# **Assignment No. 7**

# **Text Analytics**

- 1. Extract Sample document and apply following document preprocessing methods: Tokenization, POS Tagging, stop words removal, Stemming and Lemmatization.
- 2. Create representation of document by calculating Term Frequency and Inverse Document Frequency.

## **Part 1:**

1. Extract Sample document and apply following document preprocessing methods: Tokenization, POS Tagging, stop words removal, Stemming and Lemmatization.

#### In [3]:

```
#Installation of punkt from nltk
import nltk
nltk.download('punkt')

[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.

Out[3]:
True
```

# **Tokenization**

```
In [4]:
```

```
from nltk import word_tokenize, sent_tokenize

sent = "Sachin is considered to be one of the greatest cricket players. Virat is the ca
ptain of the Indian cricket team"
print(word_tokenize(sent))
print(sent_tokenize(sent))

['Sachin', 'is', 'considered', 'to', 'be', 'one', 'of', 'the', 'greatest',
'cricket', 'players', '.', 'Virat', 'is', 'the', 'captain', 'of', 'the',
'Indian', 'cricket', 'team']
['Sachin is considered to be one of the greatest cricket players.', 'Virat
is the captain of the Indian cricket team']
```

# **Stop Words Removal**

```
In [5]:
```

```
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
stop words = stopwords.words('english')
print(stop words)
[nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
['i', 'me', 'my', 'myself', 'we', 'our', 'ours', 'ourselves', 'you', "yo
u're", "you've", "you'll", "you'd", 'your', 'yours', 'yourself', 'yourselv es', 'he', 'him', 'his', 'himself', 'she', "she's", 'her', 'hers', 'hersel f', 'it', "it's", 'its', 'itself', 'they', 'them', 'their', 'theirs', 'the mselves', 'what', 'which', 'who', 'whom', 'this', 'that', "that'll", 'thes
e', 'those', 'am', 'is', 'are', 'was', 'were', 'be', 'been', 'being', 'hav
e', 'has', 'had', 'having', 'do', 'does', 'did', 'doing', 'a', 'an',
e', 'and', 'but', 'if', 'or', 'because', 'as', 'until', 'while', 'of', 'a t', 'by', 'for', 'with', 'about', 'against', 'between', 'into', 'through', 'during', 'before', 'after', 'above', 'below', 'to', 'from', 'up', 'down',
'in', 'out', 'on', 'off', 'over', 'under', 'again', 'further', 'then', 'on
ce', 'here', 'there', 'when', 'where', 'why', 'how', 'all', 'any', 'both', 'each', 'few', 'more', 'most', 'other', 'some', 'such', 'no', 'nor', 'no
t', 'only', 'own', 'same', 'so', 'than', 'too', 'very', 's', 't', 'can',
'will', 'just', 'don', "don't", 'should', "should've", 'now', 'd', 'll', 'm', 'o', 're', 've', 'y', 'ain', 'aren', "aren't", 'couldn', "couldn't"
'didn', "didn't", 'doesn', "doesn't", 'hadn', "hadn't", 'hasn', "hasn't", 'haven', "haven't", 'isn', "isn't", 'ma', 'mightn', "mightn't", 'mustn',
"mustn't", 'needn', "needn't", 'shan', "shan't", 'shouldn't",
'wasn', "wasn't", 'weren', "weren't", 'won', "won't", 'wouldn', "would
n't"]
In [6]:
token = word tokenize(sent)
cleaned_token = []
for word in token:
   if word not in stop_words:
      cleaned_token.append(word)
print("This is the unclean version : ",token)
print("This is the cleaned version : ",cleaned_token)
This is the unclean version : ['Sachin', 'is', 'considered', 'to', 'be',
'one', 'of', 'the', 'greatest', 'cricket', 'players', '.', 'Virat', 'is', 'the', 'captain', 'of', 'the', 'Indian', 'cricket', 'team']
This is the cleaned version: ['Sachin', 'considered', 'one', 'greatest',
'cricket', 'players', '.', 'Virat', 'captain', 'Indian', 'cricket', 'tea
m']
In [7]:
words = [cleaned_token.lower() for cleaned_token in cleaned_token if cleaned_token.isal
pha()]
```

```
In [8]:
```

```
print(words)

['sachin', 'considered', 'one', 'greatest', 'cricket', 'players', 'virat',
'captain', 'indian', 'cricket', 'team']
```

# **Stemming**

Stemming just removes or stems the last few characters of a word, often leading to incorrect meanings and spelling.

#### In [9]:

```
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
stemmer = PorterStemmer()
port_stemmer_output = [stemmer.stem(words) for words in words]
print(port_stemmer_output)

['sachin', 'consid', 'one', 'greatest', 'cricket', 'player', 'virat', 'cap
tain', 'indian', 'cricket', 'team']
```

## Lemmatization

Lemmaization considers the context and converts the word to its meaningul base form , which is called Lemma.

#### In [10]:

```
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
nltk.download('wordnet')
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
lemmatizer_output = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(words) for words in words]
print(lemmatizer_output)

[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/wordnet.zip.
['sachin', 'considered', 'one', 'greatest', 'cricket', 'player', 'virat', 'captain', 'indian', 'cricket', 'team']
```

# **POS Tagging**

```
In [11]:
```

```
from nltk import pos tag
import nltk
nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
token = word_tokenize(sent)
cleaned token = []
for word in token:
  if word not in stop words:
     cleaned_token.append(word)
tagged = pos_tag(cleaned_token)
print(tagged)
[nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
                     /root/nltk data...
[nltk data]
[nltk data]
                  Unzipping taggers/averaged_perceptron_tagger.zip.
[('Sachin', 'NNP'), ('considered', 'VBD'), ('one', 'CD'), ('greatest', 'JJ S'), ('cricket', 'NN'), ('players', 'NNS'), ('.', '.'), ('Virat', 'NNP'), ('captain', 'NN'), ('Indian', 'JJ'), ('cricket', 'NN'), ('team', 'NN')]
```

## Part 2:

2. Create representation of document by calculating Term Frequency and Inverse Document Frequency.

### In [12]:

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
import pandas as pd
```

#### In [13]:

#### In [14]:

```
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(analyzer = "word", norm = None , use_idf = True , smooth_i
df=True)
Mat = vectorizer.fit(docs)
print(Mat.vocabulary_)
```

```
{'sachin': 12, 'is': 7, 'considered': 2, 'to': 16, 'be': 0, 'one': 10, 'o
f': 9, 'the': 15, 'greatest': 5, 'cricket': 3, 'players': 11, 'federer':
4, 'tennis': 14, 'nadal': 8, 'virat': 17, 'captain': 1, 'indian': 6, 'tea
m': 13}
```

#### In [15]:

```
tfidfMat = vectorizer.fit_transform(docs)
```

### In [16]:

```
print(tfidfMat)
  (0, 11)
                1.2231435513142097
  (0, 3)
                1.5108256237659907
  (0, 5)
                1.2231435513142097
  (0, 15)
                1.0
  (0, 9)
                1.0
  (0, 10)
                1.2231435513142097
  (0, 0)
                1.916290731874155
  (0, 16)
                1.916290731874155
  (0, 2)
                1.2231435513142097
  (0, 7)
                1.0
  (0, 12)
                1.916290731874155
                1.5108256237659907
  (1, 14)
  (1, 4)
                1.916290731874155
  (1, 11)
                1.2231435513142097
                1.2231435513142097
  (1, 5)
  (1, 15)
                1.0
  (1, 9)
                1.0
  (1, 10)
                1.2231435513142097
  (1, 2)
                1.2231435513142097
  (1, 7)
                1.0
  (2, 8)
                1.916290731874155
  (2, 14)
                1.5108256237659907
  (2, 11)
                1.2231435513142097
  (2, 5)
                1.2231435513142097
  (2, 15)
                1.0
  (2, 9)
                1.0
  (2, 10)
                1.2231435513142097
  (2, 2)
                1.2231435513142097
  (2, 7)
               1.0
  (3, 13)
               1.916290731874155
  (3, 6)
                1.916290731874155
  (3, 1)
                1.916290731874155
  (3, 17)
                1.916290731874155
  (3, 3)
                1.5108256237659907
  (3, 15)
                2.0
 (3, 9)
                1.0
                1.0
 (3, 7)
In [17]:
features_names = vectorizer.get_feature_names_out()
print(features_names)
['be' 'captain' 'considered' 'cricket' 'federer' 'greatest' 'indian' 'is'
 'nadal' 'of' 'one' 'players' 'sachin' 'team' 'tennis' 'the' 'to' 'virat']
In [18]:
dense = tfidfMat.todense()
denselist = dense.tolist()
df = pd.DataFrame(denselist , columns = features_names)
```

### In [19]:

df

### Out[19]:

	be	captain	considered	cricket	federer	greatest	indian	is	nadal	0
0	1.916291	0.000000	1.223144	1.510826	0.000000	1.223144	0.000000	1.0	0.000000	1.
1	0.000000	0.000000	1.223144	0.000000	1.916291	1.223144	0.000000	1.0	0.000000	1.
2	0.000000	0.000000	1.223144	0.000000	0.000000	1.223144	0.000000	1.0	1.916291	1.
3	0.000000	1.916291	0.000000	1.510826	0.000000	0.000000	1.916291	1.0	0.000000	1.
4										<b>&gt;</b>

## In [20]:

```
features_names = sorted(vectorizer.get_feature_names())
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/deprecation.py:87: Fu tureWarning: Function get\_feature\_names is deprecated; get\_feature\_names is deprecated in 1.0 and will be removed in 1.2. Please use get\_feature\_names\_out instead.

warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)

```
In [21]:
```

```
docList = ['Doc 1','Doc 2','Doc 3','Doc 4']
skDocsIfIdfdf = pd.DataFrame(tfidfMat.todense(),index = sorted(docList), columns=featu
res_names)
print(skDocsIfIdfdf)

be captain considered cricket federer greatest ind
```

```
ian \
Doc 1 1.916291
                 0.000000
                             1.223144 1.510826
                                                 0.000000
                                                           1.223144 0.000
000
Doc 2 0.000000
                                      0.000000
                                                 1.916291
                 0.000000
                             1.223144
                                                           1.223144
                                                                     0.000
000
Doc 3
      0.000000
                 0.000000
                             1.223144
                                      0.000000
                                                 0.000000
                                                           1.223144
                                                                    0.000
000
Doc 4
      0.000000
                1.916291
                             0.000000
                                      1.510826
                                                 0.000000
                                                           0.000000
                                                                     1.916
291
        is
               nadal
                       of
                                      players
                                                 sachin
                                                                     tenni
                                one
                                                             team
  \
S
Doc 1
      1.0 0.000000
                     1.0
                          1.223144
                                     1.223144
                                               1.916291
                                                         0.000000
                                                                   0.00000
                          1.223144
                                               0.000000
      1.0 0.000000
                                     1.223144
Doc 2
                      1.0
                                                         0.000000
                                                                   1.51082
Doc 3 1.0 1.916291
                     1.0 1.223144
                                     1.223144
                                               0.000000
                                                         0.000000
                                                                   1.51082
6
Doc 4
           0.000000
                     1.0
                          0.000000
                                     0.000000
                                               0.000000
                                                         1.916291
                                                                   0.00000
      1.0
       the
                         virat
                  to
Doc 1
      1.0 1.916291
                     0.000000
Doc 2
      1.0 0.000000
                     0.000000
Doc 3
      1.0 0.000000
                     0.000000
Doc 4 2.0 0.000000
                      1.916291
```

#### In [22]:

```
#Compute Cosine Similarity
csim = cosine_similarity(tfidfMat,tfidfMat)
```

#### In [23]:

```
csimDf = pd.DataFrame(csim,index=sorted(docList),columns=sorted(docList))
```

#### In [24]:

### print(csimDf)

```
Doc 1
                   Doc 2
                             Doc 3
                                       Doc 4
Doc 1 1.000000
                0.492416
                          0.492416
                                    0.277687
                1.000000
                          0.754190
Doc 2
      0.492416
                                    0.215926
Doc 3
      0.492416
                0.754190
                          1.000000
                                    0.215926
Doc 4
      0.277687
                0.215926 0.215926
                                    1.000000
```