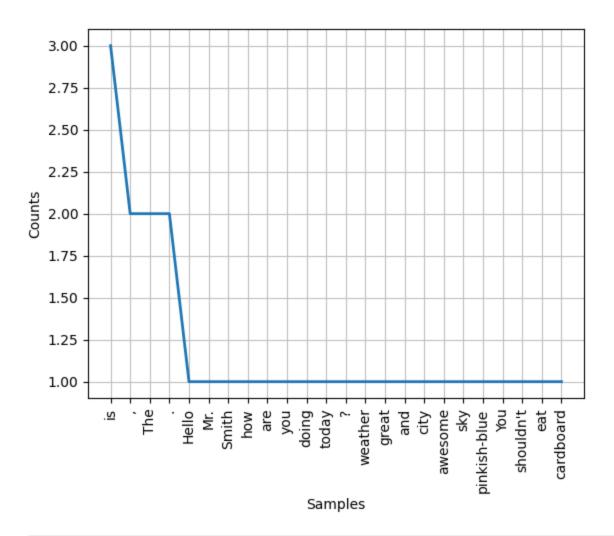
```
In [2]: import nltk
        nltk.download('punkt')
       [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to
      [nltk_data]
                      C:\Users\Lenovo\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
      [nltk_data] Unzipping tokenizers\punkt.zip.
Out[2]: True
In [4]: | from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize
        text="""Hello Mr. Smith, how are you doing today? The weather is
        great, and city is awesome. The sky is pinkish-blue. You shouldn't
        eat cardboard"""
        tokenized_text=sent_tokenize(text)
        print(tokenized_text)
       ['Hello Mr. Smith, how are you doing today?', 'The weather is\ngreat, and city is aw
      esome.', 'The sky is pinkish-blue.', "You shouldn't\neat cardboard"]
In [5]: from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
        tokenized_word=word_tokenize(text)
        print(tokenized word)
      ['Hello', 'Mr.', 'Smith', ',', 'how', 'are', 'you', 'doing', 'today', '?', 'The', 'w
      eather', 'is', 'great', ',', 'and', 'city', 'is', 'awesome', '.', 'The', 'sky', 'is
       ', 'pinkish-blue', '.', 'You', "shouldn't", 'eat', 'cardboard']
In [6]: from nltk.probability import FreqDist
        fdist = FreqDist(tokenized_word)
        print(fdist)
      <FreqDist with 24 samples and 29 outcomes>
In [7]: fdist.most_common(2)
Out[7]: [('is', 3), (',', 2)]
In [8]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        fdist.plot(30,cumulative=False)
        plt.show()
```



```
In [9]:
         sent = "Albert Einstein was born in Ulm, Germany in 1879."
         tokens=nltk.word_tokenize(sent)
         print(tokens)
        ['Albert', 'Einstein', 'was', 'born', 'in', 'Ulm', ',', 'Germany', 'in', '1879',
        '.']
In [10]: | nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
         nltk.pos_tag(tokens)
        [nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
        [nltk data]
                        C:\Users\Lenovo\AppData\Roaming\nltk data...
        [nltk_data]
                      Unzipping taggers\averaged_perceptron_tagger.zip.
Out[10]: [('Albert', 'NNP'),
           ('Einstein', 'NNP'),
           ('was', 'VBD'),
           ('born', 'VBN'),
          ('in', 'IN'),
          ('Ulm', 'NNP'),
           (',', ','),
          ('Germany', 'NNP'),
          ('in', 'IN'),
          ('1879', 'CD'),
           ('.', '.')]
```

```
In [13]: | nltk.download('stopwords')
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         stop words=set(stopwords.words("english"))
         print(stop words)
        [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
                       C:\Users\Lenovo\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
        {"wasn't", 'than', 'why', 'has', 'any', 'd', "you'd", 'if', 'no', 'does', 'yours', "
        \label{eq:constraint} doesn't", 'my', 'haven', 'he', 'up', 'we', 'ours', 'under', 'for', 'wasn', 'until',
                 'myself', "you've", 'can', 'not', 's', "shan't", "she's", 'its', 'hasn', '
        couldn', 'this', "isn't", 've', 'there', 'just', "couldn't", 'after', 'about', "don'
        t", "won't", 'these', 'they', 'y', 'ma', 'only', 'very', 'during', 'in', 'then', 'su
        ch', 'down', 'between', 'needn', 'so', 'both', "that'll", 'mustn', 'hadn', 'your', '
        were', 'ourselves', 'm', 'do', 'other', "hadn't", 'don', 'itself', 'out', 'shouldn',
        'will', 'you', 'him', 'himself', 'had', 'when', 'nor', 'it', 'here', 'through', "hav
        en't", 'his', 'own', 'aren', 'am', 'herself', 't', 'now', 'of', 'mightn', 'our', 'll
        ', 'be', 'what', 'a', 'above', 'are', 'being', 'didn', 'i', 'ain', 'because', 'few',
        'whom', 'more', 'some', 'theirs', 'or', 'doing', 'hers', 'each', 'and', 'isn', 'how
        ', 'weren', 'wouldn', "mightn't", 'off', 'yourself', 'while', "shouldn't", "wouldn'
        t", 'once', "aren't", 'at', 'which', 'that', 'too', 'having', "didn't", 'from', 'bel
        ow', 'those', 'further', 'their', 'but', 'into', 'who', 'was', 'shan', 'most', 'by',
        'won', 'them', 'doesn', 'is', 'on', "should've", "you're", 'should', 'to', 'the', 'm
        e', 'yourselves', 'where', 'before', 'all', 'against', 'she', 'over', "hasn't", 'o',
        'with', "it's", 'her', 'did', 'same', "needn't", 're', 'themselves', "mustn't", "wer
        en't", 'again', 'have', 'been', 'an', 'as'}
        [nltk_data] Unzipping corpora\stopwords.zip.
In [19]: filtered_sent=[]
         for w in tokenized_word:
             if w not in stop_words:
                 filtered_sent.append(w)
         print("Filterd Sentence:",filtered_sent)
         print("Tokenized Sentence:",tokenized_word)
        Filterd Sentence: ['Hello', 'Mr.', 'Smith', ',', 'today', '?', 'The', 'weather', 'gr
        eat', ',', 'city', 'awesome', '.', 'The', 'sky', 'pinkish-blue', '.', 'You', 'eat',
        Tokenized Sentence: ['Hello', 'Mr.', 'Smith', ',', 'how', 'are', 'you', 'doing', 'to
        day', '?', 'The', 'weather', 'is', 'great', ',', 'and', 'city', 'is', 'awesome',
        '.', 'The', 'sky', 'is', 'pinkish-blue', '.', 'You', "shouldn't", 'eat', 'cardboard
        ']
In [21]: | from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
         from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize, word_tokenize
         ps = PorterStemmer()
         stemmed_words=[]
         for w in filtered_sent:
             stemmed_words.append(ps.stem(w))
         print("Filtered Sentence:",filtered_sent)
         print("Stemmed Sentence:",stemmed_words)
```

DSBDA PR7

```
Filtered Sentence: ['Hello', 'Mr.', 'Smith', ',', 'today', '?', 'The', 'weather', 'g
        reat', ',', 'city', 'awesome', '.', 'The', 'sky', 'pinkish-blue', '.', 'You', 'eat',
        'cardboard']
        Stemmed Sentence: ['hello', 'mr.', 'smith', ',', 'today', '?', 'the', 'weather', 'gr
        eat', ',', 'citi', 'awesom', '.', 'the', 'sky', 'pinkish-blu', '.', 'you', 'eat', 'c
        ardboard']
In [24]: | nltk.download('wordnet')
         from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
         lem = WordNetLemmatizer()
         from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
         stem = PorterStemmer()
         word = "flying"
         print("Lemmatized Word:",lem.lemmatize(word,"v"))
         print("Stemmed Word:",stem.stem(word))
        [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to
        [nltk_data]
                        C:\Users\Lenovo\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
        Lemmatized Word: fly
        Stemmed Word: fli
In [25]: import pandas as pd
         import sklearn as sk
         import math
In [26]: | first_sentence = "Data Science is the sexiest job of the 21st century"
         second_sentence = "machine learning is the key for data science"#split so each word
         first_sentence= first_sentence.split(" ")
         second_sentence = second_sentence.split(" ")#join them to remove common duplicate w
         total=set(first_sentence).union(set(second_sentence))
         print(total)
        {'sexiest', 'job', 'machine', 'Data', 'Science', 'the', 'century', 'science', 'of',
        'key', 'is', 'for', '21st', 'data', 'learning'}
In [27]: wordDictA = dict.fromkeys(total, 0)
         wordDictB = dict.fromkeys(total, 0)
         for word in first sentence:
             wordDictA[word]+=1
         for word in second_sentence:
             wordDictB[word]+=1
In [28]: pd.DataFrame([wordDictA, wordDictB])
Out[28]:
            sexiest job machine Data Science the century science of key is for 21st dat
         0
                 1
                      1
                               0
                                     1
                                             1
                                                  2
                                                          1
                                                                   0
                                                                                        1
                                                                           0 1
                                                                                  0
                                     0
                                             0
                                                          0
          1
                 0
                      0
                               1
                                                  1
                                                                  1
                                                                      0
                                                                           1 1
                                                                                1
                                                                                        0
```

```
In [31]: def computeTF(wordDict, doc):
             tfDict = {}
             corpusCount = len(doc)
             for word, count in wordDict.items():
                 tfDict[word] = count/float(corpusCount)
             return(tfDict)#running our sentences through the tffunction:
         tfFirst = computeTF(wordDictA, first_sentence)
         tfSecond = computeTF(wordDictB, second sentence)#Converting todataframe for
         visualizationtf = pd.DataFrame([tfFirst,tfSecond])
         visualizationtf
Out[31]:
            sexiest job machine Data Science
                                                 the century science
                                                                                        for
                                                                      of
                                                                           key
                                                                0.000 0.1 0.000 0.100 0.000
         0
               0.1 0.1
                           0.000
                                           0.1 0.200
                                                          0.1
                                   0.1
         1
               0.0 0.0
                           0.125
                                   0.0
                                           0.0 0.125
                                                          0.0
                                                                In [33]:
         import nltk
         nltk.download('stopwords')
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         stop_words =set(stopwords.words('english'))
         filtered_sentence = [w for w in wordDictA if not w in stop_words]
         print(filtered_sentence)
        ['sexiest', 'job', 'machine', 'Data', 'Science', 'century', 'science', 'key', '21st
        , 'data', 'learning']
        [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
        [nltk data]
                     C:\Users\Lenovo\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
        [nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
In [36]: def computeIDF(docList):
             idfDict = {}
             N = len(docList)
             idfDict = dict.fromkeys(docList[0].keys(), 0)
             for word, val in idfDict.items():
                 idfDict[word] = math.log10(N / (float(val) + 1))
             return(idfDict)#inputing our sentences in the log file
         idfs = computeIDF([wordDictA, wordDictB])
In [37]: def computeTFIDF(tfBow, idfs):
             tfidf = {}
             for word, val in tfBow.items():
                 tfidf[word] = val*idfs[word]
             return(tfidf)
         #running our two sentences through the IDF:
         idfFirst =computeTFIDF(tfFirst, idfs)
         idfSecond = computeTFIDF(tfSecond, idfs)
         #putting it in a dataframe
         idf= pd.DataFrame([idfFirst, idfSecond])
         print(idf)
```

```
job
           sexiest
                             machine
                                           Data Science
                                                                the
                                                                      century
       0 0.030103 0.030103 0.000000 0.030103 0.030103 0.060206 0.030103 \
       1 0.000000 0.000000 0.037629 0.000000 0.000000 0.037629 0.000000
                          of
           science
                                  key
                                                      for
                                                               21st
                                                                         data
                                             is
       0.000000 0.030103 0.000000 0.030103 0.000000 0.030103 0.000000 \
       1 0.037629 0.000000 0.037629 0.037629 0.037629 0.000000 0.037629
          learning
       0.000000
       1 0.037629
In [43]: #first step is to import the library
         from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
         #for the sentence, make sure all words are lowercase or you will run
         #into error. for simplicity, I just made the same sentence all
         #Lowercase
         firstV= "Data Science is the sexiest job of the 21st century"
         secondV= "machine learning is the key for data science"
         #calling the TfidfVectorizer
         vectorize= TfidfVectorizer()
         #fitting the model and passing our sentences right away:
         response= vectorize.fit_transform([firstV, secondV])
         print(response)
         (0, 1)
                       0.34211869506421816
         (0, 0)
                       0.34211869506421816
         (0, 9)
                       0.34211869506421816
         (0, 5)
                     0.34211869506421816
                     0.34211869506421816
         (0, 11)
         (0, 12)
                     0.48684053853849035
         (0, 4)
                       0.24342026926924518
         (0, 10)
                       0.24342026926924518
         (0, 2)
                     0.24342026926924518
                     0.40740123733358447
         (1, 3)
         (1, 6)
                     0.40740123733358447
         (1, 7)
                       0.40740123733358447
         (1, 8)
                       0.40740123733358447
         (1, 12)
                     0.28986933576883284
         (1, 4)
                     0.28986933576883284
         (1, 10)
                       0.28986933576883284
         (1, 2)
                       0.28986933576883284
 In [ ]:
```

6 of 6