

# Text Feature Extraction: N-grams & POS



## N-grams

Contiguous sequences of N words

### Examples:

Bigrams (2): "machine learning"  
Trigrams (3): "natural language processing"

- ✓ Capture local word order
- ✓ Identify common phrases
- ✓ Provide more context than single words



## POS Tagging

Identifies grammatical roles of words

### Tags:

Noun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb...

- ✓ Identify syntactic patterns
- ✓ Analyze sentence structure
- ✓ Distinguish word usage contexts



## Combined Benefits

Using N-grams and POS tags together improves text classification and information extraction



## Trade-off

Between context capture and computational complexity (N-grams increase feature space)



## Practical Processing Examples

## 1 Input Sentence:

"I love machine learning"



## 2 N-gram Extraction:

Unigrams (1):

["I", "love", "machine", "learning"]

Bigrams (2):

["I love", "love machine", "machine learning"]

Trigrams (3):

["I love machine", "love machine learning"]

## Features Generated:

Feature Vector:

[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, ...]

(Total: 4 unigrams + 3 bigrams + 2 trigrams)

## 1 Input Sentence:

"The quick brown fox jumps"



## 2 POS Tagging:

The/DET quick/ADJ brown/ADJ  
fox/NOUN jumps/VERB

Tags Extracted:

- DET: Determiner (1)
- ADJ: Adjective (2)
- NOUN: Noun (1)
- VERB: Verb (1)



## Features Generated:

POS Pattern:

"DET-ADJ-ADJ-NOUN-VERB"

POS Counts:

[DET:1, ADJ:2, NOUN:1, VERB:1]