### 20MCA241- DATA SCIENCE LAB

Lab Report Submitted By

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**Reg. No.: AJC21MCA-2113** 

In Partial fulfillment for the Award of the Degree Of

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

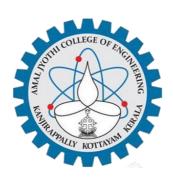


## AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KANJIRAPPALLY

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

2022-2023

# DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KANJIRAPPALLY



#### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Lab report, "20MCA241 DATA SCIENCE LAB" is the bonafide work of VISHNU VIJAYAKUMAR (AJC21MCA-2113) in partial fulfilment 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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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
	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	, i	Excellent/Very Good/Good Satisfactory/Needs improvement
		Excellent/Very Good/Good Satisfactory/Needs improvement
	To what extend you are able to implement programs for web data mining and natural language processing using NLTK?	

### **CONTENT**

Sl. No	Content	СО	Date	Page No.
1	Data Handling with Pandas	CO1	12-09-2022	6
2	Basic operation with Numpy	CO1	22-08-2022	7-8
3	Data visualization	CO1	25-08-2022	9-10
4	Matrix operation using Numpy	CO1	11-08-2022	11
5	Program to perform SVD	CO1	11-08-2022	12
6	Implementation of KNN- Classification	CO2	22-09-2022	13-15
7	Implementation of Naive-Bayes Classification	CO2	26-09-2022	16
8	Program to handle Multiple Linear Regression	CO2	10-10-2022	17-19
9	Implementation of Decision Tree Classification	CO3	17-10-2022	20-21
10	Implementation of k- means clustering	CO3	20-10-2022	22-24
11	Implementation of CNN using Keras Network	CO4	27-10-2022	25-26
12	Scraping of any website	CO5	31-10-202	27-30
13	Performs n- grams using NLP	CO5	03-11-2022	31
14	Perform parts of speech tagging using NLP	CO5	07-11-2022	32-33
15	Data pre-processing using NLTK	CO5	14-11-2022	34-36

#### 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 & Output:**

import pandas as pd data= pd.DataFrame({'rollno':[1,2,3,4,5],'name': ["Denvin","Tejas","Avil","Godwin","Ninny"],'age':[21, 23,22,22,22],'marks':[65,86,47,88,89]})
print(data.head(2))



data[data['marks'] > 80]



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



#### **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 & 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']))
```

```
C→ a 1
   b 2
   c 3
   d 4
   e 5
   f 6
   g 7
   dtype: int64
```

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

```
D 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)

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

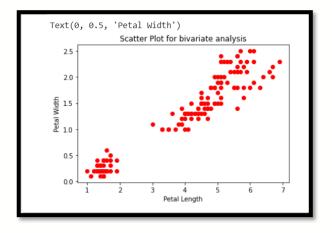
#### **CO1**

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

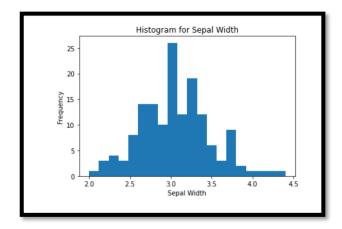
#### **Program & Output:**

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

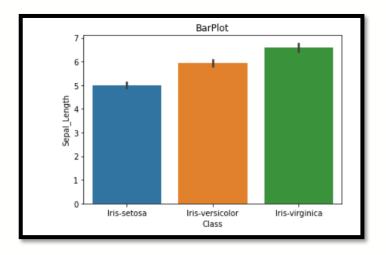
```
csv_url = 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data'
col_names = ['Sepal_Length','Sepal_Width','Petal_Length','Petal_Width','Class']
iris = pd.read_csv(csv_url, names = col_names)
plt.scatter(iris['Petal_Length'],iris['Petal_Width'],color='red')
plt.title("Scatter Plot for bivariate analysis")
plt.xlabel("Petal Length")
plt.ylabel("Petal Width")
```



```
plt.hist(iris['Sepal_Width'],bins=20)
plt.title("Histogram for Sepal Width")
plt.xlabel('Sepal Width')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



sns.barplot(iris['Class'],iris['Sepal\_Length'])
plt.title("BarPlot");



#### 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 & Output:**

```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([1, 2, 3]) # Create a rank 1 array
                              # Prints "<class 'numpy.ndarray'>"
print("type: " ,type(a))
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]"
b = 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
                                          # Prints "[[ 1. 1.]]"
print("\nAll ones matrix:\n " ,b)
d = np.eve(2)
                   # Create a 2x2 identity matrix
print("\n identity matrix: \n",d)
                                         # Prints "[[ 1. 0.]
```

```
type: <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
shape: (3,)
1 2 3
[5 2 3]
shape of b: (2, 3)
1 2 4
All zeros matrix:
    [[0. 0. 0.]
    [0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0.]]
All ones matrix:
    [[1. 1.]]
identity matrix:
    [[1. 0.]
[0. 1.]]
```

#### **Result:**

**<u>Aim:</u>** Program to Perform SVD (Singular Value Decomposition) in Python.

#### **CO1**

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

#### **Program & Output:**

# Singular-value decomposition

```
from numpy import array
from scipy.linalg import svd
# define a matrix
A = array([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6]])
print("A: \n%s" %A)
#SVD
U, s, VT = svd(A)
print("\nU: \n%s" %U)
print("\ns: \n %s" %s)
print("\nV^T: \n %s" %VT)
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]]
        [9.52551809 0.51430058]
        [[-0.61962948 -0.78489445]
        [-0.78489445 0.61962948]]
```

#### Result

#### Aim:

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

#### CO<sub>2</sub>

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

#### **Program & Output:**

```
# KNN Algorithm using IRIS Dataset
import random
import csv
split = 0.66
with open('iris_dataset.txt') as csvfile:
  lines = csv.reader(csvfile)
  dataset = list(lines)
random.shuffle(dataset)
div = int(split * len(dataset))
train = dataset [:div]
test = dataset [div:]
import math
# square root of the sum of the squared differences between the two arrays of numbers
def euclideanDistance(instance1, instance2, length):
 distance = 0
 for x in range(length):
  distance += pow((float(instance1[x]) - float(instance2[x])), 2)
 return math.sqrt(distance)
import operator
#distances = []
def getNeighbors(trainingSet, testInstance, k):
 distances = []
 length = len(testInstance)-1
 for x in range(len(trainingSet)):
  dist = euclideanDistance(testInstance, trainingSet[x], length)
```

```
distances.append((trainingSet[x], dist))
 distances.sort(key=operator.itemgetter(1))
 neighbors = []
 for x in range(k):
  neighbors.append(distances[x][0])
 return neighbors
classVotes = {}
def getResponse(neighbors):
 for x in range(len(neighbors)):
  response = neighbors[x][-1]
  if response in classVotes:
    classVotes[response] += 1
  else:
    classVotes[response] = 1
 sortedVotes = sorted(classVotes.items(), key=operator.itemgetter(1), reverse=True)
 return sortedVotes[0][0]
def getAccuracy(testSet, predictions):
 correct = 0
 for x in range(len(testSet)):
  if testSet[x][-1] == predictions[x]:
    correct += 1
 return (correct/float(len(testSet))) * 100.0
predictions=[]
k = 3
for x in range(len(test)):
  neighbors = getNeighbors(train, test[x], k)
  result = getResponse(neighbors)
  predictions.append(result)
  print('> predicted=' + repr(result) + ', actual=' + repr(test[x][-1]))
accuracy = getAccuracy(test, predictions)
print('Accuracy: ' + repr(accuracy) + '%')
Output:
> predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-versicolor'
> predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-virginica'
> predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-versicolor'
> predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-virginica'
> predicted='Iris-virginica', actual='Iris-virginica'
> predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-versicolor'
> predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-setosa'
> predicted='Iris-virginica', actual='Iris-virginica'
```

> predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-versicolor' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-versicolor' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-versicolor' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-versicolor' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-virginica' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-virginica' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-virginica' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-setosa' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-versicolor' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-virginica' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-virginica' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-virginica' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-virginica' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-setosa' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-setosa' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-versicolor' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-setosa' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-setosa' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-setosa' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-setosa' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-virginica' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-setosa' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-versicolor' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-versicolor' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-setosa' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-setosa' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-setosa' > predicted='Iris-setosa', actual='Iris-setosa' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-versicolor' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-virginica' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-virginica' > predicted='Iris-setosa', actual='Iris-setosa' > predicted='Iris-setosa', actual='Iris-setosa' > predicted='Iris-setosa', actual='Iris-versicolor' > predicted='Iris-setosa', actual='Iris-setosa' > predicted='Iris-setosa', actual='Iris-virginica' > predicted='Iris-setosa', actual='Iris-virginica' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-versicolor' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-virginica' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-versicolor' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-versicolor' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-virginica' > predicted='Iris-versicolor', actual='Iris-virginica'

Accuracy: 41.17647058823529%

#### **Result:**

#### Aim:

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

#### CO<sub>2</sub>

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

#### **Program & Output:**

```
# Naive Bayes using Iris Dataset
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
iris = load_iris()
# store the feature matrix (X) and response vector (y)
X = iris.data
y = iris.target
# splitting X and y into training and testing sets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.4, random_state=1)
# training the model on training set
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
gnb = GaussianNB()
gnb.fit(X train, y train)
# making predictions on the testing set
y pred = gnb.predict(X test)
# comparing actual response values (y_test) with predicted response values (y_pred)
from sklearn import metrics
print("Gaussian Naive Bayes model accuracy(in %):", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100)
```

☐→ Gaussian Naive Bayes model accuracy(in %): 95.0

#### **Result:**

#### Aim:

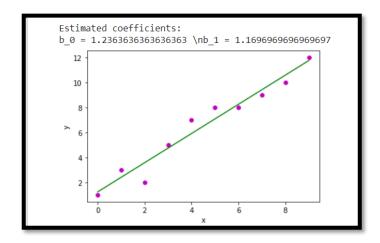
Program to implement linear and multiple regression techniques using any standard dataset available in the public domain and evaluate its performance.

#### **CO2**

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

#### **Program & Output:**

```
# Linear Regression using custom list
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def estimate_coef(x, y):
 n = np.size(x)
 m_x = np.mean(x)
 m_y = np.mean(y)
 SS_xy = np.sum(y*x) - n*m_y*m_x
 SS xx = np.sum(x*x) - n*m x*m x
 b_1 = SS_xy / SS_xx
 b_0 = m_y - b_1 * m_x
 return (b 0, b 1)
def plot_regression_line(x, y, b):
 plt.scatter(x, y, color = "m", marker = "o", s = 30)
 y \text{ pred} = b[0] + b[1]*x
 plt.plot(x, y_pred, color = "g")
 plt.xlabel('x')
 plt.ylabel('y')
 plt.show()
x = \text{np.array}([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
y = np.array([1, 3, 2, 5, 7, 8, 8, 9, 10, 12])
b = estimate\_coef(x, y)
print("Estimated coefficients:\nb_0 = \{\} \nb_1 = \{\}".format(b[0], b[1]))
plot regression line(x, y, b)
```



#### # Multiple Linear Regression using custom data

```
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)
print(x)
print(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}")
x_new = np.arange(10).reshape((-1, 2))
print(x_new)
y_new = model.predict(x_new)
y_new
```

```
[[ 0 1]
  [ 5 1]
  [15 2]
  [25 5]
  [35 11]
  [45 15]
  [55 34]
  [60 35]]
  [ 4 5 20 14 32 22 38 43]
  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]
  [[0 1]
  [2 3]
  [4 5]
  [6 7]
  [8 9]]
  array([ 5.77760476, 7.18179502, 8.58598528, 9.99017554, 11.3943658 ])
```

#### **Result:**

#### Aim:

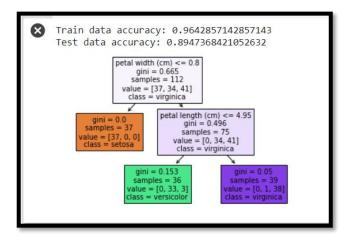
Program to implement decision trees using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm.

#### **CO3**

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

#### **Program & 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
import numpy as np
from sklearn import tree
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=0)
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=2, random_state=0)
clf.fit(X_train, Y_train)
fn = ['sepal length (cm)', 'sepal width (cm)', 'petal length (cm)', 'petal width (cm)']
cn = ['setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica']
tree.plot_tree(clf, feature_names=fn, class_names=cn, filled=True)
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
print("Train data accuracy:",accuracy_score(y_true = Y_train, y_pred=clf.predict(X_train)))
print("Test data accuracy:",accuracy_score(y_true = Y_test, y_pred=y_pred))
plt.show()
```



#### **Result:**

#### Aim:

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

#### **CO3**

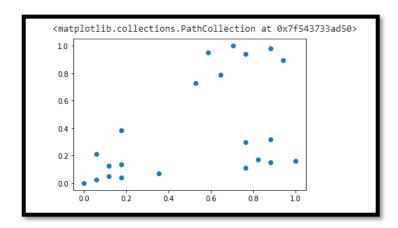
Use different packages and frameworks to implement text classification using SVM and clustering using k-means

#### **Program & Output:**

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler import pandas as pd from matplotlib import pyplot as plt %matplotlib inline df = pd.read\_csv('income.csv') df.head()



```
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
scaler.fit(df[['Income($)']])
df['Income($)'] = scaler.transform(df[['Income($)']])
scaler.fit(df[['Age']])
df['Age'] = scaler.transform(df[['Age']])
plt.scatter(df.Age, df['Income($)'])
```



km = KMeans(n\_clusters=3)
y\_predicted = km.fit\_predict(df[['Age', 'Income(\$)']])
y\_predicted

df['cluster'] = y\_predicted
df.head()



km.cluster\_centers\_

```
df1 = df[df.cluster==0]

df2 = df[df.cluster==1]

df3 = df[df.cluster==2]

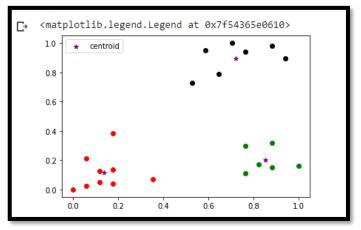
plt.scatter(df1.Age, df1['Income($)'], color = 'green')

plt.scatter(df2.Age, df2['Income($)'], color = 'red')

plt.scatter(df3.Age, df3['Income($)'], color = 'black')

plt.scatter(km.cluster_centers_[:, 0], km.cluster_centers_[:, 1], color='purple', marker = '*', label = 'centroid')

plt.legend()
```



#### **Result:**

#### Aim:

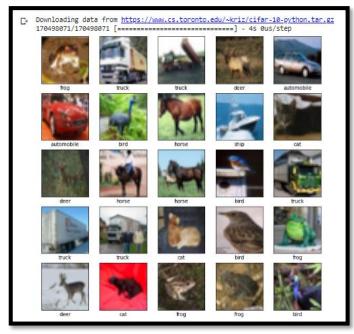
Implementation of CNN using keras network

#### **CO4**

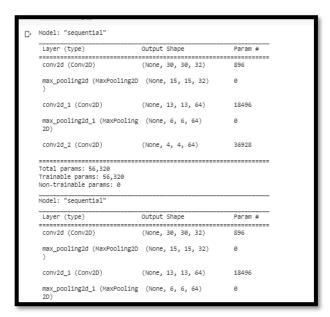
Implement convolutional neural network algorithm using Keras framework.

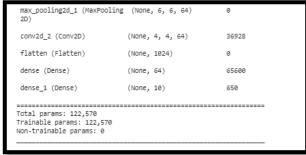
#### **Program & Output:**

```
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()
```



```
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()
```





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))

#### **Result:**

#### Aim:

Program to implement scrap of any website

#### **CO5**

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

#### **Program & 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
 </title>
 <meta content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" name="viewport"/>
 <script type="text/javascript">
 <!--
              if (screen.width \leq 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 [ REQUIRED ]-->
 <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"/>
 k href="ajce.ico" rel="icon" type="image/ico"/>
 <!--[if lte IE 8]><link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/ie8.css" /><![endif]-->
 <!--[if lte IE 9]><link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/ie9.css" /><![endif]-->
 <link 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"/>
  < h1 >
   <a href="home/index.html">
   Amal Jyothi College of Engineering
   </a>
  </h1>
   <!-- <h1><font face="Constantia" color="white"><a href="home/index.html">AMAL JYOTHI
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING</font></h1> -->
  <!--<h2><a href="home/accreditations.html">ECE and EEE are re-accredited by NBA for three
years till 2020</a></h2>-->
  <!--<p><b>KERALA'S LARGEST INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ENGINEERING EDUCATION
WITH NAAC 'A' & NBA ACCREDITATION</b>-->
   \langle b \rangle
```

## KERALA'S LARGEST INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ENGINEERING EDUCATION WITH 6 NBA ACCREDITED PROGRAMS

```
</b>
 <nav>
  \langle li \rangle
  <a class="icon fa fa-university" href="home/index.html">
   HOME
   </a>
  \langle li \rangle
   <a class="icon fa fas fa-cog" href="home/btechadmissions.html">
   B TECH
  </a>
  <
  <a class="icon fa fas fa-cogs" href="home/mtechadmissions.html">
   M TECH
   </a>
  <
   <a class="icon fa fas fa-code" href="home/mcaadmissions.html">
   M C A
   </a>
  <!-- END OF CONTAINER -->
<script>
window.onload = function() { document.body.className = "; }
                 window.ontouchmove = function() { return false; }
                 window.onorientationchange = function() { document.body.scrollTop = 0; }
</script>
<!--JAVASCRIPT-->
<!--=================-->
<!--iQuery [ REQUIRED ]-->
<script src="js/jquery.min.js">
</script>
<!--BootstrapJS [ RECOMMENDED ]-->
<script src="js/bootstrap.min.js">
</script>
<!--NiftyJS [ RECOMMENDED ] -->
<script src="js/nifty.min.js">
</script>
```

```
<script src="js/demo/nifty-demo.min.js">
  </script>
  <script src="js/demo/ui-alerts.js">
  </script>

</body>
</html>
```

#### **Result:**

#### Aim:

Program for Natural Language Processing which performs n-grams(Using inbuilt functions)

#### **CO5**

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

#### **Program & 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)
```

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

#### **Result:**

#### Aim:

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 & Output:**

```
import nltk
from nltk.tag import DefaultTagger
exptagger = DefaultTagger('NN')
exptagger.tag_sents([['Hi', ','], ['How', 'are', 'you', '?']])
```

import nltk
from nltk.tag import untag
untag([('Tutorials', 'NN'), ('Point', 'NN')])

```
['Tutorials', 'Point']
```

#### import nltk

# import all the resources for Natural Language Processing with Python nltk.download("book")

```
[nltk_data] Downloading collection 'book
[nltk_data]
[nltk data]
              | Downloading package abc to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]
                Unzipping corpora/abc.zip.
[nltk_data] | Downloading package brown to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]
                Unzipping corpora/brown.zip.
[nltk_data]
              | Downloading package chat80 to /root/nltk_data...
                Unzipping corpora/chat80.zip.
[nltk_data]
              | Downloading package cmudict to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]
                Unzipping corpora/cmudict.zip.
[nltk data]
               | Downloading package conll2000 to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]
[nltk data]
                  Unzipping corpora/conll2000.zip.
[nltk data]
                Downloading package conll2002 to /root/nltk_data...
```

```
[nltk_data]
                   Unzipping help/tagsets.zip.
[nltk data]
                 Downloading package panlex_swadesh to
[nltk_data]
                    /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]
                Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
[nltk_data]
                    /root/nltk data...
[nltk_data]
                   Unzipping taggers/averaged_perceptron_tagger.zip.
[nltk data]
[nltk_data]
            Done downloading collection book
True
```

#Take a sentence and tokenize into words. Then apply a part-of-speech tagger. sentence = """At eight o'clock on Thursday morning
Arthur didn't feel very good."""
tokens = nltk.word\_tokenize(sentence)
print(tokens)
tagged = nltk.pos\_tag(tokens)
print(tagged)

```
['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', 'VE
```

```
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)
```

```
After Split: ['learn', 'php', 'from', 'guru99', 'and', 'make', 'study', 'easy']
After Token: [('learn', 'JJ'), ('php', 'NN'), ('from', 'IN'), ('guru99', 'NN'), ('and', '0)
```

#### **Result:**

#### Aim:

Data pre-processing with NLTK

- a) Counting Tags
- b) Bigrams
- c) Trigrams
- d) Stop Words
- e) Stemming

#### **CO5**

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

#### **Program & Output:**

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

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
[nltk_data] /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package averaged_perceptron_tagger is already up-to-[nltk_data] date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
```

```
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 = nltk.Counter( tag for word, tag in tags)
print(counts)
       Counter({'NN': 5, ',': 2, 'VBZ': 1, 'CD': 1, 'IN': 1, 'DT': 1, 'JJS': 1, 'NNS': 1, 'TO': 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)
   😮 [('Guru99', 'is'), ('is', 'a'), ('a', 'totally'), ('totally', 'new'), ('new', 'kind'), ('kind', 'of'), ('of
import nltk
text = "Guru99 is a totally new kind of learning experience."
Tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(text)
output = list(nltk.trigrams(Tokens))
print(output)
        [('Guru99', 'is', 'a'), ('is', 'a', 'totally'), ('a', 'totally', 'new'), ('totally', 'new', 'kind'), ('new',
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
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)
      ['i', 'me', 'my', 'myself', 'we', 'our', 'ours', 'ourselves', 'you', "you're", "you've", "you'll", "you'd", 'your' ['solution', 'question']
```

```
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))
```

Programmers : programm
program : program
with : with
programming : program
languages : languag

#### **Result:**