

# SCS4209 / IS4108 / CS4113 - Natural Language Processing

## Lab session - 23<sup>rd</sup> of June 2021

1. Describe the class of strings that is matched by the following regular expressions.
  - a. `[a-zA-Z]+`
  - b. `[A-Z] [a-z] *`
  - c. `p [aeiou] {,2} t`
  - d. `\d+ (\ . \d+ ) ?`
  - e. `( [^aeiou] [aeiou] [^aeiou] ) *`
  - f. `\w+ | [^\w\s]+`
  - g. `[aeiou]{2,5}`

Test your answers using `nltk.re_show()`.

2. Write regular expressions to match the following classes of strings.
  - a. A single determiner. (Consider **a**, **an**, **the** as the determiners)
  - b. An arithmetic expression using integers, addition, and multiplication such as `3*4+9`.
3. Copy and paste some text from an online news article. Apply the following tokenizations.
  - a. Use `nltk.regexp_tokenize()` to create a tokenizer that tokenizes the various kinds of punctuations in this text. Use one multi-line expression, with inline comments, using the verbose flag (`?x`) when creating the regular expressions.
  - b. Use `nltk.regexp_tokenize()` to create a tokenizer that tokenizes the following kinds of expressions.
    - i. Monetary amounts
    - ii. Dates
    - iii. Names of People and organizations
  - c. Use `nltk.regexp_tokenize()` to select the capitalized words in the selected text.
4. What do you understand by the terms “Collocations” and “Bigrams”? Explain briefly.
  - a. Apply the `collocations()` function of `nltk` to the **text5 (Chat corpus)** and the **text7 (Wall Street Journal)** of `nltk`’s **book** module.

5. **International Phonetic Alphabet(IPA)** is a set of symbols intended as a universal system for transcribing speech sounds.
- a. Try to write your name using the IPA for Sinhala.
  - b. Write the following words using the IPA.
    - i. University
    - ii. Computer
    - iii. Information