

# **Text Preprocessing**

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In natural language processing, text preprocessing is the practice of cleaning and preparing text data. NLTK and re are common Python libraries used to handle many text preprocessing tasks.

#### Noise Removal

In natural language processing, *noise removal* is a text preprocessing task devoted to stripping text of formatting.

#### **Tokenization**

In natural language processing, *tokenization* is the text preprocessing task of breaking up text into smaller components of text (known as tokens).

```
import re

text = "Five fantastic fish flew off to
  find faraway functions. Maybe find another
  five fantastic fish? Find my fish with a
  function please!"

# remove punctuation
  result = re.sub(r'[\.\?\!\,\:\;\"]', '',
  text)

print(result)
# Five fantastic fish flew off to find
  faraway functions Maybe find another five
  fantastic fish Find my fish with a
  function please
```

```
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize

text = "This is a text to tokenize"
tokenized = word_tokenize(text)

print(tokenized)
# ["This", "is", "a", "text", "to",
"tokenize"]
```

#### **Text Normalization**

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In natural language processing, *normalization* encompasses many text preprocessing tasks including stemming, lemmatization, upper or lowercasing, and stopwords removal.

# Stemming

In natural language processing, *stemming* is the text preprocessing normalization task concerned with bluntly removing word affixes (prefixes and suffixes).

#### Lemmatization

In natural language processing, *lemmatization* is the text preprocessing normalization task concerned with bringing words down to their root forms.

## Stopword Removal

In natural language processing, *stopword removal* is the process of removing words from a string that don't provide any information about the tone of a statement.

```
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer

tokenized = ["So", "many", "squids",
   "are", "jumping"]

stemmer = PorterStemmer()
stemmed = [stemmer.stem(token) for token
in tokenized]

print(stemmed)
# ['So', 'mani', 'squid', 'are', 'jump']
```

```
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer

tokenized = ["So", "many", "squids",
   "are", "jumping"]

lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
lemmatized = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(token)
for token in tokenized]

print(stemmed)
# ['So', 'many', 'squid', 'be', 'jump']
```

```
from nltk.corpus import stopwords

# define set of English stopwords
stop_words =
set(stopwords.words('english'))

# remove stopwords from tokens in dataset
statement_no_stop = [word for word in
word_tokens if word not in stop_words]
```

/

# Part-of-Speech Tagging

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In natural language processing, *part-of-speech tagging* is the process of assigning a part of speech to every word in a string. Using the part of speech can improve the results of lemmatization.