```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import nltk
nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
     [nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
     [nltk_data]
                    /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk_data]
                   Package averaged_perceptron_tagger is already up-to-
     [nltk_data]
from nltk.tag.perceptron import PerceptronTagger
tagger = PerceptronTagger()
Example on how to classify a sentece. Here the split() function splits by ' ' character.
# Example on how to
tagger.tag("How".split())
    [('How', 'WRB')]
Create a token class
class Token:
  spelling = None
  POSTag = None
  def __init__ (self, spelling, tag):
    self.spelling = spelling.lower()
    if(tag == ""):
      print("Non valid tag")
    self.POSTag = tag
class Sentence:
  sentence = None
  def __init__ (self, ListOfTokens):
    self.sentence = ListOfTokens
  def ToString(self):
    sentenceString = ""
    for token in self.sentence:
     sentenceString += str(token.spelling) + " "
    return sentenceString
class DataSet:
  dataSet = None
  def __init__ (self, ListOfSentences):
    self.dataSet = ListOfSentences
  def split(self, fraction):
    dataSetSize = len(self.dataSet)
    indexOfSplit = int(fraction * dataSetSize)
    print(indexOfSplit)
    trainingDataSet = DataSet(self.dataSet[:indexOfSplit])
    testingDataSet = DataSet(self.dataSet[indexOfSplit:])
    return trainingDataSet, testingDataSet
2.)
```

- · Upload the files
- · Re-format the sentences
- · All words to lower case

```
#from google.colab import files
#uploaded = files.upload()
completeDataSetData = None
with open("BrownCorpus.txt") as file:
 completeDataSetData = file.readlines()
completeDataSetData = np.array(completeDataSetData)
print("File completly read. " + str(completeDataSetData.size) + " senteces loaded.")
print("Convert the sentences to tokens, senteces and a dataSet")
tokenList = []
sentenceList = []
# loop over each element in the completeDataSet
for sentenceData in completeDataSetData:
 # split the sentece in tokens, use space as delimiter
 splitSentence = sentenceData.split()
 sentenceToken = []
 for subToken in splitSentence:
   splitToken = subToken.split("_")
   spelling = splitToken[0]
   if ('|' in spelling):
      continue
   token = Token(splitToken[0], splitToken[1])
   tokenList.append(token)
   sentenceToken.append(token)
  sentence = Sentence(sentenceToken)
  sentenceList.append(sentence)
# initiate the DataSet
completeDataSet = DataSet(sentenceList)
# Convert all tags from Brown to Universal
BrownToUniversalTagData = []
with open("BrownToUniversalTagMap.txt") as file:
 for line in file:
   # replace \t\t with \t
   processedLine = line.replace("\t\t", "\t")
   processedLine = processedLine.split('\t')
    BrownTag = processedLine[0]
   UniversalTag = processedLine[1].strip()
   BrownToUniversalTagData.append([BrownTag, UniversalTag])
# convert to Numpy Array
BrownToUniversalTagData = np.array(BrownToUniversalTagData)
# Convert the BrownTags of the Tokens into Universal Tags
for token in tokenList:
 tokenBrownTag = token.POSTag
 tokenBrownTagIndex = np.where(BrownToUniversalTagData[:, 0] == tokenBrownTag)
 # get the index of
   tokenUniversalTag = BrownToUniversalTagData[tokenBrownTagIndex, 1][0][0]
 except:
   print(token.spelling)
   print(token.POSTag)
 # tokenUniversalTag = BrownToUniversalTagData[tokenBrownTagIndex, 1]
 token.POSTag = tokenUniversalTag
print("Conversion of Brown to Universal tag for all tokens done!")
    File completly read. 57066 senteces loaded.
    Convert the sentences to tokens, senteces and a dataSet
    .|SB01:1
    .|SC01:1
    .|SD01:1
    .|SE01:1
    .|SF01:1
    .|SG01:1
     .|SH01:1
```

```
.|SJ01:1
     .|SK01:1
     .|SL01:1
     .|SM01:1
     .|SN01:1
     .|SP01:1
     .|SR01:1
     Conversion of Brown to Universal tag for all tokens done!
import random
randS = random.randint(0, len(sentenceList))
sentence = sentenceList[randS]
randT = random.randint(0, len(sentence.sentence))
print(sentence.ToString())
print("Spelling:"+ '\t' + sentence.sentence[randT].spelling)
print("Tag:" + '\t'+ sentence.sentence[randT].POSTag)
     he walked rapidly along the buildings scanning their facades : one was a club -- that was out ;
     Spelling:
Tag: ADV
                      rapidly
     Tag:
3.)
   • Split the data into a training and test set -> Exacetly like in part a) to make comparison
## Split the data set by a fraction
fraction = 0.8
trainingDataSet, testingDataSet = completeDataSet.split(fraction)
print(len(completeDataSet.dataSet))
print(len(trainingDataSet.dataSet))
print(len(testingDataSet.dataSet))
     45652
     57066
     45652
     11414
4.)
   · Tokenize the test
   • -> Already done, with the implementation above
5.)
```

• Run the perceptron tagger over the test set

--> Classify every token in the test set

```
resultsWithAssignedTags = []
from nltk.tag.mapping import map_tag
nltk.download('universal_tagset')
# loop over each sentence
for sentence in testingDataSet.dataSet:
#sentence = testingDataSet.dataSet[110]
 #print(sentence.ToString() + '\n\n')
  for token in sentence.sentence:
   spelling = str(token.spelling)
   trueTag = token.POSTag
   assignedTag = tagger.tag(spelling.split())[0][1]
   mappedTag = map_tag('en-ptb', 'universal', assignedTag)
   success = int(mappedTag == trueTag)
    results = [spelling, trueTag, mappedTag, int(success)]
   resultsWithAssignedTags.append(results)
resultsWithAssignedTags = np.array(resultsWithAssignedTags)
     [nltk_data] Downloading package universal_tagset to /root/nltk_data...
    [nltk_data] Package universal_tagset is already up-to-date!
7.) -> Compute the accuracy of the perceptron tagger.
\# take sum of all values in the 4th column of the resultsWithAssignedTags array
successSum = 0
numberOfEntries = resultsWithAssignedTags.shape[0]
for i in range(numberOfEntries):
 successSum += int(resultsWithAssignedTags[i, 3])
print(successSum)
print(numberOfEntries)
accuracy = successSum / numberOfEntries
print(accuracy)
    145080
    176041
    0.8241261978743588
```