

✓ Experiment 2

✓ Name: Pranay Singhvi

UID: 2021300126

NLP Batch A

Aim:

1. Generate word forms from root and suffix information using Add-Delete table.
2. Comparative study of Porter/Snowball/Lancaster Stemmer and Stemmer vs Lemmatizer

✓ 1. Generate word forms from root and suffix information using Add-Delete table.

```
!pip install -U word_forms
```

```
Collecting word_forms
  Downloading word_forms-2.1.0-py3-none-any.whl (166 kB)
    166.3/166.3 kB 3.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting inflect==4.1.0 (from word_forms)
  Downloading inflect-4.1.0-py3-none-any.whl (31 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: nltk>=3.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from word_forms) (3.8.1)
Requirement already satisfied: click in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from nltk>=3.3->word_forms) (8.1.7)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from nltk>=3.3->word_forms) (1.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: regex>=2021.8.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from nltk>=3.3->word_forms) (
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from nltk>=3.3->word_forms) (4.66.1)
Installing collected packages: inflect, word_forms
  Attempting uninstall: inflect
    Found existing installation: inflect 7.0.0
    Uninstalling inflect-7.0.0:
      Successfully uninstalled inflect-7.0.0
  Successfully installed inflect-4.1.0 word_forms-2.1.0
```

```
import nltk
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer, PorterStemmer, SnowballStemmer, LancasterStemmer
from nltk.corpus import wordnet as wn
import word_forms as wd
```

```
from word_forms.word_forms import get_word_forms
from prettytable import PrettyTable
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
```

```
words = ["read", "talk", "laugh", "play", "swim", "cook", "draw", "work", "drive", "listen"]
```

```
n = []
for i in range(len(words)):
    n.append(list(get_word_forms(words[i))['v']))
print(n)
```

```
[['read', 'reads', 'reading'], ['talking', 'talked', 'talks', 'talk'], ['laughed', 'laugh', 'laughs', 'laughing'], ['pla
```

```
def count_equal_characters(word1, word2):
    count = 0
    for char1, char2 in zip(word1, word2):
        if char1==char2:
            count+=1
        else:
            break
    return [len(word1) - count, len(word2) - count, count]
```

```
def generate_add_delete_table(word, forms):
    table = PrettyTable()
    table.field_names = ["Root","Delete", "Add", "Chars" ,"Form"]
    for form in forms:
        l = count_equal_characters(word,form)
        table.add_row([word,str(l[0]),str(l[1]),form[l[2]:], form])
    return table
```

```
for i in range(len(words)):
    print(generate_add_delete_table(words[i], n[i]))
```

Root	Delete	Add	Chars	Form
read	0	0		read
read	0	1	s	reads
read	0	3	ing	reading

Root	Delete	Add	Chars	Form
talk	0	3	ing	talking
talk	0	2	ed	talked
talk	0	1	s	talks
talk	0	0		talk

Root	Delete	Add	Chars	Form
laugh	0	2	ed	laughed
laugh	0	0		laugh
laugh	0	1	s	laughs
laugh	0	3	ing	laughing

Root	Delete	Add	Chars	Form
play	0	2	ed	played
play	0	0		play
play	0	1	s	plays
play	0	3	ing	playing

Root	Delete	Add	Chars	Form
swim	0	1	s	swims
swim	2	2	um	swum
swim	0	4	ming	swimming
swim	2	2	am	swam
swim	0	0		swim

Root	Delete	Add	Chars	Form
cook	0	1	s	cooks
cook	0	3	ing	cooking
cook	0	2	ed	cooked
cook	0	0		cook

Root	Delete	Add	Chars	Form
draw	2	2	ew	drew
draw	0	0		draw
draw	0	3	ing	drawing
draw	0	1	s	draws
draw	0	1	n	drawn

2.Comparative study of Porter/Snowball/Lancaster Stemmer and Stemmer vs Lemmatizer

```
from nltk.stem import SnowballStemmer, PorterStemmer, LancasterStemmer, WordNetLemmatizer
import re
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
```

```
nltk.download('stopwords')
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
True
```

```

with open('/content/test.txt', 'r', encoding='utf-8') as file:
    text = file.read()
    data = re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]', ' ', text)
    data = data.lower()
    data = data.split()
    data = [word for word in data if not word in set(stopwords.words('english'))]

stemmers = SnowballStemmer(language='english')
porter_stemmer = PorterStemmer()
stemmer = LancasterStemmer()
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()

stemmed_words = [stemmer.stem(word) for word in words]

table = PrettyTable()
table.field_names = ["Word", "Snowball Stemmer", "Porter Stemmer", "Lancaster Stemmer", "Lemmatizer"]
for word in data:
    table.add_row([word, stemmers.stem(word), porter_stemmer.stem(word), stemmer.stem(word), lemmatizer.lemmatize(word)])

print(table)

```

Word	Snowball Stemmer	Porter Stemmer	Lancaster Stemmer	Lemmatizer
cat	cat	cat	cat	cat
chased	chase	chase	chas	chased
mouse	mous	mous	mous	mouse
garden	garden	garden	gard	garden
completed	complet	complet	complet	completed
puzzle	puzzl	puzzl	puzzl	puzzle
record	record	record	record	record
time	time	time	tim	time
sun	sun	sun	sun	sun
set	set	set	set	set
behind	behind	behind	behind	behind
mountains	mountain	mountain	mountain	mountain
casting	cast	cast	cast	casting
warm	warm	warm	warm	warm
glow	glow	glow	glow	glow
across	across	across	across	across
valley	valley	valley	valley	valley
long	long	long	long	long
day	day	day	day	day
work	work	work	work	work
decided	decid	decid	decid	decided
relax	relax	relax	relax	relax
watch	watch	watch	watch	watch
movie	movi	movi	movy	movie
scientist	scientist	scientist	sci	scientist
conducted	conduct	conduct	conduc	conducted
series	seri	seri	sery	series
experiments	experi	experi	expery	experiment
test	test	test	test	test
hypothesis	hypothesi	hypothesi	hypothes	hypothesis
children	children	children	childr	child
giggled	giggl	giggl	giggl	giggled
played	play	play	play	played
park	park	park	park	park
despite	despit	despit	despit	despite
rain	rain	rain	rain	rain
athletes	athlet	athlet	athlet	athlete
continued	contin	contin	contin	continued
training	train	train	train	training
author	author	author	auth	author
carefully	care	care	car	carefully
crafted	craft	craft	craft	crafted
sentence	sentenc	sentenc	sent	sentence
create	creat	creat	cre	create
captivating	captiv	captiv	capt	captivating
story	stori	stori	story	story
music	music	music	mus	music
echoed	echo	echo	echo	echoed
hall	hall	hall	hal	hall
filling	fill	fill	fil	filling
room	room	room	room	room
melodic	melod	melod	melod	melodic
tune	tune	tune	tun	tune
gathered	gather	gather	gath	gathered
around	around	around	around	around

✓ Curiosity Questions

✓ 1. What is paradigm class? Give example

In linguistic terms, a "paradigm class" denotes a grouping of words or forms that share a common grammatical feature, such as tense, number, gender, or case. These classes serve to categorize words that undergo similar grammatical modifications.

Let's illustrate a paradigm class in English by focusing on verb conjugation in the present tense, using the regular verbs "talk," "walk," and "eat." These verbs alter their forms in the present tense based on the subject (e.g., I talk, you talk, he/she/it talks). The paradigm class for regular verbs in the present tense encompasses these various forms:

1. I talk
2. You talk
3. He/She/It talks
4. We talk
5. You talk
6. They talk

In this instance, the paradigm class encompasses the distinct forms of the verb "talk" resulting from the application of the grammatical rule for present tense conjugation.

It's important to recognize that irregular verbs may exhibit unique forms deviating from a regular pattern, making them less suitable for classification into a neat paradigm class. Nevertheless, for regular verbs and numerous other grammatical features, paradigm classes assist linguists and language learners in comprehending the systematic changes that words undergo based on their grammatical context.

✓ 2. What are the different types of morphemes. Give example of each.

---> Morphemes, the smallest units of meaning in a language, are classified into two main categories: free morphemes and bound morphemes. The latter can be further divided into prefixes and suffixes, each contributing to the nuanced structure of words.

1. **Free Morphemes:** Free morphemes are independent units that can stand alone as complete words. *Example:* In the word "cat," both "cat" and "free" are free morphemes, capable of conveying meaningful content on their own.
2. **Bound Morphemes:** Bound morphemes, in contrast, lack standalone meaning and must attach to a free morpheme to convey significance.
 - a. **Prefixes:** Prefixes are bound morphemes affixed to the beginning of a word. *Example:* In "unhappy," the prefix "un-" denotes negation.
 - b. **Suffixes:** Suffixes, attached to the end of a word, are bound morphemes. *Example:* In "happily," the suffix "-ly" indicates manner or quality.
 - c. **Infixes:** Some languages employ infixes, which are bound morphemes inserted inside a word. *Example:* Tagalog uses infixes for verb conjugation, as seen in "linuto" (cooked) derived from the root "luto" (cook) with the infix "-in-".
 - d. **Roots and Stems:** Roots and stems, while often considered as standalone units, become bound morphemes when they require additional morphemes for complete meaning. *Example:* In "unhappiness," "happi-" serves as the root, while both "un-" and "-ness" are bound morphemes.

Comprehending these morphemic distinctions is pivotal for morphological analysis and the exploration of word structure within the realm of linguistics.

✓ Conclusion

In this experiment I learnt about different word forms and difference between different stemmer (like porter, snowball etc.) and lemmatizer. I also made add and delete table for all different type of word form.