

NLP ASSIGNMENT

Meenakshi

2301730200

Q1:- Take a custom paragraph, perform the entire pipeline and Print results at each step.

Tokenization → Stopword Removal → Stemming → Lemmatization.

SOL:-

1) Import Libraries

```
import nltk
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer, WordNetLemmatizer
✓ 5.3s
```

2) Download required resources

```
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('wordnet')
nltk.download('omw-1.4')
✓ 19.3s
```

3) Custom Paragraph

```

✓ paragraph = """Natural Language Processing is an exciting field of Artificial Intelligence.
    It allows computers to understand, interpret, and generate human language effectively."""
✓ 0.0s

print("Original Paragraph:")
print(paragraph)
print("-----")
✓ 0.0s

Original Paragraph:
Natural Language Processing is an exciting field of Artificial Intelligence.
It allows computers to understand, interpret, and generate human language effectively.
-----
```

4) Tokenization

```

# Ensure punkt_tab is downloaded
import nltk
nltk.download('punkt_tab')

tokens = word_tokenize(paragraph)
print("Step 1 - Tokenization:")
print(tokens)
print("-----")
✓ 1.5s
```

Python

5) StopWord Removal

```

stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
filtered_tokens = [word for word in tokens if word.lower() not in stop_words and word.isalpha()]
print("Step 2 - Stopword Removal:")
print(filtered_tokens)
print("-----")
✓ 0.0s

Step 2 - Stopword Removal:
['Natural', 'Language', 'Processing', 'exciting', 'field', 'Artificial', 'Intelligence', 'allows', 'computers', 'understand', 'interpret', 'generate', 'human', 'language', 'effectively']
-----
```

Python

6) Stemming

```

stemmer = PorterStemmer()
stemmed_words = [stemmer.stem(word) for word in filtered_tokens]
print("Step 3 - Stemming:")
print(stemmed_words)
print("-----")
✓ 0.0s

Step 3 - Stemming:
['natur', 'languag', 'process', 'excit', 'field', 'artifici', 'intellig', 'allow', 'comput', 'understand', 'interpret', 'gener', 'human', 'languag', 'effect']
-----
```

Python

7) Lemmatization

```

lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
lemmatized_words = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in filtered_tokens]
print("Step 4 - Lemmatization:")
print(lemmatized_words)
print("-----")
✓ 3.0s

Step 4 - Lemmatization:
['Natural', 'Language', 'Processing', 'exciting', 'field', 'Artificial', 'Intelligence', 'allows', 'computer', 'understand', 'interpret', 'generate', 'human', 'language', 'effectively']
-----
```

Python

Q2:- Define NLP and its real time application in a specific domain base.

SOL:- Natural Language Processing (NLP) is a subfield of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Linguistics that focuses on enabling computers to understand, interpret, and generate human languages in a meaningful way. It combines computational linguistics, machine learning, and deep learning to process text and speech data.

Domain: Healthcare

In the healthcare domain, NLP plays a **critical role** in analyzing unstructured medical data and improving patient care.

Applications:

1. **Clinical Document Processing** – NLP extracts key information (like symptoms, diagnosis, medications) from doctors' notes, prescriptions, and electronic health records (EHR).
2. **Medical Chatbots & Virtual Assistants** – Used for answering patient queries, scheduling appointments, or providing preliminary health advice.
3. **Disease Prediction & Risk Analysis** – NLP Analyzes patient history and lab reports to detect early signs of diseases like diabetes, cancer, or heart conditions.
4. **Voice Recognition in Healthcare** – Doctors can dictate notes, and NLP systems automatically convert them into structured medical records.

Example: IBM Watson Health uses NLP to read and interpret clinical research papers and patient data, helping doctors make faster and more accurate treatment decisions.

Q3:- What is NLU and NLG?

SOL:- NLU (Natural Language Understanding)

- Definition:

NLU is a subfield of NLP that focuses on enabling machines to understand the meaning, intent, and context behind human language.

- **What it does:**
 - Extracts entities (names, dates, locations). ◦ Identifies intent (what the user wants).
 - Handles ambiguity, synonyms, and context.
- **Example:**
 - If a user types: “*Book me a flight to Delhi tomorrow morning*” → NLU extracts:
 - Intent: Book flight
 - Entities: Destination = Delhi, Date = Tomorrow, Time = Morning
- **Definition:**

NLG is the opposite of NLU. It focuses on enabling machines to **generate human-like text or speech** from structured data or internal representations.
- **What it does:**
 - Converts data into meaningful sentences.
 - Creates reports, summaries, or conversational replies.
- **Example:**
 - Input data: {Destination: Delhi, Date: Tomorrow, Time: Morning}
 - NLG generates: “*Your flight to Delhi is booked for tomorrow morning.*”