20MCA241 DATA SCIENCE LAB

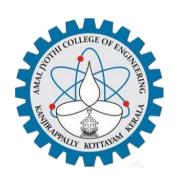
Lab Report SubmittedBy

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Reg. No.:AJC20MCA-2036

In Partial fulfillment for the Award of the Degree Of

MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (2 Year) (MCA) APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

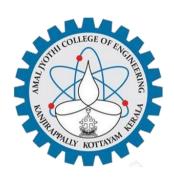


AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KANJIRAPPALLY

[Affiliated to APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University, Kerala. Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NAAC with 'A' grade. Koovappally, Kanjirappally, Kottayam, Kerala – 686518]

2020-2022

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KANJIRAPPALLY



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab report, "20MCA241 DATA SCIENCE LAB" is the bonafide work of ELIZABETH ANTONY (Reg.No:AJC20MCA-2036) in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of Master of Computer Applications under APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University during the year 2021-22.

Ms. Nimmy Francis

Lab In-Charge

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Date:24/11/2021

PROGRAM NO: 01

AIM: Perform all matrix operation using python

```
import numpy as np
mat1=np.array([[10,20,30],[
20,50,70],[15,20,40]])
mat2=np.array([[5,10,15],[3,
6,9],[10,20,30]])
print("mat1+mat2")
print(mat1+mat2)
print("np.add(mat1,mat2)")
print(np.add(mat1,mat2))
print()
print("mat1-mat2")
print(mat1-mat2)
print("np.subtract(mat1,mat1
)")
print(np.subtract(mat1,mat2)
print()
print("mat1/mat2")
print(mat1/mat2)
print("np.divide(mat1,mat2))
print(np.divide(mat1,mat2))
print()
print("mat1*mat2")
```

```
print(mat1,mat2)
print("np.multiply(mat1,mat2)")
print(np.multiply(mat1,mat2))
print()
print("np.dot(mat1,mat2)")
print(np.dot(mat1,mat2))
print("np.sqrt(mat1)")
print(np.sqrt(mat1))
print("np.sqrt(mat2)")
print("np.sqrt(mat2)")
```

```
"C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\python project1\venv\Scripts\python.exe" "C:\Users\ajcemca\Pmat1+mat2
[[15 30 45]
[23 56 79]
[25 40 70]]
np.add(mat1,mat2)
[[15 30 45]
[23 56 79]
[25 40 70]]

mat1-mat2
[[ 5 10 15]
[17 44 61]
[ 5 0 10]]
np.subtract(mat1,mat2)
[[ 5 10 15]
[17 44 61]
[ 5 0 16]]
mat1/mat2
[[ 5 0 16]]

mat1/mat2
[[ 5 0 16]]
```

PROGRAM NO: 02 Date:01/12/2021

AIM: Program to perform SVD using python

Program Code:

```
from numpy import array

from scipy.linalg import svd

B=array([[5,9,4,8,9],[2,8,9,5,3],[5,6,11,3,4],[1,2,3,4,5]])

print(B)

P,Q,R = svd(B)

print(P)

print(Q)

print(R)
```

```
C:\Users\mca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\mca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\scipy1.py

[5 9 4 8 9]

[2 8 9 5 3]

[5 6 11 3 4]

[1 2 3 4 5]]

[2-0.27973242 -0.53213425 -0.54854857 -0.40330939 -0.41835262]

[-0.01483411 -0.06010888 0.75354093 -0.3905009 -0.52521612]

[-0.45227577 0.66774134 -0.19417952 0.22633694 -0.5105233 ]

[-0.74558305 -0.38811182 0.30584057 0.39408314 0.21127035]

[-0.40135056 0.3416296 0.00513729 -0.69160729 0.49382173]]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Date:01/12/2021

PROGRAM NO: 03

AIM :Program to implement k-NN Classification using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm using in build function

```
from sklearn.neighbors import
KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import
train_test_split
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
irisData=load_iris()
x=irisData.data
y=irisData.target
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(
x,y,test_size=0.1,random_state=45)
Knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=2)
Knn.fit(x_train,y_train)
print(Knn.predict(x_test))
w=Knn.predict(x_test)
z=accuracy_score(y_test,w)
print(z)
```

```
C:\Users\mca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/mca/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/knn1.py
[0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 2 2 0 2 2 2 1]
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Date:01/12/2021

PROGRAM NO: 04

AIM :Program to implement k-NN Classification using any random dataset without using inbuild functions.

```
from math import sqrt
def euclidean_distance(row1, row2):
distance = 0.0
for i in range(len(row1) -1):
distance += (row1[i] - row2[i]) **2
return sqrt(distance)
def get_neighbors(train, test_row,
num_neighbors):
distances = list()
for train_row in train:
dist = euclidean_distance(test_row, train_row)
distances.append((train_row, dist))
distances.sort(key=lambda tup: tup[1])
neighbors = list()
for i in range(num_neighbors):
neighbors.append(distances[i][0])
return neighbors
def predict_classification(train, test_row,
```

```
num_neighbors):
       neighbors = get_neighbors(train,
test_row, num_neighbors)
output_values = [row[-1] for row in neighbors]
prediction = max(set(output_values),
key=output_values.count)
return prediction
dataset = [[2.7810836, 2.550537003, 0],
[1.4645489372, 2.362125076, 0],
[3.396561688, 4.400293529, 0],
[1.38807019, 1.850220317, 0],
[3.06407232, 3.005305973, 1],
[7.627531214, 2.759262635, 1],
[5.332441248, 2.088626775, 1],
[6.922596716, 1.77106367, 1],
[8.675418651, -0.242068655, 1],
[7.673756466, 3.508563011, 1]]
prediction = predict_classification(dataset,
dataset[0], 5)
print('Expected %d, Got %d.' % (dataset[0][-1],
prediction))
```

```
C:\Users\mca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\mca/PycharmProjects\pythonProjecti/eucdist.py
Expected 0, Sot 0.

Process finished with exit code 0
```

PROGRAM NO: 05 Date:08/12/2021

AIM: Program to implement Naïve Bayes Algorithm using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm.

Program Code:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
dataset = pd.read_csv('csv.txt')
X = dataset.iloc[:, [2, 3]].values
Y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
from sklearn.model selection import
train_test_split
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test =
train_test_split(X, Y, test_size =
0.20, random_state = 0)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_{\text{test}} = \text{sc.transform}(X_{\text{test}})
print(X_train)
print(X_test)
```

from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB

```
classifier = GaussianNB()
classifier.fit(X_train, Y_train)

Y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)

print(Y_pred)

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,
accuracy_score

ac = accuracy_score(Y_test, Y_pred)

cm = confusion_matrix(Y_test, Y_pred)

print(ac)

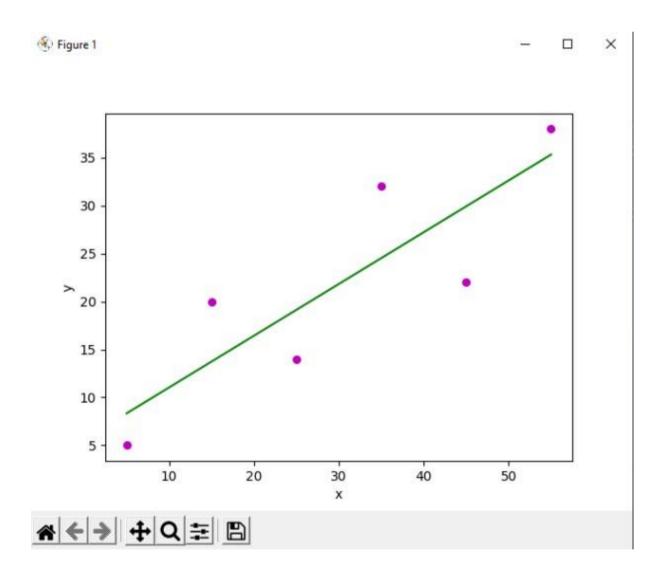
print(cm)
```

Date: 08/01/2022

PROGRAM NO: 06

AIM: Program to implement linear and multiple regression techniques using any standard dataset available in the public domain.

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
x = np.array([5,15,25,35,45,55]).reshape((-1, 1))
y = np.array([5,20,14,32,22,38])
print(x)
print(y)
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(x, y)
r_sq = model.score(x, y)
print('coefficient of determination :', r_sq)
print('intercept :' ,model.intercept_)
print('slope :' ,model.coef_)
y_pred = model.predict(x)
print('predicted response :', y_pred )
plt.scatter(x, y, color="m",
marker="0", s=30)
plt.plot(x, y_pred, color="g")
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('y')
plt.show()
```

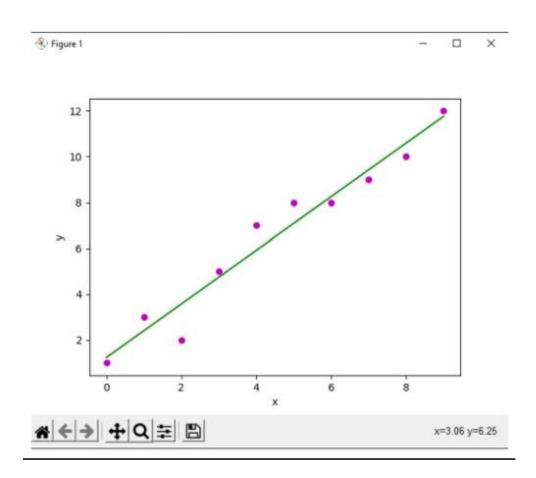


Date: 15/01/2022

PROGRAM NO: 07

AIM: Program to implement Linear and Multiple regression techniques using any standard dataset available in public domain and evaluate its performance.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def estimate_coef(x, y):
n = np.size(x)
m_x = np.mean(x)
m_y = np.mean(y)
SS_xy = np.sum(y * x) - n * m_y * m_x
SS_x = np.sum(x * x) - n * m_x * m_x
b_1 = SS_xy / SS_xx
b_0 = m_y - b_1 * m_x
b 1 = SS xy/SS xx
b \ 0 = m \ y - b \ 1 * m \ x
return(b_0, b_1)
def plot_regression_line(x, y, b):
plt.scatter(x, y, color="m",
marker="0", s=30)
y_pred = b[0] + b[1] * x
plt.plot(x, y_pred, color="g")
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('y')
plt.show()
def main():
x = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
y = np.array([1, 3, 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12])
b = estimate\_coef(x, y)
print("Estimated coefficients:\nb_0 = \{\}\
\nb_1 = \{\}".format(b[0], b[1]))
plot_regression_line(x, y, b)
if__name__== "_main_":
main()
```



PROGRAM NO: 08 Date:15/01/2022

AIM: Program to implement Linear and Multiple regression techniques using cars dataset available in public domain and evaluate its performance.

```
Program Code:
import pandas
df = pandas.read csv("cars.csv")
x = df[['Weight', 'Volume']]
y = df['CO2']
#splitting
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.20,
random_state=0)
# feature scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
x train = sc.fit transform(x train)
x_{test} = sc.transform(x_{test})
print(x_train)
print(x_test)
from sklearn import linear model
regr = linear_model.LinearRegression()
regr.fit(x,y)
predictedCO2 = regr.predict([[2300, 1300]])
print(predictedCO2)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
ac=accuracy_score(y_test,y_test)
```

Output:

print(ac)

PROGRAM NO: 09 Date:15/01/2022

AIM: Program to implement multiple linear regression techniques using Boston dataset available in the public domain and evaluate its performance and plotting graph.

Program Code:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#import numpy as np
from sklearn import datasets, linear_model, metrics
boston = datasets.load_boston(return_X_y=False)
X = boston.data
y = boston.target
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.4, random_state=1)
reg = linear_model.LinearRegression()
reg.fit(X_train, y_train)
print('Coefficients: ', reg.coef_)
print('Variance score: {}'.format(reg.score(X_test, y_test)))
```

```
C:\Users\mca\PycharmProjectspython\data\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/mca/PycharmProjectspython/pythonProject1/mul2.py
Coefficients: [-8.95714048e-02 6.73132855e-02 5.04649248e-02 2.18579583e+00
-1.72053975e+01 3.63606995e+00 2.05579939e-03 -1.36602886e+00
2.89576718e-01 -1.22700072e-02 -8.34881849e-01 9.46360790e-03
-5.04008320e-01]
Variance score: 0.7209056672661767
```

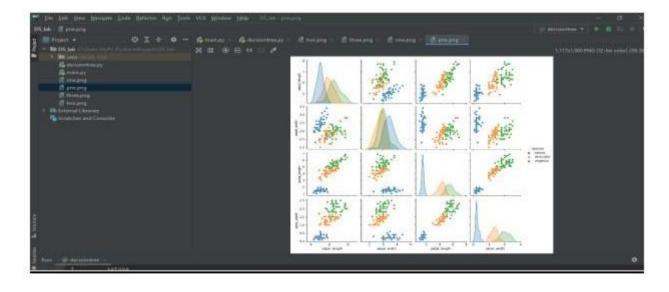
PROGRAM NO: 10 Date: 22/12/2021

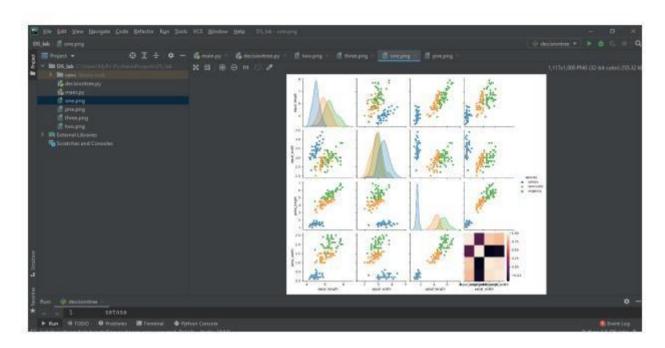
AIM: Program to implement decision tree using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm.

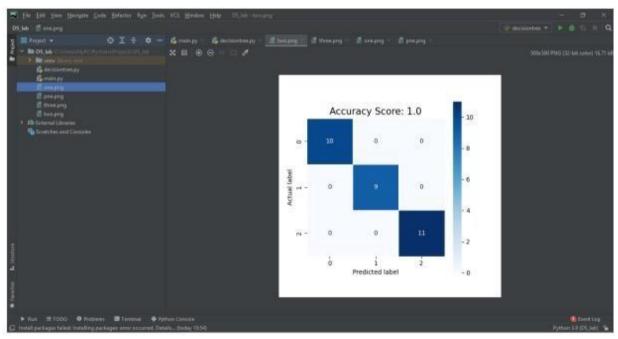
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification report,
confusion matrix
from sklearn.tree import plot tree
df = sns.load dataset('iris')
print(df.head())
print(df.info())
df.isnull().any()
print(df.shape)
sns.pairplot(data=df, hue = 'species')
plt.savefig("pne.png")
sns.heatmap(df.corr())
plt.savefig("one.png")
target = df['species']
df1 = df.copy()
df1 = df1.drop('species', axis = 1)
print(df1.shape)
print(df1.head())
X = df1
print(target)
le = LabelEncoder()
target = le.fit transform(target)
print(target)
y = target
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size
= 0.2, random_state = 42)
print("Training split input- ", X_train.shape)
print("Testing split input- ", X_test.shape)
dtree = DecisionTreeClassifier()
dtree.fit(X_train,y_train)
print('Decision Tree Classifier Created')
y_pred = dtree.predict(X_test)
```

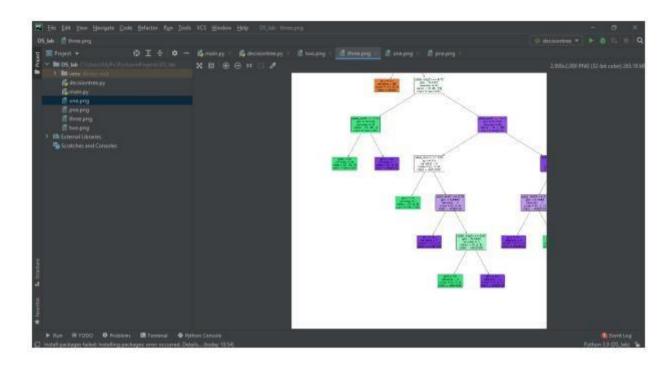
```
print("Classification report - \n",)
classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
sns.heatmap(data=cm,linewidths=.5, annot=True,square = True,
cmap = 'Blues')
plt.ylabel('Actual label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
all_sample_title = 'Accuracy Score:
{0}'.format(dtree.score(X_test, y_test))
plt.title(all_sample_title, size = 15)
plt.savefig("two.png")
plt.figure(figsize = (20,20))
dec_tree = plot_tree(decision_tree=dtree,
feature_names=df1.columns,
class_names=["setosa", "vercicolor", "verginica"],
filled = True, precision = 4, rounded = True)
plt.savefig("three.png")
```











Date: 05/01/2022

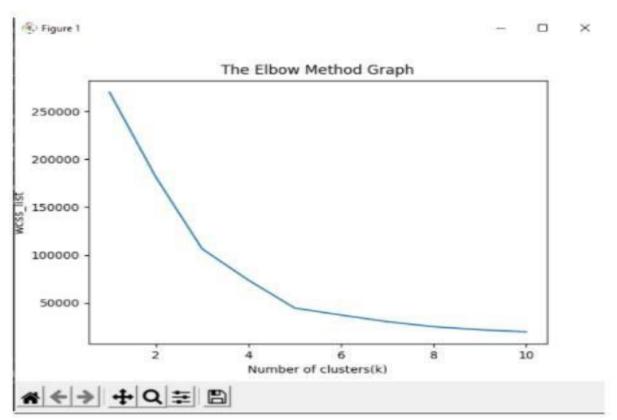
PROGRAM NO: 11

AIM: Program to implement K-Means clustering technique using any standard dataset available in the public domain.

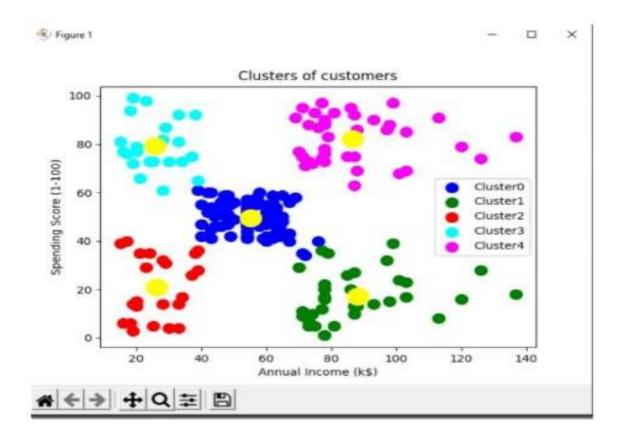
Program Code: import numpy as nm import matplotlib.pyplot as mtp import pandas as pd dataset = pd.read csv('Mall Customers.csv') x = dataset.iloc[:, [3, 4]].valuesprint(x)from sklearn.cluster import KMeans wcss list = []for i in range(1, 11): kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=i, init='k-means++', random state=42) kmeans.fit(x)wcss_list.append(kmeans.inertia_) mtp.plot(range(1, 11), wcss_list) mtp.title('The Elbow Method Graph') mtp.xlabel('Number of clusters(k)') mtp.ylabel('wcss_list') mtp.show() kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=5, init='k-means++', random state=42) $y_predict = kmeans.fit_predict(x)$ print(y predict) mtp.scatter($x[y_predict == 0, 0]$, $x[y_predict == 0, 1]$, s =100, c = 'blue', label = 'Cluster0') mtp.scatter($x[y_predict == 1, 0], x[y_predict == 1, 1], s =$ 100, c = 'green', label = 'Cluster1') mtp.scatter(x[y predict == 2, 0], x[y predict == 2, 1], s = 100, c = 'red', label = 'Cluster2') $mtp.scatter(x[y_predict == 3, 0], x[y_predict == 3, 1], s =$ 100, c = 'cyan', label = 'Cluster3') mtp.scatter(x[y predict == 4, 0], x[y predict == 4, 1], s = 100, c = 'magenta', label = 'Cluster4') mtp.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 0], kmeans.cluster centers [:, 1], s = 300, c = 'yellow') mtp.title('Clusters of customers') mtp.xlabel('Annual Income (k\$)') mtp.ylabel('Spending Score (1-100)') mtp.legend()

mtp.show()







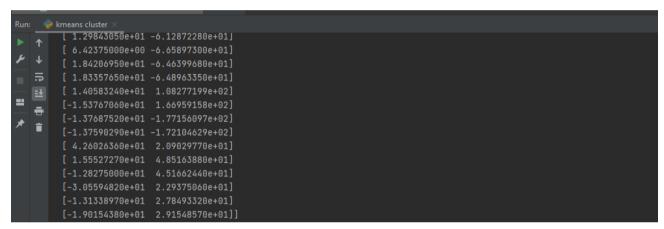


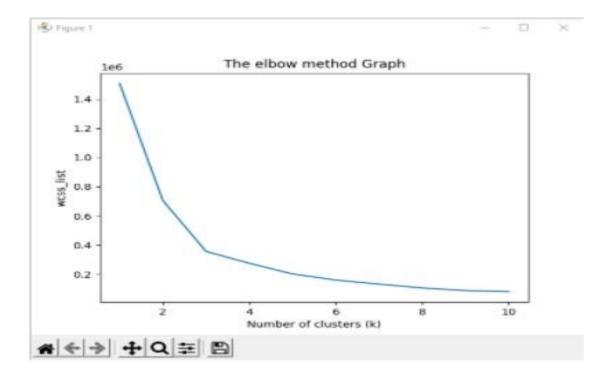
Date: 05/01/2022

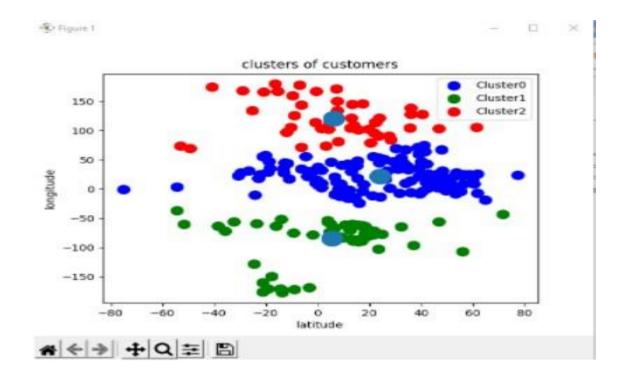
PROGRAM NO: 12

AIM: Program to implement K-Means clustering technique using any standard dataset available in the public domain.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as mtp
import pandas as pd
dataset=pd.read csv('world country and usa states latitude and longitude values.csv')
x=dataset.iloc[:,[1,2]].values
print(x)
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
wcss list = []
for i in range(1, 11):
      kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=i, init='k-means++')
      kmeans.fit(x)
      wcss_list.append(kmeans.inertia_)
mtp.plot(range(1,11), wcss list)
mtp.title('The elbow method Graph')
mtp.xlabel('Number of clusters (k)')
mtp.ylabel('wcss list')
mtp.show()
kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=3,init='k-means++',random state=42)
y predict=kmeans.fit predict(x)
print(y_predict)
mtp.scatter(x[y\_predict == 0,0], x[y\_predict == 0,1], s=100, c='blue', label='Cluster0')
mtp.scatter(x[y_predict == 1,0], x[y_predict == 1,1], s=100, c='green', label= 'Cluster1')
mtp.scatter(x[y predict == 2.0], x[y predict == 2.1], s=100, c='red', label= 'Cluster2')
mtp.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[:,0],kmeans.cluster_centers_[:,1], s = 300,)
mtp.title('clusters of customers')
mtp.xlabel('latitude')
mtp.ylabel('longitude')
mtp.legend()
mtp.show()
```







Date: 02/02/2022

PROGRAM NO: 13

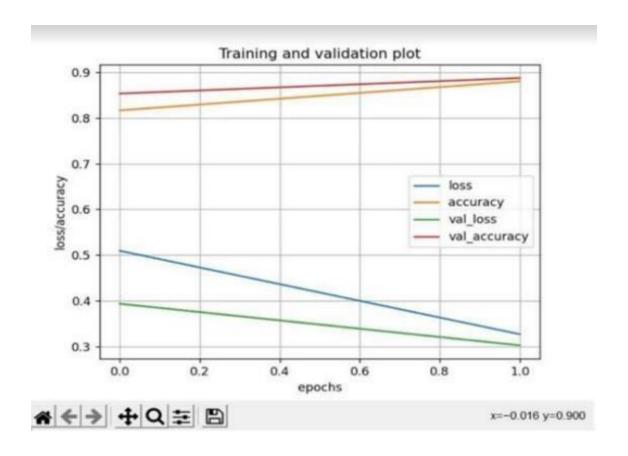
AIM: Programs on convolutional neural network to classify images from any standard dataset in the public domain.

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
np.random.seed(42)
# tf.set.random. seed(42)
fashion mnist = keras.datasets.fashion mnist
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = fashion_mnist.load_data()
print(X train.shape, X test.shape)
X train = X train / 255.0
X_{\text{test}} = X_{\text{test}} / 255.0
plt.imshow(X_train[1], cmap='binary')
plt.show()
np.unique(y test)
class_names = ['T-Shirt/Top', 'Trouser', 'Pullover', 'Dress', 'Coat',
'Sandal', 'Shirt', 'Sneaker', '8ag', 'Ankle Boot']
n \text{ rows} = 5
n cols = 10
plt.figure(figsize=(n_cols * 1.4, n_rows * 1.6))
for row in range(n_rows):
for col in range(n_cols):
index = n cols * row + col
plt.subplot(n_rows, n_cols, index + 1)
plt.imshow(X_train[index], cmap='binary', interpolation='nearest')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title(class_names[y_train[index]])
plt.show()
model_CNN = keras.models.Sequential()
model_CNN.add(keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=7,
padding='same', activation='relu', input_shape=[28, 28, 1]))
model_CNN.add(keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2))
model CNN.add(keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=64, kernel size=3,
padding='same', activation='relu'))
model_CNN.add(keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2))
model CNN.add(keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel size=3,
padding='same', activation='relu'))
model_CNN.add(keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2))
model_CNN.summary()
```

```
model CNN.add(keras.layers.Dense(units=128, activation='relu'))
model_CNN.add(keras.layers.Dense(units=64, activation='relu'))
model_CNN.add(keras.layers.Dense(units=10, activation='softmax'))
model_CNN.summary()
model_CNN.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
X \text{ train} = X \text{ train}[..., np.newaxis]
X \text{ test} = X \text{ test}[..., np.newaxis}]
history_CNN = model_CNN.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=2,
validation_split=0.1)
pd.DataFrame(history_CNN.history).plot()
plt.grid(True)
plt.xlabel('epochs')
plt.ylabel('loss/accuracy')
plt.title('Training and validation plot')
plt.show()
test_loss, test_accuracy = model_CNN.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print(' Test Loss :{ }, Test Accuracy : { }'.format(test loss,
test accuracy))
```







```
Layer (type) Output Shape Param #

conv2d (Conv2D) (None, 28, 28, 32) 1600

max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D (None, 14, 14, 32) 8
)

conv2d_1 (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 64) 18496

max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling (None, 7, 7, 64) 8
2D)

conv2d_2 (Conv2D) (None, 7, 7, 32) 18464

max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling (None, 3, 3, 32) 8
2D)

Total params: 38,560
Trainable params: 38,560
Non-trainable params: B

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
```

Date: 16/02/2022

PROGRAM NO:14

AIM: Program to implement a simple web crawler using python.

```
import requests
import lxml
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
url = "https://www.rottentomatoes.com/top/bestofrt/"
headers = {
'User-Agent': 'Mozilla/5.0(Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebkit/537.36
(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/63.0.3239.132 Safari/537.36 QIHU 360SE'
}
f = requests.get(url, headers = headers)
movies_lst = []
soup = BeautifulSoup(f.content, 'html.parser')
movies = soup.find('table', {
'class': 'table'
}).find_all('a')
print(movies)
num = 0
for anchor in movies:
urls = 'https://www.rottentomatoes.com' + anchor['href']
movies_lst.append(urls)
print(movies lst)
num += 1
movie url = urls
movie_f = requests.get(movie_url, headers = headers)
movie_soup = BeautifulSoup(movie_f.content, 'lxml')
movie_content = movie_soup.find('div', {
'class': 'Movies_synopsis clamp clamp-6 js-clamp'
print(num,urls,\\n','Movie:' +anchor.string.strip())
print('Movie info:' + movie_content.string.strip())
```

Output:

PROGRAM NO: 15 Date: 16/02/2022

AIM: Program to implement a simple web crawler using python.

Program Code:

```
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import requests
pages_crawled = []
def crawler(url):
page = requests.get(url)
soup = BeautifulSoup(page.text, 'html.parser')
links = soup.find_all('a')
for link in links:
if 'href' in link.attrs:
if link['href'].startswith('/wiki') and ':' not in link['href']:
if link['href'] not in pages_crawled:
new_link = f"https://en.wikipedia.org{link['href']}"
pages_crawled.append(link['href'])
try:
with open('data.csv', 'a') as file:
file.write(f'\{soup.title.text\}; \{soup.h1.text\}; \{link["href"]\} \setminus n')
crawler(new link)
except:
continue
crawler('https://en.wikipedia.org')
```

```
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page; wiki/Wikipedia

Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page; wiki/Wikipedia

Wikipedia - Wikipedia; Wikipedia; /wiki/Main_Page
Wikipedia - Wikipedia; Rikipedia; /wiki/Main_Page
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Nain Page; /wiki/Free_content

Free content - Mikipedia; Free content; /wiki/Ordinition_of_Free_Cultural_Morks

Definition of Free Cultural Works - Mikipedia; Definition_of_Free_Culture_(disambiguation)

Free culture movement - Wikipedia; Free_culture sovement; /wiki/Free_culture_(disambiguation)

Free Culture - Mikipedia; Free_Culture_(viki/Free_Culture_(cook))

Free Culture (sook) - Wikipedia; Free_Culture_(viki/Americe_Lessig

Lawrence Lessig - Wikipedia; Lawrence Lessig; /wiki/Lawrence_Lessig

Lawrence Lessig - Wikipedia; Lawrence Lessing; /wiki/Science_writer

Science Journaliam - Wikipedia; Science Journaliam; /wiki/Science_journaliam

Scientific journaliam - Wikipedia; Science journaliam; /wiki/Science_writing

Science journaliam - Wikipedia; Science journaliam; /wiki/Science_writing

Scientific literature - Wikipedia; Science journaliam; /wiki/Science_writing

Scientific literature - Wikipedia; Science journaliam; /wiki/Science_writing

Medical literature - Wikipedia; Science for Journaliam; /wiki/Science_writing

New York Academy of Medicine - Wikipedia; Edwin Saith Papyrus; /wiki/Science_Wiki/Felecticism_in_architecture

Eclecticism in architecture - Wikipedia; Edwin Saith Papyrus; /wiki/Science_writing

New York Academy of Medicine - Wikipedia; Edwin Saith Papyrus; /wiki/Science_writing

Eclecticism in architecture - Wikipedia; Edwin Saith Papyrus; /wiki/Science_writing
```

<u>PROGRAM NO</u>: 16 Date: 16/02/2022

AIM: Program to implement scrap of any website.

```
Program Code:
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import csv
import lxml
URL = "https://www.values.com/inspirational-quotes"
r = requests.get(URL)
print(r.content)
soup = BeautifulSoup(r.content, 'lxml')
print(soup.prettify())
quotes = []
table = soup.find('div', attrs={'id': 'all_quotes'})
for row in table.findAll('div',attrs={'class':'col-6 col-lg-3 text-center margin-30px-bottom sm-
margin-30px-top'}):
quote = \{\}
quote['theme'] = row.h5.text
quote['url'] = row.a['href']
quote['img'] = row.img['src']
quote['lines'] = row.img['alt'].split("#")[0]
quote['author'] = row.img['alt'].split("#")[1]
quotes.append(quote)
filename = 'inspirational_quotes.csv'
with open(filename, 'w', newline=") as f:
w = csv.DictWriter(f, ['theme', 'url', 'img', 'lines', 'author'])
w.writeheader()
for quote in quotes:
w.writerow(quote)
```

```
**COLUMNIAN ACCOUNT: A COLUMNIAN ACCOUNT ACCOUNT: A COLUMNIAN ACCOUNT: A
```

PROGRAM NO: 17 Date: 16/02/2022

AIM: Program for Natural Language Processing which performs n-grams.

Program Code:

```
def generate_ngrams(text, WordsToCombine):
  words = text.split()
  output = []
  for i in range(len(words) - WordsToCombine + 1):
  output.append(words[i:i + WordsToCombine])
  return output
  x=generate_ngrams(text='this is a very good book to study', WordsToCombine=3)
  print(x)
```

```
h Nigrand - C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharsProjects\pythonProject1\venv\Scripts\python exe C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharsProjects\pythonProject1\N-gram1.py
[['this', 'is', 'a'], ['is', 'a', 'very'], ['a', 'very', 'good'], ['very', 'good', 'book'], ['good', 'book', 'to'], ['book', 'to', 'study']]

Process finished with exit code B
```

PROGRAM NO: 18 Date: 16/02/2022

AIM: Program for Natural Language Processing which performs n-grams (Using in built functions).

Program Code:

import nltk
from nltk.util import ngrams
sampleText = 'this is a very good book to study'
NGRAMS = ngrams(sequence=nltk.word_tokenize(sampleText), n=2)
for grams in NGRAMS:
print(grams)

```
# N-gram2
C:\Users\ajcemca\Pychar#Projects\pythomProject1\venv\Scripts\pythom.exe C:\Users\ajcemca\Pychar#Projects\pythomProject1\N-gram2.py
    ('this', 'is')
    ('is', 'a')
    ('a', 'very')
    ('very', 'good')
    ('good', 'book')
    ('book', 'to')
    ('to', 'study')

Process finished with exit code 8
```

PROGRAM NO: 19 Date: 16/02/2022

AIM: Program for Natural Language Processing which performs speech tagging.

Program Code:

import nltk from nltk.corpus import stopwords from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize, sent_tokenize stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english')) txt = "Sukanya, Rajib and Naba are my good friends."\ "Sukanaya is getting married next year."\ "Marriage is a big step in one's life."\ "It is both exciting and frightening."\ "But friendship is a sacred bond between people."\ "it is a special kind of love between us."\ "Many of you must have tried searching for a friend."\ "But never found the right one." tokenized = sent_tokenize(txt) for i in tokenized: wordsList = nltk.word tokenize(i) wordsList = [w for w in wordsList if not w in stop words] tagged = nltk.pos_tag(wordsList) print(tagged)

Output:

```
ri-speediag C:\Users\ajcenca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject1\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\ajcenca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject1\nl-speediag.py
[('Sukanya', 'NNP'), (',',','), ('Rajib', 'NNP'), ('Naba', 'NNP'), ('good', 'JJ'), ('friends.Sukanaya', 'NN'), ('getting', 'V8G'), ('married', 'V8O'),
```

'next', 'JJ'), ('year.Marriage', 'NN'), ('big', 'JJ'), ('step', 'NN'), ('one', 'CO'), ("'s", 'POS'), ('life.It', 'NN'), ('exciting', 'VBG'), ('frightening

PROGRAM NO: 20 Date: 23/02/2022

AIM: Write a python program for natural language processing which perform chunking

Program Code:

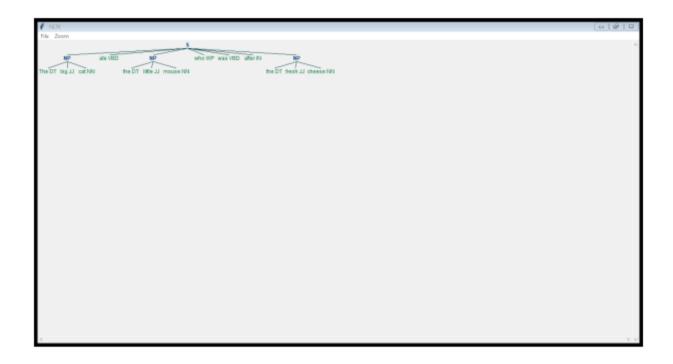
```
import nltk
new="The big cat ate the little mouse who was after the fresh cheese"
new_tokens=nltk.word_tokenize(new)
print(new_tokens)
new_tag=nltk.pos_tag(new_tokens)
print(new_tag)
grammer=r"NP: {<DT>?<JJ>*<NN>}"
chunkParser=nltk.RegexpParser(grammer)
chunked=chunkParser.parse(new_tag)
print(chunked)
chunked.draw()
```

```
c:\Users\ajcenca\PycharmProjects\pythonProjecti\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users/ajcenca\PycharmProjects\pythonProjecti\chunking.py

C:\Users\ajcenca\PycharmProjects\pythonProjecti\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users/ajcenca\PycharmProjects\pythonProjecti\chunking.py

['The', 'Dig', 'cat', 'the', 'little', 'mouse', 'who', 'was', 'after', 'the', 'fresh', 'cheese']

[('The', 'DT'), ('big', 'JJ'), ('cat', 'NN'), ('ate', 'VBD'), ('the', 'DT'), ('little', 'JJ'), ('mouse', 'NN'), ('who', 'WP'), ('was', 'VBO'), ('after', 'B''), ('PThe\DT \text{title}', 'JJ'), ('mouse', 'NN'), ('who', 'WP'), ('was', 'VBO'), ('after', 'B''), ('PThe\DT \text{title}', 'JJ'), ('mouse', 'NN'), ('who', 'WP'), ('was', 'VBO'), ('after', 'B''), ('PThe\DT \text{title}', 'JJ'), ('mouse', 'NN'), ('who', 'WP'), ('was', 'VBO'), ('after', 'B''), ('PThe\DT \text{title}', 'JJ'), ('mouse', 'NN'), ('who', 'WP'), ('was', 'VBO'), ('after', 'B''), ('PThe\DT \text{title}', 'JJ'), ('mouse', 'NN'), ('who', 'WP'), ('was', 'VBO'), ('after', 'B''), ('PThe\DT \text{title}', 'JJ'), ('mouse', 'NN'), ('who', 'WP'), ('was', 'VBO'), ('after', 'B''), ('PThe\DT \text{title}', 'JJ'), ('mouse', 'NN'), ('who', 'WP'), ('was', 'VBO'), ('after', 'B''), ('PThe\DT \text{title}', 'JJ'), ('mouse', 'NN'), ('who', 'WP'), ('was', 'VBO'), ('after', 'B''), ('WP'), ('was', 'VBO'), ('was', 'VBO'), ('after', 'B''), ('WP'), ('was', 'VBO'), ('was', 'VBO')
```



<u>PROGRAM NO</u>: 21 Date: 23/02/2022

AIM: Write a python program for natural language processing which perform chunking

Program Code:

```
import nltk
nltk.download('averaged_perception_tagger')
sample_text="""
Rama killed Ravana to save Sita from Lanka.
The legend of the Ramayan is the most popular Indian epic.
A lot of movies and serials have already been shot
in several languages here in India based on the Ramayan. """
tokenized=nltk.sent_tokenize(sample_text)
for i in tokenized:
words=nltk.word_tokenize(i)
tagged_words=nltk.pos_tag(words)
chunkGram=r"""VB: {} """
chunkParser=nltk.RegexpParser(chunkGram)
chunked=chunkParser.parse(tagged_words)
 print(chunked)
 chunked.draw()
```

