Name Maham Class BSSE 7th A. Subject NLP By Sir Abdul Ahad

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
data = pd.read_csv('/content/user_behavior_dataset.csv')
```

data.head()

₹		User ID	Device Model	Operating System	App Usage Time (min/day)	Screen On Time (hours/day)	Drain	Number of Apps Installed	(1)
	0	1	Google Pixel 5	Android	393	6.4	1872	67	
	1	2	OnePlus 9	Android	268	4.7	1331	42	
	2	3	Xiaomi Mi 11	Android	154	4.0	761	32	
	3	4	Google Pixel 5	Android	239	4.8	1676	56	
	4	5	iPhone 12	iOS	187	4.3	1367	58	

Next steps:

Generate code data blots

View recommended plots

New interactive sheet

Text Cleaning Now:

```
import re
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords

nltk.download('stopwords')
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))

def clean_text(text):
    # Remove punctuation and special characters
    text = re.sub(r'[^A-Za-z\s]', '', text)
    # Convert to lowercase
    text = text.lower()
    # Remove stopwords
    words = [word for word in text.split() if word not in stop_words]
    return ' '.join(words)

# Apply cleaning function to your text column (replace 'text column' with the ac
```

user_behavior_ •••

```
1 to
10 of
         Filter
700
entries
 User ID Device Mo
           Google Pix
 1
 2
           OnePlus 9
 3
           Xiaomi Mi
           Google Pix
 4
 5
          iPhone 12
           Google Pix
 6
           5
           Samsung
 7
           Galaxy S2
 8
           OnePlus 9
           Samsung
 9
           Galaxy S2
 10
           iPhone 12
   Show 10 ✓ per
               page
     1
          2
                10
```

60

70

data['cleaned text'] = data['text column'].apply(clean text)

```
print(data[['text_column', 'cleaned_text']].head())
→ [nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk data...
     [nltk_data]
                   Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
     KeyError
                                                Traceback (most recent call last)
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pandas/core/indexes/base.pv in
     get_loc(self, key)
        3790
                     try:
     -> 3791
                         return self._engine.get_loc(casted_key)
        3792
                     except KeyError as err:
     index.pyx in pandas. libs.index.IndexEngine.get loc()
     index.pyx in pandas. libs.index.IndexEngine.get loc()
     pandas/_libs/hashtable_class_helper.pxi in
     pandas._libs.hashtable.PyObjectHashTable.get_item()
     pandas/ libs/hashtable class helper.pxi in
     pandas. libs.hashtable.PvObjectHashTable.get item()
    KeyError: 'text_column'
    The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:
    KeyError
                                                Traceback (most recent call last)
                                       2 frames
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pandas/core/indexes/base.py in
    get_loc(self, key)
        3796
                         ):
                             raise InvalidIndexError(key)
        3797
     -> 3798
                         raise KeyError(key) from err
                     except TypeError:
        3799
              Explain error
 Next steps:
Stemming or Lemmatization
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
nltk.download('wordnet')
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
def lemmatize text(text):
   words = text.split()
    return ' '.join([lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in words])
data['lemmatized_text'] = data['cleaned_text'].apply(lemmatize_text)
print(data[['cleaned text', 'lemmatized text']].head())
Word Embedding
```

```
from gensim.models import Word2Vec
# Prepare data for Word2Vec by tokenizing sentences
sentences = [row.split() for row in data['lemmatized text']]
# Train the Word2Vec model
model = Word2Vec(sentences, vector_size=100, window=5, min_count=1, workers=4)
# Example: get the vector for a word
word_vector = model.wv['example'] # Replace 'example' with any word from your d
print(word vector)
Encoding Techniques:Bag of Words
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
bow matrix = vectorizer.fit transform(data['lemmatized text'])
print(bow_matrix.toarray()) # Display the Bag of Words matrix
One-Hot Encoding
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
encoder = OneHotEncoder()
one_hot = encoder.fit_transform(data[['lemmatized_text']])
print(one_hot.toarray()) # Display the One-Hot Encoding matrix
Parts of Speech (POS) Tagging
nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
# POS tagging function
def pos_tagging(text):
   words = text.split()
    return nltk.pos_tag(words)
data['pos tags'] = data['lemmatized text'].apply(pos tagging)
print(data[['lemmatized_text', 'pos_tags']].head())
```

Sentiment Analysis using TextBlob:

```
from textblob import TextBlob
def get_sentiment(text):
   blob = TextBlob(text)
    return blob.sentiment.polarity
data['sentiment'] = data['lemmatized_text'].apply(get_sentiment)
print(data[['lemmatized_text', 'sentiment']].head())
Named Entity Recognition (NER) using SpaCy:
import spacy
# Load the SpaCy model for English
nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
# Function to perform NER
def ner(text):
   doc = nlp(text)
    return [(entity.text, entity.label_) for entity in doc.ents]
data['entities'] = data['lemmatized_text'].apply(ner)
print(data[['lemmatized_text', 'entities']].head())
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```