

Exercise-1

```
In [1]: Sentence1="Rajkumar said on Monday that WASHINGTON -- In the wake of a string of at
```

```
In [2]: from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk.tag import pos_tag
from nltk.chunk import ne_chunk
```

```
In [7]: tokens=word_tokenize(Sentence1)
tags=pos_tag(tokens)
ne_tree=ne_chunk(tags)
print(ne_tree)
```

(S
 (PERSON Rajkumar/NNP)
 said/VBD
 on/IN
 Monday/NNP
 that/IN
 (ORGANIZATION WASHINGTON/NNP)
 --/:
 In/IN
 the/DT
 wake/NN
 of/IN
 a/DT
 string/NN
 of/IN
 abuses/NNS
 by/IN
 (GPE New/NNP York/NNP)
 police/NN
 officers/NNS
 in/IN
 the/DT
 1990s/CD
 ,/,
 (PERSON Loretta/NNP E./NNP Lynch/NNP)
 ,/,
 the/DT
 top/JJ
 federal/JJ
 prosecutor/NN
 in/IN
 (GPE Brooklyn/NNP)
 ,/,
 spoke/VBD
 forcefully/RB
 about/IN
 the/DT
 pain/NN
 of/IN
 a/DT
 broken/JJ
 trust/NN
 that/IN
 African-Americans/NNP
 felt/VBD
 and/CC
 said/VBD
 the/DT
 responsibility/NN
 for/IN
 repairing/VBG
 generations/NNS
 of/IN
 miscommunication/NN
 and/CC
 mistrust/NN
 tell/NN
 to/TO
 law/NN
 enforcement/NN
 ./.)

In [8]: `import nltk`

```
nltk.download('words')
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package words to  
[nltk_data] C:\Users\8mpira\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...  
[nltk_data] Package words is already up-to-date!
```

Out[8]: True

```
In [9]: ne_tree=ne_chunk(pos_tag(word_tokenize(Sentence1)))
```

```
In [10]: print(ne_tree)
```

(S
 (PERSON Rajkumar/NNP)
 said/VBD
 on/IN
 Monday/NNP
 that/IN
 (ORGANIZATION WASHINGTON/NNP)
 --/:
 In/IN
 the/DT
 wake/NN
 of/IN
 a/DT
 string/NN
 of/IN
 abuses/NNS
 by/IN
 (GPE New/NNP York/NNP)
 police/NN
 officers/NNS
 in/IN
 the/DT
 1990s/CD
 ,/,
 (PERSON Loretta/NNP E./NNP Lynch/NNP)
 ,/,
 the/DT
 top/JJ
 federal/JJ
 prosecutor/NN
 in/IN
 (GPE Brooklyn/NNP)
 ,/,
 spoke/VBD
 forcefully/RB
 about/IN
 the/DT
 pain/NN
 of/IN
 a/DT
 broken/JJ
 trust/NN
 that/IN
 African-Americans/NNP
 felt/VBD
 and/CC
 said/VBD
 the/DT
 responsibility/NN
 for/IN
 repairing/VBG
 generations/NNS
 of/IN
 miscommunication/NN
 and/CC
 mistrust/NN
 tell/NN
 to/TO
 law/NN
 enforcement/NN
 ./.)

Question-1

Count and print the number of PERSON, LOCATION AND ORGANIZATION in the given sentence

```
In [11]: person_entities = []
location_entities = []
organization_entities = []

for node in ne_tree:
    if isinstance(node, nltk.tree.Tree):
        if node.label() == "PERSON":
            person_entities.append(' '.join([child[0] for child in node]))
        elif node.label() == "LOCATION":
            location_entities.append(' '.join([child[0] for child in node]))
        elif node.label() == "ORGANIZATION":
            organization_entities.append(' '.join([child[0] for child in node]))

print("Number of PERSON entities:", len(person_entities))
print("PERSON entities:", person_entities)
print("\n")
print("Number of LOCATION entities:", len(location_entities))
print("LOCATION entities:", location_entities)
print("\n")
print("Number of ORGANIZATION entities:", len(organization_entities))
print("ORGANIZATION entities:", organization_entities)
```

```
Number of PERSON entities: 2
PERSON entities: ['Rajkumar', 'Loretta E. Lynch']
```

```
Number of LOCATION entities: 0
LOCATION entities: []
```

```
Number of ORGANIZATION entities: 1
ORGANIZATION entities: ['WASHINGTON']
```

Question-2

Observe the results. Does named entity, "police officers" get recognized ?

```
In [12]: word = nltk.word_tokenize(Sentence1)
pos_tag = nltk.pos_tag(word)
chunk = nltk.ne_chunk(pos_tag)
grammar = "NP: {<NN><NNS>}"
cp = nltk.RegexpParser(grammar)
result = cp.parse(chunk)
NE = [ " ".join(w for w, t in ele) for ele in result if isinstance(ele, nltk.Tree) ]
print (NE)
```

```
['Rajkumar', 'WASHINGTON', 'New York', 'police officers', 'Loretta E. Lynch', 'Brooklyn']
```

Write a regular expression pattern to detect this. You will need nltk.RegexpParser class to define pattern and parse terms to detect patterns.

```
In [13]: grammar = "NP: {<DT><JJ>*<NN>}"
cp = nltk.RegexpParser(grammar)
result = cp.parse(chunk)
NE = [ " ".join(w for w, t in ele) for ele in result if isinstance(ele, nltk.Tree) ]
print (NE)
```

```
['Rajkumar', 'WASHINGTON', 'the wake', 'a string', 'New York', 'Loretta E. Lynch', 'the top federal prosecutor', 'Brooklyn', 'the pain', 'a broken trust', 'the responsibility']
```

Question-3

Does the named entity,"the top federal prosecutor" get recognized ?

```
In [14]: parse = cp.parse(tags)
print(parse[:])
```

```
[('Rajkumar', 'NNP'), ('said', 'VBD'), ('on', 'IN'), ('Monday', 'NNP'), ('that', 'IN'), ('WASHINGTON', 'NNP'), ('--', ':'), ('In', 'IN'), Tree('NP', [('the', 'DT'), ('wake', 'NN')]), ('of', 'IN'), Tree('NP', [('a', 'DT'), ('string', 'NN')]), ('of', 'IN'), ('abuses', 'NNS'), ('by', 'IN'), ('New', 'NNP'), ('York', 'NNP'), ('police', 'NN'), ('officers', 'NNS'), ('in', 'IN'), ('the', 'DT'), ('1990s', 'CD'), (',', ','), ('Loretta', 'NNP'), ('E.', 'NNP'), ('Lynch', 'NNP'), (',', ','), Tree('NP', [('the', 'DT'), ('top', 'JJ'), ('federal', 'JJ'), ('prosecutor', 'NN')]), ('in', 'IN'), ('Brooklyn', 'NNP'), (',', ','), ('spoke', 'VBD'), ('forcefully', 'RB'), ('about', 'IN'), Tree('NP', [('the', 'DT'), ('pain', 'NN')]), ('of', 'IN'), Tree('NP', [('a', 'DT'), ('broken', 'JJ'), ('trust', 'NN')]), ('that', 'IN'), ('African-Americans', 'NNP'), ('felt', 'VBD'), ('and', 'CC'), ('said', 'VBD'), Tree('NP', [('the', 'DT'), ('responsibility', 'NN')]), ('for', 'IN'), ('repairing', 'VBG'), ('generations', 'NNS'), ('of', 'IN'), ('miscommunication', 'NN'), ('and', 'CC'), ('mistrust', 'NN'), ('tell', 'NN'), ('to', 'TO'), ('law', 'NN'), ('enforcement', 'NN'), ('.', '.')]

```

Write a regular expression pattern to detect this.

```
In [15]: grammar = "NP: {<DT><JACJ>*<NN>}"
cp = nltk.RegexpParser(grammar)
result = cp.parse(chunk)
NE = [ " ".join(w for w, t in ele) for ele in result if isinstance(ele, nltk.Tree)]
print (NE)
```

```
['Rajkumar', 'WASHINGTON', 'the wake', 'a string', 'New York', 'Loretta E. Lynch', 'Brooklyn', 'the pain', 'the responsibility']
```

Exercise-2

```
In [16]: Sentence2="European authorities fined Google a record $5.1 billion on Wednesday for
```

Question-1

Observe the Output. Does your code recognize the NE shown in BOLD

```
In [17]: token=word_tokenize(Sentence2)
tag=nltk.pos_tag(token)
ne_tree=ne_chunk(tag)
print(ne_tree[:])
```

```
[Tree('GPE', [('European', 'JJ')]), ('authorities', 'NNS'), ('fined', 'VBD'), Tree('PERSON', [('Google', 'NNP')]), ('a', 'DT'), ('record', 'NN'), ('$', '$'), ('5.1', 'CD'), ('billion', 'CD'), ('on', 'IN'), ('Wednesday', 'NNP'), ('for', 'IN'), ('abusing', 'VBG'), ('its', 'PRP$'), ('power', 'NN'), ('in', 'IN'), ('the', 'DT'), ('mobile', 'JJ'), ('phone', 'NN'), ('market', 'NN'), ('and', 'CC'), ('ordered', 'VBD'), ('the', 'DT'), ('company', 'NN'), ('to', 'TO'), ('alter', 'VB'), ('its', 'PRP$'), ('practices', 'NNS')]

```

Write a regular expression that recognizes the entity,"\$5.1 billion"

```
In [18]: word = nltk.word_tokenize(Sentence2)
pos_tag = nltk.pos_tag(word)
chunk = nltk.ne_chunk(pos_tag)
grammar = "NP: {<CD>}"
cp = nltk.RegexpParser(grammar)
result = cp.parse(chunk)
NE = [ " ".join(w for w, t in ele) for ele in result if isinstance(ele, nltk.Tree)
print (NE)

['European', 'Google', '5.1', 'billion']
```

Question-2

Write a regular expression that recognizes the entity,"the mobile phone" and similar to this entity such as "the company"

```
In [19]: word = nltk.word_tokenize(Sentence2)
pos_tag = nltk.pos_tag(word)
chunk = nltk.ne_chunk(pos_tag)
grammar = "NP: {<DT><JJ>*<NN>}"
cp = nltk.RegexpParser(grammar)
result = cp.parse(chunk)
NE = [ " ".join(w for w, t in ele) for ele in result if isinstance(ele, nltk.Tree)
print (NE)

['European', 'Google', 'a record', 'the mobile phone', 'the company']
```

Exercise-3

In this exercise, you will extract all ingredients from the food recipes text files, "food_recipes.txt".

```
In [24]: f=open("food_recipes.txt")
s=f.readlines()
```

```
In [25]: s
```

```
Out[25]: ['\t\n',
'BEEF TENDERLOIN STEAKS WITH SMOKY BACON-BOURBON SAUCE\n',
'Serves: 4\n',
'\n',
'1 1/2 cups dry red wine\n',
'3 cloves garlic\n',
'1 3/4 cups beef broth\n',
'1 1/4 cups chicken broth\n',
'1 1/2 tablespoons tomato paste\n',
'1 bay leaf\n',
'1 sprig thyme\n',
'8 ounces bacon cut into 1/4 inch pieces\n',
'1 tablespoon flour\n',
'1 tablespoon butter\n',
'4 1 inch rib-eye steaks\n',
'1 tablespoon bourbon whiskey']
```

```
In [27]: import re
with open("food_recipes.txt") as f:
    s = f.read()
bold_pattern = r'\*([^\*]+)\*'
bold_words = re.findall(bold_pattern, s)
for word in bold_words:
    print(word)
```

