```
import nltk
import re
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
nltk.download('punkt') # Download the Punkt tokenizer
nltk.download('stopwords') # Download the stopwords corpus
nltk.download('wordnet') # Download the WordNet corpus
nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger') # Download the averaged perceptron tagger
     [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk_data]
                    Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.
     [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk_data]
                    Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
     [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
     [nltk data]
                      /root/nltk_data...
                    Unzipping taggers/averaged_perceptron_tagger.zip.
     [nltk_data]
     True
from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize, word_tokenize
text= "Tokenization is the first step in text analytics. The process of breaking down a text paragraph into smaller chunks such as words or so
#Sentence Tokenization
from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize
tokenized_text= sent_tokenize(text)
print(tokenized_text)
#Word Tokenization
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
tokenized_word=word_tokenize(text)
print(tokenized word)
     paragraph into smaller chunks such as words or sentences is called Tokenization.']
    cess', 'of', 'breaking', 'down', 'a', 'text', 'paragraph', 'into', 'smaller', 'chunks', 'such', 'as', 'words', 'or', 'sentences', 'is',
# Print stop words of English
stop_words = set(stopwords.words("english"))
print(stop_words)
text = "How to remove stop words with NLTK library in Python?"
text = re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]', ' ', text)
tokens = word_tokenize(text.lower())
filtered_text = []
for w in tokens:
    if w not in stop_words:
        filtered_text.append(w)
print("Tokenized Sentence:", tokens)
print("Filtered Sentence:", filtered_text)
     {'itself', 'shan', "you've", 'will', 'these', 'hasn', 'there', 'with', 'only', "it's", 'whom', 'isn', 'own', "doesn't", 'a', 'not', "had Tokenized Sentence: ['how', 'to', 'remove', 'stop', 'words', 'with', 'nltk', 'library', 'in', 'python']
     Filtered Sentence: ['remove', 'stop', 'words', 'nltk', 'library', 'python']
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
e words= ["wait", "waiting", "waited", "waits"]
ps =PorterStemmer()
for w in e words:
      rootWord=ps.stem(w)
print(rootWord)
     wait
```

```
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
wordnet_lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
text = "studies studying cries cry"
tokenization = nltk.word_tokenize(text)
for w in tokenization:
    print("Lemma for {} is {}".format(w,wordnet_lemmatizer.lemmatize(w)))
     Lemma for studies is study
     Lemma for studying is studying
     Lemma for cries is cry
     Lemma for cry is cry
import nltk
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
data="The pink sweater fit her perfectly"
words=word_tokenize(data)
for word in words:
    print(nltk.pos_tag([word]))
     [('The', 'DT')]
[('pink', 'NN')]
     [('sweater', 'NN')]
     [('fit', 'NN')]
[('her', 'PRP$')]
     [('perfectly', 'RB')]
#representation of document by calculating TFIDF
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
documentA = 'Jupiter is the largest Planet'
documentB = 'Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun'
bagOfWordsA = documentA.split(' ')
bagOfWordsB = documentB.split(' ')
uniqueWords = set(bagOfWordsA).union(set(bagOfWordsB))
numOfWordsA = dict.fromkeys(uniqueWords, 0)
for word in bagOfWordsA:
      numOfWordsA[word] += 1
      numOfWordsB = dict.fromkeys(uniqueWords, 0)
for word in bagOfWordsB:
      numOfWordsB[word] += 1
def computeTF(wordDict, bagOfWords):
    tfDict = {}
    bagOfWordsCount = len(bagOfWords)
    for word, count in wordDict.items():
        tfDict[word] = count / float(bagOfWordsCount)
    return tfDict
tfA = computeTF(numOfWordsA, bagOfWordsA)
tfB = computeTF(numOfWordsB, bagOfWordsB)
```

```
import math
def computeIDF(documents):
    N = len(documents)
    idfDict = dict.fromkeys(documents[0].keys(), 0)
    for document in documents:
        for word, val in document.items():
            if val > 0:
                idfDict[word] += 1
    for word, val in idfDict.items():
        idfDict[word] = math.log(N / float(val))
    return idfDict
idfs = computeIDF([numOfWordsA, numOfWordsB])
print(idfs)
     {'Sun': 0.6931471805599453, 'from': 0.6931471805599453, 'largest': 0.6931471805599453, 'planet': 0.6931471805599453, 'Mars': 0.693147180
     4
def computeTFIDF(tfBagOfWords, idfs):
    tfidf = {}
    for word, val in tfBagOfWords.items():
        tfidf[word] = val * idfs[word]
    return tfidf
# Call the function with appropriate arguments
tfidfA = computeTFIDF(tfA, idfs)
tfidfB = computeTFIDF(tfB, idfs)
df = pd.DataFrame([tfidfA, tfidfB])
df
                                                                           fourth Jupiter the
                                                                                                     \blacksquare
              Sun
                       from largest
                                         planet
                                                     Mars
                                                             Planet is
      0 0.000000 0.000000 0.138629 0.000000 0.000000 0.138629 0.0 0.000000 0.138629
       1 \quad 0.086643 \quad 0.086643 \quad 0.000000 \quad 0.086643 \quad 0.086643 \quad 0.000000 \quad 0.0 \quad 0.086643 \quad 0.000000 \quad 0.0 \\ 
                                                                                                     1
              Generate code with df
                                        View recommended plots
 Next steps:
```

Start coding or generate with AI.