3. NLTK

March 29, 2022

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[1]: #!pip install nltk
[2]: import nltk
     #nltk.download()
                                 # only first time after installing nltk; a dialog_
      →box will open in diff window
[3]: #. 1. Tokenize text and/or remove nouns, etc. from text by POS tagging
     # 2. Convert text to lowercase
     # 3. Remove full stops, commas, hyphens, question marks, exclamations, etc.
     # 4. Tokenize text
     # 5. Remove contractions e.g. isn't = is not
     # 6. Remove stop words like the, and, a, is, ...
     # 7. Lemmatize i.e. find base words for words in different forms e.g._{\sqcup}
      \rightarrow lemma(cities) = city
[4]: text="""Hello Mr. Smith, how're you doing today? The weather is great, and city,
     \rightarrowis awesome.
     The sky is pinkish-blue. You shouldn't be eating cardboard"""
[5]: # Sentence Tokenization
     from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize
     sentences = sent tokenize(text)
     sentences
[5]: ["Hello Mr. Smith, how're you doing today?",
      'The weather is great, and city is awesome.',
      'The sky is pinkish-blue.',
      "You shouldn't be eating cardboard"]
[6]: # Word Tokenization with POS (part-of-speech) tagging
     # e.q. to remove proper nouns (NNP) and plural proper nouns (NNPS) from text
     # Do this before converting text to lowercase
     from nltk.tag import pos_tag
     tagged_words = pos_tag(text.split())
     non propernouns = [word for word, pos in tagged words if pos!='NNP' and pos!
      →='NNPS']
    non_propernouns
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[6]: ["how're",
      'you',
      'doing',
      'today?',
      'The',
      'weather',
      'is',
      'great,',
      'and',
      'city',
      'is',
      'awesome.',
      'The',
      'sky',
      'is',
      'pinkish-blue.',
      'You',
      "shouldn't",
      'be',
      'eating',
      'cardboard']
[7]: # Tokenization without POS tagging
     # Removing special characters
     import string
     text = text.lower()
     text = text.replace(".","")
     text = text.replace(",","")
     text = text.replace("?","")
     text = text.replace("-"," ")
     text = text.replace("!"," ")
     print(text)
     # Word Tokenization
     words = text.split()
```

hello mr smith how're you doing today the weather is great and city is awesome the sky is pinkish blue you shouldn't be eating cardboard

words

```
'today',
      'the',
      'weather',
      'is',
      'great',
      'and',
      'city',
      'is',
      'awesome',
      'the',
      'sky',
      'is',
      'pinkish',
      'blue',
      'vou',
      "shouldn't",
      'be',
      'eating',
      'cardboard']
[8]: contractions = {
     "ain't": "is not","aren't": "are not","can't": "cannot","can't've": "cannot_{\sqcup}
      ⇔have","'cause": "because",
      "could've": "could have", "couldn't": "could not", "couldn't've": "could not
      ⇔have","didn't": "did not",
      "doesn't": "does not", "don't": "do not", "hadn't": "had not", "hadn't've": "had
      →not have","hasn't": "has not",
      "haven't": "have not", "he'd": "he would", "he'd've": "he would have", "he'll": u
      →"he will", "he'll've": "he he will have",
      "he's": "he is", "how'd": "how did", "how'd'y": "how do you", "how'll": "how<sub>11</sub>
      →will", "how're": "how are", "how's": "how is",
      "I'd": "I would", "I'd've": "I would have", "I'll": "I will", "I'll've": "I will
      ⇔have","I'm": "I am","I've": "I have",
      "i'd": "i would", "i'd've": "i would have", "i'll": "i will", "i'll've": "i will
      →have","i'm": "i am","i've": "i have",
      "isn't": "is not", "it'd": "it would", "it'd've": "it would have", "it'll": "it__
      →will","it'll've": "it will have",
      "it's": "it is", "let's": "let us", "ma'am": "madam", "mayn't": "may, |
      →not", "might've": "might have", "mightn't": "might not",
      "mightn't've": "might not have", "must've": "must have", "mustn't": "must⊔
      →not", "mustn't've": "must not have",
      "needn't": "need not", "needn't've": "need not have", "o'clock": "of the
      "oughtn't've": "ought not have", "shan't": "shall not", "sha'n't": "shall ⊔
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→not", "shan't've": "shall not have",

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"she'd": "she would", "she'd've": "she would have", "she'll": "she_
→will", "she'll've": "she will have",
"she's": "she is", "should've": "should have", "shouldn't": "should
→not", "shouldn't've": "should not have",
"so've": "so have", "so's": "so as", "that'd": "that would", "that'd've": "that_{\sqcup}
→would have","that's": "that is",
"there'd": "there would", "there'd've": "there would have", "there's": "there
"they'd've": "they would have", "they'll": "they will", "they'll've": "they will
⇔have","they're": "they are",
"they've": "they have", "to've": "to have", "wasn't": "was not", "we'd": "we'l
→would", "we'd've": "we would have",
"we'll": "we will", "we'll've": "we will have", "we're": "we are", "we've": "we
→have","weren't": "were not",
"what'll": "what will", "what'll've": "what will have", "what're": "what
→are","what's": "what is","what've": "what have",
"when's": "when is", "when've": "when have", "where'd": "where did", "where's": "!"

→"where is", "where 've": "where have",

"who'll": "who will", "who'll've": "who will have", "who's": "who is", "who've": [

¬"who have", "why's": "why is",

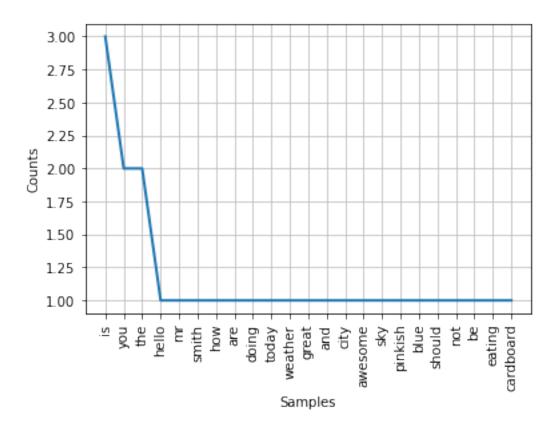
"why've": "why have", "will've": "will have", "won't": "will not", "won't've": "!"
→"will not have", "would've": "would have",
"wouldn't": "would not", "wouldn't've": "would not have", "y'all": "you⊔
⇒all", "v'all'd": "you all would",
"y'all'd've": "you all would have", "y'all're": "you all are", "y'all've": "you⊔
→all have", "you'd": "you would",
"you'd've": "you would have", "you'll": "you will", "you'll've": "you will_
→have","you're": "you are","you've": "you have"
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[9]: words = [contractions.get(n, n) for n in words] words

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'is',
       'awesome',
       'the',
       'sky',
       'is',
       'pinkish',
       'blue',
       'you',
       'should not',
       'be',
       'eating',
       'cardboard']
[10]: text = ' '.join([str(word) for word in words])
      text
[10]: 'hello mr smith how are you doing today the weather is great and city is awesome
      the sky is pinkish blue you should not be eating cardboard'
[11]: words = text.split()
      words
[11]: ['hello',
       'mr',
       'smith',
       'how',
       'are',
       'you',
       'doing',
       'today',
       'the',
       'weather',
       'is',
       'great',
       'and',
       'city',
       'is',
       'awesome',
       'the',
       'sky',
       'is',
       'pinkish',
       'blue',
       'you',
       'should',
       'not',
       'be',
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'eating',
       'cardboard']
[12]: # Removing stopwords
      from nltk.corpus import stopwords
      # print(stopwords.words('english'))
      stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
      filtered_words = [w for w in words if not w in stop_words]
      filtered_words
[12]: ['hello',
       'mr',
       'smith',
       'today',
       'weather',
       'great',
       'city',
       'awesome',
       'sky',
       'pinkish',
       'blue',
       'eating',
       'cardboard']
[13]: # Stemming: finds stem of given word by chopping of suffix e.g.
      \hookrightarrow stem(cities) = citi
      from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
      porter_stemmer = PorterStemmer()
      stem_words = [porter_stemmer.stem(w) for w in filtered_words]
      stem_words
[13]: ['hello',
       'mr',
       'smith',
       'today',
       'weather',
       'great',
       'citi',
       'awesom',
       'sky',
       'pinkish',
       'blue',
       'eat',
       'cardboard']
[14]: # Lemmatization: better than stemming; finds actual base word e.g.
       \rightarrow lemma(cities)=city
```

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from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
      lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
      lem_words = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(w) for w in filtered_words]
      lem_words
[14]: ['hello',
       'mr',
       'smith',
       'today',
       'weather',
       'great',
       'city',
       'awesome',
       'sky',
       'pinkish',
       'blue',
       'eating',
       'cardboard']
[15]: # Frequency distribution
      from nltk.probability import FreqDist
      fdist = FreqDist(words)
      fdist.most_common(2)
[15]: [('is', 3), ('you', 2)]
[16]: # Frequency Distribution Plot
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      fdist.plot(30,cumulative=False)
      plt.show()
```



```
#import nltk
raw = "how are you doing are you doing are"

tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(raw)

#Create your bigrams
bgs = nltk.bigrams(tokens)
#compute frequency distribution for all the bigrams in the text
fdist = nltk.FreqDist(bgs)
fdist

[17]: FreqDist({('are', 'you'): 2, ('you', 'doing'): 2, ('doing', 'are'): 2, ('how', 'are'): 1})

[18]: #Create your trigrams
bgs = nltk.trigrams(tokens)
#compute frequency distribution for all the bigrams in the text
fdist = nltk.FreqDist(bgs)
fdist
```

[17]: # Bigrams and Trigrams