Aim: 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.

Code:

```
In [4]:
            1 import nltk
 In [5]:
           1 nltk.download('punkt')
          [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to
          [nltk_data]
                           C:\Users\Welcome\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
          [nltk_data]
                         Package punkt is already up-to-date!
 Out[5]: True
 In [6]:
            1 nltk.download('stopwords')
          [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
          [nltk data]
                           C:\Users\Welcome\AppData\Roaming\nltk data...
          [nltk_data]
                         Unzipping corpora\stopwords.zip.
 Out[6]: True
 In [7]:
           1 nltk.download('wordnet')
          [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to
          [nltk_data]
                           C:\Users\Welcome\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
 Out[7]: True
 In [9]:
           1 | nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
          [nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
                            C:\Users\Welcome\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
          [nltk_data]
          [nltk_data]
                         Package averaged_perceptron_tagger is already up-to-
          [nltk_data]
                              date!
 Out[9]: True
In [10]:
            1 text= "Tokenization is the first step in text analytics. The process of breaking down a text pa
              text
Out[10]: 'Tokenization is the first step in text analytics. The process of breaking down a text paragraph i
          nto smaller chunkssuch as words or sentences is called Tokenization.'
In [11]:
           1 from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize
            2 tokenized text= sent tokenize(text)
            3 print(tokenized_text)
          ['Tokenization is the first step in text analytics.', 'The process of breaking down a text paragra
          ph into smaller chunkssuch as words or sentences is called Tokenization.']
In [12]:
           1 from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
            2 tokenized_word=word_tokenize(text)
            3 print(tokenized word)
          ['Tokenization', 'is', 'the', 'first', 'step', 'in', 'text', 'analytics', '.', 'The', 'process', 'of', 'breaking', 'down', 'a', 'text', 'paragraph', 'into', 'smaller', 'chunkssuch', 'as', 'word s', 'or', 'sentences', 'is', 'called', 'Tokenization', '.']
```

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In [17]:
                   1 import re
                     2 from nltk.corpus import stopwords
                     3 stop words=set(stopwords.words("english"))
                    4 print(stop_words)
                 {'aren', "you're", 'isn', 'didn', 'and', 'those', "we'll", "they're", "weren't", 'about', 'needn', 'as', "they'd", 'below', "should've", 'am', 'we', 've', 'very', 'each', 'ma', 'under', 'a', "are n't", 'yourselves', 'herself', 'these', 'wasn', "won't", "didn't", 'why', "you'd", "don't", "i'v e", "i'll", "i'm", 'mustn', 'own', "they'll", 'won', 'him', 'shan', 'she', "that'll", 'them', 'whi ch', 'your', 'for', 'it', "it'd", "mustn't", 'but', 'ain', 'because', 'now', 'at', "they've", 'som e', "she'd", "she'll", 'after', 'ours', "we've", 'only', "you'll", 'of', 'myself', 'who', 'weren', 'my', 'doing', 'haven', 'he', 'me', 'over', "shouldn't", 'just', "i'd", "it's", 'd', 'did', 'don', 'before', 'if', 'have', 're', 'couldn', 'our', 'is', 'there', "it'll", "hadn't", 'his', 'by', "doe sn't", 'how', 'same', "we'd", "he'll", 'o', 'no', 'do', 'most', 'was', "you've", 'so', "isn't", "h asn't", 'can', 'more', 'being', "needn't", 'out', 'than', 'were', 'during', 'its', 'above', 'are', 'you', 'both', 'with', 'not', 'been', 'further', 'here', 'in', 'their', 'to', 'where', 'down', "mi ghtn't", 'has', 'mightn', 'll', 'having', 'theirs', "we're", "couldn't", 'into', 'an', 'yourself', 's', 'themselves', 'when', 'wouldn', "she's", 'itself', 'up', 'while', 'be', 'from', 'whom', 'wil l', 'shouldn', 'had', 'against', "he'd", "wouldn't", 'such', 'again', 'the', 'through', 'off', 'y', 'this', 'other', 'hadn', 'hers', 'they', 'yours', 'on', "haven't", 'i', 'doesn', 'few', 'he r', 'himself', 'all', 'then', 'that', "wasn't", 'or', "he's", 'should', 't', 'between', 'm', 'unti l', 'ourselves', 'nor', 'what', 'once', "shan't", 'too', 'hasn', 'any', 'does'}
                  l', 'ourselves', 'nor', 'what', 'once', "shan't", 'too', 'hasn', 'any', 'does'}
In [18]: 1 | text= "How to remove stop words with NLTK library inPython?"
                     2 text= re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]', ' ',text)
                     3 tokens = word_tokenize(text.lower())
                     4 filtered_text=[]
                     5 for w in tokens:
                                   if w not in stop_words:
                     6
                                           filtered_text.append(w)
                     8 print("Tokenized Sentence:",tokens)
                     9 print("Filterd Sentence:",filtered_text)
                  Tokenized Sentence: ['how', 'to', 'remove', 'stop', 'words', 'with', 'nltk', 'library', 'inpytho
                  n']
                  Filterd Sentence: ['remove', 'stop', 'words', 'nltk', 'library', 'inpython']
In [20]:
                    1 from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
                     2 e_words= ["wait", "waiting", "waited", "waits"]
                     3 ps =PorterStemmer()
                     4 for w in e_words:
                                  rootWord=ps.stem(w)
                     6 print(rootWord)
                  wait
In [25]: 1 from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
                     2 wordnet_lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
                     3 text = "studies studying cries cry"
                      4 tokenization = nltk.word_tokenize(text)
                     5 for w in tokenization:
                                   print("Lemma for {} is {}".format(w,wordnet_lemmatizer.lemmatize(w)))
                  Lemma for studies is study
                   Lemma for studying is studying
                  Lemma for cries is cry
                  Lemma for cry is cry
In [29]: 1 import nltk
                     2 from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
                     3 data="The pink sweater fit herperfectly"
                     4 words=word_tokenize(data)
                     5 print(data)
                     6 print(words)
```

The pink sweater fit herperfectly ['The', 'pink', 'sweater', 'fit', 'herperfectly']

```
In [30]:
          1 for word in words:
          2
                 print(nltk.pos_tag([word]))
         [('The', 'DT')]
[('pink', 'NN')]
         [('sweater', 'NN')]
         [('fit', 'NN')]
         [('herperfectly', 'RB')]
In [31]:
          1 import pandas as pd
           2 | from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
In [32]:
          1 documentA = 'Jupiter is the largest Planet'
           2 documentB = 'Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun'
             print(documentA)
           4 print(documentB)
         Jupiter is the largest Planet
         Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun
In [34]:
          1 bagOfWordsA = documentA.split(' ')
           2 bagOfWordsB = documentB.split(' ')
          3 print(bagOfWordsA)
          4 print(bagOfWordsB)
         ['Jupiter', 'is', 'the', 'largest', 'Planet']
         ['Mars', 'is', 'the', 'fourth', 'planet', 'from', 'the', 'Sun']
In [36]:
          1 uniqueWords = set(bagOfWordsA).union(set(bagOfWordsB))
In [37]:
             numOfWordsA = dict.fromkeys(uniqueWords, 0)
             for word in bagOfWordsA:
                  numOfWordsA[word] += 1
                  numOfWordsB = dict.fromkeys(uniqueWords,0)
           4
           5
                  for word in bagOfWordsB:
                      numOfWordsB[word] += 1
In [47]:
          1 def computeTF(wordDict, bagOfWords):
                 tfDict = {}
           2
                  bagOfWordsCount =len(bagOfWords)
           3
           4
                  for word, count in wordDict.items():
                     tfDict[word] = count / float(bagOfWordsCount)
           5
                 return tfDict
          7 tfA = computeTF(numOfWordsA, bagOfWordsA)
             tfB = computeTF(numOfWordsB, bagOfWordsB)
In [48]:
             def computeIDF(documents):
           2
                  import math
          3
                  N = len(documents)
           4
                  idfDict = dict.fromkeys(documents[0].keys(),0)
           5
                  for document in documents:
                      for word, val in document.items():
           6
           7
                          if val > 0:
                              idfDict[word] += 1
          8
          9
                  for word, val in idfDict.items():
                      idfDict[word] = math.log(N /float(val))
          10
          11
                  return idfDict
```

```
In [49]:
           1 idfs = computeIDF([numOfWordsA, numOfWordsB])
           2 idfs
Out[49]: {'Jupiter': 0.6931471805599453,
           'planet': 0.6931471805599453,
           'largest': 0.6931471805599453,
           'is': 0.0,
           'from': 0.6931471805599453,
           'fourth': 0.6931471805599453,
           'Planet': 0.6931471805599453,
           'Mars': 0.6931471805599453,
           'Sun': 0.6931471805599453,
           'the': 0.0}
In [50]:
              def computeTFIDF(tfBagOfWords, idfs):
           1
                  tfidf = {}
                  for word, val in tfBagOfWords.items():
           3
                      tfidf[word] = val * idfs[word]
           4
                  return tfidf
           6 tfidfA = computeTFIDF(tfA,idfs)
           7 tfidfB = computeTFIDF(tfB,idfs)
           8 df = pd.DataFrame([tfidfA,tfidfB])
           9 df
          10
Out[50]:
              Jupiter
                       planet
                               largest is
                                                    fourth
                                                             Planet
                                                                      Mars
                                                                               Sun the
          0 0.138629 0.000000 0.138629 0.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.138629 0.000000 0.000000
                                                                                    0.0
          1 0.000000 0.086643 0.000000 0.0 0.086643 0.086643 0.000000 0.086643 0.086643 0.0
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In []: 1