# 20MCA241– DATA SCIENCE LAB

*Lab Report Submitted By*

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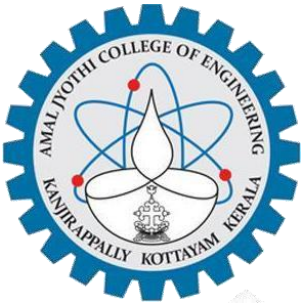
**Reg. No.: AJC21MCA-2068**

*In Partial fulfilment for the Award of the Degree Of*

**MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (2 Year)**
**(MCA)**
**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**




**AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**
**KANJIRAPPALLY**

[Affiliated to APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University, Kerala. Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NAAC with 'A' grade. Koovappally, Kanjirappally, Kottayam, Kerala – 686518]

**2022-2023**

# DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

## AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## KANJIRAPPALLY

## CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab report, **"20MCA241 DATA SCIENCE LAB"** is the Bonafede work of **JUSTIN V KALAPPURA (AJC21MCA-2068)** in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of Master of Computer Applications under APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University during the year 2021-22.

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| Course Code | Course Name | Syllabus Year | L-T-P-C |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20MCA241 | Data Science Lab | 2020 | 0-1-3-2 |

**VISION**

To promote an academic and research environment conducive for innovation centric technical education.

**MISSION**

MS1 - Provide foundations and advanced technical education in both theoretical and applied Computer Applications in-line with Industry demands.
MS2 - Create highly skilled computer professionals capable of designing and innovating real life solutions.
MS3 - Sustain an academic environment conducive to research and teaching focused to generate up-skilled professionals with ethical values.
MS4 - Promote entrepreneurial initiatives and innovations capable of bridging and contributing with sustainable, socially relevant technology solutions.

**COURSE OUTCOME**

| CO | Outcome | Target |
|---|---|---|
| CO1 | Use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization | 60 |
| CO2 | Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms. | 60 |
| CO3 | Use different packages and frameworks to implement text classification using SVM and clustering using k-means | 60 |
| CO4 | Implement convolutional neural network algorithm using Keras framework. | 60 |
| CO5 | Implement programs for web data mining and natural language processing using NLTK | 60 |

**COURSE END SURVEY**

| CO | Survey Question | Answer Format |
|---|---|---|
| CO1 | To what extend you are able to use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization? | Excellent/Very Good/Good Satisfactory/Needs improvement |
| CO2 | To what extend you are able to use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms? | Excellent/Very Good/Good Satisfactory/Needs improvement |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CO3 | To what extend you are able to use different packages and frameworks to implement text classification using SVM and clustering using K-means? | Excellent/Very Good/Good Satisfactory/Needs improvement |
| CO4 | To what extend you are able to implement convolutional neural network algorithm using Keras framework? | Excellent/Very Good/Good Satisfactory/Needs improvement |
| CO5 | To what extend you are able to implement programs for web data mining and natural language processing using NLTK? | Excellent/Very Good/Good Satisfactory/Needs improvement |

# CONTENT

## Experiment No. : 1

## Aim

Create a student table with columns Roll.no, Name, age, marks using pandas and do the following

a. selects the top 2 rows

b. filter data based on some condition with mark>80

c. filter in names first name start with 'N' then remaining.

## CO1

Use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization

## Program and Output

```
import pandas as pd
s1 = pd.DataFrame({ 'RollNo': ['S1', 'S2', 'S3', 'S4', 'S5'],
        'name': ['Nirmal Fenton', 'Ryder Storey', 'Bryce Jensen', 'Nil Bernal', 'Kwame Morin'],
 'age':[23,56,12,13,14], 'marks': [20, 210, 190, 222, 30]})
print(s1.head(2))
```

Output

| | RollNo | name | age | marks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | S1 | Nirmal Fenton | 23 | 20 |
| 1 | S2 | Ryder Storey | 56 | 210 |

```
s1[s1['marks']>80]
```

Output

| | RollNo | name | age | marks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | S2 | Ryder Storey | 56 | 210 |
| 2 | S3 | Bryce Jensen | 12 | 190 |
| 3 | S4 | Nil Bernal | 13 | 222 |

```
s1[s1['name'].str.startswith('N')]
```

Output

| | RollNo | name | age | marks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **0** | S1 | Nirmal Fenton | 23 | 20 |
| **3** | S4 | Nil Bernal | 13 | 222 |

## Result

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO1 was obtained.

## Experiment No. : 2

## Aim

NumPy array creation and basic operations, Initialization, array indexing.

## CO1

Use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization

## Program and Output

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
print(pd.Series(np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7]), index=['a','b','c','d','e','f','g']))
```

Output

```
a    1
b    2
c    3
d    4
e    5
f    6
g    7
dtype: int64
```

```
print(pd.Series(np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7]), index=['a','b','c','d','e','f','g'])*2)
```

Output

```
a     2
b     4
c     6
d     8
e    10
f    12
g    14
dtype: int64
```

```
print(pd.Series(np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7]), index=['a','b','c','d','e','f','g'])**2)
```

Output

```
a     1
b     4
c     9
d    16
e    25
f    36
```

```
g    49
dtype: int64
```

## Result

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained.
Thus CO1 was obtained.

## Experiment No. : 3

## Aim

Plot a graph by matplotlib library

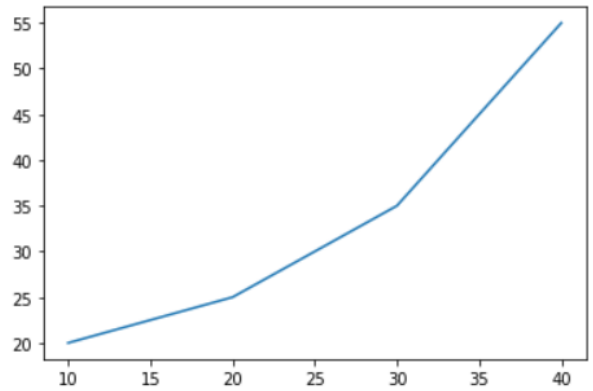
## CO1

Use different python packages to perform numerical calculations,statistical computations and data visualization

## Program and Output

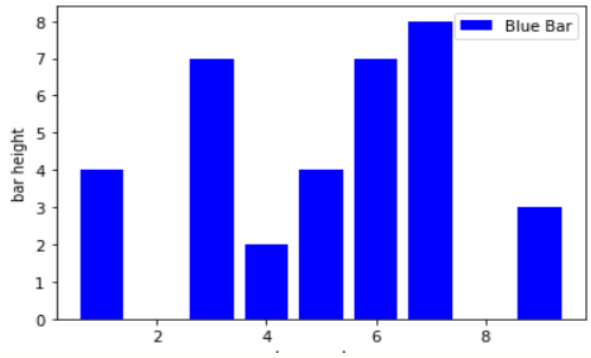
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# initializing the data
x = [10, 20, 30, 40]
y = [20, 25, 35, 55]
# plotting the data
plt.plot(x, y)
plt.show()
```

Output




```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x1 = [1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9]
y1 = [4, 7, 2, 4, 7, 8, 3]
plt.bar(x1, y1, label="Blue Bar", color='b')
plt.plot()
plt.show()
```

Output

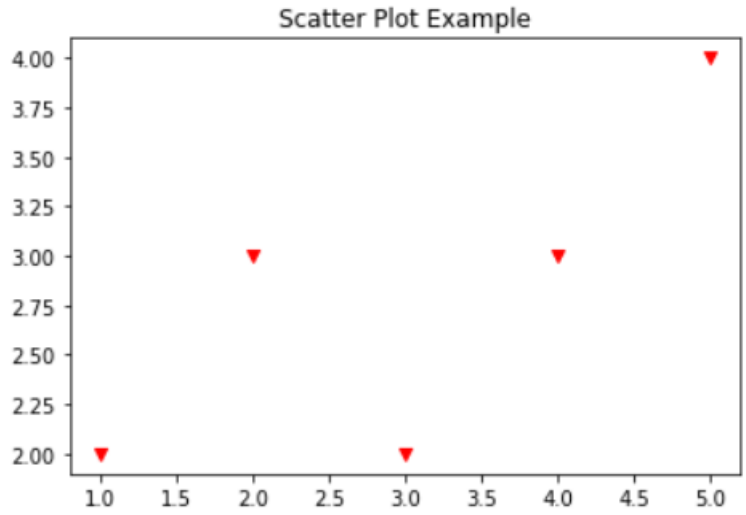



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x2 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
y2 = [2, 3, 2, 3, 4]

plt.scatter(x2, y2, marker='v', color='r')
plt.title('Scatter Plot Example')
plt.show()
```

Output




## Result

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO1 was obtained.

## Experiment No. : 4

## Aim

Perform all matrix operation using python (using numpy)

## CO1

Use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization

## Program and Output

```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([1, 2, 3])   # Create a rank 1 array
print("type: " ,type(a))           # Prints "<class 'numpy.ndarray'>"
print("shape: " ,a.shape)           # Prints "(3,)"
print(a[0], a[1], a[2])   # Prints "1 2 3"
a[0] = 5                  # Change an element of the array
print(a)                  # Prints "[5, 2, 3]"
b = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])    # Create a rank 2 array
print("\n shape of b:",b.shape)                    # Prints "(2, 3)"
print(b[0, 0], b[0, 1], b[1, 0])   # Prints "1 2 4"
a = np.zeros((3,3))   # Create an array of all zeros
print("All zeros matrix:\n  " ,a)             # Prints "[[ 0.  0.]
b = np.ones((1,2))    # Create an array of all ones
print("\nAll ones matrix:\n  " ,b)             # Prints "[[ 1.  1.]]"
d = np.eye(2)         # Create a 2x2 identity matrix
print("\n identity matrix: \n",d)             # Prints "[[ 1.  0.]
e = np.random.random((2,2))  # Create an array filled with random values
print("\n random matrix: \n",e)
```

Output

```
type:  <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
1 2 3
[5 2 3]
 shape of b: (2, 3)
1 2 4
All zeros matrix:
   [[0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0.]]
All ones matrix:
   [[1. 1.]]
 identity matrix:
 [[1. 0.]
```

```
[0. 1.]]
random matrix:
[[0.50738093 0.49587583]
[0.85821263 0.69582347]]
```

## Result

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO1 was obtained.

## Experiment No. : 5

## Aim

Program to Perform SVD (Singular Value Decomposition) in Python

## CO1

Use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization

## Program and Output

```
from numpy import array
from scipy.linalg import svd
# define a matrix
A = array([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6]])
print("A: \n", A)
# SVD
U, s, VT = svd(A)
print("\nU: \n", U)
print("\ns: \n", s)
print("\nV^T: \n", VT)
```

Output

```
A:
 [[1 2]
 [3 4]
 [5 6]]

U:
 [[-0.2298477   0.88346102  0.40824829]
 [-0.52474482  0.24078249 -0.81649658]
 [-0.81964194 -0.40189603  0.40824829]]

s:
 [9.52551809 0.51430058]

V^T:
 [[-0.61962948 -0.78489445]
         [-0.78489445  0.61962948]]
```

## Result

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO1 was obtained.

## Experiment No. : 6

## Aim

Program to implement k-NN classification using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm.

## CO2

Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

## Program and Output

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
data = load_iris()
df = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns=data.feature_names)
df['target'] = data.target
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(df[data.feature_names], df['target'], random_state=42,t
est_size=0.1)
clf = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 5)
clf.fit(X_train, Y_train)
y_pred=clf.predict(X_test)
# comparing actual response values (y_test) with predicted response values (y_pred)
from sklearn import metrics
print("KNN model accuracy(in %):", metrics.accuracy_score(Y_test, y_pred)*100)
```

Output

KNN model accuracy(in %): 100.0

## Result

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO2 was obtained.

## Experiment No. : 7

## Aim

Program to implement Naive Bayes Algorithm using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm

## CO2

Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

## Program and Output

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
iris = load_iris()
X = iris.data
y = iris.target
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
gnb = GaussianNB()
gnb.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = gnb.predict(X_test)
from sklearn import metrics
print("Gaussian Naive Bayes model accuracy(in %):", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100)
```

Output

```
Gaussian Naive Bayes model accuracy(in %): 100.0
```

## Result

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO2 was obtained.

## Experiment No. : 8

## Aim

Program to implement linear and multiple regression techniques using any standard dataset available in the public domain and evaluate its performance.

## CO2

Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

## Program and Output

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
x = [[0, 1], [5, 1], [15, 2], [25, 5], [35, 11], [45, 15], [55, 34], [60, 35]]
y = [4, 5, 20, 14, 32, 22, 38, 43]
x, y = np.array(x), np.array(y)
model = LinearRegression().fit(x, y)
r_sq = model.score(x, y)
print(f"coefficient of determination: {r_sq}")
print(f"intercept: {model.intercept_}")
print(f"coefficients: {model.coef_}")
y_pred = model.predict(x)
print(f"predicted response:\n{y_pred}")
```

Ouput

```
coefficient of determination: 0.8615939258756775
intercept: 5.52257927519819
coefficients: [0.44706965 0.25502548]


predicted response:
[ 5.77760476  8.012953   12.73867497 17.9744479  23.97529728 29.4660957
  38.78227633 41.27265006]
```

## Result

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO2 was obtained.

## Experiment No. : 9

## Aim

Program to implement decision trees using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm.

## CO3

Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

## Program and Output

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
data = load_iris()
df = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns=data.feature_names)
df['target'] = data.target
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(df[data.feature_names], df['target'], random_state=42,t
est_size=0.1)
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()
clf.fit(X_train, Y_train)
y_pred=clf.predict(X_test)
from sklearn import metrics
print("Decision tree model accuracy(in %):", metrics.accuracy_score(Y_test, y_pred)*100)
```

Output

```
Decision tree model accuracy(in %): 100.0
```

## Result

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO2 was obtained.

## Experiment No. : 10

## Aim

Program to implement k- means clustering technique using any standard dataset available in the public domain

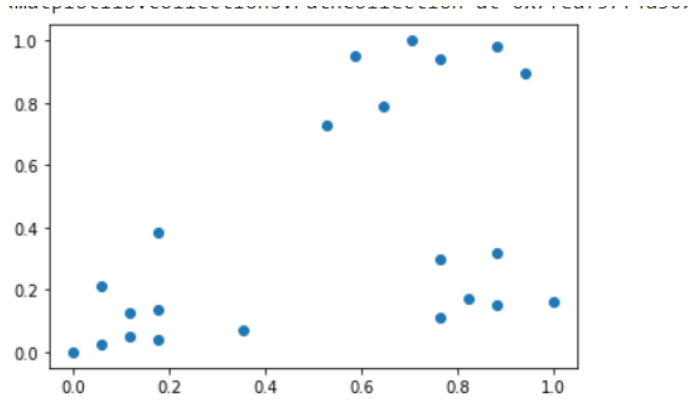
## CO3

Use different packages and frameworks to implement text classification using SVM and clustering using k-means

## Program and Output

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
df = pd.read_csv("income.csv")
plt.scatter(df.Age,df['Income($)'])
```

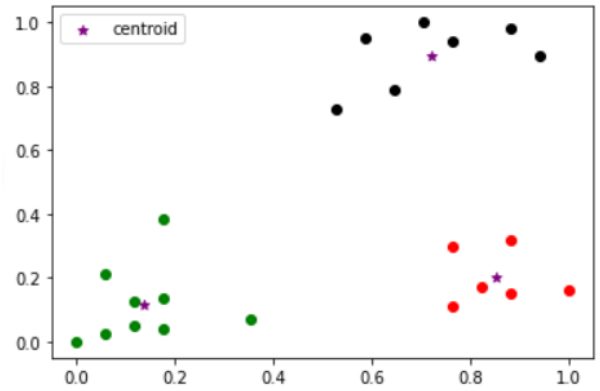
Output




```
km = KMeans(n_clusters=3)
y_predicted = km.fit_predict(df[['Age','Income($)']]) df['cluster']=y_predicted
df1 = df[df.cluster==0] df2 = df[df.cluster==1] df3 = df[df.cluster==2]
plt.scatter(df1.Age,df1['Income($)'],color='green') plt.scatter(df2.Age,df2['Income($)'],color='red')
plt.scatter(df3.Age,df3['Income($)'],color='black')
plt.scatter(km.cluster_centers_[:,0],km.cluster_centers_[:,1],color='purple',marker='*',label='centroid')
plt.legend()
```

Output

```
<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7feaf571b590>
```




## Result

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO3 was obtained.

## Experiment No. : 11

## Aim

Implementation of CNN using keras network

## CO4

Implement convolutional neural network algorithm using Keras framework.

## Program and Output

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
(train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) = datasets.cifar10.load_data()
train_images, test_images = train_images / 255.0, test_images / 255.0
class_names = ['airplane', 'automobile', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer',
               'dog', 'frog', 'horse', 'ship', 'truck']
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
for i in range(25):
    plt.subplot(5,5,i+1)
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
    plt.grid(False)
    plt.imshow(train_images[i])
    plt.xlabel(class_names[train_labels[i][0]])
plt.show()
```

output

```
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(32, 32, 3)))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.summary()
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(10))
model.summary()
```

Output

```
Model: "sequential"
_________________________________________________________________
 Layer (type)                Output Shape              Param #
=================================================================
 conv2d (Conv2D)             (None, 30, 30, 32)        896
 max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D  (None, 15, 15, 32)       0
 )
 conv2d_1 (Conv2D)           (None, 13, 13, 64)        18496
 max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling  (None, 6, 6, 64)         0
 2D)
 conv2d_2 (Conv2D)           (None, 4, 4, 64)          36928
 flatten (Flatten)           (None, 1024)              0
 dense (Dense)               (None, 64)                65600
 dense_1 (Dense)             (None, 10)                650
=================================================================
Total params: 122,570
Trainable params: 122,570
          Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(train_images, train_labels, epochs=5,
                    validation_data=(test_images, test_labels))
```

Output

```
Epoch 1/5
1563/1563 [==============================] - 16s 5ms/step - loss: 1.5253 - accuracy: 0.4442 -
val_loss: 1.2627 - val_accuracy: 0.5531
Epoch 2/5
1563/1563 [==============================] - 8s 5ms/step - loss: 1.1625 - accuracy: 0.5867 -
val_loss: 1.1056 - val_accuracy: 0.6121
Epoch 3/5
1563/1563 [==============================] - 8s 5ms/step - loss: 1.0065 - accuracy: 0.6467 -
val_loss: 0.9735 - val_accuracy: 0.6567
```

```
Epoch 4/5
1563/1563 [==============================] - 7s 5ms/step - loss: 0.9101 - accuracy: 0.6816 -
val_loss: 0.9356 - val_accuracy: 0.6720
Epoch 5/5
    1563/1563 [==============================] - 7s 5ms/step - loss: 0.8382 - accuracy:
    0.7062 - val_loss: 0.9111 - val_accuracy: 0.6862

    test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_images,  test_labels, verbose=2)
    print(test_acc)
```

Output

```
0.6862000226974487
```

## Result

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO4 was obtained.

## Experiment No. : 12

## Aim

Program to implement scrap of any website

## CO5

Implement programs for web data mining and natural language processing using NLTK

## Program and Output

```
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
URL = "http://www.ajce.in"
r = requests.get(URL)
soup = BeautifulSoup(r.content, 'html5lib')
print(soup.prettify())
```

Output

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
  <meta charset="utf-8"/>
  <title>
   Amal Jyothi College of Engineering | B Tech honours, B Tech honours degree in ktu, FIRST ENGINEERING COLLEGE in Kerala to secure NAAC A grade. Engineering Admissions Kerala, KTU, Kerala Engineering Admissions, admissions in engineering, APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University, dual degree mca kerala, integrated MCA kerala, Kerala Technological University, Fiber optics training in kerala, Fiber optics training in kottayam, research promoting institution,institution for innovation,technolgy business incubator,IELTS training,GATE coaching,in-house internship,placement training,clean campus,beautiful campus, institution well connected by road,catholic institution, ANFOT, Fiber Training,best infrastructure engineering college kerala, MCA Colleges in Kerala, MCA in Engineering College Kerala, MCA LE College Kerala,Best MCA Course in Kerala, MCA Kerala, KTU MCA, Best College in KTU, Best College under KTU,Best MCA College under KTU,Best MCA College in KTU, highest intake engineering college kerala, top self financing engineering college in kerala, engineering admission, best engineering college kerala, nri girls hostel, top engineering colleges kerala, top 10 engineering colleges kerala, top 10 engineering colleges india,  metallurgy, chemical engineering, civil admission kerala, mechanical admission kerala, computer science admission kerala, automobile admission kerala, eee, ece admissions, MCA 2 year, dual degree mca, integrated MCA, MCA best College, best engineering college, best college hostels, best food, top college in kerala, kerala top engineering college, amal jyothi, amal jyothi college of engineering, amal jyothi engineering college, amaljyothi, www.amaljyothi.com, amal jyothi college of engineering kanjirapally, jyothi engineering college, amaljyothi college of engineering, ajce, jyothi college of engineering, jyothi college, B Tech in Automobile Engineering, B Tech in Civil Engineering, B Tech in Chemical Engineering, B Tech in Computer Science &amp;amp; Engineering, B Tech in Electronics &amp;amp; Communication Engineering, B Tech in Electrical &amp;amp; Electronics Engineering, B Tech in Information Technology, B Tech in Mechanical Engineering, B Tech in Metallurgy, M Tech in Communication Engineering, M Tech in Computer Science &amp;amp; Engineering, M Tech in Energy Systems, M Tech in Structural Engineering &amp;amp; Construction
```

```
Management, M Tech in Machine Design, M Tech in Power Electronics &amp;amp; Power Systems, M Tech in Nano Technology, nanotechnology, nano science &amp;amp; technology kerala, nano technology course in kerala, nano technology in india, Master of Computer Applications, engineering admissions India, Metallurgy admission India, India Metallurgy admission, metallurgy course in India, metallurgy course in kerala, metallurgy course, top 10 metallurgy institute, metallurgy education, chemical engineering course in India, chemical engineering in kerala, machine design course in kerala, Power Electronics &amp;amp; Power Systems course in kerala
  </title>
  <meta content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" name="viewport"/>
  <script type="text/javascript">
   <!--
                    if (screen.width <= 699) {
                    document.location = "https://m.ajce.in";
                    }
  </script>
  <!--[if lte IE 8]><script src="assets/js/ie/html5shiv.js"></script><![endif]-->
  <link href="assets/css/main.css" rel="stylesheet"/>
  <!--Bootstrap Stylesheet [ REQUIRED ]-->
  <link href="css/bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet"/>
  <!--Nifty Stylesheet [ REQUIRED ]-->
  <link href="css/nifty.css" rel="stylesheet"/>
  <!--Animate.css [ OPTIONAL ]-->
  <link href="css/animate.min.css" rel="stylesheet"/>
  <link href="ajce.ico" rel="icon" type="image/ico"/>
  <!--[if lte IE 8]><link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/ie8.css" /><![endif]-->
  <!--[if lte IE 9]><link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/ie9.css" /><![endif]-->
  <link href="../ajce.ico" rel="icon" type="image/ico"/>
  <style>
   .alert-title a{
           border-bottom:0px;
    }
  </style>
 </head>
 <!--TIPS-->
 <!--You may remove all ID or Class names which contain "demo-", they are only used for demonstration.
-->
 <body>
  <script>
   setTimeout(function(){
          window.location.href = 'https://ajce.in/home/index.html';
        }, 10000);
  </script>
  <div class="effect aside-float aside-bright mainnav-lg" id="container">
  </div>
  <div id="wrapper">
   <div id="bg">
   </div>
   <div id="overlay">
   </div>
   <div id="main">
```

```
<!-- Header -->
<header id="header">
 <img alt="" height="100" src="300x300png.png" style="vertical-align:middle" width="100"/>
```

## Result

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO5 was obtained.

## Experiment No. : 13

## Aim

Program for Natural Language Processing which performs n-grams(Using inbuilt functions)

## CO5

Implement programs for web data mining and natural language processing using NLTK

## Program and Output

```
import nltk
from nltk.util import ngrams
text = "this is a very good book to study";
Ngrams = ngrams(sequence=nltk.wordpunct_tokenize(text), n=3)
for grams in Ngrams:
 print(grams)
```

Output

```
('this', 'is', 'a')
('is', 'a', 'very')
('a', 'very', 'good')
('very', 'good', 'book')
('good', 'book', 'to')
('book', 'to', 'study')
```

## Result

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO5 was obtained.

## Experiment No. : 14

## Aim

Program for Natural Language Processing which perform parts of speech tagging.

## CO5

Implement programs for web data mining and natural language processing using NLTK

## Program and Output

```
import nltk
from nltk.tag import DefaultTagger
exptagger = DefaultTagger('NN')
exptagger.tag_sents([['Hi', ','], ['How', 'are', 'you', '?']])
```

Output

```
[[('Hi', 'NN'), (',', 'NN')], [('How', 'NN'), ('are', 'NN'), ('you', 'NN'), ('?',
'NN')]]
```

```
import nltk
from nltk.tag import untag
untag([('Tutorials', 'NN'), ('Point', 'NN')])
```

Output

```
['Tutorials', 'Point']
```

```
sentence = """At eight o'clock on Thursday morning
Arthur didn't feel very good."""
tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(sentence)
tagged = nltk.pos_tag(tokens)
print(tagged)
```

Output

```
['At', 'eight', "o'clock", 'on', 'Thursday', 'morning', 'Arthur', 'did', "n't", 'feel', 'very', 'good', '.']
[('At', 'IN'), ('eight', 'CD'), ("o'clock", 'NN'), ('on', 'IN'), ('Thursday',
'NNP'), ('morning', 'NN'), ('Arthur', 'NNP'), ('did', 'VBD'), ("n't", 'RB'),
('feel', 'VB'), ('very', 'RB'), ('good', 'JJ'), ('.', '.')]
```

```
text ="learn php from guru99 and make study easy".split()
print("After Split:",text)
tokens_tag = nltk.pos_tag(text)
print("After Token:",tokens_tag)
```

Output

After Split: ['learn', 'php', 'from', 'guru99', 'and', 'make', 'study', 'easy']

After Token: [('learn', 'JJ'), ('php', 'NN'), ('from', 'IN'), ('guru99', 'NN'), ('and', 'CC'), ('make', 'VB'), ('study', 'NN'), ('easy', 'JJ')]

## Result

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO5 was obtained.

## Experiment No. : 15

**Aim:**

Data preprocessing with NLTK

1. Counting Tags
2. Bigrams
3. Trigrams
4. Stop Words
5. Stemming

## CO5

Implement programs for web data mining and natural language processing using NLTK

## Program and Output

```
!pip install -q wordcloud
import wordcloud
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
import pandas as pd
import unicodedata
import numpy as np
import string
```

1.
```
from collections import Counter
import nltk
text = "Guru99 is one of the best sites to learn WEB, SAP, Ethical Hacking and much more online."
lower_case = text.lower()
tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(lower_case)
tags = nltk.pos_tag(tokens)
counts = Counter( tag for word,  tag in tags)
print(counts)
```

Output

```
Counter({'NN': 5, ',': 2, 'VBZ': 1, 'CD': 1, 'IN': 1, 'DT': 1, 'JJS': 1, 'NNS': 1, 'TO': 1, 'VB': 1, 'JJ': 1, 'CC': 1, 'RB': 1, 'JJR': 1, '.': 1})
```

2.
```
import nltk
text = "Guru99 is a totally new kind of learning experience."
Tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(text)
output = list(nltk.bigrams(Tokens))
print(output)
```

Output

```
[('Guru99', 'is', 'a'), ('is', 'a', 'totally'), ('a', 'totally', 'new'), ('totally', 'new', 'kind'), ('new', 'kind', 'of'), ('kind', 'of', 'learning'), ('of', 'learning', 'experience'), ('learning', 'experience', '.')]
```

3.
```
import nltk
text = "Guru99 is a totally new kind of learning experience."
Tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(text)
output = list(nltk.trigrams(Tokens)) print(output)
```

Output

```
[('Guru99', 'is', 'a'), ('is', 'a', 'totally'), ('a', 'totally', 'new'), ('totally', 'new', 'kind'), ('new', 'kind', 'of'), ('kind', 'of', 'learning'), ('of', 'learning', 'experience'), ('learning', 'experience', '.')]
```

4.
```
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
print(stopwords.words('english'))
en_stopwords = stopwords.words('english')
def remove_stopwords(text):
    result = []
    for token in text:
        if token not in en_stopwords:
            result.append(token)
    return result
text = "this is the only solution of that question".split()  remove_stopwords(text)
```

Output

```
['solution', 'question']
```

5.
```
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
ps = PorterStemmer()
sentence = "Programmers program with programming languages"
words = word_tokenize(sentence)
for w in words:
    print(w, " : ", ps.stem(w))
```

Output

```
Programmers  :  programm
program  :  program
with  :  with
programming  :  program
languages  :  languag
```

## Result

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO5 was obtained.