## lab5

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Week 06

Navigation

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• PART 1 | Test Corpus path

• PART 2 | Create world list corpus

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```
• PART 3 | Create a corpus from URL
       • PART 4 | Create corpus from text file
       • PART 5 | IBM MODEL
    PART 1 | Test corpus path
[4]: from nltk import *
     import os, os.path
[5]: path = os.path.expanduser('~\\nltk_data')
[6]: path
[6]: 'C:\\Users\\ayman\\nltk_data'
    import nltk.data
[8]: for path in nltk.data.path:
         print(path)
    C:\Users\ayman/nltk_data
    c:\Users\ayman\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\nltk_data
    c:\Users\ayman\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\share\nltk_data
    c:\Users\ayman\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\nltk_data
    C:\Users\ayman\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data
    C:\nltk_data
    D:\nltk_data
    E:\nltk_data
```

```
[9]: data=nltk.data.load('a.text', format = 'raw')
[10]: data
[10]: b'meow meow meow'
      data2 = nltk.data.load('b.text', format='raw')
[12]: data2
[12]: b'wof wof wof'
[13]: data3 = nltk.data.load('c.text', format='raw')
      data3
[13]: b'A prejudice is an addiction, and
      it\xe2\x80\x99s\r\ncontagious\xe2\x80\x94parents infect their children.\r\nAnd
      addiction\xe2\x80\x99s obsessive, if a man finds it\r\ndifficult to show his
      love to his\r\nson, it may be because his father\r\nescaped with his life from
      the village in which\r\nhis own father had just been murdered\r\nin a pogrom,
      his model as a father\r\na man in terror.\r\nBut addiction to such a silence can
      be\r\nhealed, as Carl and his son tried to do,\r\nthrough hard work. Workers of
      the world,\r\nunite, we have nothing to lose\r\nbut the death of the earth.\r\n'
     PART 2 | Create a WordList corpus
[14]: from nltk.corpus.reader import *
[15]: readerA = WordListCorpusReader('C:\\Users\\ayman\\OneDrive - Istanbul Bilgi
       {\tt \neg Universitesi \backslash Coding-New \backslash Coding \backslash WORKSPACE \backslash PYTHON \backslash machine} \\
       →translation\\lab5','a.text')
[16]: readerA.words()
[16]: ['meow meow meow']
[17]: readerB = WordListCorpusReader('C:\\Users\\ayman\\OneDrive - Istanbul Bilgiu
       →Universitesi\\Coding-New\\Coding\\WORKSPACE\\PYTHON\\machine
       ⇔translation\\lab5','b.text')
      readerB.words()
[17]: ['wof wof wof']
[61]: reader_All = WordListCorpusReader('C:\\Users\\ayman\\OneDrive - Istanbul Bilgiu
       {\tt \neg Universitesi \backslash Coding-New \backslash Coding \backslash WORKSPACE \backslash PYTHON \backslash machine} \\

¬translation\\lab5',['b.text', 'a.text', 'c.text'])
      reader All.words()
```

```
[61]: ['wof wof wofmeow meow meowA prejudice is an addiction, and it's',
       'contagious-parents infect their children.',
       'And addiction's obsessive, if a man finds it',
       'difficult to show his love to his',
       'son, it may be because his father',
       'escaped with his life from the village in which',
       'his own father had just been murdered',
       'in a pogrom, his model as a father',
       'a man in terror.',
       'But addiction to such a silence can be',
       'healed, as Carl and his son tried to do,',
       'through hard work. Workers of the world,',
       'unite, we have nothing to lose',
       'but the death of the earth.']
[19]: print("file names are: ",reader_All.fileids())
     file names are: ['b.text', 'a.text', 'c.text']
[20]: print("output in raw format....")
      print(reader_All.raw())
     output in raw format...
     wof wof wofmeow meowA prejudice is an addiction, and it's
     contagious-parents infect their children.
     And addiction's obsessive, if a man finds it
     difficult to show his love to his
     son, it may be because his father
     escaped with his life from the village in which
     his own father had just been murdered
     in a pogrom, his model as a father
     a man in terror.
     But addiction to such a silence can be
     healed, as Carl and his son tried to do,
     through hard work. Workers of the world,
     unite, we have nothing to lose
     but the death of the earth.
     Line Tokenize
[21]: from nltk.tokenize import line_tokenize
[22]: line_tokenize(readerA.raw())
[22]: ['meow meow meow']
[23]: line_tokenize(reader_All.raw())
```

```
[23]: ['wof wof wofmeow meowA prejudice is an addiction, and it's',
       'contagious-parents infect their children.',
       'And addiction's obsessive, if a man finds it',
       'difficult to show his love to his',
       'son, it may be because his father',
       'escaped with his life from the village in which',
       'his own father had just been murdered',
       'in a pogrom, his model as a father',
       'a man in terror.',
       'But addiction to such a silence can be',
       'healed, as Carl and his son tried to do,',
       'through hard work. Workers of the world,',
       'unite, we have nothing to lose',
       'but the death of the earth.']
[24]: # test english corpus
[25]: from nltk.corpus import *
[26]: words.fileids()
[26]: ['en', 'en-basic']
[27]: len(words.words())
[27]: 236736
[28]: len(words.words('en-basic'))
[28]: 850
[29]: words.words('en-basic')
[29]: ['I',
       'a',
       'able',
       'about',
       'account',
       'acid',
       'across',
       'act',
       'addition',
       'adjustment',
       'advertisement',
       'after',
       'again',
       'against',
       'agreement',
```

```
'toe',
'together',
'tomorrow',
'tongue',
'tooth',
'top',
'touch',
'town',
'trade',
'train',
'transport',
'tray',
'tree',
'trick',
'trouble',
'trousers',
'true',
'turn',
'twist',
'umbrella',
'under',
'unit',
'up',
'use',
'value',
'verse',
'very',
'vessel',
'view',
'violent',
'voice',
'waiting',
'walk',
'wall',
'war',
'warm',
'wash',
'waste',
'watch',
'water',
'wave',
'wax',
'way',
'weather',
'week',
'weight',
'well',
```

```
'west',
'wet',
'wheel',
'when',
'where',
'while',
'whip',
'whistle',
'white',
'who',
'why',
'wide',
'will',
'wind',
'window',
'wine',
'wing',
'winter',
'wire',
'wise',
'with',
'woman',
'wood',
'wool',
'word',
'work',
'worm',
'wound',
'writing',
'wrong',
'year',
'yellow',
'yes',
'yesterday',
'you',
'young']
```

- remove stop words
- remove repeated words
- Create a wordlist corpus from 5 different files such as: books, cars, animals, countries, sports etc.

```
[43]: import contractions from tokenizers import * import string, re
```

```
[44]: class Preprocessing_token():
          def __init__(self, token):
              self.token =token
          # returns the expanded version of contractions
          def remove_contractions(self, token):
              token = contractions.fix(token.lower())
              return token
          #convert all words to lower case
          def remove_uppercase(self, token):
              token = token.lower()
              return token
          #Remove Punctuation
          def remove_punctuation(self, token):
              token = re.sub('[%s]' % re.escape(string.punctuation), '' , token)
              return token
          #Remove Numbers
          def remove_numbers(self, token):
              token = re.sub(r'\d+', '', token)
              return token
          #Remove whitespace
          def remove_whitespace(self, token):
              token = " ".join(token.split()) #split text then join with space between
       \rightarrow words
              return token
          #remove Emojis
          def remove_emojis(self, token):
              regrex_pattern = re.compile(pattern = "["
              u"\U0001F600-\U0001F64F" # emoticons
              u"\U0001F300-\U0001F5FF" # symbols & pictographs
              u"\U0001F680-\U0001F6FF"  # transport & map symbols
              u"\U0001F1E0-\U0001F1FF" # flags (i0S)
                                  "]+", flags = re.UNICODE)
              return regrex_pattern.sub(r'',token)
          def remove_repeated(self, token):
              ulist = []
              [ulist.append(x) for x in token if x not in ulist]
              token =" ".join(unique_list(token.split()))
              return token
```

```
[45]: text = "My My parents parents parents aren't coming this this weekend. This 

→isn't a problem for us. We aren't planning a trip now. I ain't gonna attend. 

→MY plans ARE changed, I will rest 10 hours "

preproc = Preprocessing_token(text)

text_fix = preproc.remove_contractions(text)

test_upper = preproc.remove_uppercase(text)

test_punctuation = preproc.remove_punctuation(text)

test_numbers = preproc.remove_numbers(text)

test_whitespace = preproc.remove_whitespace(text)

test_emojis = preproc.remove_emojis(text)

test_repeated = preproc.remove_repeated(text)

print(f'Original text is: {text}\n\nWithout Contractions: {text_fix}\n\nWithout_

→upper: {test_upper}\n\nWithout Punctuation: {test_punctuation}\n\nWithout_

→Numbers: {test_numbers}\n\nWithout Whitespaces: {test_whitespace}\n\nWithout_

→Emojis: {test_emojis}\n\nWithout Repeated words: {test_repeated}')
```

Original text is: My My parents parents aren't coming this this weekend. This isn't a problem for us. We aren't planning a trip now. I ain't gonna attend. MY plans ARE changed, I will rest 10 hours

Without Contractions: my my parents parents are not coming this this weekend. this is not a problem for us. we are not planning a trip now. i are not going to attend. my plans are changed, i will rest 10 hours

Withou upper: my my parents parents parents aren't coming this this weekend. this isn't a problem for us. we aren't planning a trip now. i ain't gonna attend. my plans are changed, i will rest 10 hours

Without Punctuation: My My parents parents parents arent coming this this weekend This isnt a problem for us We arent planning a trip now I aint gonna attend MY plans ARE changed I will rest 10 hours

Without Numbers: My My parents parents aren't coming this this weekend. This isn't a problem for us. We aren't planning a trip now. I ain't gonna attend. MY plans ARE changed, I will rest hours

Without Whitespaces: My My parents parents aren't coming this this weekend. This isn't a problem for us. We aren't planning a trip now. I ain't gonna attend. My plans ARE changed, I will rest 10 hours

Without Emojis: My My parents parents parents aren't coming this this weekend. This isn't a problem for us. We aren't planning a trip now. I ain't gonna attend. MY plans ARE changed, I will rest 10 hours

Without Repeated words: My parents aren't coming this weekend. This isn't a problem for us. We planning trip now. I ain't gonna attend. MY plans ARE changed, will rest 10 hours

create a wordlist corpus from 5 files: : books, cars, animals, countries, sports

```
[62]: reader = WordListCorpusReader('C:\\Users\\ayman\\OneDrive - Istanbul Bilgi
       {\tt \neg Universitesi \backslash Coding-New \backslash Coding \backslash WORKSPACE \backslash PYTHON \backslash machine}_{\tt \sqcup}

¬translation\\lab5',['animals.text', 'sports.text', 'cars.text', 'books.text', '

       reader.words()
[62]: ['Aardvark',
        'Aardwolf',
        'Abyssinian',
        'Abyssinian Guinea Pig',
        'Acadian Flycatcher',
        'Achrioptera Manga',
        'Ackie Monitor',
        'Addax',
        'Adelie Penguin',
        'Admiral Butterfly',
        'Aesculapian Snake',
        'Affenpinscher',
        'Afghan Hound',
        'African Bullfrog',
        'African Bush Elephant',
        'African Civet',
        'African Clawed Frog',
        'African Fish Eagle',
        'African Forest Elephant',
        'African Golden Cat',
        'African Grey Parrot',
        'African Jacana',
        'African Palm Civet',
        'African Penguin',
        'African Sugarcane Borer',
        'African Tree Toad',
        'African Wild Dog',
        'Africanized bee (killer bee)',
        'Agama Lizard',
        'Agkistrodon Contortrix',
        'Agouti',
        'Aidi',
        'Ainu',
        'Airedale Terrier',
        'Airedoodle',
        'Akbash',
        'Akita',
        'Akita Shepherd',
        'Alabai (Central Asian Shepherd)',
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```
'Honda Civic Type R',
'Subaru Impreza WRX STI',
'Mitsubishi Lancer Evolution',
'Ford RS200',
'Audi RS2 Avant',
'Toyota Supra',
'Lexus LFA',
'Porsche 918 Spyder',
'McLaren P1',
'Lamborghini Aventador',
'Bugatti Veyron',
'Ferrari LaFerrari',
'Koenigsegg Agera',
'Pagani Huayra',
'Tesla Model SQuotations from Chairman Mao Tse-tung',
'Don Quixote by Miguel de Cervantes',
'A Tale of Two Cities by Charles Dickens',
'The Lord of the Rings by J.R.R. Tolkien',
'The Alchemist by Paulo Coelho',
'The Da Vinci Code by Dan Brown',
'The Catcher in the Rye by J.D. Salinger',
"Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone by J.K. Rowling",
'The Hobbit by J.R.R. Tolkien',
'The Little Prince by Antoine de Saint-Exupéry',
"Alice's Adventures in Wonderland by Lewis Carroll",
'Dream of the Red Chamber by Cao Xuegin',
'And Then There Were None by Agatha Christie',
'She: A History of Adventure by H. Rider Haggard',
'The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe by C.S. Lewis',
'The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes by Arthur Conan Doyle',
'The Diary of a Young Girl by Anne Frank',
'The Adventures of Pinocchio by Carlo Collodi',
'The Name of the Rose by Umberto Eco',
'The Three Musketeers by Alexandre Dumas',
'The Tale of Peter Rabbit by Beatrix Potter',
'The Bridges of Madison County by Robert James Waller',
'The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo by Stieg Larsson',
'The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald',
'The Chronicles of Narnia by C.S. Lewis',
'The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings by J.R.R. Tolkien',
'The Adventures of Tom Sawyer by Mark Twain',
'The Picture of Dorian Gray by Oscar Wilde',
'The War of the Worlds by H.G. Wells',
'The Hound of the Baskervilles by Arthur Conan Doyle',
'The Secret Garden by Frances Hodgson Burnett',
'The Very Hungry Caterpillar by Eric Carle',
'The Wind in the Willows by Kenneth Grahame',
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'The Call of the Wild by Jack London',
'The Godfather by Mario Puzo',
'The Old Man and the Sea by Ernest Hemingway',
"The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy by Douglas Adams",
'The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn by Mark TwainAfghanistan',
'Albania',
'Algeria',
'Argentina',
'Australia',
'Austria',
'Bangladesh',
'Belgium',
'Brazil',
'Canada',
'China',
'Colombia',
'Cuba',
'Denmark',
'Egypt',
'Ethiopia',
'France',
'Germany',
'Greece',
'India',
'Indonesia',
'Iran',
'Iraq',
'Israel',
'Italy',
'Japan',
'Kenya',
'Mexico',
'Netherlands',
'Nigeria',
'North Korea',
'Norway',
'Pakistan',
'Peru',
'Philippines',
'Poland',
'Portugal',
'Russia',
'Saudi Arabia',
'South Africa',
'South Korea',
'Spain',
'Sweden',
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'Switzerland',
'Thailand',
'Turkey',
'Ukraine',
'United Kingdom',
'United States of America',
'Vietnam']
```

PART 3 | Create a corpus from URL

```
[47]: # create corpus from webs
[48]: from urllib import *
[49]: url = 'https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atomic_physics'
[50]: response =request.urlopen(url)
[51]: raw =response.read()
[52]: len(raw)
[52]: 134450
[53]: print(raw)
```

b'<!DOCTYPE html>\n<html class="client-nojs vector-feature-language-in-header-enabled vector-feature-language-in-main-page-header-disabled vector-feature-language-alert-in-sidebar-enabled vector-feature-sticky-header-disabled vector-feature-page-tools-pinned-disabled vector-feature-toc-pinned-enabled vector-feature-main-menu-pinned-disabled vector-feature-limited-width-enabled vector-feature-limited-width-content-enabled vector-feature-zebra-design-disabled vector-feature-page-tools-enabled" lang="en" dir="ltr">\n<head>\n<meta charset="UTF-8"/>\n<title>Atomic physics -

Wikipedia</title>\n<script>document.documentElement.className="client-js vector-feature-language-in-header-enabled vector-feature-language-in-main-page-header-disabled vector-feature-language-alert-in-sidebar-enabled vector-feature-sticky-header-disabled vector-feature-page-tools-pinned-disabled vector-feature-toc-pinned-enabled vector-feature-main-menu-pinned-disabled vector-feature-limited-width-enabled vector-feature-limited-width-content-enabled vector-feature-zebra-design-disabled vector-feature-page-tools-enabled";(function(){var cookie=document.cookie.match(/(?:^|;

)enwikimwclientprefs=([^;]+)/);if(cookie){var featureName=cookie[1];document.documentElement.className.replace(featureName+\'-enabled\',featureName+\'-disabled\');}}());RLCONF={"wgBreakFrames":false,"wgSeparatorTransformTable":["",""],"wgDigitTransformTable":["",""],"wgDefaultDateFormat":"dmy","wgMonthNames":["","January","February","March","April","May","June","July","August","September","October","November",\n"December"],"wgRequestId":"b8721b30-92df-4a42-ab50-6f28749ba5fc","wgCSPNonce":false,"wgCanonicalNamespace":"",

327445, "limit": 52428800}}, "cachereport": {"origin": "mw2386", "timestamp": "20230406 073221", "ttl":21600, "transientcontent":true}});});</script>\n<script type="appl ication/ld+json">{"@context":"https:\\/\/schema.org","@type":"Article","name":" Atomic physics", "url": "https:\\/\/en.wikipedia.org\\/wiki\\/Atomic\_physics", "sa meAs":"http:\\\\/www.wikidata.org\\/entity\\/Q26383","mainEntity":"http:\\/\/w ww.wikidata.org\\/entity\\/Q26383","author":{"@type":"Organization","name":"Cont ributors to Wikimedia projects"},"publisher":{"@type":"Organization","name":"Wikimedia Foundation, Inc .","logo":{"@type":"ImageObject","url":"https:\\/\\/www.wikimedia.org\\/static\\ /images\\/wmf-hor-googpub.png"}},"datePublished":"2001-08-02T12:19:14Z","dateMod ified": "2023-03-30T22:55:16Z", "headline": "field of physics studying atoms"}</script><script type="application/ld+json">{"@context":"https:\\/\\/sche ma.org", "@type": "Article", "name": "Atomic physics", "url": "https:\\/\\/en.wikipedi a.org\\/wiki\\/Atomic\_physics","sameAs":"http:\\/\\/www.wikidata.org\\/entity\\/ Q26383", "mainEntity": "http:\\/\/www.wikidata.org\\/entity\\/Q26383", "author": {" @type":"Organization","name":"Contributors to Wikimedia projects"}, "publisher": {"@type": "Organization", "name": "Wikimedia Foundation, Inc .","logo":{"@type":"ImageObject","url":"https:\\/\/www.wikimedia.org\/static\\ /images\\/wmf-hor-googpub.png"}}, "datePublished": "2001-08-02T12:19:14Z", "dateMod ified": "2023-03-30T22:55:16Z", "headline": "field of physics studying atoms"}</script>\n</body>\n</html>'

- [64]: from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
- [65]: quantom\_physics = BeautifulSoup(raw, 'html.parser').get\_text()
- [67]: quantom\_physics
- [67]: '\n\n\nAtomic physics -sidebar\nhide\n\n\n\t\tNavigation\n\t\n\nMain pageContentsCurrent eventsRandom  $article About \ \ Wikipedia Contact \ us Donate \\ \ n \\ \ n \\ \ t \\ \ Contribute \\ \ n \\ \ t \\ \ n \\ \ Help Learn$ to editCommunity portalRecent changesUpload file\n\n\n\nLanguages\n\nLanguage  $in\n\n\n\n\$ rnal links $\n\n\n\n\n\n\n\n\t\t\t$ ttttToggle the table of contents $\n\t\t\t\t\n\n\n\n\n\n\$ mannischAsturianuAzrbaycancaBosanskiCatalà

ČeštinaDanskDeutschEestiΕλληνικάEspañolEuskaraFrançaisFurlanGaeilgeGalego

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HrvatskiBahasa IndonesiaItalianoKiswahili
LatviešuLëtzebuergeschLietuviųMagyarBahasa
MelayuNederlandsNordfriiskNorsk bokmålNorsk nynorskOzbekcha /
PlattdüütschPolskiPortuguêsRomânăSeelterskSimple
EnglishSlovenčina / srpskiSrpskohrvatski /
SuomiSvenskaTagalog /
\n \tilde{h} \n \tilde
\verb|sidebar\\| \verb|n|n|n\\| \verb|t|t|Actions|| n\\| \verb|t|n|| n\\| ReadEditView||
history\n\n\n\n\t\tGeneral\n\t\n\nWhat links hereRelated changesUpload
fileSpecial pagesPermanent linkPage informationCite this pageWikidata
version\n\n\n\t\tIn other projects\n\t\n\nWikimedia
encyclopedia\n\n\rield of physics\nFor the classical view of the atom which
developed into atomic physics, see atomic theory. \nThis article includes a list
of general references, but it lacks sufficient corresponding inline citations.
Please help to improve this article by introducing more precise citations.
(September 2015) (Learn how and when to remove this template message)\nModern ph
{H}}|\psi_{n}(t)\rangle =i\hbar {\partial }{\partial t}}|\psi_{n}(t)
={\ny}_{\ny} T_{\ny} \
equations\nFoundersMax Planck \xa0 · Albert Einstein \xa0 · Niels Bohr \xa0 · Max
Born \xa0 · Werner Heisenberg \xa0 · Erwin Schrödinger \xa0 · Pascual Jordan \xa0 ·
Wolfgang Pauli \xa0 · Paul Dirac \xa0 · Ernest Rutherford \xa0 · Louis de Broglie
\xa0 · Satyendra Nath Bose\n\nConceptsTopology\xa0 · Space\xa0 · Time\xa0 ·
Energy\xa0 · Matter\xa0 · Work Randomness\xa0 · Information\xa0 · Entropy\xa0 · Mind
Light\xa0 · Particle\xa0 · Wave\n\nBranchesApplied\xa0 · Experimental\xa0 ·
Theoretical Mathematical \xa0. Philosophy of physics Quantum mechanics
(Quantum field theory\xa0. Quantum information\xa0. Quantum computation)
Electromagnetism\xa0 · Weak interaction\xa0 · Electroweak interaction Strong
interaction Atomic\xa0· Particle\xa0· Nuclear Atomic, molecular, and optical
Condensed matter\xa0 · Statistical Complex systems\xa0 · Non-linear dynamics\xa0 ·
Biophysics Neurophysics Plasma physics Special relativity\xa0 · General
relativity Astrophysics\xa0. Cosmology Theories of gravitation Quantum
gravity\xa0. Theory of everything\n\nScientistsWitten\xa0. Röntgen\xa0.
Becquerel\xa0 · Lorentz\xa0 · Planck\xa0 · Curie\xa0 · Wien\xa0 · Skłodowska-
Curie\xa0 · Sommerfeld\xa0 · Rutherford\xa0 · Soddy\xa0 · Onnes\xa0 · Einstein\xa0 ·
Wilczek\xa0 · Born\xa0 · Weyl\xa0 · Bohr\xa0 · Kramers\xa0 · Schrödinger\xa0 · de
Broglie\xa0 · Laue\xa0 · Bose\xa0 · Compton\xa0 · Pauli\xa0 · Walton\xa0 · Fermi\xa0 ·
van der Waals\xa0 · Heisenberg\xa0 · Dyson\xa0 · Zeeman\xa0 · Moseley\xa0 ·
Hilbert\xa0 · Gödel\xa0 · Jordan\xa0 · Dirac\xa0 · Wigner\xa0 · Hawking\xa0 · P. W.
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Atomic Spectra. Cambridge University Press. ISBN\xa0978-0-521-09209-8.\nCowan, Robert D. (1981). The Theory of Atomic Structure and Spectra. University of California Press. ISBN\xa0978-0-520-03821-9.\nLindgren, I. & Morrison, J. (1986). Atomic Many-Body Theory (Second\xa0ed.). Springer-Verlag. ISBN\xa0978-0-387-16649-0.\nReferences[edit]\n\n\n^ Demtröder, W. (2006). Atoms, molecules and photons\xa0: an introduction to atomic-, molecular-, and quantum-physics. Berlin: Springer. ISBN\xa0978-3-540-32346-4. OCLC\xa0262692011.\n\n\nExternal links[edit]\n\n\n\nWikimedia Commons has media related to Atomic physics.\n\nMIT-Harvard Center for Ultracold Atoms\nStanford QFARM Initiative for Quantum Science & Enginneering\nJoint Quantum Institute at University of Maryland and NIST\nAtomic Physics on the Internet\nJILA (Atomic Physics)\nORNL Physics Division\nvteBranches of physicsDivisions\nPure\nApplied\nEngineering\nApproaches\nExperimental\nTheoretical\nComputational\nClassical\nC lassical

 ${\tt mechanics} \verb| Newtonian \verb| Analytical \verb| nCelestial \verb| nContinuum \verb| nAcoustics \verb| nClassical | newtonian \verb| nAcoustics \verb| nCelestial \verb| nContinuum \verb| nAcoustics \verb| nCelestial nCeles$ electromagnetism\nClassical optics\nRay\nWave\nThermodynamics\nStatistical\nNonequilibrium\nModern\nRelativistic mechanics\nSpecial\nGeneral\nNuclear physics\nQuantum mechanics\nParticle physics\nAtomic, molecular, and optical physics\nAtomic\nMolecular\nModern optics\nCondensed matter physics\nInterdisciplinary\nAstrophysics\nAtmospheric  $physics \verb|\nBiophysics| nChemical physics \verb|\nGeophysics| nMaterials|$ science\nMathematical physics\nMedical physics\nOcean physics\nQuantum information science\nRelated\nHistory of physics\nNobel Prize in Physics\nPhysics education\nTimeline of physics discoveries\n\nAuthority control National\nGermany\nJapan\nCzech Republic\nOther\nEncyclopedia of Modern Ukraine\n\n\n\n\nRetrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=At omic\_physics&oldid=1147433735"\nCategories: Atomic physicsAtomic, molecular, and optical physicsHidden categories: Articles with short descriptionShort description is different from WikidataArticles lacking in-text citations from September 2015All articles lacking in-text citationsArticles containing Sanskrit-language textLang and lang-xx code promoted to ISO 639-1Articles containing German-language textArticles containing Italian-language textArticles containing Russian-language textArticles containing Macedonian-language textCommons category link from WikidataArticles with GND identifiersArticles with NDL identifiersArticles with NKC identifiersArticles with EMU identifiers n n n n n n n n m s page was last edited on 30 March 2023, at22:55\xa0(UTC).\nText is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License 3.0;\nadditional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.\n\nPrivacy policy\nAbout Wikipedia\nDisclaimers\nContact Wikipedia\nMobile view\nDevelopers\nStatistics\nCookie 

```
[77]: quantom_physics = quantom_physics.replace('\n', ' ')
   quantom_physics = quantom_physics.replace('\t', ' ')
   print(quantom_physics)
```

Atomic physics - WikipediaJump to contentMain menuMain menumove to sidebarhide Navigation Main pageContentsCurrent eventsRandom articleAbout WikipediaContact usDonate Contribute HelpLearn to editCommunity portalRecent changesUpload fileLanguagesLanguage links are at the top of the page across from the title.SearchCreate accountLog inPersonal tools Create account Log in Pages for logged out editors learn moreContributionsTalkContentsmove to sidebarhide(Top)1Isolated atoms2Electronic configuration3History and developments4Significant atomic physicists5See also6Bibliography7References8External links Toggle the table of contents Toggle the table of contentsAtomic physics74 languagesAfrikaansAlemannisch AsturianuAzrbaycancaBosanskiCatalàČeštinaDanskD eutschEestiΕλληνικάEspañolEuskaraFrançaisFurlanGaeilgeGalego HrvatskiBahasa IndonesiaItalianoKiswahiliLatvie šuLëtzebuergeschLietuviųMagyarBahasa MelayuNederlandsNordfriiskNorsk bokmålNorsk nynorskOzbekcha / PlattdüütschPolskiPortuguêsRomânăSeelterskSimple EnglishSlovenčina / srpskiSrpskohrvatski / SuomiSvenskaTagalog / tatarçaTürkçeTing VitZeêuwsEdit linksArticleTalkEnglishReadEditView historyToolsToolsmove to sidebarhide Actions ReadEditView history General What links hereRelated changesUpload fileSpecial pagesPermanent linkPage informationCite this pageWikidata item Print/export Download as PDFPrintable version In other projects Wikimedia CommonsFrom Wikipedia, the free encyclopediaField of physicsFor the classical view of the atom which developed into atomic physics, see atomic theory. This article includes a list of general references, but it lacks sufficient corresponding inline citations. Please help to improve this article by introducing more precise citations. (September 2015) (Learn how and when to remove this template message)Modern physics $H^{\phi}(t) = it |\psi(t)\rangle \{displaystyle\}$ {\hat {H}}|\psi \_{n}(t)\rangle =i\hbar {\frac {\partial }{\partial t}}|\psi  $_{n}(t)$  rangle  $G_{\nu}$  Guv+ $G_{\nu}$  Guv+ $G_{\nu}$  Guv+ $G_{\nu}$  Guv+ $G_{\nu}$  Guv+ $G_{\nu}$  Guv+ $G_{\nu}$  Curve  $G_{\nu}$ }={\kappa }T\_{\mu \nu }}Schrödinger and Einstein field equationsFoundersMax Planck · Albert Einstein · Niels Bohr · Max Born · Werner Heisenberg · Erwin Schrödinger · Pascual Jordan · Wolfgang Pauli · Paul Dirac · Ernest Rutherford · Louis de Broglie · Satyendra Nath BoseConceptsTopology · Space · Time · Energy · Matter · Work Randomness · Information · Entropy · Mind Light · Particle · WaveBranchesApplied · Experimental · Theoretical Mathematical · Philosophy of physics Quantum mechanics (Quantum field theory · Quantum information · Quantum computation) Electromagnetism · Weak interaction · Electroweak interaction Strong interaction Atomic · Particle · Nuclear Atomic, molecular, and optical Condensed matter · Statistical Complex systems · Non-linear dynamics · Biophysics Neurophysics Plasma physics Special relativity · General relativity Astrophysics · Cosmology Theories of gravitation Quantum gravity · Theory of everythingScientistsWitten · Röntgen · Becquerel · Lorentz · Planck · Curie · Wien · Skłodowska-Curie · Sommerfeld · Rutherford · Soddy · Onnes · Einstein · Wilczek · Born · Weyl · Bohr · Kramers · Schrödinger · de Broglie · Laue · Bose · Compton · Pauli · Walton · Fermi · van der Waals · Heisenberg · Dyson · Zeeman · Moseley · Hilbert · Gödel · Jordan ·

Dirac · Wigner · Hawking · P. W. Anderson · Lemaître · Thomson · Poincaré · Wheeler · Penrose · Millikan · Nambu · von Neumann · Higgs · Hahn · Feynman · Yang · Lee · Lenard · Salam · 't Hooft · Veltman · Bell · Gell-Mann · J. J. Thomson · Raman · Bragg · Bardeen · Shockley · Chadwick · Lawrence · Zeilinger · Goudsmit · UhlenbeckCategories Modern physicsvteAtomic physics is the field of physics that studies atoms as an isolated system of electrons and an atomic nucleus. Atomic physics typically refers to the study of atomic structure and the interaction between atoms.[1] It is primarily concerned with the way in which electrons are arranged around the nucleus andthe processes by which these arrangements change. This comprises ions, neutral atoms and, unless otherwise stated, it can be assumed that the term atom includes ions. The term atomic physics can be associated with nuclear power and nuclear weapons, due to the synonymous use of atomic and nuclear in standard English. Physicists distinguish between atomic physics-which deals with the atom as a system consisting of a nucleus and electrons-and nuclear physics, which studies nuclear reactions and special properties of atomic nuclei. As with many scientific fields, strict delineation can be highly contrived and atomic physics is often considered in the wider context of atomic, molecular, and optical physics. Physics research groups are usually so classified. Isolated atoms[edit] Atomic physics primarily considers atoms in isolation. Atomic models will consist of a single nucleus that may be surrounded by one or more bound electrons. It is not concerned with the formation of molecules (although much of the physics is identical), nor does it examine atoms in a solid state as condensed matter. It is concerned with processes such as ionization and excitation by photons or collisions with atomic particles. While modelling atoms in isolation may not seem realistic, if one considers atoms in a gas or plasma then the time-scales for atom-atom interactions are huge in comparison to the atomic processes that are generally considered. This means that the individual atoms can be treated as if each were in isolation, as the vast majority of the time they are. By this consideration, atomic physics provides the underlying theory in plasma physics and atmospheric physics, even though both deal with very large numbers of atoms.Electronic configuration[edit]Electrons form notional shells around the nucleus. These are normally in a ground state but can be excited by the absorption of energy from light (photons), magnetic fields, or interaction with a colliding particle (typically ions or other electrons). In the Bohr model, the transition of an electron with n=3 to the shell n=2 is shown, where a photon is emitted. An electron from shell (n=2) must have been removed beforehand by ionization Electrons that populate a shell are said to be in a bound state. energy necessary to remove an electron from its shell (taking it to infinity) is called the binding energy. Any quantity of energy absorbed by the electron in excess of this amount is converted to kinetic energy according to the conservation of energy. The atom is said to have undergone the process of ionization. If the electron absorbs a quantity of energy less than the binding energy, it will be transferred to an excited state. After a certain time, the electron in an excited state will "jump" (undergo a transition) to a lower state. In a neutral atom, the system will emit a photon of the difference in energy, since energy is conserved. If an inner electron has absorbed more than the binding energy (so that the atom ionizes), then a more outer electron may

ISBN 978-0-387-16649-0.References[edit]^ Demtröder, W. (2006). Atoms, molecules and photons: an introduction to atomic-, molecular-, and quantum-physics. Berlin: Springer. ISBN 978-3-540-32346-4. OCLC 262692011.External links[edit]Wikimedia Commons has media related to Atomic physics.MIT-Harvard Center for Ultracold AtomsStanford QFARM Initiative for Quantum Science & EnginneeringJoint Quantum Institute at University of Maryland and NISTAtomic Physics on the InternetJILA (Atomic Physics)ORNL Physics DivisionvteBranches of physicsDivisionsPureAppliedEngineeringApproachesExperimentalTheoreticalComputationalClassical

 ${\tt mechanicsNewtonianAnalyticalCelestialContinuumAcousticsClassical}$  ${\tt electromagnetismClassical~opticsRayWaveThermodynamicsStatisticalNon-converse} \\$ equilibriumModernRelativistic mechanicsSpecialGeneralNuclear physicsQuantum mechanicsParticle physicsAtomic, molecular, and optical physicsAtomicMolecularModern opticsCondensed matter physicsInterdisciplinaryAstrophysicsAtmospheric physicsBiophysicsChemical physicsGeophysicsMaterials scienceMathematical physicsMedical physicsOcean physicsQuantum information scienceRelatedHistory of physicsNobel Prize in PhysicsPhysics educationTimeline of physics discoveriesAuthority control NationalGermanyJapanCzech RepublicOtherEncyclopedia of Modern UkraineRetrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Atomic\_physics&oldid=1147433735 "Categories: Atomic physicsAtomic, molecular, and optical physicsHidden categories: Articles with short descriptionShort description is different from WikidataArticles lacking in-text citations from September 2015All articles lacking in-text citationsArticles containing Sanskrit-language textLang and lang-xx code promoted to ISO 639-1Articles containing German-language textArticles containing Italian-language textArticles containing Russianlanguage textArticles containing Macedonian-language textCommons category link from WikidataArticles with GND identifiersArticles with NDL identifiersArticles with NKC identifiersArticles with EMU identifiers This page was last edited on 30 March 2023, at 22:55 (UTC). Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License 3.0; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.Privacy policyAbout WikipediaDisclaimersContact WikipediaMobile viewDevelopersStatisticsCookie statement

```
[78]: from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize from nltk.tokenize import *
```

Removing the line space

```
[79]: my_token = word_tokenize(quantom_physics)
```

```
[80]: for i in my_token:
    print(i)
```

Atomic physics

\_

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Top
1Isolated
atoms2Electronic
configuration3History
developments4Significant
atomic
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languages {\tt Afrika} ans {\tt Alemannisch} {\tt AsturianuAzrbay} can ca
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     non-profit
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      WikipediaDisclaimersContact
      WikipediaMobile
      viewDevelopersStatisticsCookie
      statement
      PART 4 | Create a corpus from Text
[83]: print("Text reader")
      from nltk.corpus.reader import PlaintextCorpusReader
      corpus = PlaintextCorpusReader('C:\\Users\\ayman\\OneDrive - Istanbul Bilgi_
       {\tt \neg Universitesi \backslash Coding-New \backslash Coding \backslash WORKSPACE \backslash PYTHON \backslash machine} \\
        →translation\\lab5','cars.text')
      Text reader
[84]: corpus.words()
[84]: ['Ford', 'Model', 'T', 'Volkswagen', 'Beetle', ...]
[85]: print(corpus.fileids())
      ['cars.text']
[86]: print(len(corpus.words()))
```

to

## 127

DB5

```
[88]: for i in corpus.words():
          print(i)
     Ford
     Model
     Volkswagen
     Beetle
     Porsche
     911
     Mini
     Cooper
     Jaguar
     Ε
     Туре
     Chevrolet
     Corvette
     Ferrari
     250
     GTO
     Lamborghini
     Miura
     Ford
     Mustang
     Dodge
     Charger
     Pontiac
     GTO
     Chevrolet
     {\tt Camaro}
     Plymouth
     Barracuda
     Chevrolet
     Bel
     Air
     Cadillac
     Eldorado
     Rolls
     Royce
     Silver
     Ghost
     Aston
     Martin
```

## Mercedes

Benz

300SL

 ${\tt BMW}$ 

507

Fiat

500

Alfa

Romeo

Spider

Toyota

2000GT

Nissan

Skyline

GT

R

Honda

NSX

Mazda

RX

7

Dodge

Viper

Plymouth

Superbird

DeLorean

DMC

12

Audi

Quattro

Ferrari Testarossa

Lamborghini

Countach

Ford

GT40

Porsche

959

 ${\tt BMW}$ 

M1

McLaren

F1

Honda

Civic

```
R
     Subaru
     Impreza
     WRX
     STI
     Mitsubishi
     Lancer
     Evolution
     Ford
     RS200
     Audi
     RS2
     Avant
     Toyota
     Supra
     Lexus
     LFA
     Porsche
     918
     Spyder
     McLaren
     P1
     Lamborghini
     Aventador
     Bugatti
     Veyron
     Ferrari
     LaFerrari
     Koenigsegg
     Agera
     Pagani
     Huayra
     Tesla
     Model
     S
     PART 5 | IBM MODEL
[89]: print ("test IBM model 1")
      from nltk.translate import AlignedSent, Alignment, IBMModel1
      print (" packages IBM model 1 imported")
     test IBM model 1
      packages IBM model 1 imported
[90]: bitext= []
      bitext.append(AlignedSent(['klein','ist','das','haus'],
```

Туре

```
['the', 'hause', 'is', 'small']))
      bitext.append(AlignedSent(['das', 'haus', 'ist', 'ja', 'groß'],
      ['the', 'house', 'is', 'big']))
      bitext.append(AlignedSent(['das', 'buch', 'ist', 'ja', 'klein'],
      ['the', 'book', 'is', 'small']))
      bitext.append(AlignedSent(['das', 'haus'], ['the', 'house']))
      bitext.append(AlignedSent(['das', 'buch'], ['the', 'book']))
      bitext.append(AlignedSent(['ein', 'buch'], ['a', 'book']))
      print(bitext)
      myIBM = IBMModel1(bitext,5)
     [AlignedSent(['klein', 'ist', 'das', 'haus'], ['the', 'hause', 'is', 'small'],
     Alignment([])), AlignedSent(['das', 'haus', 'ist', 'ja', 'groß'], ['the',
     'house', 'is', 'big'], Alignment([])), AlignedSent(['das', 'buch', 'ist', 'ja',
     'klein'], ['the', 'book', 'is', 'small'], Alignment([])), AlignedSent(['das',
     'haus'], ['the', 'house'], Alignment([])), AlignedSent(['das', 'buch'], ['the',
     'book'], Alignment([])), AlignedSent(['ein', 'buch'], ['a', 'book'],
     Alignment([]))]
[91]: print("translate")
      print(myIBM.translation_table['buch']['book'])
      print(myIBM.translation_table['das']['the'])
     translate
     0.8884662872538488
     0.6012907706192668
[92]: print("test -one-by-one")
      test_sentence= bitext[0]
      print(test_sentence.words)
     test -one-by-one
     ['klein', 'ist', 'das', 'haus']
[93]: print(test_sentence.mots)
      print(test_sentence.alignment)
     ['the', 'hause', 'is', 'small']
     0-3 1-2 2-0 3-1
[94]: print(" check the 3rd sentence")
      test_sentence= bitext[3]
      print(test_sentence.words)
      print(test_sentence.mots)
      print(test_sentence.alignment)
      check the 3rd sentence
     ['das', 'haus']
     ['the', 'house']
     0-0 1-1
```

```
[95]: print(" check the 2nd sentence")
  test_sentence= bitext[2]
  print(test_sentence.words)
  print(test_sentence.mots)
  print(test_sentence.alignment)

  check the 2nd sentence
  ['das', 'buch', 'ist', 'ja', 'klein']
  ['the', 'book', 'is', 'small']
  0-0 1-1 2-2 3-2 4-3
```