ass7-1-1

April 2, 2025

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[45]: import nltk
      nltk.download('punkt')
      nltk.download('stopwords')
      nltk.download('wordnet')
      nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
     [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to
     [nltk data]
                      C:\Users\USER\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
     [nltk_data]
                    Package punkt is already up-to-date!
     [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
     [nltk_data]
                      C:\Users\USER\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
     [nltk_data]
                    Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
     [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to
     [nltk_data]
                      C:\Users\USER\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
     [nltk_data]
                    Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
     [nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
     [nltk_data]
                      C:\Users\USER\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
                    Package averaged_perceptron_tagger is already up-to-
      [nltk_data]
     [nltk_data]
                        date!
[45]: True
[41]: |text= "Tokenization is the first step in text analytics. The process of _{\sqcup}
       \hookrightarrowbreaking down a text paragraph into smaller chunks such as words or \sqcup
       ⇔sentences is called Tokenization."
      text
[41]: 'Tokenization is the first step in text analytics. The process of breaking down
      a text paragraph into smaller chunks such as words or sentences is called
      Tokenization.'
 [5]: #Sentence Tokenization
      from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize
      tokenized_text= sent_tokenize(text)
      print(tokenized text)
      #Word Tokenization
      from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
      tokenized_word=word_tokenize(text)
```

print(tokenized_word)

['Tokenization is the first step in text analytics.', 'The process of breaking down a text paragraph into smaller chunks such as words or sentences is called Tokenization.']
['Tokenization', 'is', 'the', 'first', 'step', 'in', 'text', 'analytics', '.', 'The', 'process', 'of', 'breaking', 'down', 'a', 'text', 'paragraph', 'into', 'smaller', 'chunks', 'such', 'as', 'words', 'or', 'sentences', 'is', 'called', 'Tokenization', '.']

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import re
# print stop words of English
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
stop_words=set(stopwords.words("english"))
print(stop_words)
text= "How to remove stop words with NLTK library in Python?"
text= re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]', ' ',text)
tokens = word_tokenize(text.lower())
filtered_text=[]
for w in tokens:
    if w not in stop_words:
        filtered_text.append(w)
        print("Tokenized Sentence:",tokens)
        print("Filterd Sentence:",filtered_text)
```

{"needn't", "we'll", 't', 'their', 'has', 'over', 'mustn', 'you', 'with', 'd', 'off', 'my', 'above', 'where', 'while', 'hasn', 'ourselves', 'any', "you'd", 'them', 'y', 'aren', 'him', 'these', 'isn', 'under', 'was', "you're", 'did', 'into', 'because', 'itself', 'on', 'no', 'once', 'more', 'yours', 'than', "you'll", 'yourself', 'ma', 'been', 'had', "he'd", 'just', 'down', 'she', 've', 'weren', 'haven', 'are', 'm', 'that', 'shan', 'now', 'shouldn', 'which', "shouldn't", 'out', "you've", 'as', 'can', "i've", 'too', 'himself', 'we', 'some', 'own', 'this', 'theirs', 'only', 'most', 'should', "it's", 'of', 'ours', "i'll", 'themselves', 'mightn', 'hadn', 'your', 'if', 'in', 'same', "that'll", 'those', "he'll", 'not', "wouldn't", "mightn't", 'having', "wasn't", "they're", 's', 'what', 'didn', 'they', "hadn't", 'have', 'and', "doesn't", 'its', 'during', "haven't", 'at', "won't", "she'd", 'to', 'ain', 'wasn', 'through', 'herself', "she'll", 'before', 'each', 'such', 'who', 'below', 'needn', 'he', 'when', 'were', 'myself', 'i', 'her', 'whom', 'it', 'is', "it'd", 'our', 'yourselves', 'doesn', 'or', 'nor', 'a', 'so', 'll', 'from', "they've", 'further', "we'd", "should've", 'o', 'but', "hasn't", "mustn't", "couldn't", 'few', "she's", 'all', "he's", 'here', "aren't", 'other', 'being', 'about', 'an', 'couldn', "isn't", 'there', 'don', "shan't", 'very', 'hers', 're', 'again', 'between', "they'd", 'how', 'be', 'will', 'his', 'doing', 'up', 'wouldn', "it'll", 'for', "weren't", 'against', 'until', 'does', 'do', 'after', "they'll", "i'd", "don't", "we've", 'why', 'both', 'me', 'won', "i'm", 'am', "didn't", 'the', 'then', "we're", 'by'} Tokenized Sentence: ['how', 'to', 'remove', 'stop', 'words', 'with', 'nltk',

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'library', 'in', 'python']
     Filterd Sentence: ['remove']
     Tokenized Sentence: ['how', 'to', 'remove', 'stop', 'words', 'with', 'nltk',
     'library', 'in', 'python']
     Filterd Sentence: ['remove', 'stop']
     Tokenized Sentence: ['how', 'to', 'remove', 'stop', 'words', 'with', 'nltk',
     'library', 'in', 'python']
     Filterd Sentence: ['remove', 'stop', 'words']
     Tokenized Sentence: ['how', 'to', 'remove', 'stop', 'words', 'with', 'nltk',
     'library', 'in', 'python']
     Filterd Sentence: ['remove', 'stop', 'words', 'nltk']
     Tokenized Sentence: ['how', 'to', 'remove', 'stop', 'words', 'with', 'nltk',
     'library', 'in', 'python']
     Filterd Sentence: ['remove', 'stop', 'words', 'nltk', 'library']
     Tokenized Sentence: ['how', 'to', 'remove', 'stop', 'words', 'with', 'nltk',
     'library', 'in', 'python']
     Filterd Sentence: ['remove', 'stop', 'words', 'nltk', 'library', 'python']
[15]: from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
      e_words= ["wait", "waiting", "waited", "waits"]
      ps =PorterStemmer()
      for w in e words:
         rootWord=ps.stem(w)
         print(rootWord)
     wait
     wait
     wait
     wait
[19]: from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
      wordnet lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
      text = "studies studying cries cry"
      tokenization = nltk.word_tokenize(text)
      for w in tokenization:
         print("Lemma for {} is {}".format(w,
         wordnet_lemmatizer.lemmatize(w)))
     Lemma for studies is study
     Lemma for studying is studying
     Lemma for cries is cry
     Lemma for cry is cry
[53]: import nltk
      nltk.download('averaged perceptron tagger eng')
      from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
      data="The pink sweater fit her perfectly"
      words=word_tokenize(data)
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for word in words:
        print(nltk.pos_tag([word]))
     [nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger_eng to
                     C:\Users\USER\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
     [nltk_data]
     [nltk_data]
                   Unzipping taggers\averaged_perceptron_tagger_eng.zip.
     [('The', 'DT')]
     [('pink', 'NN')]
     [('sweater', 'NN')]
     [('fit', 'NN')]
     [('her', 'PRP$')]
     [('perfectly', 'RB')]
 [3]: import pandas as pd
      import math
      from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
 [5]: documentA = 'Jupiter is the largest Planet'
      documentB = 'Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun'
[11]: bagOfWordsA = documentA.split(' ')
      bagOfWordsB = documentB.split(' ')
[13]: uniqueWords = set(bagOfWordsA).union(set(bagOfWordsB))
[15]: numOfWordsA = dict.fromkeys(uniqueWords, 0)
      numOfWordsB = dict.fromkeys(uniqueWords, 0)
      for word in bagOfWordsA:
          numOfWordsA[word] += 1
      for word in bagOfWordsB:
          numOfWordsB[word] += 1
[17]: def computeTF(wordDict, bagOfWords):
          tfDict = {}
          bagOfWordsCount = len(bagOfWords) # Total words in document
          for word, count in wordDict.items():
              tfDict[word] = count / float(bagOfWordsCount) # TF formula
          return tfDict
      tfA = computeTF(numOfWordsA, bagOfWordsA)
      tfB = computeTF(numOfWordsB, bagOfWordsB)
[19]: def computeIDF(documents):
          N = len(documents)
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idfDict = dict.fromkeys(documents[0].keys(), 0)
          # Count number of documents containing each word
          for document in documents:
              for word, val in document.items():
                  if val > 0:
                       idfDict[word] += 1
          # Apply IDF formula
          for word, val in idfDict.items():
              idfDict[word] = math.log(N / float(val))
          return idfDict
      idfs = computeIDF([numOfWordsA, numOfWordsB])
[21]: def computeTFIDF(tfBagOfWords, idfs):
          tfidf = {}
          for word, val in tfBagOfWords.items():
              tfidf[word] = val * idfs[word]
          return tfidf
      tfidfA = computeTFIDF(tfA, idfs)
      tfidfB = computeTFIDF(tfB, idfs)
[23]: df = pd.DataFrame([tfidfA, tfidfB])
      df
[23]:
             from
                    Jupiter
                                planet
                                          fourth
                                                    largest
                                                                   Sun
                                                                          Planet the \
      0 0.000000 0.138629 0.000000 0.000000 0.138629 0.000000 0.138629 0.0
      1 \quad 0.086643 \quad 0.000000 \quad 0.086643 \quad 0.086643 \quad 0.000000 \quad 0.086643 \quad 0.000000 \quad 0.0
          is
                  Mars
      0 0.0 0.000000
      1 0.0 0.086643
 []:
```