasant evening.", "Guests, who came from US arrived at the venue
          from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
          tokenized docs=[word tokenize(doc) for doc in text]
          print(tokenized docs)
          [['It', 'is', 'a', 'pleasant', 'evening', '.'], ['Guests', ',', 'who', 'came',
          'from', 'US', 'arrived', 'at', 'the', 'venue'], ['Food', 'was', 'tasty', '.']]
          Exercise 5. What is the role of re.compile(),re.escape() functions?
          Type Markdown and LaTeX: \alpha2
          Exercise 6. Apply lower () function and upper() function on the sentence below:
 In [8]:
          print(text[0].upper())
          print(text[0].lower())
           IT IS A PLEASANT EVENING.
           it is a pleasant evening.
In [58]:
          import nltk
          nltk.download('stopwords')
          from nltk.corpus import stopwords
          stops=set(stopwords.words('english'))
          [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
          [nltk data]
                          C:\Users\Abadi\AppData\Roaming\nltk data...
          [nltk data]
                        Unzipping corpora\stopwords.zip.
```

```
In [63]: import nltk
    nltk.download('stopwords')
    from nltk.corpus import stopwords
    stops=set(stopwords.words('english'))
    words=["Don't",'hesitate','to','ask','questions']
    [word for word in words if word not in stops]

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
    [nltk_data] C:\Users\Abadi\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
    [nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!

Out[63]: ["Don't", 'hesitate', 'ask', 'questions']
```

Exercise 7. Tokenize and remove stop words from the sentence below:

```
In [1]: import nltk
   nltk.download('stopwords')
   from nltk.corpus import stopwords
   stops=set(stopwords.words('english'))
   words=["Don't",'hesitate','to','ask','questions']
   [word for word in words if word not in stops]

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
   [nltk_data] C:\Users\Abadi\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
   [nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!

Out[1]: ["Don't", 'hesitate', 'ask', 'questions']
```

Exercise 8. Given a text in directory, demonstrate how to use NLTK to treat its content.

```
In [15]: import nltk
    Sentenes = open(r'D:\Users\Abadi\Anaconda3\Sen.txt')
    text = Sentenes.read()
    text
```

Out[15]: 'In computer science, artificial intelligence (AI), sometimes called machine in telligence, is intelligence demonstrated by machines, in contrast to the natura l intelligence displayed by humans and animals. Computer science defines AI res earch as the study of intelligent agents: any device that perceives its environ ment and takes actions that maximize its chance of successfully achieving its g oals.'

```
In [21]:
          import re
          from nltk.corpus import stopwords
          stops=set(stopwords.words('english'))
          words= re.sub("[^\w]"," ", text).split()
          [word for word in words if word not in stops]
Out[21]: ['In',
           'computer',
           'science',
           'artificial',
           'intelligence',
           'AI',
           'sometimes',
           'called',
           'machine',
           'intelligence',
           'intelligence',
           'demonstrated',
           'machines',
           'contrast',
           'natural',
           'intelligence',
           'displayed',
           'humans',
           'animals',
           'Computer',
           'science',
           'defines',
           'AI',
           'research',
           'study',
           'intelligent',
           'agents',
           'device',
           'perceives',
           'environment',
           'takes',
           'actions',
           'maximize',
           'chance',
           'successfully',
           'achieving',
           'goals']
 In [ ]:
```