<u>Aim:</u> To build a Cognitive text based application to understand context for a Customer service application/ Insurance / Healthcare Application / Smarter Cities / Government etc.

Theory:

What is a Cognitive Text-Based Application?

A cognitive text-based application is an intelligent software system that can understand and respond to human language in a meaningful way. These applications use Natural Language Processing (NLP), Machine Learning (ML), and AI techniques to process user input and provide accurate, human-like responses.

What is Cognitive Computing?

Cognitive computing is a branch of Artificial Intelligence (AI) that tries to mimic how humans think, learn, and make decisions. It involves:

- Understanding language (using NLP)
- Learning from experience (Machine Learning)
- Making decisions or predictions based on data

These systems are able to analyze large amounts of data, recognize patterns, and provide helpful responses — just like a human would in real-world scenarios.

What is Natural Language Processing (NLP)?

Natural Language Processing (NLP) is a field of AI that allows computers to understand, interpret, and respond to human language. It includes:

- Tokenization Breaking text into words or sentences
- Stopword Removal Ignoring common words like "the", "is", etc.
- Lemmatization/Stemming Converting words to their root forms
- Entity Recognition Identifying names, places, numbers, etc.

In this experiment, we use spaCy and nltk libraries for NLP tasks.

Use of Cognitive Applications in Different Sectors

Sector	Use Case
Healthcare	Disease diagnosis, patient monitoring, personalized medicine
Insurance	Claim support, fraud detection, premium assistance
Finance	Risk management, customer support, fraud detection
Retail	Personalized shopping, customer assistance, supply chain optimization
Education	Personalized learning, student performance tracking
Government	Public service queries, policy analysis, emergency/crisis management
Smarter Cities	Electricity usage, traffic control, pollution tracking, citizen help

In simple applications, we use keyword matching where the system checks if certain important words (keywords) are present in the user's input. Based on that, it gives a predefined response.

Example:

• If a user says: "How to save energy?", the system detects the keyword "save" and "energy" and replies with saving tips.

This is a simple yet effective way to build chatbot-style applications.

Technologies/Libraries Used:

Library	Purpose
spaCy	Advanced NLP: tokenization, stopword removal, lemmatization
nltk	Basic NLP: tokenization, stopword list, text processing utilities
Python	Programming language for logic and interaction

Steps in Building the Cognitive Text-Based Application:

1. Data Preparation

Prepare a list of common user queries and their expected responses (domain-specific).

2. Text Preprocessing

Clean user input using NLP: lowercase conversion, stopword removal, tokenization.

3. Keyword Matching

Check the user's input for keywords to determine what type of question is being asked.

4. Classification and Response Generation

Return a matching response or a default message if the input is not recognized.

5. User Interaction

The chatbot interacts with the user continuously until the user exits (e.g., says "bye").

```
# Install required libraries
!pip install spacy --quiet
!python -m spacy download en core web sm
# Download NLTK resources
import nltk
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('punkt tab') # Added download for punkt tab
# Load libraries
import spacy
nlp = spacy.load("en core web sm")
# Sample queries and responses related to smart electricity usage
queries and responses = [
    ("electricity bill", "Your electricity bill this month is ₹1350. Would
you like tips to reduce it?"),
    ("high power usage", "High usage detected in air conditioning during
peak hours."),
    ("suggestions to save", "Try turning off appliances completely instead
of standby mode."),
    ("energy saving", "Switch to LED bulbs and energy-efficient fans for
better savings."),
    ("last month usage", "You used 210 units last month, mostly from
kitchen and HVAC."),
    ("standby power", "Devices in standby mode still consume electricity.
Unplug them."),
    ("check appliance usage", "Washing machine used 30 units this
month."),
    ("solar energy", "You can save 40% on bills by installing rooftop
solar panels."),
    ("daily consumption", "Today's consumption so far: 4.5 units."),
# Default response types
default responses = {
    "greeting": "Hello! I'm your Smart Home Electricity Assistant. Ask me
anything!",
    "farewell": "Goodbye! Stay energy-efficient!",
    "default": "Sorry, I didn't understand that. Try asking about
electricity bills, savings, or appliance usage."
}
```

```
# Function to classify and respond
def classify query(user query):
    user query = user query.lower()
    user tokens = set(nltk.word tokenize(user query))
    if user_tokens.intersection({"hi", "hello", "hey"}):
        return "greeting"
    elif user tokens.intersection({"bye", "goodbye"}):
        return "farewell"
    for keywords, response in queries and responses:
        keyword tokens = set(keywords.split())
        if user tokens.intersection(keyword tokens):
            return response
    return "default"
# Main chatbot loop
def chatbot():
    while True:
        user query = input("You: ")
        response type = classify query(user query)
        if response type == "greeting":
            print("Assistant:", default responses["greeting"])
        elif response type == "farewell":
            print("Assistant:", default responses["farewell"]) # Typo
Fixed
            break
        elif response type != "default":
            print("Assistant:", response_type)
        else:
            print("Assistant:", default responses["default"])
# Run the chatbot
if __name__ == "__main__":
    chatbot()
```

Output:

```
You: Hello
Assistant: Hello! I'm your Smart Home Electricity Assistant. Ask me anything!
You: Why is my electricity bill high?
Assistant: Your electricity bill this month is ₹1350. Would you like tips to reduce it?
You: Suggest energy saving tips
Assistant: Switch to LED bulbs and energy-efficient fans for better savings.
You: Bye
Assistant: Goodbye! Stay energy-efficient!
```

Conclusion:

Cognitive text-based applications play a vital role in automating customer service, providing personalized assistance, and improving efficiency in various domains. Using NLP techniques and keyword analysis, even a simple chatbot can become a powerful tool to interact with users effectively. This experiment demonstrates the foundation of such intelligent systems using Python, spaCy, and nltk.

Al&DS2 Expt 02