Natural Language Processing (NLP) #Open the text file : text file = open("Natural Language Processing Text.txt") #Read the data: text = text file.read() #Datatype of the data read : print (type(text)) <class 'str'> #Print the text : print(text) print("\n") #Length of the text : print (len(text)) Once upon a time there was an old mother pig who had three little pigs and not enough food to feed them. So whe n they were old enough, she sent them out into the world to seek their fortunes. The first little pig was very lazy. He didn't want to work at all and he built his house out of straw. The seco nd little pig worked a little bit harder but he was somewhat lazy too and he built his house out of sticks. The n, they sang and danced and played together the rest of the day. The third little pig worked hard all day and built his house with bricks. It was a sturdy house complete with a fine fireplace and chimney. It looked like it could withstand the strongest winds. 675 #Import required libraries : import nltk from nltk import sent\_tokenize from nltk import word tokenize nltk.download("popular") [nltk data] Downloading collection 'popular' [nltk data] [nltk data] | Downloading package cmudict to [nltk\_data] C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Roaming\nltk\_data... [nltk\_data] Package cmudict is already up-to-date! [nltk\_data] | Downloading package gazetteers to [nltk\_data] C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Roaming\nltk data... Package gazetteers is already up-to-date! [nltk data] [nltk data] | Downloading package genesis to [nltk data] C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Roaming\nltk data... [nltk data] Package genesis is already up-to-date! | Downloading package gutenberg to [nltk\_data] [nltk\_data] C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Roaming\nltk\_data... [nltk\_data] Package gutenberg is already up-to-date! [nltk data] | Downloading package inaugural to [nltk data] C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Roaming\nltk\_data... [nltk data] Package inaugural is already up-to-date! [nltk data] | Downloading package movie reviews to [nltk data] C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Roaming\nltk data... [nltk\_data] Package movie\_reviews is already up-to-date! [nltk\_data] | Downloading package names to [nltk\_data] C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Roaming\nltk\_data... [nltk\_data] Package names is already up-to-date! [nltk data] | Downloading package shakespeare to [nltk data] C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Roaming\nltk data... [nltk data] Package shakespeare is already up-to-date! [nltk data] | Downloading package stopwords to [nltk\_data] C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Roaming\nltk\_data... [nltk\_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date! [nltk\_data] | Downloading package treebank to C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Roaming\nltk data... [nltk data] [nltk data] Package treebank is already up-to-date! [nltk data] | Downloading package twitter\_samples to [n]tk datal C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Roaming\nltk\_data.. [nltk data] Package twitter samples is already up-to-date! [nltk data] Downloading package omw to [nltk\_data] C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Roaming\nltk\_data... Package omw is already up-to-date! [nltk\_data] [nltk\_data] Downloading package wordnet to [nltk data] C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Roaming\nltk\_data... [nltk data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date! [nltk data] Downloading package wordnet ic to [nltk data] C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Roaming\nltk data... Package wordnet ic is already up-to-date! [nltk\_data] [nltk\_data] Downloading package words to [nltk\_data] C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Roaming\nltk\_data... [nltk data] Package words is already up-to-date! [nltk data] Downloading package maxent ne chunker to C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Roaming\nltk\_data... [nltk data] [nltk data] Package maxent\_ne\_chunker is already up-to-date! [nltk data] Downloading package punkt to [nltk\_data] C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Roaming\nltk data... Package punkt is already up-to-date! [nltk\_data] [nltk\_data] Downloading package snowball data to [nltk\_data] C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Roaming\nltk data... [nltk data] Package snowball\_data is already up-to-date! [nltk data] Downloading package averaged\_perceptron\_tagger to [nltk data] C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Roaming\nltk data... [nltk data] Package averaged perceptron tagger is already up-[nltk\_data] to-date! [nltk\_data] [nltk\_data] Done downloading collection popular Out[3]: True In [4]: #Tokenize the text by sentences : sentences = sent tokenize(text) #How many sentences are there? : print (len(sentences)) 9 #Print the sentences : #print(sentences) sentences Out[5]: ['Once upon a time there was an old mother pig who had three little pigs and not enough food to feed them.', 'So when they were old enough, she sent them out into the world to seek their fortunes.', 'The first little pig was very lazy.', "He didn't want to work at all and he built his house out of straw.", 'The second little pig worked a little bit harder but he was somewhat lazy too and he built his house out of s ticks.', 'Then, they sang and danced and played together the rest of the day.', 'The third little pig worked hard all day and built his house with bricks.', 'It was a sturdy house complete with a fine fireplace and chimney.', 'It looked like it could withstand the strongest winds.'] #Tokenize the text with words : words = word tokenize(text) #How many words are there? : print (len(words)) print("\n") 144 #Print words : print (words) ['Once', 'upon', 'a', 'time', 'there', 'was', 'an', 'old', 'mother', 'pig', 'who', 'had', 'three', 'little', 'pigs', 'and', 'not', 'enough', 'food', 'to', 'feed', 'them', '.', 'So', 'when', 'they', 'were', 'old', 'enough', ',', 'she', 'sent', 'them', 'out', 'into', 'the', 'world', 'to', 'seek', 'their', 'fortunes', '.', 'The', 'first', 'little', 'pig', 'was', 'very', 'lazy', '.', 'He', 'did', "n't", 'want', 'to', 'work', 'at', 'all', 'and', 'boy of the latter 'he', 'built', 'his', 'house', 'out', 'of', 'straw', '.', 'The', 'second', 'little', 'pig', 'worked', 'a', 'little', 'bit', 'harder', 'but', 'he', 'was', 'somewhat', 'lazy', 'too', 'and', 'he', 'built', 'his', 'house', 'out', 'of', 'sticks', '.', 'Then', ',', 'they', 'sang', 'and', 'danced', 'and', 'played', 'together', 'the', 'rest', 'of', 'the', 'day', '.', 'The', 'third', 'little', 'pig', 'worked', 'hard', 'all', 'day', 'and', 'built', 'his', 'house', 'with', 'bricks', '.', 'It', 'was', 'a', 'sturdy', 'house', 'complete', 'with', 'a', 'fine', 'fireplace', 'and', 'chimney', '.', 'It', 'looked', 'like', 'it', 'could', 'withstand', 'the', 'strongest', 'wind In [8]: #Import required libraries : from nltk.probability import FreqDist #Find the frequency : fdist = FreqDist(words) fdist Out[8]: FreqDist({'.': 9, 'and': 7, 'little': 5, 'a': 4, 'was': 4, 'pig': 4, 'the': 4, 'house': 4, 'to': 3, 'out': 3, In [9]: #Print 10 most common words : fdist.most common(10) Out[9]: [('.', 9), ('and', 7), ('little', 5), ('a', 4), ('was', 4), ('pig', 4), ('the', 4), ('house', 4), ('to', 3), ('out', 3)] #Plot the graph for fdist : import matplotlib.pyplot as plt fdist.plot(10) 8 7 Counts 5 4 3 ē ф ğ Samples Out[10]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Samples', ylabel='Counts'> #Empty list to store words: words no punc = [] #Removing punctuation marks : for w in words: if w.isalpha(): words\_no\_punc.append(w.lower()) #Print the words without punctution marks : print (words\_no\_punc) ['once', 'upon', 'a', 'time', 'there', 'was', 'an', 'old', 'mother', 'pig', 'who', 'had', 'three', 'little', 'pigs', 'and', 'not', 'enough', 'food', 'to', 'feed', 'them', 'so', 'when', 'they', 'were', 'old', 'enough', 'she', 'sent', 'them', 'out', 'into', 'the', 'world', 'to', 'seek', 'their', 'fortunes', 'the', 'first', 'little', 'pig', 'was', 'very', 'lazy', 'he', 'did', 'want', 'to', 'work', 'at', 'all', 'and', 'he', 'built', 'his', 'hou se', 'out', 'of', 'straw', 'the', 'second', 'little', 'pig', 'worked', 'a', 'little', 'bit', 'harder', 'but', 'he', 'was', 'somewhat', 'lazy', 'too', 'and', 'he', 'built', 'his', 'house', 'out', 'of', 'sticks', 'then', 't hey', 'sang', 'and', 'danced', 'and', 'played', 'together', 'the', 'rest', 'of', 'the', 'day', 'the', 'third', 'little', 'pig', 'worked', 'hard', 'all', 'day', 'and', 'built', 'his', 'house', 'with', 'bricks', 'it', 'was', 'a', 'sturdy', 'house', 'complete', 'with', 'a', 'fine', 'fireplace', 'and', 'chimney', 'it', 'looked', 'like', 'it', 'could', 'withstand', 'the', 'strongest', 'winds'] #Length : print (len(words no punc)) 132 #Frequency distribution : fdist = FreqDist(words\_no\_punc) fdist.most common(10) Out[13]: [('and', 7), ('the', 7), ('little', 5), ('a', 4), ('was', 4), ('pig', 4), ('he', 4), ('house', 4), ('to', 3), ('out', 3)] In [14]: #Plot the most common words on grpah: fdist.plot(10) 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 뎚 Samples Out[14]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Samples', ylabel='Counts'> from nltk.corpus import stopwords #List of stopwords stopwords = stopwords.words("english") print(stopwords) ['i', 'me', 'my', 'myself', 'we', 'our', 'ours', 'ourselves', 'you', "you're", "you've", "you'll", "you'd", 'your', 'yours', 'yourself', 'yourselves', 'he', 'him', 'his', 'himself', 'she', "she's", 'her', 'hers', 'herself', 'it', "it's", 'its', 'itself', 'they', 'them', 'their', 'theirs', 'themselves', 'what', 'which', 'who', 'whom', 'this', 'that', "that'll", 'these', 'those', 'am', 'is', 'are', 'was', 'were', 'be', 'been', 'being', 'have', 'has', 'had', 'having', 'do', 'does', 'did', 'doing', 'a', 'an', 'the', 'and', 'but', 'if', 'or', 'becaus e', 'has', 'had', 'having', 'do', 'does', 'did', 'doing', 'a', 'an', 'the', 'and', 'but', 'if', 'or', 'becaus e', 'as', 'until', 'while', 'of', 'at', 'by', 'for', 'with', 'about', 'against', 'between', 'into', 'through', 'during', 'before', 'after', 'above', 'below', 'to', 'from', 'up', 'down', 'in', 'out', 'on', 'off', 'over', 'u nder', 'again', 'further', 'then', 'once', 'here', 'there', 'when', 'where', 'why', 'how', 'all', 'any', 'bot h', 'each', 'few', 'more', 'most', 'other', 'some', 'such', 'no', 'nor', 'not', 'only', 'own', 'same', 'so', 'than', 'too', 'very', 's', 't', 'can', 'will', 'just', 'don', "don't", 'should', "should've", 'now', 'd', 'll', 'm', 'o', 're', 've', 'y', 'ain', 'aren', "aren't", 'couldn', "couldn't", 'didn', "didn't", 'doesn', "doesn't", 'hadn', "hadn't", 'hasn't", 'haven', "haven't", 'isn', "isn't", 'ma', 'mightn', "mightn't", 'mustn', "wustn't", 'needn', "needn't", 'shan', "shan't", 'shouldn', "shouldn't", 'wasn', "wasn't", 'weren', "weren't", 'wasn't", 'wasn't on', "won't", 'wouldn', "wouldn't"] #Empty list to store clean words : clean words = [] for w in words no punc: if w not in stopwords: clean words.append(w) print(clean words) print("\n") print(len(clean words)) ['upon', 'time', 'old', 'mother', 'pig', 'three', 'little', 'pigs', 'enough', 'food', 'feed', 'old', 'enough', 'sent', 'world', 'seek', 'fortunes', 'first', 'little', 'pig', 'lazy', 'want', 'work', 'built', 'house', 'stra w', 'second', 'little', 'pig', 'worked', 'little', 'bit', 'harder', 'somewhat', 'lazy', 'built', 'house', 'stic ks', 'sang', 'danced', 'played', 'together', 'rest', 'day', 'third', 'little', 'pig', 'worked', 'hard', 'day', 'built', 'house', 'bricks', 'sturdy', 'house', 'complete', 'fine', 'fireplace', 'chimney', 'looked', 'like', 'c ould', 'withstand', 'strongest', 'winds'] 65 #Frequency distribution : fdist = FreqDist(clean words) fdist.most common(10) Out[17]: [('little', 5), ('pig', 4), ('house', 4), ('built', 3), ('old', 2), ('enough', 2), ('lazy', 2), ('worked', 2), ('day', 2), ('upon', 1)] In [18]: #Plot the most common words on grpah: fdist.plot(10) 5.0 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 ġ day Samples Out[18]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Samples', ylabel='Counts'> In [19]: #Library to form wordcloud : from wordcloud import WordCloud #Library to plot the wordcloud : import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #Generating the wordcloud : wordcloud = WordCloud().generate(text) #Plot the wordcloud : plt.figure(figsize = (12, 12)) plt.imshow(wordcloud) #To remove the axis value : plt.axis("off") plt.show() #Import required libraries : import numpy as np from PIL import Image from wordcloud import WordCloud #Here we are going to use a circle image as mask : char mask = np.array(Image.open("circle.png")) #Generating wordcloud : wordcloud = WordCloud(background color="black", mask=char mask).generate(text) #Plot the wordcloud : plt.figure(figsize = (8,8)) plt.imshow(wordcloud) #To remove the axis value : plt.axis("off") plt.show() three harder #Stemming Example : #Import stemming library : from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer porter = PorterStemmer() #Word-list for stemming : word list = ["Study", "Studying", "Studies", "Studied"] for w in word list: print(porter.stem(w)) studi studi studi studi #Stemming Example : #Import stemming library : from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer porter = PorterStemmer() #Word-list for stemming : word list = ["studies","leaves","decreases","plays"] for w in word list: print(porter.stem(w)) studi leav decreas play #Stemming Example : #Import stemming library : from nltk.stem import SnowballStemmer snowball = SnowballStemmer("english") #Word-list for stemming : word list = ["Study", "Studying", "Studies", "Studied"] for w in word list: print(snowball.stem(w)) studi studi studi studi In [24]: #Stemming Example : #Import stemming library : from nltk.stem import SnowballStemmer #Print languages supported : SnowballStemmer.languages Out[24]: ('arabic', 'danish', 'dutch', 'english', 'finnish', 'french', 'german', 'hungarian', 'italian', 'norwegian', 'porter', 'portuguese', 'romanian', 'russian', 'spanish', 'swedish') from nltk import WordNetLemmatizer lemma = WordNetLemmatizer() word list = ["Study", "Studying", "Studies", "Studied"] for w in word list: print(lemma.lemmatize(w ,pos="v")) Study Studying Studies Studied from nltk import WordNetLemmatizer lemma = WordNetLemmatizer() word list = ["am","is","are","was","were"] for w in word list: print(lemma.lemmatize(w ,pos="v")) # POS-Tagging PARTS OF SPEECH, v- VERB be be be from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer stemmer = PorterStemmer() print(stemmer.stem('studies')) studi from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer() print(lemmatizer.lemmatize('studies')) study from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer() print(lemmatizer.lemmatize('loves')) love from nltk import WordNetLemmatizer lemma = WordNetLemmatizer() word list = ["studies","leaves","decreases","plays"] for w in word list: print(lemma.lemmatize(w)) study leaf decrease play #PoS tagging : tag = nltk.pos\_tag(["Studying", "Study"]) print (tag) [('Studying', 'VBG'), ('Study', 'NN')] **#PoS** tagging example: sentence = "A very beautiful young lady is walking on the beach" #Tokenizing words : tokenized words = word tokenize(sentence) for words in tokenized words: tagged words = nltk.pos tag(tokenized words) tagged words Out[32]: [('A', 'DT'), ('very', 'RB'), ('beautiful', 'JJ'), ('young', 'JJ'), ('lady', 'NN'), ('is', 'VBZ'), ('walking', 'VBG'), ('on', 'IN'), ('the', 'DT'), ('beach', 'NN')] #Extracting Noun Phrase from text : # ? - optional character # \* - 0 or more repetations grammar = "NP : {<DT>?<JJ>\*<NN>} " import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #Creating a parser : parser = nltk.RegexpParser(grammar) #Parsing text : output = parser.parse(tagged\_words) print (output) #To visualize : #output.draw() (S A/DT very/RB (NP beautiful/JJ young/JJ lady/NN) is/VBZ walking/VBG on/IN (NP the/DT beach/NN)) In [34]: #Chinking example : # \* - 0 or more repetations # + - 1 or more repetations #Here we are taking the whole string and then #excluding adjectives from that chunk. grammar = r""" NP: {<.\*>+} }<JJ>+{""" #Creating parser : parser = nltk.RegexpParser(grammar) #parsing string : output = parser.parse(tagged words) print(output) #To visualize : #output.draw() (NP A/DT very/RB) beautiful/JJ young/JJ (NP lady/NN is/VBZ walking/VBG on/IN the/DT beach/NN)) **#Sentence for NER:** sentence = "Mr. Smith made a deal on a beach of Switzerland near WHO." #Tokenizing words : tokenized\_words = word\_tokenize(sentence) #PoS tagging : for w in tokenized words: tagged\_words = nltk.pos\_tag(tokenized\_words) #print (tagged words) #Named Entity Recognition : N\_E\_R = nltk.ne\_chunk(tagged\_words,binary=False) print(N E R) (S (PERSON Mr./NNP) (PERSON Smith/NNP) made/VBD a/DT deal/NN on/IN a/DT beach/NN of/IN (GPE Switzerland/NNP) near/IN (ORGANIZATION WHO/NNP) ./.) **#Sentence for NER:** sentence = "Mr. Smith made a deal on a beach of Switzerland near WHO." #Tokenizing words : tokenized words = word tokenize(sentence) **#PoS** tagging : for w in tokenized words: tagged words = nltk.pos tag(tokenized words) #print (tagged words) #Named Entity Recognition : N E R = nltk.ne chunk(tagged words, binary=True) print(N E R) #To visualize : #N E R.draw() (NE Mr./NNP Smith/NNP) made/VBD a/DT deal/NN on/IN a/DT beach/NN of/IN (NE Switzerland/NNP) near/IN (NE WHO/NNP) ./.) In [39]: #Import wordnet : cognitive synonyms called 'synsets', from nltk.corpus import wordnet for words in wordnet.synsets("Fun"): print(words) Synset('fun.n.01') Synset('fun.n.02') Synset('fun.n.03') Synset('playfulness.n.02') In [40]: #Word meaning with definitions : for words in wordnet.synsets("Fun"): print(words.name()) print(words.definition()) print(words.examples()) for lemma in words.lemmas(): print(lemma) print("\n") fun.n.01 activities that are enjoyable or amusing ['I do it for the fun of it', 'he is fun to have around'] Lemma('fun.n.01.fun') Lemma('fun.n.01.merriment') Lemma('fun.n.01.playfulness') fun.n.02 verbal wit or mockery (often at another's expense but not to be taken seriously) ['he became a figure of fun', 'he said it in sport'] Lemma('fun.n.02.fun') Lemma('fun.n.02.play') Lemma('fun.n.02.sport') fun.n.03 violent and excited activity ['she asked for money and then the fun began', 'they began to fight like fun'] Lemma('fun.n.03.fun') playfulness.n.02 a disposition to find (or make) causes for amusement ['her playfulness surprised me', 'he was fun to be with'] Lemma('playfulness.n.02.playfulness') Lemma('playfulness.n.02.fun') In [41]: #How many differnt meanings : for words in wordnet.synsets("Fun"): for lemma in words.lemmas(): print(lemma) print("\n") Lemma('fun.n.01.fun') Lemma('fun.n.01.merriment') Lemma('fun.n.01.playfulness') Lemma('fun.n.02.fun') Lemma('fun.n.02.play') Lemma('fun.n.02.sport') Lemma('fun.n.03.fun') Lemma('playfulness.n.02.playfulness') Lemma('playfulness.n.02.fun') In [42]: word = wordnet.synsets("Play")[0] #Checking name : print(word.name()) #Checking definition : print(word.definition()) #Checking examples: print(word.examples()) play.n.01 a dramatic work intended for performance by actors on a stage ['he wrote several plays but only one was produced on Broadway'] In [43]: word = wordnet.synsets("Play")[0] #Find more abstract term : print(word.hypernyms()) [Synset('dramatic composition.n.01')] In [44]: word = wordnet.synsets("Play")[0] #Find more specific term : word.hyponyms() Out[44]: [Synset('grand\_guignol.n.01'), Synset('miracle play.n.01'), Synset('morality play.n.01'), Synset('mystery play.n.01'), Synset('passion\_play.n.01'), Synset('playlet.n.01'), Synset('satyr play.n.01'), Synset('theater of the absurd.n.01')] In [45]: word = wordnet.synsets("Play")[0] #Get only name : print(word.lemmas()[0].name()) play In [46]: #Finding synonyms : #Empty list to store synonyms : synonyms = []for words in wordnet.synsets('Fun'): for lemma in words.lemmas(): synonyms.append(lemma.name()) synonyms Out[46]: ['fun', 'merriment', 'playfulness', 'fun', 'play', 'sport', 'fun', 'playfulness', 'fun'] In [47]: #Finding antonyms : #Empty list to store antonyms : antonyms = [] for words in wordnet.synsets('Natural'): for lemma in words.lemmas(): if lemma.antonyms(): antonyms.append(lemma.antonyms()[0].name()) #Print antonyms : antonyms Out[47]: ['unnatural', 'artificial', 'supernatural', 'sharp']

In [48]:	<pre>#Finding synonyms and antonyms :  #Empty lists to store synonyms/antonynms : synonyms = [] antonyms = []  for words in wordnet.synsets('New'):     for lemma in words.lemmas():         synonyms.append(lemma.name())         if lemma.antonyms():             antonyms.append(lemma.antonyms()[0].name())  #Print lists : print(synonyms) print("\n")</pre>
In [49]:	<pre>print(synonyms) print("\n") print(antonyms)  ['new', 'fresh', 'new', 'novel', 'raw', 'new', 'new', 'unexampled', 'new', 'new', 'new', 'New', 'Modern', 'New', 'new', 'new', 'newly', 'freshly', 'freshly', 'fresh', 'new']  #Similarity in words : word1 = wordnet.synsets("ship", "n")[0]  word2 = wordnet.synsets("boat", "n")[0]  #Check similarity :</pre>
In [50]: In [51]:	<pre>print(word1.wup_similarity(word2)) 0.90909090909090  #Similarity in words : word1 = wordnet.synsets("ship", "n")[0]  word2 = wordnet.synsets("bike", "n")[0]  #Check similarity : print(word1.wup_similarity(word2))  0.6956521739130435</pre>
<pre>In [51]: Out[51]:</pre>	<pre>#Import required libraries : from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer  #Text for analysis : sentences = ["Jim and Pam travelled by the bus:",</pre>
Out[51]: In [52]:	
In [53]:	<pre>{'jim': 7, 'and': 0, 'pam': 9, 'travelled': 12, 'by': 2, 'the': 10, 'bus': 1, 'train': 11, 'was': 14, 'late': 8, 'flight': 4, 'full': 5, 'travelling': 13, 'is': 6, 'expensive': 3}  ['and', 'bus', 'by', 'expensive', 'flight', 'full', 'is', 'jim', 'late', 'pam', 'the', 'train', 'travelled', 'travelling', 'was']  [[1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0]         [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0]         [0 0 1 1 2 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0]         [0 0 1 1 2 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1]]  #Import required libraries: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer</pre>
In [54]:	<pre>#Sentences for analysis : sentences = ['This is the first document','This document is the second document']  #Create an object : vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(norm = None)  #Generating output for TF_IDF : X = vectorizer.fit_transform(sentences).toarray()</pre>
	<pre>#Features : print(vectorizer.get_feature_names())  ['document', 'first', 'is', 'second', 'the', 'this']  X  array([[1.</pre>
In [60]: Out[60]:	<pre>import pandas as pd  View Feature Matrix As Data Frame:  pd.DataFrame(X, columns=vectorizer.get_feature_names())</pre>
In [ ]:	