NLP Assignment #5

Luke Schwenke

Assignment Goals

- 1. Identify what is this company name, by looking at the entity distributions across both tweets and news articles
- 2. Identify what other companies are most frequently mentioned along with your primary company
- Analyze what companies are most frequently mentioned within the same document (tweet and news article)
- While analyzing news articles, extract separate entities from titles and texts
- 1. Identify most frequent locations of events, by extracting appropriate named entities
- Locations may include countries, states, cities, regions, etc.

```
In []: import pandas as pd
        import nltk
        import spacy
        from collections import Counter
        from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
        from nltk.tokenize import sent tokenize, word tokenize
        pd.set_option('display.max_rows', 100)
        pd.set option('display.max columns', None)
        pd.set option('display.max colwidth', 500)
In [ ]: import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
In [ ]: import multiprocessing
        num processors = multiprocessing.cpu count()
        print(f'Available CPUs: {num processors}')
        Available CPUs: 8
In [ ]: from pandarallel import pandarallel
        pandarallel.initialize(nb_workers=num_processors-1, use_memory_fs=False, progre
        INFO: Pandarallel will run on 7 workers.
        INFO: Pandarallel will use standard multiprocessing data transfer (pipe) to tr
        ansfer data between the main process and workers.
        Read news data
```

In []: news path = 'https://storage.googleapis.com/msca-bdp-data-open/news/nlp a 5 new

news_df = pd.read_json(news_path, orient='records', lines=True)

```
print(f'Sample contains {news_df.shape[0]:,.0f} news articles')
news_df.head(2)
```

Sample contains 10,012 news articles

Out[]:		url	date	language	title	
	0	http://kokomoperspective.com/obituaries/jon-w- horton/article_b6ba8e1e-cb9c-11eb-9868- fb11b88b9778.html	2021- 06- 13	en	Jon W. Horton Obituaries kokomoperspective.com	U
	1	https://auto.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/auto- components/birla-precision-to-ramp-up-capacity-to- tap-emerging-opportunities-in-india/81254902	2021- 02- 28	en	Birla Precision to ramp up capacity to tap emerging opportunities in India, Auto News, ET Auto	

Read Tweets data

```
tweets_path = 'https://storage.googleapis.com/msca-bdp-data-open/tweets/nlp_a_!
          tweets_df = pd.read_json(tweets_path, orient='records', lines=True)
          print(f'Sample contains {tweets_df.shape[0]:,.0f} tweets')
          tweets df.head(2)
          Sample contains 10,105 tweets
Out[]:
                                id lang
                                           date
                                                         name retweeted
                                                                                Body & amp; Assembly - H
                                                                                             United King
                                                                            53.3504,-2.8352296,402m\n\n
                                          2022-
                                                                             Body & amp; Assembly is a Ja-
                                                     Low Orbit
            1534565117614084096
                                      en
                                           06-
                                                                            Rover factory in Halewood, Eng
                                                   Tourist 🕥 🗃
                                            80
                                                                               forms the major part of the
                                                                              complex which is shared with
                                                                              manufacture transmissions a
                                                                                [Wikipedia] https://t.co/LP
                                                                              Land Rover Ireland has annou
                                          2022-
                                                                                the new Range Rover Spor
          1 1534565743429394439
                                           06- CompleteCar.ie
                                                                      RT
                                                                                                €114,15
                                      en
                                            80
                                                                           @completecar:\n\nhttps://t.co/Tj
                                                                                           https://t.co/Q
```

Discard non-English results & Apply appropriate text cleaning methods

```
In []: nltk.download('stopwords')
    from nltk.corpus import stopwords
    stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))

nltk.download('words')
    from nltk.corpus import words

english_words = set(words.words())
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
                         /Users/lmschwenke/nltk_data...
         [nltk_data]
                       Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
         [nltk data]
         [nltk data] Downloading package words to
         [nltk data]
                         /Users/lmschwenke/nltk data...
         [nltk_data]
                       Package words is already up-to-date!
        import re
In [ ]:
        def clean text(text):
            # Remove mentions
             text = re.sub(r'@[A-Za-z0-9]+', '', text)
             # Remove hashtags (but keep the text after #)
             text = re.sub(r'#', '', text)
             # Remove RT (retweet symbol)
            text = re.sub(r'RT[\s]+', '', text)
            # Remove hyperlinks
            text = re.sub(r'https?:\/\\S+', '', text)
             # Remove newline characters
            text = re.sub(r'\n', '', text)
             # Remove carriage return characters
            text = re.sub(r'\r', '', text)
            # Remove "&"
            text = re.sub(r'&', '', text)
             # Remove other special characters and numbers
             text = re.sub(r'[^A-Za-z\s]', '', text)
             # Convert multiple spaces to a single space
             text = re.sub(r'\s+', ' ', text)
             # Optionally, convert to lowercase
            # text = text.lower()
            # Remove stopwords
             text = ' '.join([word for word in text.split() if word not in stop_words])
             # Remove non-English words
             text = ' '.join([word for word in text.split() if word.lower() in english_\
             return text.strip()
In [ ]: tweets_df['tweets_clean'] = tweets_df['text'].parallel_apply(clean_text)
        news df['text clean'] = news df['text'].parallel apply(clean text)
         news_df['title_clean'] = news_df['title'].parallel_apply(clean_text)
        tweets df[['tweets clean']].head(3)
In [ ]:
Out[]:
                                                                            tweets_clean
           Body Assembly United Kingdom Body Assembly Jaguar Land Rover factory major part complex Ford
        0
                                                                          manufacture site
         1
                                                            Land Rover new Range Rover Sport
         2
                                      New Land Rover Range Rover Top Speed With Ease On Autobahn
In [ ]: news_df[['text_clean']].head(3)
```

0

1

2

Out[]: text_clean

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Named Entity Recognition (NER) - Using NLTK for Organizations

```
In []: # Initialize a counter to keep track of organization frequencies
        organization counter = Counter()
        # Define a function to extract organizations using NLTK
        def nltk_extract_organizations(text):
            entities = []
            for chunk in nltk.ne chunk(nltk.pos tag(nltk.word tokenize(text)), binary=1
                if hasattr(chunk, 'label') and chunk.label() == 'ORGANIZATION':
                    entities.append(' '.join(c[0] for c in chunk))
            return entities
        tweets df['organizations'] = tweets df['tweets clean'].parallel apply(nltk ext
        news_df['organizations_from_text'] = news_df['text_clean'].parallel_apply(nltk]
        news_df['organizations_from_title'] = news_df['title_clean'].parallel_apply(nl
        VBox(children=(HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='0.00%', max=14
        44), Label(value='0 / 1444'))), ...
        VBox(children=(HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='0.00%', max=14
        31), Label(value='0 / 1431'))), ...
        VBox(children=(HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='0.00%', max=14
        31), Label(value='0 / 1431'))), ...
```

```
In []: top_organizations = get_top_orgs(text_body_dict)

print("NLTK Outputs: \n")
for key, organizations in top_organizations.items():
    print(f"{key}:")
    for org, count in organizations:
        print(f"{org}: {count}")
    print()
```

NLTK Outputs:

Tweets:

Jaguar Land Rover: 575

Land Rover: 553

Jaguar Land Rover General: 265

Land Rover Defender: 228

Ford: 82

SHAMELESS Health Board: 64

Rover: 61

Land Rover Range Rover: 53 Jaguar Jeep Land Rover: 51

Range Rover: 49

Nestle Jaguar Land Rover: 47

Jaquar: 43

Grenadier Land Rover Defender Business Daily: 43

Health Board: 41 Jaguar Land: 38

Jaguar Land Rover Driving Challenge: 37

Subterranean Challenge: 36

Honda: 29 EU: 22

Gravity Business Park: 20

News Text: COVID: 9724 Princess: 5707 VERY: 5644 LA: 4825 US: 2932 Duchess: 2501 THE: 2498

House: 2149 NOT: 2127

Mail Media: 1905

ALL: 1433 FIRST: 1280 RELATED: 1277 Lipa: 1228 Republican: 1152 MILLION: 1133 City: 1131

Vanity Fair: 1008 Associated: 963 Land Rover: 961

News Title: Star News: 177 Ford: 111

Automotive News: 94 Business Live: 59

News: 44

News Driven: 43

Mail: 42 COVID: 40

Fast Lane Car: 33

Land: 31

Ford Escape: 31

RAM: 27

Auto News: 26

Auto News Auto: 24
Express Star: 22
AWD: 21
RAM Sale: 19
Car Expert: 19
AWD Sale: 16
Senate: 15

Apply Sentence Segmentation with NLTK for extracting Organizations

```
In [ ]: def nltk extract organizations sentences(text):
            entities = []
            sentences = sent tokenize(text)
            for sentence in sentences:
                # Tokenize each sentence into words and perform organization extraction
                for chunk in nltk.ne_chunk(nltk.pos_tag(word_tokenize(sentence)), bina
                    if hasattr(chunk, 'label') and chunk.label() == 'ORGANIZATION':
                        entities.append(' '.join(c[0] for c in chunk))
            return entities
In []: tweets_df['organizations_sentences'] = tweets_df['tweets_clean'].parallel_apply
        news_df['organizations_from_text_sentences'] = news_df['text_clean'].parallel_a
        news_df['organizations_from_title_sentences'] = news_df['title_clean'].paralle
        VBox(children=(HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='0.00%', max=14
        44), Label(value='0 / 1444'))), ...
        VBox(children=(HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='0.00%', max=14
        31), Label(value='0 / 1431'))), ...
        VBox(children=(HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='0.00%', max=14
        31), Label(value='0 / 1431'))), ...
In [ ]: text_body_dict = {"Tweets": tweets_df['organizations_sentences'],
                           "News Text": news_df['organizations_from_text_sentences'],
                           "News Title": news df['organizations from title sentences']}
        top_organizations = get_top_orgs(text_body_dict)
        print("NLTK Outputs - Sentence Segmentation: \n")
        for key, organizations in top organizations.items():
            print(f"{key}:")
            for org, count in organizations:
                print(f"{org}: {count}")
            print()
```

NLTK Outputs - Sentence Segmentation:

Tweets: Land: 925

Land Rover: 694

LAND: 188 ROVER: 128

Duke Duchess: 96 SHAMELESS: 93

Land Rover Discovery: 87

SHAMELESS Health Board Zimbabwe: 64

UPDATE: 53
Jaguar Land: 46
Hospital: 36
Balland Pover:

BaT Land Rover: 32 FRANCHISE: 32

Duke Duchess Jaguar Land Rover: 28

Rover: 23 BAE Hawk: 20 Defender: 19 NEW: 19 Duke: 18

Land Rover Which: 17

News Text: COVID: 9724 Princess: 5707 VERY: 5644 LA: 4825 US: 2932 Duchess: 2501 THE: 2498

THE: 2498 House: 2149 NOT: 2127

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Automotive News: 94 Business Live: 59

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Mail: 42 COVID: 40

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Ford Escape: 31

RAM: 27

Auto News: 26

Auto News Auto: 24 Express Star: 22

AWD: 21 RAM Sale: 19 Car Expert: 19 AWD Sale: 16 Senate: 15

Named Entity Recognition (NER) - Using SpaCy for Organizations

```
import spacy
from spacy import displacy
spacy.prefer_gpu()
# spacy.require_gpu()
print(spacy.__version__)
```

3.7.2

SpaCy Models:

- en_core_web_sm: English multi-task CNN trained on OntoNotes. Size 11 MB
- en_core_web_md: English multi-task CNN trained on OntoNotes, with GloVe vectors trained on Common Crawl. Size – 91 MB
- en_core_web_lg: English multi-task CNN trained on OntoNotes, with GloVe vectors trained on Common Crawl. Size – 789 MB
- en_core_web_trf: English transformer pipeline (roberta-base). Components: transformer, tagger, parser, ner, attribute_ruler, lemmatizer. Size 438 MB

```
In []: if not spacy.util.is package("en core web lg"):
            # If not, download and install it
            spacy.cli.download("en core web lg")
In []: # Load SpaCy model
        # nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
        # nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_md")
        nlp = spacy.load("en core web lg")
        # nlp = spacy.load("en core web trf")
In []: # Checking active pipeline components
        nlp.pipe_names
       ['tok2vec', 'tagger', 'parser', 'attribute_ruler', 'lemmatizer', 'ner']
Out[]:
In [ ]: def spacy_extract_organizations(text):
            doc = nlp(text)
            organizations = [ent.text for ent in doc.ents if ent.label_ == "ORG"]
            return organizations
```

```
# Apply the extract organizations function to the "tweets clean" column
In [ ]:
        tweets_df['organizations_spacy'] = tweets_df['tweets_clean'].parallel_apply(space)
        news df['organizations from text spacy'] = news df['text clean'].parallel apply
        news df['organizations from title spacy'] = news df['title clean'].parallel api
        VBox(children=(HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='0.00%', max=14
        44), Label(value='0 / 1444'))), ...
        VBox(children=(HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='0.00%', max=14
        31), Label(value='0 / 1431'))), ...
        VBox(children=(HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='0.00%', max=14
        31), Label(value='0 / 1431'))), ...
In []: text body dict = {"Tweets": tweets df['organizations spacy'],
                           "News Text": news_df['organizations_from_text_spacy'],
                           "News Title": news df['organizations from title spacy']}
In []: top organizations = get top orgs(text body dict)
        print("SpaCy Outputs: \n")
        for key, organizations in top_organizations.items():
            print(f"{key}:")
            for org, count in organizations:
                 print(f"{org}: {count}")
            print()
```

SpaCy Outputs:

Tweets:

Jaguar Land Rover: 575

Land Rover: 553

Jaguar Land Rover General: 265

Land Rover Defender: 228

Ford: 82

SHAMELESS Health Board: 64

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Land Rover Range Rover: 53 Jaguar Jeep Land Rover: 51

Range Rover: 49

Nestle Jaguar Land Rover: 47

Jaquar: 43

Grenadier Land Rover Defender Business Daily: 43

Health Board: 41 Jaguar Land: 38

Jaguar Land Rover Driving Challenge: 37

Subterranean Challenge: 36

Honda: 29 EU: 22

Gravity Business Park: 20

News Text: Ford: 4895 House: 3352 Honda: 2509

White House: 2445
Vanity Fair: 2034
Mail Media: 1905
Duchess: 1874
Apple: 1481
Palace: 1480
United: 1479
Vogue: 1476
Jeep: 1076

Royal Family: 1044

Shop: 1041 Land Rover: 972 Dodge: 946

Range Rover: 920 Genesis: 842 Royal: 806 Jaguar: 796

News Title:

Daily Mail: 1484

Ford: 264 Star News: 156 Honda: 127 Autocar: 113

Automotive News: 97 Express Star: 84

Car Dealer Magazine: 77
Daily Times News: 70

Jeep: 46 Dodge: 45

Auto News Auto: 41 Daily Record: 36

The China Post: 35 Mirror: 33 Jaguar: 27 Star: 27 Jaguar Land Rover: 25 EU: 20

Times: 18

Apply Sentence Segmentation with SpaCy for extracting Organizations

```
In []: def spacy extract organizations sentences(text):
            sentences = sent tokenize(text)
            organizations = []
            for sentence in sentences:
                doc = nlp(sentence)
                sentence_organizations = [ent.text for ent in doc.ents if ent.label_ =
                organizations.extend(sentence_organizations)
            return organizations
In []: # Apply the extract_organizations function to the "tweets_clean" column
        tweets df['organizations spacy sentences'] = tweets df['tweets clean'].paralle
        news_df['organizations_from_text_spacy_sentences'] = news_df['text_clean'].para
        news df['organizations from title spacy sentences'] = news df['title clean'].pd
        VBox(children=(HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='0.00%', max=14
        44), Label(value='0 / 1444'))), ...
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        31), Label(value='0 / 1431'))), ...
        VBox(children=(HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='0.00%', max=14
        31), Label(value='0 / 1431'))), ...
In [ ]: text_body_dict = {"Tweets": tweets_df['organizations_spacy_sentences'],
                           "News Text": news_df['organizations_from_text_spacy_sentence:
                           "News Title": news_df['organizations_from_title_spacy_sentenders.
In []: top organizations = get top orgs(text body dict)
        print("SpaCy Outputs - Sentences: \n")
        for key, organizations in top_organizations.items():
            print(f"{key}:")
            for org, count in organizations:
                print(f"{org}: {count}")
            print()
```

SpaCy Outputs - Sentences:

Tweets:

Jaguar Land Rover: 575

Land Rover: 553

Jaguar Land Rover General: 265

Land Rover Defender: 228

Ford: 82

SHAMELESS Health Board: 64

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Auto News Auto: 41 Daily Record: 36

The China Post: 35
Mirror: 33
Jaguar: 27
Star: 27
Jaguar Land Rover: 25
EU: 20
Times: 18

Named Entity Recognition (NER) - Using SpaCy for Locations

```
def spacy extract locations(text):
In [ ]:
            doc = nlp(text)
            organizations = [ent.text for ent in doc.ents if ent.label_ == "GPE"]
            return organizations
In [ ]: tweets df['locations spacy'] = tweets df['tweets clean'].parallel apply(spacy
        news_df['locations_from_text_spacy'] = news_df['text_clean'].parallel_apply(space)
        news_df['locations_from_title_spacy'] = news_df['title_clean'].parallel_apply(
        VBox(children=(HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='0.00%', max=14
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        31), Label(value='0 / 1431'))), ...
In [ ]: text_body_dict = {"Tweets": tweets_df['locations_spacy'],
                           "News Text": news_df['locations_from_text_spacy'],
                           "News Title": news df['locations from title spacy']}
In [ ]: | top_locations = get_top_orgs(text_body_dict)
        print("SpaCy Outputs: \n")
        for key, locations in top_locations.items():
            print(f"{key}:")
            for loc, count in locations:
                print(f"{loc}: {count}")
            print()
```

SpaCy Outputs:

Tweets: Russia: 464 Zimbabwe: 87 BaT: 42

Brunswick: 40

US: 36 China: 29 Somerset: 28 Mungofa: 20 Cayman: 16 North West: 15 Jordan: 13 Park: 11 st: 9 Japan: 8 LA: 5 Derby: 4 Tableau: 3 Canada: 3 Iceland: 3

News Text: LA: 14597 US: 12184

Arusha: 2

New York City: 6926

New York: 4093 China: 2422 Las: 1572 Russia: 1504

Canada: 960 Trump: 824 Turkey: 787 Japan: 778

San: 635 Brazil: 623 Michigan: 571 TOWN: 533 Jordan: 514 Boston: 487 New Jersey: 417

Colorado: 380

Orange County: 374

News Title: US: 132

North York: 72

China: 33 Russia: 30 Scotia: 29 Saskatoon: 26 Midland: 18 Tilbury: 18 Japan: 13 Somerset: 11

Commonwealth: 11 New York: 11

LA: 9

Canada: 9
Cobourg: 8
Michigan: 7
Guinea: 6
Colorado: 6
Brazil: 5
Turkey: 4

Apply Sentence Segmentation with SpaCy for extracting Locations

```
In [ ]: def spacy extract locations sentences(text):
            sentences = sent tokenize(text)
            organizations = []
            for sentence in sentences:
                doc = nlp(sentence)
                sentence_organizations = [ent.text for ent in doc.ents if ent.label_ =
                organizations.extend(sentence_organizations)
            return organizations
In [ ]: # Apply the extract_organizations function to the "tweets_clean" column
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In []: top locations = get top orgs(text body dict)
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```

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New York: 4093 China: 2422

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Orange County: 374

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Commonwealth: 11 New York: 11

LA: 9

Canada: 9
Cobourg: 8
Michigan: 7
Guinea: 6
Colorado: 6
Brazil: 5
Turkey: 4

Named Entity Recognition (NER) - Using NLTK for Locations

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            entities = []
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                if hasattr(chunk, 'label') and chunk.label() == 'GPE':
                    entities.append(' '.join(c[0] for c in chunk))
            return entities
In []: tweets df['locations nltk'] = tweets df['tweets clean'].parallel apply(nltk ex-
        news df['locations from text nltk'] = news df['text clean'].parallel apply(nltl
        news_df['locations_from_title_nltk'] = news_df['title_clean'].parallel_apply(n)
        VBox(children=(HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='0.00%', max=14
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        31), Label(value='0 / 1431'))), ...
        VBox(children=(HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='0.00%', max=14
        31), Label(value='0 / 1431'))), ...
In []: text body dict = {"Tweets": tweets df['locations nltk'],
                          "News Text": news df['locations from text nltk'],
                          "News Title": news df['locations from title nltk']}
In [ ]: top_locations = get_top_orgs(text_body_dict)
        print("NLTK Outputs: \n")
        for key, locations in top locations.items():
            print(f"{key}:")
            for loc, count in locations:
                print(f"{loc}: {count}")
            print()
```

NLTK Outputs:

Tweets: Land: 1851 Russia: 454 New: 121 LAND: 117 Prince: 86 Car: 64 Meet: 41 New Land: 29 Great: 28 China: 25 South: 19 EU: 19 Latest: 17 Hi: 16 Check: 16 Mission: 16 Good: 16 Whilst: 15 Please: 13

News Text:

Boss: 13

New York City: 6932

New York: 4612 New: 4580 Prince: 4387 China: 2525 Palace: 2492 Amelia: 2071 South: 1736 United: 1720 Crown: 1519 North: 1385 West: 1289 Swift: 1238 Russia: 1203 San: 1097 Moss: 1052 Land: 920 Jordan: 842

News Title:
New: 143
Prince: 140
China: 92
Land: 82
Russia: 30
North York: 28
Jaguar: 25
Latest: 25
South: 24
US: 21
Covid: 21
EU: 20

Grand: 771 US: 709

Grenadier: 18

Electric: 18 Car: 17 Japan: 15 German: 15 Enjoy: 14 Queen: 14 Best: 13

Apply Sentence Segmentation with NLTK for extracting Locations

```
In [ ]: def nltk_extract_locations_sentences(text):
            entities = []
            sentences = sent_tokenize(text)
            for sentence in sentences:
                # Tokenize each sentence into words and perform organization extraction
                for chunk in nltk.ne chunk(nltk.pos tag(word tokenize(sentence)), bina
                    if hasattr(chunk, 'label') and chunk.label() == 'GPE':
                        entities.append(' '.join(c[0] for c in chunk))
            return entities
In [ ]: tweets df['organizations nltk sentences'] = tweets df['tweets clean'].parallel
        news_df['organizations_from_text_nltk_sentences'] = news_df['text_clean'].para
        news_df['organizations_from_title_nltk_sentences'] = news_df['title_clean'].pa
        VBox(children=(HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='0.00%', max=14
        44), Label(value='0 / 1444'))), ...
        VBox(children=(HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='0.00%', max=14
        31), Label(value='0 / 1431'))), ...
        VBox(children=(HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='0.00%', max=14
        31), Label(value='0 / 1431'))), ...
In [ ]: text_body_dict = {"Tweets": tweets_df['organizations_nltk_sentences'],
                           "News Text": news df['organizations from text nltk sentences
                           "News Title": news df['organizations from title nltk sentence
In [ ]:
        top_locations = get_top_orgs(text_body_dict)
        print("NLTK Outputs: \n")
        for key, locations in top locations.items():
            print(f"{key}:")
            for loc, count in locations:
                print(f"{loc}: {count}")
            print()
```

NLTK Outputs:

Tweets: Land: 1851 Russia: 454 New: 121 LAND: 117 Prince: 86 Car: 64 Meet: 41 New Land: 29 Great: 28 China: 25 South: 19 EU: 19 Latest: 17 Hi: 16 Check: 16 Mission: 16 Good: 16 Whilst: 15 Please: 13

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Best: 13

Conclusions:

Part 1: Main Organization/Company:

After extractinging entities separately from Tweets, Article Titles, and Article Texts, the top organization mentioned in the Tweets data is **Jaguar Land Rover** and top organization mentioned in the Articles is **Ford**. Both sentence and non-sentence segmentation across the NLTK and SpaCy packages returned similar results.

Part 2: Other Organizations/Companies:

Other companies recognized are Ford, Honda, Appled, Daily Mail, Jeep, and more

Part 3: Location of Events:

After extractinging entities separately from Tweets, Article Titles, and Article Texts, the most frequently mentioned locations (countries, states, cities, regions, etc.) are Russia, China, New York City, New York, the United States (US), LA, Turkey, Japan, Zimbabwe, Brunswick, and more.