## assignment7

## May 7, 2024

```
[9]: import nltk
      nltk.download('punkt')
      nltk.download('wordnet')
      nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
      nltk.download('stopwords')
      from nltk import sent_tokenize
      from nltk import word_tokenize
      from nltk.corpus import stopwords
     [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to
                      C:\Users\khara\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
     [nltk_data]
     [nltk_data]
                    Package punkt is already up-to-date!
     [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to
     [nltk_data]
                      C:\Users\khara\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
                    Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
     [nltk_data]
     [nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
     [nltk_data]
                      C:\Users\khara\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
     [nltk_data]
                    Package averaged_perceptron_tagger is already up-to-
     [nltk_data]
                        date!
      [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
      [nltk_data]
                      C:\Users\khara\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
     [nltk_data]
                    Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[11]: # Sentence Tokenization
      text = "Tokenization is the first step in text analytics. The process of \Box
       \hookrightarrowbreaking down a text paragraph into smaller chunks such as words or sentences\sqcup
       \hookrightarrow is called Tokenization."
      tokenized_text = nltk.sent_tokenize(text)
      print("\n Sentence Tokenization: \n", tokenized_text)
```

## Sentence Tokenization:

['Tokenization is the first step in text analytics.', 'The process of breaking down a text paragraph into smaller chunks such as words or sentences is called Tokenization.']

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[13]: # Word Tokenization
      tokenized_word = nltk.word_tokenize(text)
      print('\nWord Tokeniztion: \n', tokenized_word)
     Word Tokeniztion:
      ['Tokenization', 'is', 'the', 'first', 'step', 'in', 'text', 'analytics', '.',
      'The', 'process', 'of', 'breaking', 'down', 'a', 'text', 'paragraph', 'into',
      'smaller', 'chunks', 'such', 'as', 'words', 'or', 'sentences', 'is', 'called',
      'Tokenization', '.']
[15]: # POS Tagging
      tagged_text = nltk.pos_tag(tokenized_word)
      print("\nPOS Tagging: \n", tagged_text)
     POS Tagging:
      [('Tokenization', 'NN'), ('is', 'VBZ'), ('the', 'DT'), ('first', 'JJ'),
     ('step', 'NN'), ('in', 'IN'), ('text', 'JJ'), ('analytics', 'NNS'), ('.', '.'),
     ('The', 'DT'), ('process', 'NN'), ('of', 'IN'), ('breaking', 'VBG'), ('down',
     'RP'), ('a', 'DT'), ('text', 'NN'), ('paragraph', 'NN'), ('into', 'IN'),
     ('smaller', 'JJR'), ('chunks', 'NNS'), ('such', 'JJ'), ('as', 'IN'), ('words',
      'NNS'), ('or', 'CC'), ('sentences', 'NNS'), ('is', 'VBZ'), ('called', 'VBN'),
     ('Tokenization', 'NN'), ('.', '.')]
[19]: # Stop words removal
      stop_words = set(nltk.corpus.stopwords.words("english"))
      text = "How to remove stop words with NLTK library in Python?"
      text = re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]', '', text)
      tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(text.lower())
      filtered_text = [w for w in tokens if w not in stop_words]
      print ("Tokenized Sentence:", tokens)
      print ("Filtered Sentence:", filtered_text)
       NameError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
       Cell In[19], line 4
             2 stop_words = set(nltk.corpus.stopwords.words("english"))
             3 text = "How to remove stop words with NLTK library in Python?"
       ----> 4 \text{ text} = \frac{\text{re.sub}('[^a-zA-Z]', '', text)}
             5 tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(text.lower())
             6 filtered_text = [w for w in tokens if w not in stop_words]
       NameError: name 're' is not defined
[21]: import nltk
      import re
```

```
[24]: # Stop words removal
      stop_words = set(nltk.corpus.stopwords.words("english"))
      text = "How to remove stop words with NLTK library in Python?"
      text = re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]', ' ', text)
      tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(text.lower())
      filtered_text = [w for w in tokens if w not in stop_words]
      print("Tokenized Sentence:", tokens)
      print("Filtered Sentence:", filtered_text)
     Tokenized Sentence: ['how', 'to', 'remove', 'stop', 'words', 'with', 'nltk',
     'library', 'in', 'python']
     Filtered Sentence: ['remove', 'stop', 'words', 'nltk', 'library', 'python']
[26]: # Stemming
      from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
      e_words = ["wait", "waiting", "waited", "waits"]
      ps = PorterStemmer()
      for w in e_words:
          rootWord = ps.stem(w)
          print('Stemming for ', w, ': ', rootWord)
     Stemming for wait: wait
     Stemming for waiting: wait
     Stemming for waited: wait
     Stemming for waits: wait
[28]: # Lemmatization
      from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
      wordnet_lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
      text = "studies studying cries cry"
      tokenization = nltk.word_tokenize(text)
      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
[30]: # Algorithm for Create representation of document by calculating TFIDF
      from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
      ModuleNotFoundError
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
      Cell In[30], line 2
            1 # Algorithm for Create representation of document by calculating TFIDF
      ---> 2 from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
```

ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'sklearn' [32]: pip install scikit-learn Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in c:\users\khara\appdata\local\programs\python\python312\lib\site-packages (1.4.2) Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.19.5 in c:\users\khara\appdata\local\programs\python\python312\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.26.3) Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.6.0 in c:\users\khara\appdata\local\programs\python\python312\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.13.0) Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.2.0 in c:\users\khara\appdata\local\programs\python\python312\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.4.2) Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in c:\users\khara\appdata\local\programs\python\python312\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (3.5.0) Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages. [notice] A new release of pip is available: 23.2.1 -> 24.0 [notice] To update, run: python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip [34]: # Step 1: Import the necessary libraries. documentA = 'Jupiter is the largest planet' documentB = 'Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun' [35]: # Step 2: Initialize the Documents. bagOfWordsA = documentA.split(' ') bagOfWordsB = documentB.split(' ') [37]: # Step 3: Create BagofWords (BoW) for Document A and B. word tokenization uniqueWords = set(bagOfWordsA).union(set(bagOfWordsB))

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[39]: # Step 4: Create Collection of Unique words from Document A and B.
    numOfWordsA = dict.fromkeys(uniqueWords, 0)
    for word in bagOfWordsA:
        numOfWordsA[word] += 1 #How many times each word is repeated
    numOfWordsB = dict.fromkeys(uniqueWords, 0)
    for word in bagOfWordsB:
        numOfWordsB[word] += 1
[41]: # Step 5: Compute the term frequency for each of our documents.

def computeTF(wordDict, bagOfWords):
    tfDict = {}
```

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bagOfWordsCount = len(bagOfWords)
for word, count in wordDict.items():
    tfDict[word] = count / float(bagOfWordsCount)
return tfDict

tfA = computeTF(numOfWordsA, bagOfWordsA)
tfB = computeTF(numOfWordsB, bagOfWordsB)
```

```
[43]: # Step 6: Compute the term Inverse Document Frequency.
def computeIDF(documents):
    import math
    N = len(documents)
    idfDict = dict.fromkeys(documents[0].keys(), 0)
    for document in documents:
        for word, val in document.items():
            if val > 0:idfDict[word] += 1
        for word, val in idfDict.items():
            if val > 0: idfDict[word] = math.log(N / float(val))
            else: idfDict[word] = 0
        return idfDict

idfs = computeIDF([numOfWordsA, numOfWordsB])
```

```
[47]: # Step 7: Compute the term TF/IDF for all words.
    def computeTFIDF(tfBagOfWords, idfs):
       tfidf = {}
       for word, val in tfBagOfWords.items():
          tfidf[word] = val * idfs[word]
       return tfidf
    tfidfA = computeTFIDF(tfA, idfs)
    tfidfB = computeTFIDF(tfB, idfs)
    print('-----')
    df = pd.DataFrame([tfA, tfB])
    print(df)
    print('-----Inverse Document Frequency-----')
    print(idfs)
    print('-----')
    df = pd.DataFrame([tfidfA, tfidfB])
    print(df)
```

-----Term Frequency-----

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```
[49]: import pandas as pd
     # Step 7: Compute the term TF/IDF for all words.
     def computeTFIDF(tfBagOfWords, idfs):
        tfidf = {}
        for word, val in tfBagOfWords.items():
           tfidf[word] = val * idfs[word]
        return tfidf
     # Example term frequencies (TF)
     tfA = {"cat": 3, "dog": 2, "bird": 0}
     tfB = {"cat": 1, "dog": 1, "bird": 2}
     # Example inverse document frequencies (IDF)
     idfs = {"cat": 1.5, "dog": 2.0, "bird": 1.2}
     # Compute TF-IDF
     tfidfA = computeTFIDF(tfA, idfs)
     tfidfB = computeTFIDF(tfB, idfs)
     print('-----')
     df = pd.DataFrame([tfA, tfB])
     print(df)
     print('-----'Inverse Document Frequency-----')
     print(idfs)
     print('-----')
     df = pd.DataFrame([tfidfA, tfidfB])
     print(df)
```

------ TF-IDF------ cat dog bird
0 4.5 4.0 0.0
1 1.5 2.0 2.4

[]: