20MCA241- DATA SCIENCE LAB

Lab Report Submitted By

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In Partial fulfillment for the Award of the Degree of

MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (2 Year) (MCA) APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY



AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KANJIRAPPALLY

[Affiliated to APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University, Kerala. Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NAAC with 'A' grade. Koovappally, Kanjirappally, Kottayam, Kerala – 686518]

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KANJIRAPPALLY



This is to certify that the Lab report, "20MCA241 DATA SCIENCE LAB" is the bonafide work of SREELAKSHMI R (AJC21MCA-2101) in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of Master of Computer Applications under APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University during the year 2022-23.

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Internal Examiner

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Course Code	Course Name	Syllabus Year	L-T-P-C
20MCA241	Data Science Lab	2020	0-1-3-2

VISION

To promote an academic and research environment conducive for innovation centric technical education.

MISSION

- MS1 Provide foundations and advanced technical education in both theoretical and applied Computer Applications in-line with Industry demands.
- MS2 Create highly skilled computer professionals capable of designing and innovating real life solutions.
- MS3 Sustain an academic environment conducive to research and teaching focused to generate upskilled professionals with ethical values.
- MS4 Promote entrepreneurial initiatives and innovations capable of bridging and contributing with sustainable, socially relevant technology solutions.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO	Outcome	Target
CO1	Use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization	60
CO2	Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.	60
CO3	Use different packages and frameworks to implement text classification using SVM and clustering using k-means	60
CO4	Implement convolutional neural network algorithm using Keras framework.	60
CO5	Implement programs for web data mining and natural language processing using NLTK	60

COURSE END SURVEY

CO	Survey Question	Answer Format
CO1	To what extend you are able to use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization?	Excellent/Very Good/Good Satisfactory/Needs improvement
	To what extend you are able to use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms?	Excellent/Very Good/Good Satisfactory/Needs improvement

CO3	To what extend you are able to use different packages and frameworks to implement text classification using SVM and clustering using K-means?	Excellent/Very Good/Good Satisfactory/Needs improvement
CO4	To what extend you are able to implement convolutional neural network algorithm using Keras framework?	Excellent/Very Good/Good Satisfactory/Needs improvement
CO5	To what extend you are able to implement programs for web data mining and natural language processing using NLTK?	Excellent/Very Good/Good Satisfactory/Needs improvement

CONTENT

Sl. No	Content	CO	Date	Page No.
1	Data Handling with Pandas	CO1	01-09-2022	6
			12-09-2022	
2	Basic operation with Numpy	CO1	22-08-2022	7
3	Data visualization	CO1	25-08-2022	8
4	Matrix operation using Numpy	CO1	11-08-2022	10
5	Program to perform SVD	CO1	11-08-2022	11
6	Implementation of KNN- Classification	CO2	22-09-2022	12
7	Implementation of Naive-Bayes Classification	CO2	26-09-2022	13
8	Program to handle Multiple Linear Regression	CO2	10-10-2022	14
9	Implementation of Decision Tree Classification	CO3	17-10-2022	15
10	Implementation of k- means clustering	CO3	20-10-2022	16
11	Implementation of CNN using Keras Network	CO4	27-10-2022	17,18,19
12	Scraping of any website	CO5	31-10-202	20,21
13	Performs n- grams using NLP	CO5	03-11-2022	22
14	Perform parts of speech tagging using NLP	CO5	07-11-2022	23
15	Data pre-processing using NLTK	CO5	14-11-2022	24

Aim

Create a student table with columns Roll.no, Name, age, marks using pandas and do the following a. select the top 2 rows

- b. filter data based on some condition with mark>80
- c. filter in names first name start with ' N' then remaining.

CO1

Use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization

Program and Output

import pandas as pd

```
s1 = pd.DataFrame({ 'RollNo': ['S1', 'S2', 'S3', 'S4', 'S5'],
```

name': ['Nirmal Fenton', 'Ryder Storey', 'Bryce Jensen', 'Nil Bernal', 'Kwame Morin'], 'age': [23,56,12,13,14], 'marks': [20, 210, 190, 222, 30]}) print(s1. head (2))

Output

	R	ollNo nar	ne	age	marks
0	S 1	Nirmal Fe	enton 23	20	
1	S2	Ryder Sto	orey 56	210	

s1[s1['marks']>80]

Output

R	ollNo	name	age	marks
1	S2	Ryder Storey	56	210
2	S3	Bryce Jensen	12	190
3	S4	Nil Bernal	13	222

s1[s1['name'].str.startswith('N')]

Output

R	ollNo	name	age	marks
0	S1	Nirmal Fenton	23	20
3	S4	Nil Bernal	13	222

Result

Aim

Numpy array creation and basic operations, Initialization, array indexing.

CO1

Use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization

Program and Output

```
import pandas as pd import numpy as np print(pd.Series(np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7]), index=['a','b','c','d','e','f','g']))

Output
a 1
```

```
b 2 c 3 d 4 e 5 f 6
```

dtype: int64 print(pd.Series(np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7]), index=['a','b','c','d','e','f','g'])*2)

Output

```
a 2

b 4

c 6

d 8

e 10

f 12

g 14

dtype: int64

print(pd.Series(np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7]), index=['a','b','c','d','e','f','g'])**2)
```

Output

```
a 1
b 4
c 9
d 16
```

e 25 f 36 g 49

dtype: int64

Result

<u>Aim</u>

Plot a graph by matplotlib library

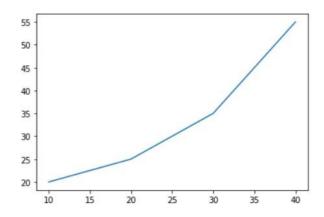
CO₁

Use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization

Program and Output

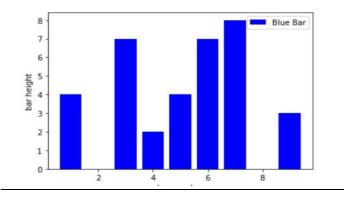
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # initializing the data x = [10, 20, 30, 40] y = [20, 25, 35, 55] # plotting the data plt.plot(x, y) plt.show()

Output



import matplotlib.pyplot as plt x1 = [1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9] y1 = [4, 7, 2, 4, 7, 8, 3] plt.bar(x1, y1, label="Blue Bar", color='b') plt.plot() plt.show()

Output

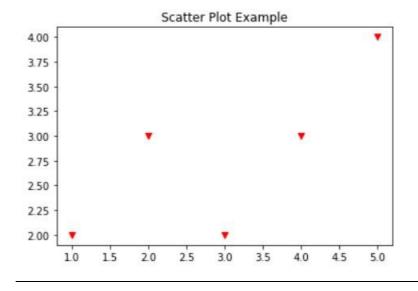


import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

$$x2 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$$
 $y2 = [2, 3, 2, 3, 4]$

plt.scatter(x2, y2, marker='v', color='r')
plt.title('Scatter Plot Example') plt.show()

Output



Result

Aim

Perform all matrix operation using python (using numpy)

CO1

Use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization

Program and Output

```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([1, 2, 3]) # Create a rank 1 array
print("type: " ,type(a))
                              # Prints "<class 'numpy.ndarray'>"
print("shape: " ,a.shape)
                                # Prints "(3,)" print(a[0], a[1],
a[2]) # Prints "1 2 3"
a[0] = 5
                   # Change an element of the array print(a)
# Prints "[5, 2, 3]"
       = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]]) # Create a rank 2 array print("\n shape of
b:",b.shape)
                         # Prints "(2, 3)" print(b[0, 0], b[0, 1], b[1, 0]) # Prints
"1 2 4" a = np.zeros((3,3)) # Create an array of all zeros print("All zeros
matrix:\n ".a)
                        # Prints "[[ 0. 0.] b = np.ones((1,2)) # Create an array of
all ones
print("\nAll ones matrix:\n " ,b)
                                          # Prints "[[ 1. 1.]]"
                   # Create a 2x2 identity matrix print("\n
d = np.eve(2)
identity matrix: \n",d)
                               # Prints "[[ 1. 0.]
e = np.random.random((2,2)) # Create an array filled with random values
print("\n random matrix: \n",e)
Output
type: <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
1 2 3 [5
2 3]
shape of b: (2, 3)
124
All zeros matrix:
 [[0. \ 0. \ 0.]]
[0. \ 0. \ 0.]
[0. \ 0. \ 0.]]
All ones matrix:
 [[1, 1.]]
identity matrix:
[[1. 0.]]
[0.
       1.]]
random matrix:
[[0.50738093 0.49587583]
[0.85821263 0.69582347]]
```

Result

Aim

Program to Perform SVD (Singular Value Decomposition) in Python

CO1

Use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization

Program and Output

```
from numpy import array from scipy.linalg import svd # define a matrix A = array([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6]]) print("A: \n", A) # SVD U, s, VT = svd(A) print("\nU: \n", U) print("\ns: \n", s) print("\ns: \n", s)
```

Output

```
A:
[[1 2]
[3 4]
[5 6]]

U:
[[-0.2298477  0.88346102  0.40824829]
[-0.52474482  0.24078249 -0.81649658]
[-0.81964194 -0.40189603  0.40824829]]
s:
[9.52551809  0.51430058]

V^T:
[[-0.61962948 -0.78489445]
[-0.78489445  0.61962948]]
```

Result

<u>Aim</u>

Program to implement k-NN classification using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm.

CO2

Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

Program and Output

from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier from sklearn.model selection import train_test_split from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score import pandas as pd from sklearn.datasets import load_iris data load iris() df = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns=data.feature_names) df['target'] = data.target X train, X test, Y train, Y test = train test split(df[data.feature names], df['target'], random state=42, test size=0.1) clf = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors = 5) clf.fit(X_train, Y_train) y_pred=clf.predict(X_test) # Comparing actual response values (y_test) with predicted response values (y_pred) from sklearn import metrics print ("KNN model accuracy (in %):", metrics.accuracy_score(Y_test, y_pred)*100)

Output

KNN model accuracy (in %): 100.0

Result

<u>Aim</u>

Program to implement Naive Bayes Algorithm using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm

<u>CO2</u>

Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

Program and Output

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
iris = load_iris()
X = iris.data
y = iris.target
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB gnb = GaussianNB()
gnb.fit(X_train, y_train) y_pred = gnb.predict(X_test)
from sklearn import metrics
print("Gaussian Naive Bayes model accuracy(in %):", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100)
```

Output

Gaussian Naive Bayes model accuracy(in %): 100.0

Result

<u>Aim</u>

Program to implement linear and multiple regression techniques using any standard dataset available in the public domain and evaluate its performance.

CO₂

Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

Program and Output

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model
import LinearRegression
x = [[0, 1], [5, 1], [15, 2], [25, 5], [35, 11], [45, 15], [55, 34], [60, 35]]
y = [4, 5, 20, 14, 32, 22, 38, 43] x, y = np.array(x), np.array(y) model
LinearRegression().fit(x, y) r_sq = model.score(x, y)
print(f"coefficient of determination: {r_sq}") print(f"intercept:
{model.intercept_}") print(f"coefficients: {model.coef_}") y_pred =
model.predict(x)
print(f"predicted response:\n{y pred}")
```

Output

coefficient of determination: 0.8615939258756775

intercept: 5.52257927519819

coefficients: [0.44706965 0.25502548]

predicted response:

[5.77760476 8.012953 12.73867497 17.9744479 23.97529728 29.4660957 38.78227633 41.27265006]

Result

<u>Aim</u>

Program to implement decision trees using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm.

CO3

Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

Program and Output

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection
import train_test_split from sklearn.metrics
import accuracy_score import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
data = load_iris()
df = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns=data.feature_names)
df['target']= data.target

Y. train Y. tost Y. train Y. tost = train_tost_enlit(df[data_facture_names])

X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(df[data.feature_names], df['target'], random_state=42,t est_size=0.1) clf = DecisionTreeClassifier() clf.fit(X_train, Y_train) y_pred=clf.predict(X_test) from sklearn import metrics

print("Decision tree model accuracy(in %):", metrics.accuracy_score(Y_test, y_pred)*100)

Output

Decision tree model accuracy(in %): 100.0

Result

<u>Aim</u>

Program to implement k- means clustering technique using any standard dataset available in the public domain

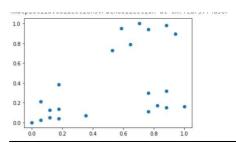
<u>CO3</u>

Use different packages and frameworks to implement text classification using SVM and clustering using k-means

Program and Output

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt df = pd.read_csv("income.csv") plt.scatter(df.Age,df['Income(\$)'])

Output



km = KMeans(n_clusters=3)

y_predicted = km.fit_predict(df[['Age','Income(\$)']])

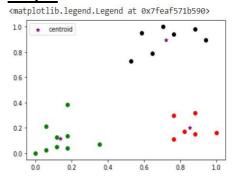
df['cluster']=y_predicted df1 = df[df.cluster==0]

df2 = df[df.cluster==1] df3 = df[df.cluster==2]

plt.scatter(df1.Age,df1['Income(\$)'],color='green') plt.scatter(df2.Age,df2['Income(\$)'],color='red') plt.scatter(df3.Age,df3['Income(\$)'],color='black')

 $plt.scatter(km.cluster_centers_[:,1], color='purple', marker='*', label='centroid') \\ plt.legend()$

Output



Result

Aim

Implementation of CNN using keras network

CO4

Implement convolutional neural network algorithm using Keras framework.

Program and Output

import tensorflow as tf

from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models import

matplotlib.pyplot as plt

(train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) = datasets.cifar10.load_data() train_images,

test_images = train_images / 255.0, test_images / 255.0

class_names = ['airplane', 'automobile', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog', 'frog', 'horse', 'ship', 'truck']

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))

for i in range(25): plt.subplot(5,5,i+1)

plt.xticks([]) plt.yticks([])

plt.grid(False) plt.imshow(train_images[i])

plt.xlabel(class_names[train_labels[i][0]]) plt.show()

Output



model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(32, 32, 3)))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))

```
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu')) model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2))) model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu')) model.summary() model.add(layers.Flatten()) model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu')) model.add(layers.Dense(10)) model.summary()
```

Output

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 30, 30,	======================================
max_pooling2d (Max	Pooling2D (None,	15, 15, 32) 0
)		
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13	3, 64) 18496
max_pooling2d_1 (M	IaxPooling (None,	6, 6, 64) 0
2D)		
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4,	64) 36928
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 1024)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 64)	65600
dense 1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	650

Total params: 122,570
Trainable params: 122,570
Non-trainable params: 0

model.compile(optimizer='adam',

loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True), metrics=['accuracy']) history = model.fit(train_images, train_labels, epochs=5, validation_data=(test_images, test_labels))

Output

Output

0.6862000226974487

Result

Aim

Program to implement scrap of any website

CO5

Implement programs for web data mining and natural language processing using NLTK

Program and Output

```
import requests from bs4
import BeautifulSoup
URL = "http://www.ajce.in"
r = requests.get(URL)
soup = BeautifulSoup(r.content, 'html5lib')
print(soup.prettify())
```

Output

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8"/>
<title>
```

Amal Jyothi College of Engineering | B Tech honours, B Tech honours degree in ktu, FIRST ENGINEERING COLLEGE in Kerala to secure NAAC A grade. Engineering Admissions Kerala, KTU, Kerala Engineering Admissions, admissions in engineering, APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University, dual degree mca kerala, integrated MCA kerala, Kerala Technological University, Fiber optics training in kerala, Fiber optics training in kottayam, research promoting institution, institution for innovation, technology business incubator, IELTS training, GATE coaching, in-house internship, placement training, clean campus, beautiful campus, institution well connected by road, catholic institution, ANFOT, Fiber Training, best infrastructure engineering college kerala, MCA Colleges in Kerala, MCA in Engineering College Kerala, MCA LE College Kerala, Best MCA Course in Kerala, MCA Kerala, KTU MCA, Best College in KTU, Best College under KTU, Best MCA College under KTU, Best MCA College in KTU, highest intake engineering college kerala, top self financing engineering college in kerala, engineering, ece admissions, MCA 2 year, dual jyothi engineering college, amaljyothi college of engineering, ajce, jyothi college of engineering, jyothi college, B Tech in & Construction Management, M Tech in Machine Design, M Tech in Power Electronics & Construction

Power Systems, M Tech in Nano Technology, nanotechnology, nano science & December 2015, see a power Systems, M Tech in Nano Technology, nanotechnology, nanote

```
</title>
<meta content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" name="viewport"/>
<script type="text/javascript">
<!--
    if (screen.width <= 699) {
        document.location = "https://m.ajce.in";
    }
```

```
}
 </script>
<!--[if lte IE 8]><script src="assets/js/ie/html5shiv.js"></script><![endif]-->
<link href="assets/css/main.css" rel="stylesheet"/>
<!--Bootstrap Stylesheet [ REOUIRED ]-->
<link href="css/bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet"/>
<!--Nifty Stylesheet [ REQUIRED ]-->
<link href="css/nifty.css" rel="stylesheet"/>
<!--Animate.css [ OPTIONAL ]-->
<link href="css/animate.min.css" rel="stylesheet"/>
<link href="ajce.ico" rel="icon" type="image/ico"/>
<!--[if Ite IE 8]><link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/ie8.css" /><![endif]-->
<!--[if Ite IE 9]><link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/ie9.css" /><![endif]-->
k href="../ajce.ico" rel="icon" type="image/ico"/>
 <style>
 .alert-title a{
       border-bottom:0px;
  }
</style>
</head>
<!--TIPS-->
<!--You may remove all ID or Class names which contain "demo-", they are only used for
demonstration. -->
<body>
<script>
 setTimeout(function(){
       window.location.href = 'https://ajce.in/home/index.html';
}, 10000);
</script>
<div class="effect aside-float aside-bright mainnav-lg" id="container">
</div>
 <div id="wrapper">
 <div id="bg">
 </div>
 <div id="overlay">
 </div>
 <div id="main">
  <!-- Header -->
  <header id="header">
  <img alt="" height="100" src="300x300png.png" style="vertical-align:middle" width="100"/>
```

Result

Aim

Program for Natural Language Processing which performs ngrams(Using inbuilt functions)

CO5

Implement programs for web data mining and natural language processing using NLTK

Program and Output

```
import nltk
from nltk.util import ngrams
text = "this is a very good book to study";
Ngrams = ngrams(sequence=nltk.wordpunct_tokenize(text), n=3)
for grams in Ngrams: print(grams)
```

Output

```
('this', 'is', 'a')
('is', 'a', 'very')
('a', 'very', 'good')
('very', 'good', 'book')
('good', 'book', 'to')
('book', 'to', 'study')
```

Result

<u>Aim</u>

Program for Natural Language Processing which perform parts of speech tagging.

CO5

Implement programs for web data mining and natural language processing using NLTK

Program and Output

```
import nltk
from nltk.tag import DefaultTagger
exptagger = DefaultTagger('NN')
exptagger.tag_sents([['Hi', ','], ['How', 'are', 'you', '?']])
Output
[[('Hi', 'NN'), (',', 'NN')], [('How', 'NN'), ('are', 'NN'), ('you', 'NN'), ('?', 'NN')]]
import nltk
from nltk.tag import untag
untag([('Tutorials', 'NN'), ('Point', 'NN')])
Output
['Tutorials', 'Point']
sentence = """At eight o'clock on Thursday morning
Arthur didn't feel very good.""" tokens =
nltk.word_tokenize(sentence) tagged =
nltk.pos tag(tokens)
print(tagged)
Output
['At', 'eight', "o'clock", 'on', 'Thursday', 'morning', 'Arthur', 'did', "n't", 'feel', 'very', 'good', '.']
[('At', 'IN'), ('eight', 'CD'), ("o'clock", 'NN'), ('on', 'IN'), ('Thursday',
'NNP'), ('morning', 'NN'), ('Arthur', 'NNP'), ('did', 'VBD'), ("n't", 'RB'),
('feel', 'VB'), ('very', 'RB'), ('good', 'JJ'), ('.', '.')]
text ="learn php from guru99 and make study easy".split()
print("After Split:",text) tokens tag = nltk.pos tag(text)
print("After Token:",tokens_tag)
Output
After Split: ['learn', 'php', 'from', 'guru99', 'and', 'make', 'study', 'easy']
After Token: [('learn', 'JJ'), ('php', 'NN'), ('from', 'IN'), ('guru99', 'NN'), ('and',
'CC'), ('make', 'VB'), ('study', 'NN'), ('easy', 'JJ')]
```

Result

Aim

Data preprocessing with NLTK

- 1. Counting Tags
- 2. Bigrams
- 3. Trigrams
- 4. Stop Words
- 5. Stemming

CO5

Implement programs for web data mining and natural language processing using NLTK.

Program and Output

```
!pip install -q wordcloud
import wordcloud
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
import pandas as pd import unicodedata
import numpy as np import string
```

1. from collections import Counter import nltk

```
text = "Guru99 is one of the best sites to learn WEB, SAP, Ethical Hacking and much more online." lower_case = text.lower() tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(lower_case) tags = nltk.pos_tag(tokens) counts = Counter( tag for word, tag in tags) print(counts)
```

Output

```
Counter({'NN': 5, ',': 2, 'VBZ': 1, 'CD': 1, 'IN': 1, 'DT': 1, 'JJS': 1, 'NNS': 1, 'TO': 1, 'VB': 1, 'JJ': 1, 'CC': 1, 'RB': 1, 'JJR': 1, '.': 1})
```

import nltk text = "Guru99 is a totally new kind of learning experience." Tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(text) output = list(nltk.bigrams(Tokens)) print(output)

Output

```
[('Guru99', 'is', 'a'), ('is', 'a', 'totally'), ('a', 'totally', 'new'), ('totally', 'new', 'kind'), ('new', 'kind', 'of'),
('kind', 'of', 'learning'), ('of', 'learning', 'experience'), ('learning', 'experience', '.')]
```

3. import nltk text = "Guru99 is a totally new kind of learning experience." Tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(text) output = list(nltk.trigrams(Tokens)) print(output)

Output

```
[('Guru99', 'is', 'a'), ('is', 'a', 'totally'), ('a', 'totally', 'new'), ('totally', 'new', 'kind'), ('new', 'kind',
 ('kind', 'of', 'learning'), ('of', 'learning', 'experience'), ('learning', 'experience', '.')]
4.from nltk.corpus import stopwords
 print(stopwords.words('english'))
 en stopwords = stopwords.words('english')
 def remove stopwords(text):
   result = [] for token in text:
 if token not in en_stopwords:
 result.append(token)
     return result
 text = "this is the only solution of that question".split() remove_stopwords(text)
```

Output

['solution', 'question']

5. from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize ps = PorterStemmer() sentence = "Programmers program with programming languages" words = word_tokenize(sentence) for w in words: print(w, ": ", ps.stem(w))

Output

Programmers: programm

program: program with: with

programming: program

languages: languag

Result