### Lab Assignment 10

### **UCS420 Cognitive Computing**

# Assignment Title: NLP using Python-II (Feature extraction from text, sentiment analysis and text generation)

## Q1. Write a unique paragraph (5-6 sentences) about your favorite topic (e.g., sports, technology, food, books, etc.).

- 1. Convert text to lowercase and remove punctuation using re.
- 2. Tokenize the text into words and sentences.
- 3. Split using split() and word\_tokenize() and compare how Python split and NLTK's word tokenize() differ.
- 4. Remove stopwords (using NLTK's stopwords list).
- 5. Display word frequency distribution (excluding stopwords).

### Q2. Using the same paragraph from Q1:

- 1. Extract all words with only alphabets using re.findall()
- 2. Remove stop words using NLTK's stopword list
- 3. Perform stemming with PorterStemmer
- 4. Perform lemmatization with WordNetLemmatizer
- 5. Compare the stemmed and lemmatized outputs and explain when you'd prefer one over the other.

### Q3. Choose 3 short texts of your own (e.g., different news headlines, product reviews).

- 1. Use CountVectorizer to generate the Bag of Words representation.
- 2. Use TfidfVectorizer to compute TF-IDF scores.
- 3. Print and interpret the top 3 keywords from each text using TF-IDF.

# Q4. Write 2 short texts (4–6 lines each) describing two different technologies (e.g., AI vs Blockchain).

- 1. Preprocess and tokenize both texts.
- 2. Calculate:
  - a. Jaccard Similarity using sets
  - b. Cosine Similarity using TfidfVectorizer + cosine similarity()

c. Analyze which similarity metric gives better insights in your case.

## Q5. Write a short review for a product or service.

- 1. Use TextBlob or VADER to find polarity & subjectivity for each review.
- 2. Classify reviews into Positive / Negative / Neutral.
- 3. Create a word cloud using the wordcloud library for all positive reviews.

### Q6. Choose your own paragraph (~100 words) as training data.

- 1. Tokenize text using Tokenizer() from keras.preprocessing.text
- 2. Create input sequences and build a simple LSTM or Dense model
- 3. Train the model and generate 2–3 new lines of text starting from any seed word you provide.