Task 1

Write a program to count no. of words in a paragraph. Also find the number of words formed with alphabets

In [1]:

```
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
```

In [2]:

```
# download and load the text6 corpus from NLTK
nltk.download("nps_chat")
text6 = nltk.corpus.nps_chat.words()
```

In [3]:

```
from nltk.book import *
```

```
*** Introductory Examples for the NLTK Book ***
Loading text1, ..., text9 and sent1, ..., sent9
Type the name of the text or sentence to view it.
Type: 'texts()' or 'sents()' to list the materials.
text1: Moby Dick by Herman Melville 1851
text2: Sense and Sensibility by Jane Austen 1811
text3: The Book of Genesis
text4: Inaugural Address Corpus
text5: Chat Corpus
text5: Chat Corpus
text6: Monty Python and the Holy Grail
text7: Wall Street Journal
text8: Personals Corpus
text9: The Man Who Was Thursday by G . K . Chesterton 1908
```

In [4]:

```
import re
def count_words(text):
   word_count = 0
   alphabet_word_count = 0
   # Split the text into individual words
   words = re.findall(r'\b\w+\b', text)
   for word in words:
        # Increment the word count
       word count += 1
        # Check if the word consists only of alphabets
        if word.isalpha():
            alphabet_word_count += 1
   return word_count, alphabet_word_count
# Example usage with Text 1
text1 = """
This is a sample text. It contains several words, some of which are formed with alphab
There are also words with numbers like "hello123" and special characters like "!@#$%".
to count only the words that consist of alphabets.
total_words, alphabet_words = count_words(text1)
print("Total words:", total_words)
print("Words formed only with alphabets:", alphabet_words)
```

```
Total words: 40 Words formed only with alphabets: 39
```

Task 2

Write a program to find out total no. of unique words in a paragraph. Also find the occurrence of each unique word

```
In [5]:
```

```
corpus = gutenberg.words('melville-moby_dick.txt')
text = Text(corpus)
```

In [6]:

```
import re
from collections import Counter
def count_unique_words(paragraph):
    # Split the paragraph into individual words
    words = re.findall(r'\b\w+\b', paragraph)
    # Count the occurrence of each word
    word_counts = Counter(words)
    # Get the total number of unique words
    unique_word_count = len(word_counts)
    return unique_word_count, word_counts
# Example usage
paragraph = text1
total_unique_words, word_occurrences = count_unique_words(paragraph)
print("Total unique words:", total_unique_words)
print("Word occurrences:")
for word, count in word_occurrences.items():
    print(word, ":", count)
```

Total unique words: 32 Word occurrences: This: 1 is : 1 a : 1 sample : 1 text : 1 It : 1 contains : 1 several : 1 words: 3 some : 1 of : 2 which : 1 are: 2 formed : 1 with: 2 alphabets : 2 only: 2 There: 1 also : 1 numbers : 1 like : 2 hello123 : 1 and : 1 special : 1 characters : 1 We : 1 need : 1 to : 1 count : 1 the : 1 that : 1 consist : 1