Лабораторная работа №5 по курсу "Методы машинного обучения"

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Задание

Для произвольного предложения или текста решите следующие задачи:<\p>

- 1. Токенизация.
- 2. Частеречная разметка.
- 3. Лемматизация.
- 4. Выделение (распознавание) именованных сущностей.
- 5. Разбор предложения.

```
import spacy
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from spacy import displacy
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [10]:
with open('text.txt', 'r') as fp:
    text = fp.read()
text
```

'Natural language processing (NLP) is a subfield of linguistics, computer science, and artificial intelligence concerned with the interactions between computers and human language, in particular how to program computers to process and analyze large amounts of natural language data. The e result is a computer capable of "understanding" the contents of documents, including the contextual nuances of the language within them. The technology can then accurately extract information and insights contained in the documents as well as categorize and organize the documents themselves. Challenges in natural language processing frequently involve speech recognition, natural language understanding, and natural-language generation.'

Токенизация

Частичная разметка

```
In [17]:
    for token in spacy_text[:10]:
        print('{} - {} - {}'.format(token.text, token.pos_, token.dep_))
        print('...')

Natural - ADJ - amod
        language - NOUN - compound
        processing - NOUN - nsubj
        ( - PUNCT - punct
        NLP - PROPN - appos
        ) - PUNCT - punct
        is - AUX - ROOT
        a - DET - det
        subfield - NOUN - attr
        of - ADP - prep
```

Лемматизация

of 886050111519832510 of

Выделение (распознавание) именованных сущностей

Natural language processing (NLP ORG) is a subfield of linguistics, computer science, and artificial intelligence concerned with the interactions between computers and human language, in particular how to program computers to process and analyze large amounts of natural language data. The result is a computer capable of "understanding" the contents of documents, including the contextual nuances of the language within them. The technology can then accurately extract information and insights contained in the documents as well as categorize and organize the documents themselves. Challenges in natural language processing frequently involve speech recognition, natural language understanding, and natural-language generation.

Разбор предложения

In [24]:
 displacy.render(spacy_text, style='dep', jupyter=True)

