

# **CSE6060**

## **Statistical Natural Language Processing**

### **NLP Tool**

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### **NLP Tool - TextBlob**

TextBlob is a Python library for processing textual data. It provides a simple API for diving into common natural language processing (NLP) tasks such as part-of-speech tagging, noun phrase extraction, sentiment analysis, classification, translation, and more.

#### **Features**

- Noun phrase extraction
- Part-of-speech tagging
- Sentiment analysis
- Classification (Naive Bayes, Decision Tree)
- Tokenization (splitting text into words and sentences)
- Word and phrase frequencies
- Parsing
- n-grams
- Word inflection (pluralization and singularization) and lemmatization
- Spelling correction
- Add new models or languages through extensions
- WordNet integration

#### **Installing TextBlob in the Environment**

```
Select Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda3)

(base) C:\Users\KaviananD>conda activate tf_gpu_new

(tf_gpu_new) C:\Users\KaviananD>pip install -U textblob
Collecting textblob
  Downloading textblob-0.15.3-py2.py3-none-any.whl (636 kB)
    | 636 kB 544 kB/s
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: nltk>=3.1 in c:\users\kavianand\anaconda3\envs\tf_gpu_new\lib\site-pack
ages (from textblob) (3.5)
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: regex in c:\users\kavianand\anaconda3\envs\tf_gpu_new\lib\site-packages
 (from nltk>=3.1->textblob) (2020.5.14)
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: tqdm in c:\users\kavianand\anaconda3\envs\tf_gpu_new\lib\site-packages
 (from nltk>=3.1->textblob) (4.43.0)
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: click in c:\users\kavianand\anaconda3\envs\tf_gpu_new\lib\site-packages
 (from nltk>=3.1->textblob) (7.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: joblib in c:\users\kavianand\anaconda3\envs\tf_gpu_new\lib\site-package
s (from nltk>=3.1->textblob) (0.14.1)
Installing collected packages: textblob
Successfully installed textblob-0.15.3

(tf_gpu_new) C:\Users\KaviananD>
```

# TextBlob

In [2]:

```
1 from textblob import TextBlob
```

In [46]:

```
1 main_text = '''NLP is the practice of understanding how people organise their thinking,
2 A key element of NLP is that we form our unique internal mental maps of the world as a
3
```

## 1.POS Tagging

In [164]:

```
1 blob = TextBlob(main_text)
2 print(blob.tags)
```

[('NLP', 'NNP'), ('is', 'VBZ'), ('the', 'DT'), ('practice', 'NN'), ('of', 'IN'), ('understanding', 'VBG'), ('how', 'WRB'), ('people', 'NNS'), ('organise', 'VBP'), ('their', 'PRP\$'), ('thinking', 'NN'), ('feeling', 'NN'), ('language', 'NN'), ('and', 'CC'), ('behaviour', 'NN'), ('to', 'TO'), ('produce', 'VB'), ('the', 'DT'), ('results', 'NNS'), ('they', 'PRP'), ('do', 'VBP'), ('NLP', 'NNP'), ('provides', 'VBZ'), ('people', 'NNS'), ('with', 'IN'), ('a', 'DT'), ('methodology', 'NN'), ('to', 'TO'), ('model', 'VB'), ('outstanding', 'JJ'), ('performances', 'NNS'), ('achieved', 'VBN'), ('by', 'IN'), ('geniuses', 'NNS'), ('and', 'CC'), ('leaders', 'NNS'), ('in', 'IN'), ('their', 'PRP\$'), ('field', 'NN'), ('NLP', 'NNP'), ('is', 'VBZ'), ('also', 'RB'), ('used', 'VBN'), ('for', 'IN'), ('personal', 'JJ'), ('development', 'NN'), ('and', 'CC'), ('for', 'IN'), ('success', 'NN'), ('in', 'IN'), ('business', 'NN'), ('A', 'NNP'), ('key', 'JJ'), ('element', 'NN'), ('of', 'IN'), ('NLP', 'NNP'), ('is', 'VBZ'), ('that', 'IN'), ('we', 'PRP'), ('form', 'VBP'), ('our', 'PRP\$'), ('unique', 'JJ'), ('internal', 'JJ'), ('mental', 'JJ'), ('maps', 'NNS'), ('of', 'IN'), ('the', 'DT'), ('world', 'NN'), ('as', 'IN'), ('a', 'DT'), ('product', 'NN'), ('of', 'IN'), ('the', 'DT'), ('way', 'NN'), ('we', 'PRP'), ('filter', 'VBP'), ('and', 'CC'), ('perceive', 'JJ'), ('information', 'NN'), ('absorbed', 'VBN'), ('through

## 2.Noun Phrase Extraction

In [6]:

```
1 blob.noun_phrases
```

Out[6]:

```
WordList(['nlp', 'people organise', 'nlp', 'outstanding performances', 'nlp', 'personal development', 'key element', 'nlp', 'unique internal mental maps', 'perceive information'])
```

### 3.Sentiment Analysis

In [123]:

```
1 text = TextBlob("NLP class is amazing.")
2 print(text.sentiment)
3 text = TextBlob("NLP class is amazing!")
4 print(text.sentiment)
5 text = TextBlob("NLP class is amazing!!")
6 print(text.sentiment)
7 text = TextBlob("NLP class is amazing!!!")
8 print(text.sentiment)
9 text = TextBlob("NLP class is amazing!!!!")
10 print(text.sentiment)
11 text = TextBlob("NLP is bad")
12 print(text.sentiment)
13 text = TextBlob("NLP is worst")
14 print(text.sentiment)
```

```
Sentiment(polarity=0.6000000000000001, subjectivity=0.9)
Sentiment(polarity=0.7500000000000001, subjectivity=0.9)
Sentiment(polarity=0.9375000000000001, subjectivity=0.9)
Sentiment(polarity=1.0, subjectivity=0.9)
Sentiment(polarity=1.0, subjectivity=0.9)
Sentiment(polarity=-0.6999999999999998, subjectivity=0.6666666666666666)
Sentiment(polarity=-1.0, subjectivity=1.0)
```

## Sentiment Analysis - Observation

The Sentiment polarity and subjectivity mainly depends on the "Punctuation" used in the sentence. The first 5 sentence has positive sentiment polarity while the last two sentence has negative polarity signifies that statement is negative.

In [32]:

```
1 text = TextBlob("He died. So sad.")
2 print(text.sentiment)
3 text = TextBlob("he is sad.")
4 print(text.sentiment)
```

```
Sentiment(polarity=-0.5, subjectivity=1.0)
Sentiment(polarity=-0.5, subjectivity=1.0)
```

## 4.Spelling Correction

In [40]:

```
1 text = TextBlob('Computre Sciene is a banch of Enginerig')
2 print(text.correct())
3 text = TextBlob('Kavi anand')
4 print(text.correct())
5 text = TextBlob('Kavi anand is norml persn')
6 print(text.correct())
```

```
Computer Science is a branch of Engineering
Have and
Have and is normal person
```

## Spelling Correction - Observation 1

The noun words in the sentence cannot be subjected to Spelling Correction. They were mis-identified. Before subjecting a Paragraph to spelling correction, Noun words have to be taken care of.

In [138]:

```
1 word = TextBlob("science")
2 (word.words[0].spellcheck())
```

Out[138]:

```
[('science', 0.5504587155963303), ('scene', 0.44954128440366975)]
```

In [137]:

```
1 word = TextBlob("science")
2 (word.words[0].spellcheck())
```

Out[137]:

```
[('science', 0.5357142857142857),
 ('scene', 0.4375),
 ('spence', 0.026785714285714284)]
```

## Spelling Correction - Observation 2

The probability of words for misspelled word "Science" was illustrated above.

## 5. Basic Grammatical Operations

In [148]:

```
1 text = TextBlob(main_text)
2 print(text)
```

NLP is the practice of understanding how people organise their thinking, feeling, language and behaviour to produce the results they do. NLP provides people with a methodology to model outstanding performances achieved by geniuses and leaders in their field. NLP is also used for personal development and for success in business

A key element of NLP is that we form our unique internal mental maps of the world as a product of the way we filter and perceive information absorbed through our five senses from the world around us.

In [149]:

```
1 # Break into Sentences and words
2 print("Number of Sentences \t\t\t:", len(text.sentences))
3 print("Number of Words in First Sentence \t:" , len(text.sentences[1].words))
4 print("Total number of words \t\t\t:", len(text.words))
```

```
Number of Sentences           : 3
Number of Words in First Sentence : 18
Total number of words         : 89
```

In [161]:

```
1 # can do Words count for a string
2
3 print("the \t-> ", text.word_counts["the"])
4 print("NLP \t-> ", text.word_counts["nlp"])
5 print("the \t-> ", text.word_counts["we"])
```

```
the      -> 5
NLP      -> 4
the      -> 2
```

In [105]:

```
1 from textblob import Word
2 # singular and plural form
3 word_1 = Word("tries")
4 word_2 = Word("try")
5 print("Y Replacement Rule \t->\t " + word_1.singularize() + " - " + word_2.pluralize())
6
7 word_1 = Word("Watches")
8 word_2 = Word("watch")
9 print("E insertion Rule \t->\t " + word_1.singularize() + " - " + word_2.pluralize())
10
11 print(" --> Miscellaneous Try")
12 words = Word("kavis")
13 print("\t", words.singularize())
14 words = Word("kavi")
15 print("\t", words.pluralize())
```

```
Y Replacement Rule      ->      try - tries
E insertion Rule        ->      Watch - watches
--> Miscellaneous Try
      kavi
      kavis
```

In [111]:

```
1 for word,pos in blob.tags:
2     if pos == 'NN':
3         print (word.singularize() + "\t\t-\t\t" +word.pluralize())
```

practice	-	practices
thinking	-	thinkings
feeling	-	feelings
language	-	languages
behavimy	-	behaviours
methodology	-	methodologies
field	-	fields
development	-	developments
succes	-	successes
busines	-	businesses
element	-	elements
world	-	worlds
product	-	products
way	-	ways
information	-	information
world	-	worlds

## 6. Language Detection

In [139]:

```
1 txt = TextBlob("மகிழ்ச்சி")
```

In [145]:

```
1 # Can detect language
2 txt.detect_language()
```

Out[145]:

'ta'

# Here 'ta' stands for Tamil

In [146]:

```
1 # Language Translation also available in TextBlob
2 print(txt.translate(from_lang='ta', to ='en'))
3 print(txt.translate( to ='en'))
```

Happiness  
Happiness

In [ ]:

```
1
```

**Pros:**

Since, it is built on the shoulders of NLTK and Pattern, therefore making it simple for beginners by providing an intuitive interface to NLTK.

It provides language translation and detection which is powered by Google Translate (not provided with Spacy).

### **Cons:**

It is little slower in the comparison to spacy but faster than NLTK. (Spacy > TextBlob > NLTK)

It does not provide features like dependency parsing, word vectors etc. which is provided by spacy.

***---End of Documentation---***

**Submitted on 22 - June - 2020**

**Submitted by Kavianand G**