```
12) (a) Program to Split sentences
print('Unit-Porgram-12 ...THIS IS THE FIRST PROGRAM TO SPLIT
SENTENCES')
lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\n\n\n\n\nLike $$\t a boss.',
    'Google is accessible via http://www.google.com',
    '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous'
print('Before\t\t\tsplitting \n ',lines)
print('This is first type of splitting\n\n')
for line in lines:
    print(line.split()) # It will split 'How to tokenize?\nLike $$\t a
boss.' to 'How', 'to', 'tokenize?', 'Like', '$$', 'a', 'boss.'
                        # It removes $$ and #
Output
Unit-Porgram-12 ...THIS IS THE FIRST PROGRAM TO SPLIT SENTENCES
                       splitting
  ['How to tokenize?\n\n\n\n\nLike $$\t a boss.', 'Google is
accessible via http://www.google.com', '1000 new followers! a
#TwitterFamous']
This is first type of splitting
['How', 'to', 'tokenize?', 'Like', '$$', 'a', 'boss.']
['Google', 'is_', 'accessible', 'via', 'http://www.google.com']
['1000', 'new', 'followers!', 'a', '#TwitterFamous']
12) (b) Program to Split sentences
lines2=[
    'India has many historical\n\n\n\n\n monuments\t',
    'Many information\t\t\t\t\t #can be %obtained from
http://www.google.com',
    '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous'
    1
print('This is first type\n\n')
for line in lines2:
```

print(line.split())

```
OUTPUT
```

```
This is first type

['India', 'has', 'many', 'historical', 'monuments']
['Many', 'information', '#can', 'be', '%obtained', 'from',
'http://www.google.com']
['1000', 'new', 'followers!', 'a', '#TwitterFamous']
```

12) (C) Program to Split sentences

```
lines2=[
    'India has many historical\n\n\n\n\n\n monuments\t',
    'Many information\t\t\t\t\t #can be %obtained from
http://www.google.com',
    '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous'
]
print('This is first type\n\n\n')
for line in lines2:
    print(line.split())
```

OUTPUT

```
This is first type

['India', 'has', 'many', 'historical', 'monuments']

['Many', 'information', '#can', 'be', '%obtained', 'from',
'http://www.google.com']

['1000', 'new', 'followers!', 'a', '#TwitterFamous']
```

13) (a) Second Program for Splitting sentences

```
print('13. Second Program for splitting sentences')
print('THIS IS THE SECOND PROGRAM FOR SPLITTING SENTENCES')
lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',
    'Google is_ accessible via http://www.google.com',
    '1000 new %followers! a #TwitterFamous'
]

#A Regular Expressions (RegEx) is a special sequence of characters
#that uses a search pattern to find a string or set of strings.
#It can detect the presence or absence of a text by matching
```

```
#it with a particular pattern, and also can split a pattern into
#one or more sub-patterns. Python provides a re module that supports
#the use of regex in Python. Its primary function is to offer a search,
#where it takes a regular expression and a string.
# import re
import re
# token pattern=r"\w+"
_token_pattern=r"\w"
#Python's re.compile() method is used to compile a regular expression
pattern provided
#as a string into a regex pattern object (re.Pattern).
#Later we can use this pattern object to search
#for a match inside different target strings using regex methods
token_pattern=re.compile(_token_pattern)
print('This is second type\n\n\n')
for line in lines:
print(token pattern.findall(line))
OUTPUT
```

13. Second Program for splitting sentences
THIS IS THE SECOND PROGRAM FOR SPLITTING SENTENCES
This is second type

```
['H', 'o', 'w', 't', 'o', 't', 'o', 'k', 'e', 'n', 'i', 'z', 'e', 'L', 'i', 'k', 'e', 'a', 'b', 'o', 's', 's']
['G', 'o', 'o', 'g', 'l', 'e', 'i', 's', '_', 'a', 'c', 'c', 'e', 's', 's', 'i', 'b', 'l', 'e', 'v', 'i', 'a', 'h', 't', 't', 'p', 'w', 'w', 'g', 'o', 'o', 'g', 'l', 'e', 'c', 'o', 'm']
['1', '0', '0', '0', 'n', 'e', 'w', 'f', 'o', 'l', 'l', 'o', 'w', 'e', 'r', 's', 'a', 'T', 'w', 'i', 't', 't', 'e', 'r', 'F', 'a', 'm', 'o', 'u', 's']
```

13) (b) Second Program for Splitting sentences

```
print('2. Second Program for splitting sentences')
print('THIS IS THE SECOND PROGRAM FOR SPLITTING SENTENCES')
lines=[
   'India is great'
]
#A Regular Expressions (RegEx) is a special sequence of characters
```

```
#that uses a search pattern to find a string or set of strings.
#It can detect the presence or absence of a text by matching
#it with a particular pattern, and also can split a pattern into
#one or more sub-patterns. Python provides a re module that supports
#the use of regex in Python. Its primary function is to offer a search,
#where it takes a regular expression and a string.
# import re
import re
#_token_pattern=r"\w+"
token pattern=r"\w+"
#Python's re.compile() method is used to compile a regular expression
pattern provided
#as a string into a regex pattern object (re.Pattern).
#Later we can use this pattern object to search
#for a match inside different target strings using regex methods
token_pattern=re.compile(_token_pattern)
print('The given sentence',lines)
print('This is second type\n\n\n')
for line in lines:
    print(token pattern.findall(line))
```

2. Second Program for splitting sentences
THIS IS THE SECOND PROGRAM FOR SPLITTING SENTENCES
The given sentence ['India is great']
This is second type

```
['India', 'is', 'great']
```

13) (c) Second Program for Splitting sentences

```
import re
#_token_pattern=r"\w+"

lines=[
    'India is great'
```

```
]
token pattern=r"\w+"
token pattern=re.compile( token pattern)
print('The given sentence',lines)
print('This is second type\n\n\n')
for line in lines:
    print(token_pattern.findall(line))
OUTPUT
The given sentence ['India is great']
This is second type
['India', 'is', 'great']
13) (d) Second Program for Splitting sentences
import re
# token pattern=r"\w+"
lines=[
    'India is great'
token pattern=r"\w"
token_pattern=re.compile(_token_pattern)
print('The given sentence',lines)
print('This is second type\n\n\n')
for line in lines:
    print(token pattern.findall(line))
OUTPUT
The given sentence ['India is great']
This is second type
['I', 'n', 'd', 'i', 'a', 'i', 's', 'g', 'r', 'e', 'a', 't']
13) (e) Second Program for Splitting sentences
print('2. Second Program for splitting sentences')
print('THIS IS THE SECOND PROGRAM FOR SPLITTING SENTENCES')
lines=[
```

'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',

'Google is accessible via http://www.google.com',

```
'1000 new %followers! a #TwitterFamous'
    1
#A Regular Expressions (RegEx) is a special sequence of characters
#that uses a search pattern to find a string or set of strings.
#It can detect the presence or absence of a text by matching
#it with a particular pattern, and also can split a pattern into
#one or more sub-patterns. Python provides a re module that supports
#the use of regex in Python. Its primary function is to offer a search,
#where it takes a regular expression and a string.
# import re
import re
# token pattern=r"\w+"
# token pattern=r"\w"
token pattern=r"\w+"
token pattern=re.compile( token pattern)
print('This is second type\n\n\n')
for line in lines:
   print(token pattern.findall(line))
OUTPUT
2.
     Second Program for splitting sentences
THIS IS THE SECOND PROGRAM FOR SPLITTING SENTENCES
This is second type
['How', 'to', 'tokenize', 'Like', 'a', 'boss']
['Google', 'is_', 'accessible', 'via', 'http', 'www', 'google', 'com']
['1000', 'new', 'followers', 'a', 'TwitterFamous']
14) (a) Program to split sentences
print(' Program to split sentences where one character words are not
considered')
print('THIS TYPE-3')
lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',
    'Google is accessible\t\t via http://www.google.com',
    '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous'
    ]
```

```
import re
# token pattern=r"(?u)\b\w\w+\b"
# token pattern=r"\b\w\w+\b"
# token pattern=r"\w\w+\b"
_token_pattern=r"\w\w+"
token pattern=re.compile( token pattern)
print('The given sentences ',lines)
print('This is third type\n\n')
for line in lines:
print(token pattern.findall(line))
OUTPUT
      Program to split sentences where one character words are not
considered
THIS TYPE-3
The given sentences ['How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.', 'Google is_
accessible tt via <a href="http://www.google.com">http://www.google.com</a>, '1000 new followers! a
#TwitterFamous']
This is third type
['How', 'to', 'tokenize', 'Like', 'boss']
['Google', 'is_', 'accessible', 'via', 'http', 'www', 'google', 'com']
['1000', 'new', 'followers', 'TwitterFamous']
14) (b) Program to split sentences
print(' Program to split sentences where one character words are not
```

```
print(' Program to split sentences where one character words are not
considered')
print('THIS TYPE-3')
lines=[
    'India is a #great country'
    ]

import re

_token_pattern=r"\w\w+"
#_token_pattern=r"\w+"

token_pattern=re.compile(_token_pattern)
print('The given sentences ',lines)
print('This is third type\n\n')
```

```
for line in lines:
    print(token_pattern.findall(line))
```

```
Program to split sentences where one character words are not considered
THIS TYPE-3
The given sentences ['India is a #great country']
This is third type

['India', 'is', 'great', 'country']
```

15) (a) Program to split sentences

```
print(' Program to split sentences where hashtag and url are
represented')
print('THIS IS THE FOURTH TYPE')
lines=[
    'How to #tokenize?\nLike a %boss.',
    'Google @is_ $accessible @via http://www.google.com.com.abc',
    'https://abc.ybc.cef','$abc,$edfg'
    '1000 10new #followers! a #TwitterFamous $TwitterFamous'
print('The given data\n\n\n',lines)
#for line in lines:
    print(line.split())
import re
_token_pattern=r"\w+"
token_pattern=re.compile(_token_pattern)
def tokenizer(line):
    line=line.lower()
    line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\.\?]+','_url_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'#\w+',' hashtag ',line)
    line=re.sub(r'%\w+',' percent ',line)
    line=re.sub(r'\d+','_num_',line)
    return token pattern.findall(line)
```

```
print('This is fourth type\n\n\n')

for line in lines:
    print(tokenizer(line))
```

Program to split sentences where hashtag and url are represented THIS IS THE FOURTH TYPE The given data $\frac{1}{2}$

['How to #tokenize?\nLike a %boss.', 'Google @is_ \$accessible @via http://www.google.com.com.abc', 'https://abc.ybc.cef', '\$abc,\$edfg1000 10new #followers! a #TwitterFamous \$TwitterFamous']
This is fourth type

```
['how', 'to', '_hashtag_', 'like', 'a', '_percent_']
['google', 'is_', 'accessible', 'via', '_url_']
['_url_']
['abc', 'edfg_num_', '_num_new', '_hashtag_', 'a', '_hashtag_',
'twitterfamous']
```

15) (b) Program to split sentences

```
print('b. Program to split the words')
lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',
    'Google is_ accessible via http://www.google.com',
    'Google is_ accessible via http://www.google.com.com.com',
    'Google is_ accessible via https://www.google.com.com.com',
    '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous'
    ]

#print('This is first type\n\n\n')
#for line in lines:
    # print(line.split())

import re

_token_pattern=r"\w+"
token_pattern=re.compile(_token_pattern)
```

```
def tokenizer(line):
    line=line.lower()
    line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\?]+','_url_',line)
    return token pattern.findall(line)
print('This is fourth type\n\n')
print('\n It converts to lower case and removes Special characters and
https[s]')
for line in lines:
    print(tokenizer(line))
OUTPUT
b. Program to split the words
This is fourth type
It converts to lower case and removes Special characters and https[s]
['how', 'to', 'tokenize', 'like', 'a', 'boss']
['google', 'is_', 'accessible', 'via', '_url_', 'google', 'com']
['google', 'is_', 'accessible', 'via', '_url_', 'google', 'com', 'com',
'com', 'com']
['google', 'is_', 'accessible', 'via', '_url_', 'google', 'com', 'com',
'com', 'com']
['1000', 'new', 'followers', 'a', 'twitterfamous']
15) (c) Program to split sentences
print('c.Program to split the words')
lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',
    'Google is accessible via http://www.google.com',
    '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous and speed'
#print('This is first type\n\n')
#for line in lines:
   print(line.split())
import re
_token_pattern=r"\w+"
token pattern=re.compile( token pattern)
def tokenizer(line):
```

```
line=line.lower()
line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\.\?]+','_url_',line)
line=re.sub(r'#\w+','_hashtag_',line)

return token_pattern.findall(line)

print('This is fourth type\n\n\n')

for line in lines:
    print(tokenizer(line))
```

```
c.Program to split the words
This is fourth type

['how', 'to', 'tokenize', 'like', 'a', 'boss']
['google', 'is_', 'accessible', 'via', '_url_']
['1000', 'new', 'followers', 'a', '_hashtag_', 'and', 'speed']
```

15) (d) Program to split sentences

```
print('d.Program to split the word')
lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',
    'Google is accessible via http://www.google.com',
    '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous',
    '1000 new 10followers! 5a #TwitterFamous'
    ]
#print('This is first type\n\n\n')
#for line in lines:
    print(line.split())
import re
_token_pattern=r"\w+"
token_pattern=re.compile(_token_pattern)
def tokenizer(line):
    line=line.lower()
    line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\.\?]+',' url ',line)
    line=re.sub(r'#\w+','_hashtag_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'\d+','_num_',line)
```

```
return token_pattern.findall(line)

print('This is fourth type\n\n\n')

for line in lines:
    print(tokenizer(line))
```

```
d.Program to split the word
This is fourth type

['how', 'to', 'tokenize', 'like', 'a', 'boss']
['google', 'is_', 'accessible', 'via', '_url_']
['_num_', 'new', 'followers', 'a', '_hashtag_']
['_num_', 'new', '_num_followers', '_num_a', '_hashtag_']
```

15) (e) Program to split sentences

```
print('e.Program to split the word')
lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',
    'Google is accessible via http://www.google.com',
    'Google is accessible via http://www.google.com.com',
    '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous',
    '1000 new 10followers! 5a #TwitterFamous'
    ]
#print('This is first type\n\n')
#for line in lines:
    print(line.split())
import re
token pattern=r"\w+"
token pattern=re.compile( token pattern)
def tokenizer(line):
    line=line.lower()
    line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\?]+','_url_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'#\w+','_hashtag_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'\d+','_num_',line)
    return token_pattern.findall(line)
```

```
print('This is fourth type\n\n\n')
for line in lines:
    print(tokenizer(line))
```

```
e.Program to split the word
This is fourth type

['how', 'to', 'tokenize', 'like', 'a', 'boss']
['google', 'is_', 'accessible', 'via', '_url_', 'google', 'com']
['google', 'is_', 'accessible', 'via', '_url_', 'google', 'com', 'com']
['_num_', 'new', 'followers', 'a', '_hashtag_']
['_num_', 'new', '_num_followers', '_num_a', '_hashtag_']
```

(15) (f) Program to split sentences

```
print('f. Program to split the words')
lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',
    'Google is accessible via http://www.google.com',
    'Google is accessible via http://www.google.com.com.com',
    'Google is accessible via https://www.google.com.com.com',
    '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous'
print('The given ',lines)
#print('This is first type\n\n\n')
#for line in lines:
    print(line.split())
import re
token pattern=r"\w+"
token pattern=re.compile( token pattern)
def tokenizer(line):
    line=line.lower()
    line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\.\?]+','url',line)
    return token_pattern.findall(line)
print('This is fourth type\n\n')
print('\n It converts to lower case and removes Special characters and
http[s]')
```

```
for line in lines:
print(tokenizer(line))
OUTPUT
f. Program to split the words
The given ['How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.', 'Google is_ accessible
via http://www.google.com', 'Google is_ accessible via
http://www.google.com.com.com.com', 'Google is accessible via
https://www.google.com.com.com.com', '1000 new followers! a
#TwitterFamous']
This is fourth type
 It converts to lower case and removes Special characters and http[s]
['how', 'to', 'tokenize', 'like', 'a', 'boss']
['google', 'is_', 'accessible', 'via', 'url']
['google', 'is_', 'accessible', 'via', 'url']
['google', 'is_', 'accessible', 'via', 'url']
['1000', 'new', 'followers', 'a', 'twitterfamous']
16) (a) Program on Count Vectorizer
import pandas as pd
print(' Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences')
print('THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer')
print('ONLY Count Vectorizer')
lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',
    'Google google is accessible via http://www.google.com',
   '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous'
   ]
def tokenizer(line):
    line=line.lower()
    line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\?]+',' url ',line)
    line=re.sub(r'#\w+','_hashtag_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'\d+','_num_',line)
    return token pattern.findall(line)
import re
_token_pattern=r"\w+"
token_pattern=re.compile(_token_pattern)
```

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
vec=CountVectorizer(lowercase=True, tokenizer=tokenizer)
x=vec.fit transform(lines)
xyz=pd.DataFrame(
    x.todense(),
    columns=vec.get feature names out()
print('x.todense = ',x.todense)
pd.set option("display.max rows", None)
pd.set option("display.max columns", None)
print('It is the result of xyz=pd.DataFrame')
print(xyz)
OUTPUT
     Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences
THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer
ONLY Count Vectorizer
x.todense = <bound method spmatrix.todense of <3x16 sparse matrix of
type '<class 'numpy.int64'>'
```

with 17 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>>

It is the result of xyz=pd.DataFrame

	hashtag	num	_url_	а	accessible	boss	com	followers	google
ho	_ \ _ w								
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1									
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
0									
2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Ω									

```
like new to tokenize via
  is
                1 0
0
   0
      1 0 1
1
       0
         0 0
                   0
                       1
       0
```

16) (b) Program on Count Vectorizer

```
import pandas as pd
print(' Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences')
print('THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer')
print('ONLY Count Vectorizer')
```

```
lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',
    'Google google is accessible via http://www.google.com',
   '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous'
def tokenizer(line):
    line=line.lower()
    line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\?]+','_url_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'#\w+','_hashtag_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'\d+','_num_',line)
    return token pattern.findall(line)
import re
_token_pattern=r"\w+"
token_pattern=re.compile(_token_pattern)
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
vec=CountVectorizer(lowercase=True, tokenizer=tokenizer)
x=vec.fit transform(lines)
flight_delayed_lines=[
    'Flight was delayed , I am not happy much',
    'Flight was not delayed, I am happy'
    ]
x=vec.fit transform(flight delayed lines)
xyz=pd.DataFrame(
    x.todense(),
    columns=vec.get feature names out()
print(xyz)
```

```
Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences
THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer
ONLY Count Vectorizer
am delayed flight happy i much not was
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1
```

16) (c) Program on CountVectorizer

```
import pandas as pd
print(' Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences')
print('THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer')
print('ONLY Count Vectorizer')
lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',
    'Google google is accessible via http://www.google.com',
   '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous'
   1
def tokenizer(line):
    line=line.lower()
    line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\?]+','_url_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'#\w+',' hashtag ',line)
    line=re.sub(r'\d+','_num_',line)
    return token pattern.findall(line)
import re
_token_pattern=r"\w+"
token pattern=re.compile( token pattern)
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
vec=CountVectorizer(lowercase=True, tokenizer=tokenizer)
x=vec.fit_transform(lines)
flight delayed lines=[
    'Flight was delayed , I am not happy'
```

```
x=vec.fit transform(flight delayed lines)
xyz=pd.DataFrame(
    x.todense(),
    columns=vec.get_feature_names_out()
print('x.todense() and its zize ',x.todense(),x.todense().shape)
print(xyz)
OUTPUT
     Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences
THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer
ONLY Count Vectorizer
x.todense() and its zize [[1 1 1 1 1 1 1]] (1, 7)
   am delayed flight happy i not was
                            1 1
                                  1
                    1
16) (d) Program on Count Vectorizer
import pandas as pd
print(' Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences')
print('THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer')
print('ONLY Count Vectorizer')
lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',
    'Google google is accessible via http://www.google.com',
   '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous'
   1
def tokenizer(line):
    line=line.lower()
    line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\?]+','_url_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'#\w+',' hashtag ',line)
    line=re.sub(r'\d+','_num_',line)
    return token_pattern.findall(line)
import re
token pattern=r"\w+"
token_pattern=re.compile(_token_pattern)
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
```

```
vec=CountVectorizer(lowercase=True, tokenizer=tokenizer)
x=vec.fit_transform(lines)

xyz=pd.DataFrame(
    x.todense(),
    columns=vec.get_feature_names_out()
    )
print('x.todense = ',x.todense)
pd.set_option("display.max_rows", None)
pd.set_option("display.max_columns", None)

print('It is the result of xyz=pd.DataFrame')
print(xyz)
```

Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer
ONLY Count Vectorizer

x.todense = <bound method spmatrix.todense of <3x16 sparse matrix of
type '<class 'numpy.int64'>'

with 17 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>>
It is the result of xyz=pd.DataFrame

	hashtag	num	url	a	accessible	boss	com	followers	google
h	low /								
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1									
1	. 0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
0)								
2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	1								

	is	like	new	to	tokenize	via
0	0	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	1	0	0	0

17) (a) Program on TfidfTransformer

#TfidfTransformer. Transform a count matrix to a normalized tf or tfidf representation.

#Tf means term-frequency while tf-idf means term-frequency times inverse document-frequency.

#This is a common term weighting scheme in information retrieval, #that has also found good use in document classification.

from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

```
tvec = TfidfVectorizer()
documents = [
    "apple apple",
    "apple orange"
x = tvec.fit transform(documents) # vectorizing documents
print(tvec.vocabulary_) # printing learned vocab of vectorizer
print(x.toarray()) # converting sparse to dense array
OUTPUT
{'apple': 0, 'orange': 1}
             0.
 [0.57973867 0.81480247]]
17) (b) Program on CountVetorizer
print(' Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences')
print('THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer')
print('ONLY Count Vectorizer')
import pandas as pd
lines=[
    'India is a great country',
   'Bharatha has rich divine culture'
def tokenizer(line):
    #line=line.lower()
                               #Changed
    #line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\?]+',' url ',line)
    #line=re.sub(r'#\w+','_hashtag_',line)
    #line=re.sub(r'\d+',' num ',line)
    return token pattern.findall(line)
import re
_token_pattern=r"\w+"
token pattern=re.compile( token pattern)
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
vec=CountVectorizer(lowercase=False,tokenizer=tokenizer) #Changed
x=vec.fit_transform(lines)
```

```
xyz=pd.DataFrame(
    x.todense(),
    columns=vec.get_feature_names_out()
)

#pd.set_option("display.max_rows", None)

#pd.set_option("display.max_columns", None)

print('It is the result of xyz=pd.DataFrame')

print(xyz)
```

```
Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences
THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer

ONLY Count Vectorizer

It is the result of xyz=pd.DataFrame

Bharatha India a country culture divine great has is rich

0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1

1 0 0 0 1 0 1
```

17) (c) Program on CountVectorizer

```
import pandas as pd
print(' Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences')
print('THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer')
print('ONLY Count Vectorizer')
lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',
    'Google google is accessible via http://www.google.com',
   '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous'
def tokenizer(line):
    line=line.lower()
    line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\?]+','_url_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'#\w+','_hashtag_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'\d+',' num ',line)
    return token_pattern.findall(line)
import re
_token_pattern=r"\w+"
```

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
vec=CountVectorizer(lowercase=True,tokenizer=tokenizer)
x=vec.fit_transform(lines)

flight_delayed_lines=[
    'Flight was delayed, I am not happy much',
    'Flight was not delayed,I am happy'
    ]

x=vec.fit_transform(flight_delayed_lines)

xyz=pd.DataFrame(
    x.todense(),
    columns=vec.get_feature_names_out()
    )
print(xyz)
```

Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer ONLY Count Vectorizer am delayed flight happy i much not was

17) (d) Program on CountVetorizer

```
import pandas as pd

print(' Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences')

print('THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer')

print('ONLY Count Vectorizer')

lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',
    'Google google is_ accessible via http://www.google.com',
    '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous'
```

```
]
def tokenizer(line):
    line=line.lower()
    line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\?]+','_url_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'#\w+','_hashtag_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'\d+','_num_',line)
    return token pattern.findall(line)
import re
token pattern=r"\w+"
token pattern=re.compile( token pattern)
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
vec=CountVectorizer(lowercase=True, tokenizer=tokenizer)
x=vec.fit transform(lines)
flight_delayed_lines=[
    'Flight was delayed , I am not happy'
    ]
x=vec.fit_transform(flight_delayed_lines)
xyz=pd.DataFrame(
    x.todense(),
    columns=vec.get_feature_names_out()
print('x.todense() and its zize ',x.todense(),x.todense().shape)
print(xyz)
```

```
Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences
THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer
ONLY Count Vectorizer
x.todense() and its zize [[1 1 1 1 1 1 1]] (1, 7)
am delayed flight happy i not was
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
```

```
import pandas as pd
print(' Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences')
print('THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer')
print('ONLY Count Vectorizer')
lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',
    'Google google is accessible via http://www.google.com',
   '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous'
def tokenizer(line):
    line=line.lower()
    line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\?]+','_url_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'#\w+','_hashtag_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'\d+','_num_',line)
    return token pattern.findall(line)
import re
_token_pattern=r"\w+"
token_pattern=re.compile(_token_pattern)
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
vec=CountVectorizer(lowercase=True, tokenizer=tokenizer)
x=vec.fit transform(lines)
xyz=pd.DataFrame(
    x.todense(),
    columns=vec.get_feature_names_out()
print('x.todense = ',x.todense)
pd.set option("display.max rows", None)
pd.set option("display.max columns", None)
print('It is the result of xyz=pd.DataFrame')
print(xyz)
```

2

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Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer ONLY Count Vectorizer x.todense = <bound method spmatrix.todense of <3x16 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.int64'>' with 17 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>> It is the result of xyz=pd.DataFrame _hashtag_ _num_ _url_ a accessible boss com followers google how \ 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 1 0 0 like new to tokenize via 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1

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17. (f) Program on CountVectorizer

1

0

```
print(' Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences')
print('THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer')
print('ONLY Count Vectorizer')
import pandas as pd
lines=[
    'India is a great country',
    'Bharatha has rich divine culture'
   ]
def tokenizer(line):
    #line=line.lower()
                              #Changed
    #line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\?]+',' url ',line)
    #line=re.sub(r'#\w+',' hashtag ',line)
    #line=re.sub(r'\d+',' num ',line)
    return token pattern.findall(line)
import re
_token_pattern=r"\w+"
token pattern=re.compile( token pattern)
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
```

```
vec=CountVectorizer(lowercase=True, tokenizer=tokenizer) #Changed
x=vec.fit transform(lines)
xyz=pd.DataFrame(
   x.todense(),
   columns=vec.get_feature_names_out()
#pd.set option("display.max rows", None)
#pd.set_option("display.max_columns", None)
#print('It is the result of xyz=pd.DataFrame')
print(xyz)
OUTPUT
     Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences
THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer
ONLY Count Vectorizer
  a bharatha country culture divine great has india is rich
0 1
           0
               1
                          0 0 1 0
                                                  1 1
                                                             0
1 0
           1
                    0
                            1
                                  1
                                         0
                                             1
                                                     0 0
                                                              1
```

17. (g) Program on CountVectorizer

```
import pandas as pd

print(' Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences')

print('THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer')

print('ONLY Count Vectorizer')

lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',
    'Google google is_ accessible via http://www.google.com',
    '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous'
]

def tokenizer(line):
    line=line.lower()
    line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\?]+','_url_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'#\w+','_hashtag_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'\d+','_num_',line)
    return token_pattern.findall(line)
```

```
import re
    token_pattern=r"\w+"
token_pattern=re.compile(_token_pattern)

import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer

vec=CountVectorizer(lowercase=True,tokenizer=tokenizer)
x=vec.fit_transform(lines)

flight_delayed_lines=[
    'Flight was delayed, I am not happy much',
    'Flight was not delayed,I am happy'
    ]

x=vec.fit_transform(flight_delayed_lines)

xyz=pd.DataFrame(
    x.todense(),
    columns=vec.get_feature_names_out()
    )
print(xyz)
```

```
Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences
THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer
ONLY Count Vectorizer
am delayed flight happy i much not was
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1
```

17. (g) Program on CountVectorizer

```
import pandas as pd

print(' Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences')

print('THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer')

print('ONLY Count Vectorizer')

lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',
    'Google google is_ accessible via http://www.google.com',
```

```
'1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous'
   1
def tokenizer(line):
    line=line.lower()
    line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\?]+',' url ',line)
    line=re.sub(r'#\w+',' hashtag ',line)
    line=re.sub(r'\d+','_num_',line)
    return token pattern.findall(line)
import re
_token_pattern=r"\w+"
token pattern=re.compile( token pattern)
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
vec=CountVectorizer(lowercase=True, tokenizer=tokenizer)
x=vec.fit transform(lines)
flight delayed lines=[
    'Flight was delayed , I am not happy'
    1
x=vec.fit transform(flight delayed lines)
xyz=pd.DataFrame(
    x.todense(),
    columns=vec.get feature names out()
print('x.todense() and its zize ',x.todense(),x.todense().shape)
print(xyz)
```

```
Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences
THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer
ONLY Count Vectorizer
x.todense() and its zize [[1 1 1 1 1 1 1]] (1, 7)
am delayed flight happy i not was
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
```

```
import pandas as pd
print(' Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences')
print('THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer')
print('ONLY Count Vectorizer')
lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',
    'Google google is accessible via http://www.google.com',
   '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous'
def tokenizer(line):
    line=line.lower()
    line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\?]+','_url_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'#\w+','_hashtag_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'\d+','_num_',line)
    return token pattern.findall(line)
import re
_token_pattern=r"\w+"
token_pattern=re.compile(_token_pattern)
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
vec=CountVectorizer(lowercase=True, tokenizer=tokenizer)
x=vec.fit transform(lines)
xyz=pd.DataFrame(
    x.todense(),
    columns=vec.get_feature_names_out()
print('x.todense = ',x.todense)
pd.set option("display.max rows", None)
pd.set option("display.max columns", None)
print('It is the result of xyz=pd.DataFrame')
print(xyz)
```

1

2

1

0

Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer ONLY Count Vectorizer x.todense = <bound method spmatrix.todense of <3x16 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.int64'>' with 17 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>> It is the result of xyz=pd.DataFrame _hashtag_ _num_ _url_ a accessible boss com followers google how \ 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 like new to tokenize via 0 0 0 1 1 1

1

0

0

0

17. (i) Program on CountVectorizer

0

1

0

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0

0

```
print(' Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences')
print('THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer')
print('ONLY Count Vectorizer')
import pandas as pd
lines=[
    'India is a great country',
    'Bharatha has rich divine culture'
   1
def tokenizer(line):
    #line=line.lower()
                        #Changed
    #line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\?]+',' url ',line)
    #line=re.sub(r'#\w+',' hashtag ',line)
    #line=re.sub(r'\d+','_num_',line)
    return token pattern.findall(line)
import re
_token_pattern=r"\w+"
token pattern=re.compile( token pattern)
```

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer

vec=CountVectorizer(lowercase=True, tokenizer=tokenizer) #Changed
x=vec.fit_transform(lines)

xyz=pd.DataFrame(
    x.todense(),
    columns=vec.get_feature_names_out()
    )

#pd.set_option("display.max_rows", None)

#pd.set_option("display.max_columns", None)

#print('It is the result of xyz=pd.DataFrame')
print(xyz)
```

```
Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences
THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer
ONLY Count Vectorizer
  a bharatha country culture divine great has india is rich
           0
                 1
                         0
                              0
                                     1
                                           0
                                                  1
           1
                   0
                           1
                                  1
                                        0
                                            1
```

17. (j) Program on CountVectorizer

```
import pandas as pd

print(' Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences')

print('THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer')

print('ONLY Count Vectorizer')

lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',
    'Google google is_ accessible via http://www.google.com',
    '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous'
    ]

def tokenizer(line):
    line=line.lower()
    line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\?]+','_url_',line)
```

```
line=re.sub(r'#\w+','_hashtag_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'\d+','_num_',line)
    return token pattern.findall(line)
import re
_token_pattern=r"\w+"
token_pattern=re.compile(_token_pattern)
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
vec=CountVectorizer(lowercase=True, tokenizer=tokenizer)
x=vec.fit_transform(lines)
flight_delayed_lines=[
    'Flight was delayed , I am not happy much',
    'Flight was not delayed, I am happy'
x=vec.fit transform(flight delayed lines)
xyz=pd.DataFrame(
    x.todense(),
    columns=vec.get feature names out()
print(xyz)
```

Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences
THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer
ONLY Count Vectorizer
am delayed flight happy i much not was
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1

17. (k) Program on CountVectorizer

```
import pandas as pd
print(' Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences')
```

```
print('THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer')
print('ONLY Count Vectorizer')
lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',
    'Google google is accessible via http://www.google.com',
   '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous'
def tokenizer(line):
    line=line.lower()
    line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\?]+',' url ',line)
    line=re.sub(r'#\w+','_hashtag_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'\d+',' num ',line)
    return token pattern.findall(line)
import re
token pattern=r"\w+"
token_pattern=re.compile(_token_pattern)
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
vec=CountVectorizer(lowercase=True, tokenizer=tokenizer)
x=vec.fit transform(lines)
flight_delayed_lines=[
    'Flight was delayed , I am not happy'
    1
x=vec.fit transform(flight delayed lines)
xyz=pd.DataFrame(
    x.todense(),
    columns=vec.get feature names out()
print('x.todense() and its zize ',x.todense(),x.todense().shape)
print(xyz)
```

Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer ONLY Count Vectorizer

```
x.todense() and its zize [[1 1 1 1 1 1]] (1, 7)
    am delayed flight happy i not was
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
```

17. (1) Program on CountVectorizer

```
import pandas as pd
print(' Program on CountVectorizer to tokenize the given sentences')
print('THIS IS THE PROGRAM ON CountVectorizer')
print('ONLY Count Vectorizer')
lines=[
    'How to tokenize?\nLike a boss.',
    'Google google is accessible via http://www.google.com',
   '1000 new followers! a #TwitterFamous'
   ]
def tokenizer(line):
    line=line.lower()
    line=re.sub(r'http[s]?://[\w\?]+','_url_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'#\w+','_hashtag_',line)
    line=re.sub(r'\d+','_num_',line)
    return token pattern.findall(line)
import re
token pattern=r"\w+"
token_pattern=re.compile(_token_pattern)
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
vec=CountVectorizer(lowercase=True, tokenizer=tokenizer)
x=vec.fit transform(lines)
xyz=pd.DataFrame(
    x.todense(),
    columns=vec.get_feature_names_out()
print('x.todense = ',x.todense)
pd.set_option("display.max_rows", None)
pd.set option("display.max columns", None)
```

```
print('It is the result of xyz=pd.DataFrame')
print(xyz)
```

ONLY Count Vectorizer

x.todense = <bound method spmatrix.todense of <3x16 sparse matrix of
type '<class 'numpy.int64'>'

with 17 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>>
It is the result of xyz=pd.DataFrame

1	hashtag	_num_	_url_	a	accessible	boss	com	followers	google
how	\								
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	_							_	
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
0	_	_		_	_	_		_	
2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0									

	is	like	new	to	tokenize	via
0	0	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	1	Λ	0	Λ