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# 1. Loading data

```
1 import nltk
2 # nltk.download('all')
3 # nltk.download() #for the missing library
4 f = open('books.txt', encoding='utf-8')
5 raw = f.read()
6 tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(raw)

1 print(tokens[1000:1100])

[',', 'eating', 'banquets', 'in', 'the', 'Great', 'Hall', ',', 'sleep\xading', 'in', 'his', 'four-poster', 'bed', 'in', 'the', 'tower',
```

# 2. Regular expression

```
1 tokens = [w.lower() for w in tokens]
1 import re
2
3 [w for w in tokens if re.search('ed$', w)]
→ ['reserved',
      'published',
      'registered',
      'related',
     'reproduced',
      'stored',
      'transmitted',
      'opened',
      'released',
      'printed',
      'roared',
      'tried',
      'bored',
      'used',
      'snarled',
      'fried',
      'exchanged',
      'tried',
      'drowned',
      'drooped',
      'grinned',
      'turned',
      'gasped'
      'clapped',
      'jumped',
      'thundered',
      'roared',
      'warned',
      'stared'
      'purple-faced',
      'winded',
      'missed',
      'missed',
      'bed',
      'locked',
      'practiced',
      'called',
      'concerned',
      'padlocked',
      'looked',
      'horse-faced',
      'lightning-shaped',
      'survived',
      'feared',
      'died',
      'escaped',
```

```
'destroyed',
'failed',
'killed',
'treated',
'rolled',
'remembered',
'happened',
'cleared',
'looked',
'cried',
'rounded',
```

Ans: This cell matches the words which ended with 'ed'.

```
1 [w for w in tokens if re.search('^..j..t..$', w)]

['dejected',
    'rejected',
    'dejected',
    'adjusted',
    'adjusted',
    'adjusted',
    'adjusted',
    'adjusted',
    'adjusted']
```

What kind of input that matches, and what do not? Also, give a brief explanation.

Ans: This cell matches with words which has letter 'j' at 3rd position and 't' at 6th position.

```
1 [w for w in tokens if re.search('^spo.ts?$', w)]
\overline{\mathbf{x}}
    ['sport',
       'sports',
      'sport',
      'sport',
      'sports',
      'sport',
      'sports',
      'sports',
      'sports',
      'sports',
      'sports',
      'sports',
      'spout',
      'sport',
      'sport',
      'sport',
      'sports',
      'spout',
      'sport'
      'sports',
      'spout',
      'spout',
      'sport',
      'sports',
      'sport',
      'sport']
```

What kind of input that matches, and what do not? Also, give a brief explanation.

Ans: Words which first 3 letters are 'spo' follow by any characters and ended with 't' or 's'.

```
1 [w for w in tokens if re.search('^[b-f]', w)]

['chamber',
    'by',
    'books',
    'for',
    'f.',
    'driver',
    'foul-weather',
    'friend',
    'copyright',
    'by'.
```

```
'by',
'copyright',
'bros.',
'by',
'division',
'characters',
'bros.',
'be',
'form',
'by',
'electronic',
'for',
'department',
'broadway',
'congress',
'cataloging-in-publication',
'data',
'chamber',
'by',
'cm',
'chamber',
'finds',
'danger',
'from',
'dark',
'been',
'fiction',
'fiction',
'fiction',
'england',
'fiction',
'fic',
'first<sup>'</sup>,
'edition',
'chapter',
'birthday',
'for',
'first',
'broken'
'breakfast',
'four',
'drive'
'dursley',
'been',
'early',
'by',
```

Ans: Words started with b to f (b, c, d, e, f).

```
1 [w for w in tokens if re.search('^[bdf][aue][rts]$', w)]
```

```
→ ['but',
      'but',
      'far',
      'but',
      'but',
      'fat',
      'but',
      'fat',
      'but',
      'but',
      'but',
      'fat',
      'but',
      'but',
      'but',
      'but',
      'but',
      'but',
'but',
      'but',
      'but',
      'but',
      'bat',
      'but',
      'but',
      'but',
      'but',
```

```
'but',
'but',
'but',
'but',
'but',
'but',
'but',
'but',
'bar',
'but',
'but',
'but',
'but',
'but',
'but',
'but',
'but',
'far',
'but',
'but',
'fat',
'but',
'but',
'but',
'but',
'but',
'but',
'but',
'but',
```

Ans: Words started with 'b' or 'd' or 'f' followed by 'a' or 'u' or 'e' and ended with 'r' or 't' or 's'.

What kind of input that matches, and what do not? Also, give a brief explanation.

Ans: Words contained no which has o follwed 1 til infinity letters.

```
1 set([w for w in tokens if re.search('noo*$', w)])
→ {'albino',
      'dunno',
'gemino',
      'inferno',
     'n-no',
      'no',
      'nooo',
      'noooo'
      'nooooo'
     'noooooo'
      'nooooooo'
     'noooooooo',
      'noooooooooo',
      'nooooooooooooo',
      'oppugno',
      'palomino',
      'patrono',
      'piano',
      'pi\xadano',
      'rhino',
     'xeno'}
```

What kind of input that matches, and what do not? Also, give a brief explanation.

Ans: Words contained 'no' which ended with 0 until infinity letter 'o'.

```
1 [w for w in tokens if re.search('\.+$', w)]
```

```
['j.',
'k.',
'a.',
'p.',
'f.',
   '.',
'j.',
   'bros.',
   'inc.',
   'inc.',
'bros.',
  'j.',
   'k.',
   'inc.',
   '.',
'j.',
   'j.',
   'k.',
'p.',
'.',
   'u.s.a.',
   '.',
'mr.',
   'out.',
   'bacon.',
   'pan.',
```

Ans: Words ended with 1 or more dot symbol.

```
1 [w for w in tokens if re.search('^[A-Z]+\.$', w)]
[]
```

What kind of input that matches, and what do not? Also, give a brief explanation.

Ans: Words contained 1 or more of the capital letter and ended with dot symbol.

```
1 [w for w in tokens if re.search('^[0-9]{4}$', w)]

['1999',
    '1999',
    '1999',
    '1999',
    '1999',
```

```
'1875',
'1492',
'1289',
'2007',
'1966',
'1967',
'1975',
'1977',
'2007',
'1945',
'1689',
'1960',
'1960',
'1981',
'1981',
'2000',
'2000',
'1920',
'2000',
'1792',
'2005',
'2005',
'1920',
'2005',
'2003',
'2003',
'1920',
'2003',
'1875',
'1749',
'1999',
'1999',
'1920',
'1999',
'1999',
'1612',
'1722',
'1296',
'1997',
'1998',
'1920',
'1998',
'1998',
'1945',
'1473',
'1945',
'1709',
'1637']
```

Ans: This cell matches the pattern of number with length of 4 also, started and ended with the number.

```
1 set([w for w in tokens if re.search('(ed|ing)$', w)])
```

```
→ {'conquering',
      'wit\xadnessed',
      'boring',
      'appealed',
     'circling',
      'connected',
      'unre\xadlated',
      'preferred',
      'waddled',
      'bandaged',
      'exhibited',
      'high-ceilinged',
      'cheating',
      'chuckled',
      'sizing',
      'uncorking',
      'hunt¬ing',
      'lion-topped',
      'leav\xading',
      'glitter\xading'
      'overflow\xading',
      'seedy-looking',
      'eve\xadning',
      'winced',
      'flame-loving',
```

```
'honeved'.
'fanning'
'pray\xading',
'tabooed',
'olive-skinned',
'swallowed',
'distinctive-looking',
'over\xadpowered',
'com\xadpared',
'blushing'
'pummelled',
'buoyed',
'standing',
'battled',
'overstretching',
'motioning',
'half-concealed',
'reckoned'.
'lung\xading',
'crusted',
'changing',
'skated',
'creat\xading',
'tramped',
'gabbling',
'siphoned'
'dumbfounded',
'carted',
'de\xadmanded',
'electrified',
'unrav\xadeled',
'head\xadlined'.
```

 $1 s = ("Good muffins cost $3.88 \in York. Please buy me ""$ 

Ans: A words ended with 'ed' or 'ing'.

## 3. Regular expression tokenizer

### 3.1 Basic regex tokenizer

```
"two of them.\n\nThanks.")
3 s2 = ("Alas, it has not rained today. When, do you think, "
        "will it rain again?")
5 s3 = ("Although this is <b>not</b> the case here, we must "
        "not relax our vigilance!")
1 s2
🚁 'Alas, it has not rained today. When, do you think, will it rain again?'
1 nltk.regexp_tokenize(s2, r'[,\.\?!"]\s*', gaps=True)
→ ['Alas',
     'it has not rained today',
     'When',
     'do you think',
     'will it rain again']
What happened after applying the above RegEx tokenizer to the input string?
Ans: It splits a sentence into a list of words by the white space and some special character (, .?!).
1 s3
1 nltk.regexp_tokenize(s3, r'</?.>', gaps=False)
```

What happened after applying the above RegEx tokenizer to the input string?

Ans: This RegEx extract the tags of each sentences.

What happened after applying the above RegEx tokenizer to the input string?

Ans: This RegEX extracts the content of each sentences with difference from previous cell by the hyperparameter gaps.

### Lab part

```
1 def pattern_matching(regex='.', string=''):
2    pattern = re.compile(regex)
3    matches = pattern.finditer(string)
4
5    for match in matches:
6    print(match)
```

### ✓ 1. Stock Indices

ref: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_stock\_market\_indices

```
1 stock_index = '''
2 S&P Asia 50
3 S&P/ASX 20
4 S&P Europe 350
5 STOXX Europe 600
6 FTSE Developed Europe Index.
7 BSE DCI
8 EGX 70 Index
9 SSE Composite Index
10 CSC X
11 CASPI
12 KSE-30 Index
13 MVIS® Australia Small-Cap Dividend Payers Index
14 '''
```

a. Why you want to discover those patterns?

Ans. I am interested in stock price right now because I want to try stock trade later as soon as I have enough money and knowledge for it.

b. Why are they interesting to you?

Ans. The stock price of each one will increase or decrease relates with the market at that moment. I want to know how the market works or how people know when to trade or sell their stock to make profit from it so, the true reason why I'm interested in this topics is learning how market works through stock price.

c. Does this RegEx works as you expected?

Ans. Yes, but I don't think the pattern would be this plain. T\_T

#### 2. Product's Model

• In this topic, I'll use ExxonMobil lubricant product's name as an example.

 $\textbf{ref:}\ \underline{\text{https://www.mobil.co.th/th-th/our-products\#t=https\%3A\%2F\%2Fwww.mobil.co.th\%2Fth-th\%2Four-products\&sort=relevancy}. \\$ 

```
1 brand = '''
2 Mobil Delvac Modern™ 15W-40 Full Protection
3 Mobil Delvac Modern™ 15W-40 Super Defense
4 Mobil Delvac Legend™ CH-4 15W-40 Heavy Duty
```

```
5 Mobil Delvac Legend™ 1330
 7 Mobil 1™ Triple Action Power+
 8 Mobil 1™ Turbo Diesel 5W-40
 9 Mobil 1™ ESP 0W-30
10 Mobil 1™ Racing 4T 10W-40
12 Mobil Super™ All-In-One Protection
13 Mobil Super™ All-In-One Protection Turbospeed
14 Mobil Super™ Friction Fighter
15 Mobil Super™ Friction Fighter Turbospeed
16 Mobil Super™ Everyday Protection Turbospeed
17
18 Mobil Super Moto™ 20W-50
19 Mobil Super Moto™ Scooter 10W-40
20 Mobil Super Moto™ Scooter Gear Oil
21 '''
 1 regex = r'Mobil.((1|Super|Delvac).?).([a-zA-Z]+.?).((\w+)-?(\w+)).((\w+.)?\w+)?'
 2 pattern matching(regex, brand)
<re.Match object; span=(45, 86), match='Mobil Delvac Modern™ 15W-40 Super Defense'>
    <re.Match object; span=(87, 119), match='Mobil Delvac Legend™ CH-4 15W-40'>
    <re.Match object; span=(131, 156), match='Mobil Delvac Legend™ 1330'>
    <re.Match object; span=(158, 186), match='Mobil 1™ Triple Action Power'>
    <re.Match object; span=(188, 215), match='Mobil 1™ Turbo Diesel 5W-40'>
    <re.Match object; span=(216, 234), match='Mobil 1™ ESP 0W-30'>
    <re.Match object; span=(235, 260), match='Mobil 1<sup>™</sup> Racing 4T 10W-40'>
    <re.Match object; span=(262, 296), match='Mobil Super™ All-In-One Protection'>
    <re.Match object; span=(297, 342), match='Mobil Super™ All-In-One Protection Turbospeed'>
    <re.Match object; span=(343, 372), match='Mobil Super™ Friction Fighter'>
    <re.Match object; span=(373, 413), match='Mobil Super™ Friction Fighter Turbospeed'>
    <re.Match object; span=(414, 457), match='Mobil Super™ Everyday Protection Turbospeed'>
    <re.Match object; span=(459, 483), match='Mobil Super Moto™ 20W-50'>
    <re.Match object; span=(484, 516), match='Mobil Super Moto™ Scooter 10W-40'>
    <re.Match object; span=(517, 551), match='Mobil Super Moto™ Scooter Gear Oil'>
```

a. Why you want to discover those patterns?

Ans. I think this findings will be helpful when doing an sentiment analysis in term of collecting the users' opinion from websites such as pantip, facebook, instagram, e.g.

b. Why are they interesting to you?

Ans. For the regex part, it is quite hard for me when I have to due with the superscript so, I think it is challenging to do this one. In context part, I think it will be interesting if we can find the product which is limited or less manufacture to people and go deeper like why it is limited.

c. Does this RegEx works as you expected?

Ans. Yes, sure!

Note: This example included only passenger vechicle. If you want to detect all product model the second group of regex should be \w+ for flexible with all product model name.

#### → 3. Transaction ID

• I'll use my 7-11 online transaction to be example for this topics

```
1 transID = '''
2 TID#2024082000000002790365064
3 TID#2024081900000002776969741
5 TID#2024080500000002749615183
6 TID#2024080300000002744049940
7 TID#2024072400000002718083563
8
9 TID#08031240728857327204727
10 TID#08031240815421010192537
11 TID#08031240807568636204714
12 '''
```

a. Why you want to discover those patterns?

Ans. I found that this transaction numbers help in Fraud detection by linking the suspicious transaction together so, I have a thought that finding a pattern from these unique numbers can be useful.

b. Why are they interesting to you?

Ans. I am curious what's the benefit of serial number so, I search for it on google and I found that it is used for tracking and identifying the parcel. I didn't found the complex pattern from the serial number so, I continued on searching for ID which can used for tracking as well and I found this topic!

c. Does this RegEx works as you expected?

Ans. Exactly

Note: I found some insight from my examples. Transaction that amount is more than 100 baht will start with 0803124. Other than this case, the set of number will start with present data in format YYYYMMDD.

1 Start coding or generate with AI.