



13. Natural Language Processing (NLP)-Text Processing

Aim: To implement text processing using NLP library

Algorithm:

- (1) Import the necessary libraries
- (2) Import nltk lib, string and regular expression libraries.
- (3) We need to convert ~~the~~ all the texts into lowercase
- (4) Next, we have to remove the numbers for the easy processing of textual data.
- (5) Now, we need to integer numbers into words by importing inflect library
- (6) The next step is to remove punctuations and whitespaces.
- (7) We, then, remove the frequently occurring stopwords. NLTK library has a set of stopwords and we can use these words to remove stopwords from our text and return a list of word tokens
- (8) Stemming is performed to get the root ^{form of} words.
- (9) Last step is to perform lemmatization. This step also converts word into its root but also ensures that word belongs to the language.



14. Implementation of NLP programs

Aim: To discriminate between ham/spam messages automatically using UCI datasets.

Algorithm:

- (1) Import important libraries such as pandas, numpy, nltk, seaborn, etc.
- (2) Load the dataset and perform relabelling of the columns.
- (3) Split the created dataframe into train and test sets.

PROGRAM:

```
# Load libraries
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
from sklearn import datasets
# Import train_test_split function
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# Import scikit-learn metrics module for accuracy calculation
from sklearn import metrics
# Load data
iris = datasets.load_iris()
X = iris.data
y = iris.target
# Split dataset into training set and test set
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3) # 70% training set, 30% test set

# Create adaboost classifier object
abc = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=50,

learning_rate=1)
# Train Adaboost Classifier
model = abc.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Predict the response for test dataset

y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
# Model Accuracy, how often is the classifier correct?
print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```