In [107]: import os
 import nltk
 nltk.download()

showing info https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nltk/nltk\_data/gh-pages/index.xml
(https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nltk/nltk\_data/gh-pages/index.xml)

Out[107]: True

In [108]: # you can create your own words

nlp='''Natural language processing (NLP) refers to the branch of computer science—and more specifically, the branch of artificial intelligence or AI—concerned with giving computers the ability to understand text and spoken words in much the same way human beings can.

NLP combines computational linguistics—rule-based modeling of human language—with statistical, machine learning, and deep learning models. Together, these technologies enable computers to process human language in the form of text or voice data and to 'understand' its full meaning, complete with the speaker or writer's intent and sentiment.'''

In [109]: nlp

Out[109]: 'Natural language processing (NLP) refers to the branch of \ncomputer science—and more specifically, the branch of artificial \nintelligence or AI—concerned with gi ving computers the ability to \nunderstand text and spoken words in much the same way human beings can.\n\nNLP combines computational linguistics—rule-based modelin g of human \nlanguage—with statistical, machine learning, and deep learning model s. \nTogether, these technologies enable computers to process human language \nin the form of text or voice data and to 'understand' its full meaning, \ncomplete wi

th the speaker or writer's intent and sentiment.'

In [110]: type(nlp)

Out[110]: str

## word\_tokenize

In [111]: | from nltk.tokenize import word\_tokenize

In [112]: |nlp\_tokens=word\_tokenize(nlp)

In [113]: nlp\_tokens

```
Out[113]: ['Natural',
             'language',
             'processing',
             '(',
             'NLP',
             ')',
             'refers',
             'to',
             'the',
             'branch',
             'of',
             'computer',
             'science-and',
             'more',
             'specifically',
             ٠,٠,
             'the',
             'branch',
             'of',
             'artificial',
             'intelligence',
             'or',
             'AI-concerned',
             'with',
             'giving',
             'computers',
             'the',
             'ability',
             'to',
             'understand',
             'text',
             'and',
             'spoken',
             'words',
             'in',
             'much',
             'the',
             'same',
             'way',
             'human',
             'beings',
             'can',
             '.',
             'NLP',
             'combines',
             'computational',
             'linguistics—rule-based',
             'modeling',
             'of',
             'human',
             'language-with',
             'statistical',
             ٠,',
             'machine',
             'learning',
             ٠,٠,
             'and',
             'deep',
```

```
'learning',
'models',
٠٠',
'Together',
٠,٠,
'these',
'technologies',
'enable',
'computers',
'to',
'process',
'human',
'language',
'in',
'the',
'form',
'of',
'text',
'or',
'voice',
'data',
'and',
'to',
''',
'understand',
''',
'its',
'full',
'meaning',
٠, ',
'complete',
'with',
'the',
'speaker',
'or',
'writer',
, ,
's',
'intent',
'and',
'sentiment',
'.']
```

```
In [114]: len(nlp_tokens)
```

Out[114]: 100

## sent\_tokenize

```
In [115]: from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize
In [116]: nlp_sen=sent_tokenize(nlp)
```

```
In [117]: nlp_sen
```

Out[117]: ['Natural language processing (NLP) refers to the branch of \ncomputer science—and more specifically, the branch of artificial \nintelligence or AI—concerned with gi ving computers the ability to \nunderstand text and spoken words in much the same way human beings can.',

'NLP combines computational linguistics—rule-based modeling of human \nlanguage—w ith statistical, machine learning, and deep learning models.',

'Together, these technologies enable computers to process human language \nin the form of text or voice data and to 'understand' its full meaning, \ncomplete with the speaker or writer's intent and sentiment.']

```
In [118]: len(nlp_sen)
Out[118]: 3
```

# blankline tokenize

```
In [119]: from nltk.tokenize import blankline_tokenize
```

```
In [120]: nlp_blank=blankline_tokenize(nlp)
```

```
In [121]: nlp_blank
```

Out[121]: ['Natural language processing (NLP) refers to the branch of \ncomputer science—and more specifically, the branch of artificial \nintelligence or AI—concerned with gi ving computers the ability to \nunderstand text and spoken words in much the same way human beings can.',

'NLP combines computational linguistics—rule-based modeling of human \nlanguage—w ith statistical, machine learning, and deep learning models. \nTogether, these tec hnologies enable computers to process human language \nin the form of text or voic e data and to 'understand' its full meaning, \ncomplete with the speaker or write r's intent and sentiment.']

```
In [122]: len(nlp_blank)
Out[122]: 2
```

## WhitespaceTokenizer

```
In [123]: from nltk.tokenize import WhitespaceTokenizer
```

In [124]: nlp\_ws2=WhitespaceTokenizer().tokenize(nlp)
nlp\_ws2

```
Out[124]: ['Natural',
             'language',
             'processing',
             '(NLP)',
             'refers',
             'to',
             'the',
             'branch',
             'of',
             'computer',
             'science—and',
             'more',
             'specifically,',
             'the',
             'branch',
             of',
             'artificial',
             'intelligence',
             'or',
             'AI-concerned',
             'with',
             'giving',
             'computers',
             'the',
             'ability',
             'to',
             'understand',
             'text',
             'and',
             'spoken',
             'words',
             'in',
             'much',
             'the',
             'same',
             'way',
             'human',
             'beings',
             'can.',
             'NLP',
             'combines',
             'computational',
             'linguistics—rule-based',
             'modeling',
             'of',
             'human',
             'language-with',
             'statistical,',
             'machine',
             'learning,',
             'and',
             'deep',
             'learning',
             'models.',
             'Together,',
             'these',
             'technologies',
             'enable',
```

```
'computers',
'to',
'process',
'human',
'language',
'in',
'the',
'form',
'of',
'text',
'or',
'voice',
'data',
'and',
'to',
''understand'',
'its',
'full',
'meaning,',
'complete',
'with',
'the',
'speaker',
'or',
'writer's',
'intent',
'and',
'sentiment.']
```

```
In [125]: len(ws_1)
```

Out[125]: 86

## wordpunct\_tokenize

```
In [169]: from nltk.tokenize import wordpunct_tokenize
In [178]: sen2='the best and most beautifull thing in the world $30.49rs'
In [179]: wpt=wordpunct_tokenize(sen2)
```

## NEXT WE WILL SEE HOW WE WILL USE UNI-GRAM, BI-GRAM, TRI-GRAM USING NLTK

```
from nltk.util import bigrams,trigrams,ngrams
In [126]:
In [127]:
           sentence = 'NO MATTER HOW HARD OR IMPOSSIBLE IT IS, NEVER LOSE SIGHT OF YOUR GOAL.'
In [128]:
          sentence
Out[128]: 'NO MATTER HOW HARD OR IMPOSSIBLE IT IS, NEVER LOSE SIGHT OF YOUR GOAL.'
In [129]:
           quotes_tokens=word_tokenize(sentence)
In [130]:
           quotes tokens
Out[130]: ['NO',
            'MATTER',
            'HOW',
            'HARD',
            'OR',
            'IMPOSSIBLE',
            'IT',
            'IS',
            ٠,',
            'NEVER',
            'LOSE',
            'SIGHT',
            'OF',
            'YOUR',
            'GOAL',
            '.']
```

```
In [131]: len(quotes_tokens)
Out[131]: 16
In [132]: | quotes_big=list(bigrams(quotes_tokens))
In [133]: |quotes_big
Out[133]: [('NO', 'MATTER'),
            ('MATTER', 'HOW'),
            ('HOW', 'HARD'),
            ('HARD', 'OR'),
            ('OR', 'IMPOSSIBLE'),
             ('IMPOSSIBLE', 'IT'),
             ('IT', 'IS'),
            ('IS', ','),
             (',', 'NEVER'),
             ('NEVER', 'LOSE'),
            ('LOSE', 'SIGHT'),
            ('SIGHT', 'OF'),
             ('OF', 'YOUR'),
             ('YOUR', 'GOAL'),
             ('GOAL', '.')]
             1 len(quotes_big)
In [134]:
Out[134]: 15
In [135]: | quotes tri=list(trigrams(quotes tokens))
In [136]:
           quotes_tri
Out[136]: [('NO', 'MATTER', 'HOW'),
            ('MATTER', 'HOW', 'HARD'),
            ('HOW', 'HARD', 'OR'), ('HARD', 'OR', 'IMPOSSIBLE'),
            ('OR', 'IMPOSSIBLE', 'IT'),
             ('IMPOSSIBLE', 'IT', 'IS'),
            ('IT', 'IS', ','),
            ('IS', ',', 'NEVER'),
             (',', 'NEVER', 'LOSE'),
            ('NEVER', 'LOSE', 'SIGHT'),
            ('LOSE', 'SIGHT', 'OF'), ('SIGHT', 'OF', 'YOUR'),
            ('OF', 'YOUR', 'GOAL'),
            ('YOUR', 'GOAL', '.')]
In [137]: len(quotes tri)
Out[137]: 14
```

```
In [138]: |quotes_ngr=list(ngrams(quotes_tokens))
                                                       Traceback (most recent call last)
           Cell In[138], line 1
           ----> 1 quotes ngr=list(ngrams(quotes tokens))
           TypeError: ngrams() missing 1 required positional argument: 'n'
          quotes ngr=list(ngrams(quotes tokens,4))
In [139]:
In [140]: |quotes_ngr
Out[140]: [('NO', 'MATTER', 'HOW', 'HARD'),
            ('MATTER', 'HOW', 'HARD', 'OR'),
            ('HOW', 'HARD', 'OR', 'IMPOSSIBLE'),
            ('HARD', 'OR', 'IMPOSSIBLE', 'IT'),
            ('OR', 'IMPOSSIBLE', 'IT', 'IS'),
            ('IMPOSSIBLE', 'IT', 'IS', ','),
            ('IT', 'IS', ',', 'NEVER'),
            ('IS', ',', 'NEVER', 'LOSE'),
              ',', 'NEVER', 'LOSE', 'SIGHT'),
            ('NEVER', 'LOSE', 'SIGHT', 'OF'), ('LOSE', 'SIGHT', 'OF', 'YOUR'),
            ('SIGHT', 'OF', 'YOUR', 'GOAL'),
            ('OF', 'YOUR', 'GOAL', '.')]
In [141]: | quotes_ngr1=list(ngrams(quotes_tokens,6))
In [106]: quotes ngr1
Out[106]: [('NO', 'MATTER', 'HOW', 'HARD', 'OR', 'IMPOSSIBLE'),
            ('MATTER', 'HOW', 'HARD', 'OR', 'IMPOSSIBLE', 'IT'),
            ('HOW', 'HARD', 'OR', 'IMPOSSIBLE', 'IT', 'IS'),
            ('HARD', 'OR', 'IMPOSSIBLE', 'IT', 'IS', ','),
            ('OR', 'IMPOSSIBLE', 'IT', 'IS', ',', 'NEVER'),
                                       , ',', 'NEVER', 'LOSE'),
             'IMPOSSIBLE', 'IT', 'IS',
            ('IT', 'IS', ',', 'NEVER', 'LOSE', 'SIGHT'),
            ('IS', ',', 'NEVER', 'LOSE', 'SIGHT', 'OF'),
            (',', 'NEVER', 'LOSE', 'SIGHT', 'OF', 'YOUR'),
            ('NEVER', 'LOSE', 'SIGHT', 'OF', 'YOUR', 'GOAL'),
            ('LOSE', 'SIGHT', 'OF', 'YOUR', 'GOAL', '.')]
```

### porter-stemmer

```
In [142]: from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
In [145]: PorterStemmer().stem("affection")
Out[145]: 'affect'
```

```
In [146]: por=PorterStemmer()
In [147]: por.stem("working")
Out[147]: 'work'
In [148]: por.stem("playing")
Out[148]: 'play'
In [149]: por.stem('give')
Out[149]: 'give'
In [150]: words_arr=['give','giving','given','gave']
In [154]: | for words in words_arr:
              print(words,":",por.stem(words))
          give : give
          giving : give
          given : given
          gave : gave
In [155]: words_arr2=['give','giving','given','gave','thinking', 'loving', 'final', 'finalized'
In [156]: for words in words arr2:
              print(words,":",por.stem(words))
          give : give
          giving : give
          given : given
          gave : gave
          thinking : think
          loving : love
          final : final
          finalized : final
          finally : final
```

#### **LancasterStemmer**

```
In [157]: from nltk.stem import LancasterStemmer
# Lancasterstemmer is more aggresive then the porterstemmer
In [158]: las=LancasterStemmer()
```

```
In [160]: for words in words_arr2:
    print(words,":",las.stem(words))

give : giv
giving : giv
given : giv
gave : gav
thinking : think
loving : lov
final : fin
finalized : fin
finally : fin
```

# **SnowballStemmer**

```
In [162]: from nltk.stem import SnowballStemmer
#snowball stemmer is same as portstemmer

In [164]: sns=SnowballStemmer('english')

In [165]: for words in words_arr2:
    print(words,":",sns.stem(words))

    give : give
    giving : give
    given : given
    gave : gave
    thinking : think
    loving : love
    final : final
        finalized : final
        finally : final
```

### WordNetLemmatizer

```
In [181]: from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
In [182]: wnt=WordNetLemmatizer()
```

```
In [183]: for words in words_arr2:
              print(words,":",wnt.lemmatize(words))
          give : give
          giving : giving
          given : given
          gave : gave
          thinking : thinking
          loving : loving
          final : final
          finalized : finalized
          finally : finally
In [185]: por.stem('final')
Out[185]: 'final'
In [186]: las.stem('finally')
Out[186]: 'fin'
In [187]: | sns.stem('finalized')
Out[187]: 'final'
In [189]: las.stem('final')
Out[189]: 'fin'
In [190]: las.stem('finalized')
Out[190]: 'fin'
```

## stopwords

#there is other concept called POS (part of speech) which deals with subject, noun, pronoun but before of this lets go with other concept called STOPWORDS #STOPWORDS = i, is, as,at, on, about & nltk has their own list of stopewords

```
In [192]: from nltk.corpus import stopwords
```

```
In [195]:
           stopwords.words("english")
Out[195]: ['i',
             'me',
            'my',
             'myself',
            'we',
             'our',
             'ours',
            'ourselves',
            'you',
            "you're",
            "you've",
            "you'll",
            "you'd",
             'your',
            'yours',
             'yourself',
            'yourselves',
            'he',
            'him',
In [196]: len(stopwords.words("english"))
Out[196]: 179
In [197]:
           stopwords.words("spanish")
Out[197]: ['de',
            'la',
             'que',
            'el',
             'en',
             'y',
            'a',
            'los',
            'del',
            'se',
            'las',
             'por',
            'un',
             'para',
             'con',
             'no',
             'una',
            'su',
            'al',
In [198]: len(stopwords.words("spanish"))
Out[198]: 313
```

```
stopwords.words("chinese")
In [200]:
           '于是'
           '于是乎',
           '云云',
           '互相',
           '产生',
           '人们'」
           '人家',
           '什么',
           '什么样',
           '什麽',
           '今后',
           '今天',
           '今年',
           '今後'
           '仍然',
           '从',
           '从事',
           '从而',
           '他',
In [201]: len(stopwords.words("chinese"))
Out[201]: 841
 In [ ]:
          stopwords.words('hindi') # research phase
```

# pos\_tag([part of sppech])

```
In [214]: from nltk import pos_tag
In [215]: sent = 'janu is a natural when it comes to drawing'
In [216]: s_token=word_tokenize(sent)
In [217]: s_token
Out[217]: ['janu', 'is', 'a', 'natural', 'when', 'it', 'comes', 'to', 'drawing']
```

```
In [222]: for token in s_token:
               print(pos tag([token]))
           [('janu', 'NN')]
           [('is', 'VBZ')]
           [('a', 'DT')]
           [('natural', 'JJ')]
           [('when', 'WRB')]
           [('it', 'PRP')]
           [('comes', 'VBZ')]
           [('to', 'TO')]
           [('drawing', 'VBG')]
In [225]:
          sent2 = 'jadu is eating a delicious cake'
          s_token2=word_tokenize(sent2)
          for token in s_token2:
               print(pos tag([token]))
           [('jadu', 'NN')]
           [('is', 'VBZ')]
          [('eating', 'VBG')]
           [('a', 'DT')]
           [('delicious', 'JJ')]
           [('cake', 'NN')]
```

# **NER (NAMED ENTITIY RECOGNITION)**

```
In [233]:
          NE NER = ne chunk(NE tags)
          print(NE NER)
          (S
            The/DT
            (GSP US/NNP)
            president/NN
            stays/NNS
            in/IN
            the/DT
            (ORGANIZATION WHITEHOUSE/NNP))
          new = 'the big cat ate the little mouse who was after fresh cheese'
In [245]:
          NE_tokens = word_tokenize(new)
          print(NE_tokens)
          NE NER1=pos tag(NE tokens)
          print(NE NER1)
          ['the', 'big', 'cat', 'ate', 'the', 'little', 'mouse', 'who', 'was', 'after', 'fre
          sh', 'cheese']
          [('the', 'DT'), ('big', 'JJ'), ('cat', 'NN'), ('ate', 'VBD'), ('the', 'DT'), ('lit
          tle', 'JJ'), ('mouse', 'NN'), ('who', 'WP'), ('was', 'VBD'), ('after', 'IN'), ('fr
          esh', 'JJ'), ('cheese', 'NN')]
In [246]:
          NE_NER2 = ne_chunk(NE_NER1)
          print(NE_NER2)
          (S
            the/DT
            big/JJ
            cat/NN
            ate/VBD
            the/DT
            little/JJ
            mouse/NN
            who/WP
            was/VBD
            after/IN
            fresh/JJ
            cheese/NN)
```

### wordcloud

```
In [ ]: pip install wordcloud
In [251]: from wordcloud import WordCloud import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [252]: art Visualization Dataviz Donut Pie Time-Series Wordcloud Wordcloud Sankey Bubble")

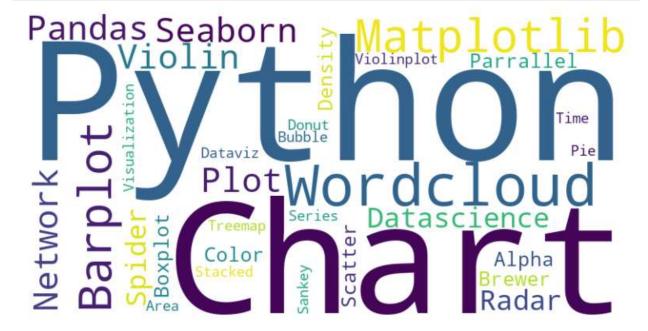
In [273]: wordcloud = WordCloud(width=480, height=480, margin=0).generate(text)

In [274]: plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
    plt.axis("off")
    plt.margins(x=0, y=0)
    plt.show()
```



```
In [269]: wordcloud = WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background_color='white').generate(tex
In [270]: wordcloud
Out[270]: <wordcloud.wordcloud.WordCloud at 0x1e36abd9a50>
```

```
In [272]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
    plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
    plt.axis("off")
    plt.margins(x=0, y=0)
```



In [ ]: