

# lab1\_practice

January 18, 2022

## 1 Lab 1 - Practice

```
[ ]: import nltk

[ ]: # nltk.download()

[ ]: # import the gutenber corpus
from nltk.corpus import gutenber

[ ]: gutenber.fileids()

[ ]: ['austen-emma.txt',
      'austen-persuasion.txt',
      'austen-sense.txt',
      'bible-kjv.txt',
      'blake-poems.txt',
      'bryant-stories.txt',
      'burgess-busterbrown.txt',
      'carroll-alice.txt',
      'chesterton-ball.txt',
      'chesterton-brown.txt',
      'chesterton-thursday.txt',
      'edgeworth-parents.txt',
      'melville-moby_dick.txt',
      'milton-paradise.txt',
      'shakespeare-caesar.txt',
      'shakespeare-hamlet.txt',
      'shakespeare-macbeth.txt',
      'whitman-leaves.txt']

[ ]: hamlet = gutenber.sents("shakespeare-hamlet.txt")
      hamlet

[ ]: [['[', 'The', 'Tragedie', 'of', 'Hamlet', 'by', 'William', 'Shakespeare',
      '1599', '']], ['Actus', 'Primus', '.'], ...]

[ ]: sum([len(s) for s in hamlet]) / len(hamlet)
```

```
[ ]: 12.028332260141662
```

## 1.1 NLTK functions

NLTK provides quite a lot of stuff...

Let's access functions available on the Text object

```
[ ]: from nltk.book import *
```

```
[ ]: [fn for fn in dir(text1) if "_" not in fn]
```

```
[ ]: ['_CONTEXT_RE',  
      '_COPY_TOKENS',  
      '_context',  
      '_train_default_ngram_lm',  
      'collocation_list',  
      'collocations',  
      'common_contexts',  
      'concordance',  
      'concordance_list',  
      'count',  
      'dispersion_plot',  
      'findall',  
      'generate',  
      'index',  
      'name',  
      'plot',  
      'readability',  
      'similar',  
      'tokens',  
      'vocab']
```

```
[ ]: text1.concordance("fish")
```

Displaying 25 of 169 matches:

```
to teach them by what name a whale - fish is to be called in our tongue leavin  
" Now the Lord had prepared a great fish to swallow up Jonah ." -- JONAH . "  
and robbers , is the right to royal fish , which are whale and sturgeon . And  
the vast Atlantic is ; Not a fatter fish than he , Flounders round the Polar  
bright red windows of the " Sword - Fish Inn ," there came such fervent rays  
rossed Harpoons ," and " The Sword - Fish ?"-- this , then must needs be the s  
ar a faint resemblance to a gigantic fish ? even the great leviathan himself ?  
here was a parcel of outlandish bone fish hooks on the shelf over the fire - p  
nah --' And God had prepared a great fish to swallow up Jonah .'" " Shipmates  
noble thing is that canticle in the fish ' s belly ! How billow - like and bo  
onah prayed unto the Lord out of the fish ' s belly . But observe his prayer ,  
n he cried . Then God spake unto the fish ; and from the shuddering cold and b  
disdain , " ah ! him bevy small - e fish - e ; Queequeg no kill - e so small
```

; Queequeg no kill - e so small - e fish - e ; Queequeg kill - e big whale !" supper , till you began to look for fish - bones coming through your clothes aw Hosea ' s brindled cow feeding on fish remnants , and marching along the sa whale - boat ? did you ever strike a fish ?" Without saying a word , Queequeg aw , the whale is declared " a royal fish ." \* Oh , that ' s only nominal ! The n ; nor for persisting in fighting a fish that too much persisted in fighting matter of whales ; he followed these fish for the fun of it ; and a three year ns a moot point whether a whale be a fish . In his System of Nature , A . D . hereby separate the whales from the fish ." But of my own knowledge , I know fashioned ground that the whale is a fish , and call upon holy Jonah to back m ect does the whale differ from other fish . Above , Linnaeus has given you tho and warm blood ; whereas , all other fish are lungless and cold blooded . Next

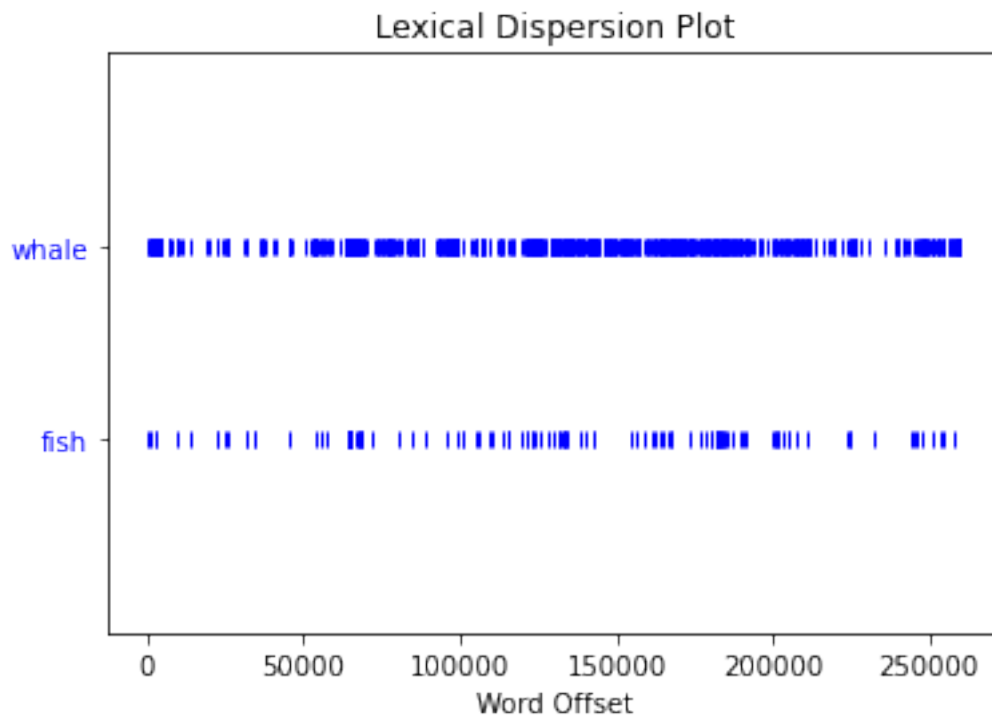
```
[ ]: text1.similar("fish")
```

whale boat ship wind sea way captain line body world man mate time  
carpenter leviathan thing crew chase harpoon pequod

```
[ ]: text1.common_contexts(["fish"])
```

fast\_what loose\_what the\_s the\_and fast\_and loose\_and great\_to e\_e  
a\_that these\_for other\_are spouting\_with sword\_and the\_all loose\_is  
a\_is whale\_is royal\_which fatter\_than sword\_inn

```
[ ]: text1.dispersion_plot(["whale", "fish"])
```



## 1.2 Basic operations

Length, uniqueness (diversity), sentence operations, ...

```
[ ]: print("Total tokens: {}".format(len(text1)))
```

Total tokens: 260819

```
[ ]: print("Unique tokens: {}".format(len(set(text1))))
```

Unique tokens: 19317

```
[ ]: text1[0:10]
```

```
[ ]: ['[',  
      'Moby',  
      'Dick',  
      'by',  
      'Herman',  
      'Melville',  
      '1851',  
      ']',  
      'ETYMOLOGY',  
      '.']
```

```
[ ]: text1.index("Ishmael")
```

```
[ ]: 4714
```

```
[ ]: text1[4710:4720]
```

```
[ ]: ['Loomings', '.', 'Call', 'me', 'Ishmael', '.', 'Some', 'years', 'ago', '--']
```

## 1.3 Conditional Frequency Distribution

Using the state-of-the-union corpus

```
[ ]: from nltk.corpus import state_union  
  
state_union.fileids()
```

```
[ ]: ['1945-Truman.txt',  
      '1946-Truman.txt',  
      '1947-Truman.txt',  
      '1948-Truman.txt',  
      '1949-Truman.txt',  
      '1950-Truman.txt',  
      '1951-Truman.txt',  
      '1953-Eisenhower.txt',  
      '1954-Eisenhower.txt',
```

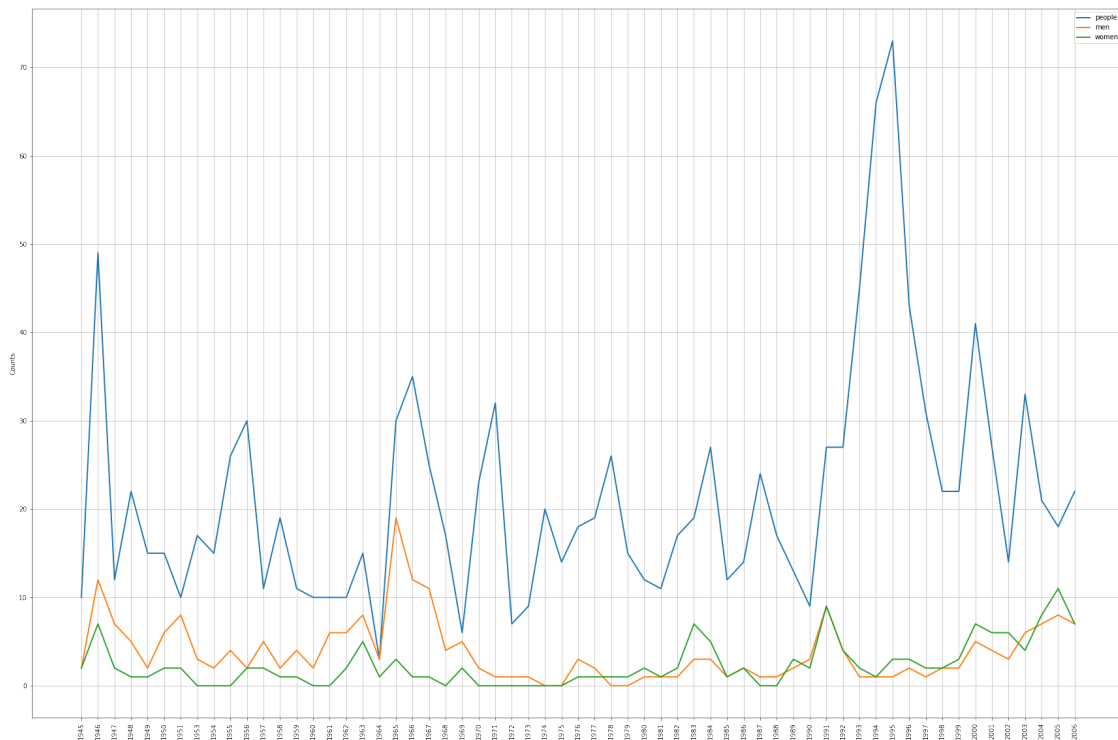
'1955-Eisenhower.txt',  
'1956-Eisenhower.txt',  
'1957-Eisenhower.txt',  
'1958-Eisenhower.txt',  
'1959-Eisenhower.txt',  
'1960-Eisenhower.txt',  
'1961-Kennedy.txt',  
'1962-Kennedy.txt',  
'1963-Johnson.txt',  
'1963-Kennedy.txt',  
'1964-Johnson.txt',  
'1965-Johnson-1.txt',  
'1965-Johnson-2.txt',  
'1966-Johnson.txt',  
'1967-Johnson.txt',  
'1968-Johnson.txt',  
'1969-Johnson.txt',  
'1970-Nixon.txt',  
'1971-Nixon.txt',  
'1972-Nixon.txt',  
'1973-Nixon.txt',  
'1974-Nixon.txt',  
'1975-Ford.txt',  
'1976-Ford.txt',  
'1977-Ford.txt',  
'1978-Carter.txt',  
'1979-Carter.txt',  
'1980-Carter.txt',  
'1981-Reagan.txt',  
'1982-Reagan.txt',  
'1983-Reagan.txt',  
'1984-Reagan.txt',  
'1985-Reagan.txt',  
'1986-Reagan.txt',  
'1987-Reagan.txt',  
'1988-Reagan.txt',  
'1989-Bush.txt',  
'1990-Bush.txt',  
'1991-Bush-1.txt',  
'1991-Bush-2.txt',  
'1992-Bush.txt',  
'1993-Clinton.txt',  
'1994-Clinton.txt',  
'1995-Clinton.txt',  
'1996-Clinton.txt',  
'1997-Clinton.txt',  
'1998-Clinton.txt',

```
'1999-Clinton.txt',
'2000-Clinton.txt',
'2001-GWBush-1.txt',
'2001-GWBush-2.txt',
'2002-GWBush.txt',
'2003-GWBush.txt',
'2004-GWBush.txt',
'2005-GWBush.txt',
'2006-GWBush.txt']
```

```
[ ]: from nltk.corpus import state_union

# increase default plot size
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(30, 20))

cfd = nltk.ConditionalFreqDist(
    (target, fileid[:4])
    # For each file
    for fileid in state_union.fileids()
    # Find all the words
    for w in state_union.words(fileid)
    for target in ['men', 'women', 'people']
    # filter out so we only return words in target
    if w.lower() == target)
cfd.plot()
```



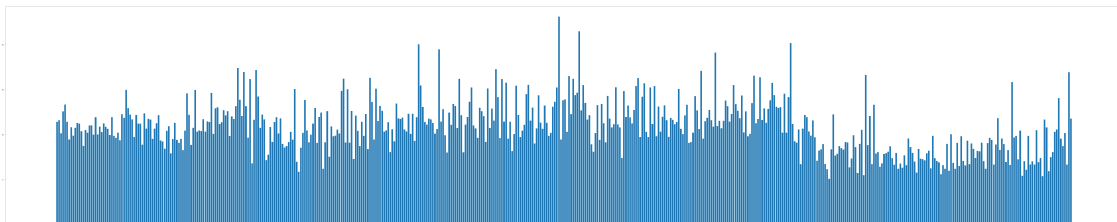
```
[ ]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Samples', ylabel='Counts'>
```

```
[ ]: # FileIds are found by nltk.corpus.[corpus_name].fileids(), this is the names
      ↪ of the files within the corpus
fileids = nltk.corpus.brown.fileids()
output = {}
for ID in fileids:
    # Getting a given document can be done as following : nltk.corpus.
    ↪ [corpus_name].[split_type](fileids=[ID])
    sentences = nltk.corpus.brown.sents(fileids=ID)
    average_length = sum([len(sent) for sent in sentences])/len(sentences)
    output[ID] = average_length

# Equal length lists to represent the values in x and y directions
x_axis = list(output.keys())
y_axis = list(output.values())

plt.figure(figsize=(100, 20))
# using a bar graph, you can use .plot to get points or lines if applicable
plt.bar(x_axis, y_axis)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

# Show the graph
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]:
```