```
In [43]: # Name:Atharv Santosh Danave
          # Roll No.:11
          # Practical No.:7
          # Academic Year 2025-26
 In [1]: import ssl
          import nltk
          nltk.download('punkt tab')
          # Disable SSL certificate verification
          ssl._create_default_https_context = ssl._create_unverified_context
          # Now try downloading NLTK datasets again
          nltk.download('stopwords')
          nltk.download('wordnet')
          nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger_eng')
         [nltk data] Downloading package punkt tab to /home/atharv/nltk data...
         [nltk data] Package punkt tab is already up-to-date!
         [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /home/atharv/nltk_data...
         [nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
         [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /home/atharv/nltk_data...
         [nltk data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
         [nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger_eng to
         [nltk data]
                          /home/atharv/nltk data...
         [nltk data]
                      Package averaged perceptron tagger eng is already up-to-
         [nltk data]
                            date!
 Out[1]: True
In [24]: text= """Tokenization is the first step in text analytics. The process of breaking d
          such as words or sentences is called Tokenization."""
In [25]: #Sentence Tokenization
          from nltk.tokenize import sent tokenize
          tokenized text= sent tokenize(text)
          print(tokenized text)
         ['Tokenization is the first step in text analytics.', 'The process of breaking down a
         text paragraph into smaller chunks\nsuch as words or sentences is called Tokenizatio
         n.'1
In [26]: #Word Tokenization
          from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
          tokenized word=word tokenize(text)
          print(tokenized word)
        ['Tokenization', 'is', 'the', 'first', 'step', 'in', 'text', 'analytics', '.', 'The', 'process', 'of', 'breaking', 'down', 'a', 'text', 'paragraph', 'into', 'smaller', 'ch unks', 'such', 'as', 'words', 'or', 'sentences', 'is', 'called', 'Tokenization', '.']
In [27]: # print stop words of English
          import re
          from nltk.corpus import stopwords
          stop words=set(stopwords.words("english"))
          print(stop words)
          text= "How to remove stop words with NLTK library in Python?"
          text= re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]', ' ',text)
          tokens = word tokenize(text.lower())
          filtered text=[]
          for w in tokens:
            if w not in stop_words:
              filtered text.append(w)
          print("Tokenized Sentence:",tokens)
          print("Filterd Sentence:",filtered text)
```

```
{'against', "didn't", 'for', 'd', 'into', 'over', 'by', 'why', "they've", "it's", 'sh
                ouldn', 'ourselves', 'am', "shan't", 'from', 'most', 'hadn', 'between', 'needn', 'our', "isn't", 'how', 'wasn', "shouldn't", "we'll", 'my', "hasn't", 'both', 'yours', 'ou
               ', "isn't", 'how', 'wasn', "shouldn't", "we'll", 'my', "hasn't", 'both', 'yours', 'ou t', 'so', "wasn't", 'yourselves', 'was', "you're", 'hers', 'about', "i'm", 'all', 'no t', 'again', 'won', "you'd", "wouldn't", "it'll", 'that', 'further', 'didn', "i've", 'be', 'this', 'she', 'aren', 'who', 'above', 'it', "you'll", 'very', 'a', 'because', 'up', 'were', 'can', "she'll", 'haven', 'here', 'doesn', 're', "she'd", 'herself', "s he's", 'some', 'myself', 'themselves', "they'll", 'there', 'where', 'wouldn', 'y', 'j ust', 'if', 'what', 'couldn', 'each', 'the', "he'll", 'her', 'only', 'theirs', 'did', 'himself', "don't", 've', 'down', 't', 'hasn', 'we', 'nor', 'yourself', 'been', "i'll ", "he's", 'had', "mightn't", "couldn't", 'being', 'having', 'o', 'to', 'of', 'whom', "weren't", 'then', 'their', 'they', 'and', "aren't", 'is', 'its', "you've", 'isn', 'o nce', 'in', 'with', 'more', 'during', 'too', 'at', "doesn't", 'own', 'them', 'now', "they're", 'under', "we'd", 'does', 'has', "hadn't", 'do', 'these', 'before', "he'd", 'will', "mustn't", 'll', "needn't", 'you', 'those', 'same', 'while', 'he', 'have', 'o urs', 'his', 'until', 'ain', 'which', "they'd", 'no', 'an', 'through', "that'll", "ha ven't", "won't", 'off', 'are', 'shan', 'than', "i'd", 'or', "we're", 'i', 'him', 'suc h', 'when', 'other', 'few', 'on', 'any', 'your', 'as', "we've", 'doing', 'm', 'me', 'should', 'weren', 'don', 'ma', 'after', 's', 'mustn', 'below', "it'd", 'but', "should 've", 'itself', 'mightn'}
                've", 'itself', 'mightn'}
                Tokenized Sentence: ['how', 'to', 'remove', 'stop', 'words', 'with', 'nltk', 'library
                 ', 'in', 'python']
                Filterd Sentence: ['remove', 'stop', 'words', 'nltk', 'library', 'python']
In [28]: #Perform stemming
                  from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
                  e words= ["wait", "waiting", "waited", "waits"]
                  ps =PorterStemmer()
                  for w in e words:
                      rootWord=ps.stem(w)
                  print(rootWord)
                wait
In [29]: #Perform lemmitization
                  from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
                  wordnet lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
                  text = "studies studying cries cry"
                  tokenization = nltk.word_tokenize(text)
                  for w in tokenization:
                      print("Lemma for {} is {}".format(w,wordnet lemmatizer.lemmatize(w)))
                Lemma for studies is study
                Lemma for studying is studying
                Lemma for cries is cry
                Lemma for cry is cry
In [30]: #Perform POS Tagging
                  import nltk
                  from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
                  data="The pink sweater fit her perfectly"
                  words=word tokenize(data)
                  for word in words:
                      print(nltk.pos tag([word]))
                [('The', 'DT')]
                [('pink', 'NN')]
                [('sweater', 'NN')]
                [('fit', 'NN')]
[('her', 'PRP$')]
                [('perfectly', 'RB')]
In [31]: # Create representation of document by calculating TFIDF
In [32]: import pandas as pd
                  from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
In [33]: documentA = 'Jupiter is the largest Planet'
```

```
documentB = 'Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun'
In [34]: bagOfWordsA = documentA.split(' ')
         bagOfWordsB = documentB.split(' ')
In [35]: uniqueWords = set(bagOfWordsA).union(set(bagOfWordsB))
In [36]: numOfWordsA = dict.fromkeys(uniqueWords, 0)
         for word in bagOfWordsA:
           numOfWordsA[word] += 1
           numOfWordsB = dict.fromkeys(uniqueWords, 0)
         for word in bagOfWordsB:
           numOfWordsB[word] += 1
In [37]: def computeTF(wordDict, bagOfWords):
           tfDict = {}
           bagOfWordsCount = len(bagOfWords)
           for word, count in wordDict.items():
             tfDict[word] = count / float(bagOfWordsCount)
           return tfDict
In [38]: tfA = computeTF(numOfWordsA, bagOfWordsA)
         tfB = computeTF(numOfWordsB, bagOfWordsB)
In [39]: def computeIDF(documents):
           import math
           N = len(documents)
           idfDict = dict.fromkeys(documents[0].keys(), 0)
           for document in documents:
             for word, val in document.items():
               if val > 0:
                 idfDict[word] += 1
           for word, val in idfDict.items():
             idfDict[word] = math.log(N / float(val))
           return idfDict
In [40]: def computeTFIDF(tfBagOfWords, idfs):
           tfidf = {}
           for word, val in tfBagOfWords.items():
             tfidf[word] = val * idfs[word]
           return tfidf
In [41]: idfs = computeIDF([numOfWordsA, numOfWordsB])
         idfs
Out[41]: {'is': 0.0,
           'Mars': 0.6931471805599453,
           'from': 0.6931471805599453,
           'fourth': 0.6931471805599453,
           'largest': 0.6931471805599453,
           'Sun': 0.6931471805599453,
           'the': 0.0,
           'planet': 0.6931471805599453,
           'Planet': 0.6931471805599453,
           'Jupiter': 0.6931471805599453}
In [42]: tfidfA = computeTFIDF(tfA, idfs)
         tfidfB = computeTFIDF(tfB, idfs)
In [19]: df = pd.DataFrame([tfidfA, tfidfB])
         df
```

Out[19]:		is	Mars	from	fourth	largest	Sun	the	planet	Planet	Jupiter
	0	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.138629	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.138629	0.138629
	1	0.0	0.086643	0.086643	0.086643	0.000000	0.086643	0.0	0.086643	0.000000	0.000000
In []:											