```
In [5]:
          import nltk
         nltk.download()
 In [7]:
         showing info https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nltk/nltk_data/gh-pages/index.xml
 Out[7]:
In [14]: import nltk
          nltk.data.path.append("/path/to/nltk_data")
          nltk.download("punkt")
          [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to C:\Users\maddela
          [nltk_data]
                       saikiran\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
         [nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
         True
Out[14]:
In [15]:
         import nltk
         from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
          from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
         from nltk import pos_tag
          nltk.download('punkt')
          def word_analysis(text):
             # Tokenization
             tokens = word_tokenize(text)
             print("Tokens:", tokens)
             # Stemming
              stemmer = PorterStemmer()
              stemmed_words = [stemmer.stem(token) for token in tokens]
              print("Stemmed Words:", stemmed_words)
             # Part-of-Speech Tagging
             pos tags = pos tag(tokens)
             print("POS Tags:", pos_tags)
          # Example text
          text_to_analyze = "Natural Language Processing is fascinating!"
          # Perform word analysis
         word analysis(text to analyze)
          [nltk data] Downloading package punkt to C:\Users\maddela
          [nltk_data]
                         saikiran\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
         [nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
         Tokens: ['Natural', 'Language', 'Processing', 'is', 'fascinating', '!']
         Stemmed Words: ['natur', 'languag', 'process', 'is', 'fascin', '!']
         POS Tags: [('Natural', 'JJ'), ('Language', 'NNP'), ('Processing', 'NNP'), ('is',
          'VBZ'), ('fascinating', 'VBG'), ('!', '.')]
        import random
In [16]:
         from collections import defaultdict
          class WordGenerator:
             def __init__(self, n=2):
                  self.n = n # Order of the Markov chain
                 self.model = defaultdict(list)
             def train(self, corpus):
                 for word in corpus:
```

```
word = word.lower()
            for i in range(len(word) - self.n):
                prefix = word[i:i + self.n]
                next_char = word[i + self.n]
                self.model[prefix].append(next_char)
   def generate_word(self, length=5, seed=None):
        if seed is None:
            seed = random.choice(list(self.model.keys()))
            seed = seed.lower()
        current_prefix = seed[-self.n:]
        generated word = seed
        for _ in range(length - self.n):
            next_char = random.choice(self.model.get(current_prefix, ['']))
            generated_word += next_char
            current_prefix = generated_word[-self.n:]
        return generated_word
# Example usage
corpus = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "grape", "orange", "pear"]
word generator = WordGenerator(n=2)
word_generator.train(corpus)
generated_word = word_generator.generate_word(length=8)
print("Generated Word:", generated_word)
```

Generated Word: ear

```
import nltk
In [17]:
         from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
         from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer, WordNetLemmatizer
         nltk.download('punkt')
         nltk.download('wordnet')
         def morphology_analysis(text):
             # Tokenization
             tokens = word tokenize(text)
             print("Tokens:", tokens)
             # Stemming
             stemmer = PorterStemmer()
             stemmed_words = [stemmer.stem(token) for token in tokens]
             print("Stemmed Words:", stemmed_words)
             # Lemmatization
             lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
             lemmatized words = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(token) for token in tokens]
             print("Lemmatized Words:", lemmatized_words)
         # Example text
         text_to_analyze = "Natural Language Processing involves the study of linguistic str
         # Perform morphology analysis
         morphology_analysis(text_to_analyze)
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to C:\Users\maddela
                         saikiran\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
         [nltk_data]
         [nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
         [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to C:\Users\maddela
                         saikiran\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
                       Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
         [nltk_data]
         Tokens: ['Natural', 'Language', 'Processing', 'involves', 'the', 'study', 'of', 'l
         inguistic', 'structures', '.']
         Stemmed Words: ['natur', 'languag', 'process', 'involv', 'the', 'studi', 'of', 'li
         nguist', 'structur', '.']
         Lemmatized Words: ['Natural', 'Language', 'Processing', 'involves', 'the', 'stud
         y', 'of', 'linguistic', 'structure', '.']
In [18]: import nltk
         from nltk import ngrams
         from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
         nltk.download('punkt')
         def generate ngrams(text, n):
             # Tokenize the text into words
             words = word_tokenize(text)
             # Generate n-grams
             n_grams = list(ngrams(words, n))
             return n_grams
         # Example text
         text_to_analyze = "Natural Language Processing is fascinating and powerful."
         # Specify the value of 'n' for n-grams
         n_value = 3
         # Generate n-grams
         result_ngrams = generate_ngrams(text_to_analyze, n_value)
         # Print the result
         print(f"{n_value}-grams:", result_ngrams)
         3-grams: [('Natural', 'Language', 'Processing'), ('Language', 'Processing', 'is'),
         ('Processing', 'is', 'fascinating'), ('is', 'fascinating', 'and'), ('fascinating',
          'and', 'powerful'), ('and', 'powerful', '.')]
         [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to C:\Users\maddela
                       saikiran\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
         [nltk_data]
         [nltk data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
In [19]: import nltk
         from nltk import ngrams
         from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
         from nltk.probability import FreqDist
         nltk.download('punkt')
         def add one smoothing ngrams(text, n):
             # Tokenize the text into words
             words = word_tokenize(text)
             # Generate n-grams
             n_grams = list(ngrams(words, n))
             # Calculate frequencies of n-grams
             freq_dist = FreqDist(n_grams)
```

```
# Vocabulary size (unique n-grams)
             vocab_size = len(set(n_grams))
             # Add-one smoothing
             smoothed_n_grams = [(gram, (freq_dist[gram] + 1) / (len(n_grams) + vocab_size))
             return smoothed_n_grams
          # Example text
         text_to_analyze = "Natural Language Processing is fascinating and powerful."
         # Specify the value of 'n' for n-grams
         n_value = 2
         # Generate n-grams with add-one smoothing
         result_ngrams = add_one_smoothing_ngrams(text_to_analyze, n_value)
         # Print the result
         print(f"{n_value}-grams with Add-One Smoothing:", result_ngrams)
         2-grams with Add-One Smoothing: [(('Natural', 'Language'), 0.14285714285714285),
         (('Language', 'Processing'), 0.14285714285714285), (('Processing', 'is'), 0.142857
         14285714285), (('is', 'fascinating'), 0.14285714285714285), (('fascinating', 'an
         d'), 0.14285714285714285), (('and', 'powerful'), 0.14285714285714285), (('powerfu
         1', '.'), 0.14285714285714285)]
         [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to C:\Users\maddela
                        saikiran\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
         [nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
In [20]: import nltk
         from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
         nltk.download('punkt')
         def word_tokenizer(text):
             # Tokenize the text into words
             tokens = word_tokenize(text)
             return tokens
         # Example text
         text to tokenize = "Word tokenization is an essential step in natural language prod
         # Tokenize the text
         tokenized_words = word_tokenizer(text_to_tokenize)
         # Print the result
         print("Tokenized Words:", tokenized_words)
         Tokenized Words: ['Word', 'tokenization', 'is', 'an', 'essential', 'step', 'in',
          'natural', 'language', 'processing', '.']
         [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to C:\Users\maddela
                         saikiran\AppData\Roaming\nltk data...
          [nltk data]
         [nltk_data]
                     Package punkt is already up-to-date!
In [21]: import nltk
         from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize
         nltk.download('punkt')
         def sentence_tokenizer(text):
             # Tokenize the text into sentences
             sentences = sent_tokenize(text)
```

```
return sentences

# Example text
text_to_tokenize = "Sentence tokenization is important. It helps break text into me

# Tokenize the text into sentences
tokenized_sentences = sentence_tokenizer(text_to_tokenize)

# Print the result
print("Tokenized Sentences:")
for i, sentence in enumerate(tokenized_sentences, start=1):
    print(f"{i}. {sentence}")
Tokenized Sentences:
```

- 1. Sentence tokenization is important.
- 2. It helps break text into meaningful sentences.
- 3. NLTK provides tools for this task.

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to C:\Users\maddela
[nltk_data] saikiran\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
```

```
In [22]:
        def paragraph_tokenizer(text):
             # Split the text into paragraphs based on newline characters
             paragraphs = text.split('\n\n') # Adjust as needed for your specific text form
             return paragraphs
         # Example text
         text_to_tokenize = """
         Paragraph 1: NLTK is a powerful library for natural language processing.
         It provides tools for tasks such as tokenization, stemming, and part-of-speech tage
         Paragraph 2: The library is widely used in the field of artificial intelligence.
         It is a valuable resource for researchers and developers working on NLP projects.
         # Tokenize the text into paragraphs
         tokenized_paragraphs = paragraph_tokenizer(text_to_tokenize)
         # Print the result
          print("Tokenized Paragraphs:")
         for i, paragraph in enumerate(tokenized paragraphs, start=1):
             print(f"{i}. {paragraph.strip()}")
```

Tokenized Paragraphs:

- 1. Paragraph 1: NLTK is a powerful library for natural language processing. It provides tools for tasks such as tokenization, stemming, and part-of-speech tag ging.
- 2. Paragraph 2: The library is widely used in the field of artificial intelligenc e.
- It is a valuable resource for researchers and developers working on NLP projects.

```
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import reuters

nltk.download('reuters')

def load_reuters_corpus():
    # Load the Reuters corpus from NLTK
    corpus = reuters

# Display some basic information about the corpus
    print("Number of Categories:", len(corpus.categories()))
    print("Categories:", corpus.categories()[:10])
```

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```
Untitled
    print("File IDs in 'crude' category:", corpus.fileids('crude')[:5])
    # Access and print the text of a specific document
    document_id = 'test/14826'
    document_text = corpus.raw(document_id)
    print("\nText of Document (ID:", document_id, "):\n", document_text[:500])
# Load and explore the Reuters corpus
load_reuters_corpus()
[nltk_data] Downloading package reuters to C:\Users\maddela
[nltk_data] saikiran\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data]
             Package reuters is already up-to-date!
Number of Categories: 90
Categories: ['acq', 'alum', 'barley', 'bop', 'carcass', 'castor-oil', 'cocoa', 'co
conut', 'coconut-oil', 'coffee']
File IDs in 'crude' category: ['test/14829', 'test/15063', 'test/15200', 'test/152
30', 'test/15238']
Text of Document (ID: test/14826 ):
 ASIAN EXPORTERS FEAR DAMAGE FROM U.S.-JAPAN RIFT
 Mounting trade friction between the
 U.S. And Japan has raised fears among many of Asia's exporting
  nations that the row could inflict far-reaching economic
  damage, businessmen and officials said.
      They told Reuter correspondents in Asian capitals a U.S.
 Move against Japan might boost protectionist sentiment in the
  U.S. And lead to curbs on American imports of their products.
      But some exporters said that while the conflict wo
```