

```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_excel(r'C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\NLP\Internshala NLP
Assignment 2\text_docs.xlsx')
print(df)
```

	document_id	text
0	1	The stock market has been experiencing volatil...
1	2	The economy is growing, and businesses are opt...
2	3	Climate change is a critical issue that needs ...
3	4	Advances in artificial intelligence have revol...
4	5	The rise of electric vehicles is shaping the f...
5	6	Healthcare is evolving with the introduction o...
6	7	The entertainment industry is shifting towards...
7	8	Social media is influencing the way people int...
8	9	Governments around the world are investing in ...
9	10	Cybersecurity is an ongoing concern as digital...

Task 1

```
# Total no. of rows and columns
df.shape
```

```
(10, 2)
```

```
# no of unqiue documents
df.nunique()
```

```
document_id    10
text           10
dtype: int64
```

Preprocessing steps

```
# Now I will do the pre-process steps
df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
document_id    0
text           0
dtype: int64
```

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10 entries, 0 to 9
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype

```

```

---
0    document_id    10 non-null    int64
1    text          10 non-null    object
dtypes: int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 292.0+ bytes

```

removing spaces from columns names

```
df.columns = df.columns.str.strip()
```

removing spaces from columns

```
df['text'] = df['text'].str.strip()
```

1. Convert all text to lowercase

creating a function to transform into lower case

```

def low(df):
    for i in df.columns:
        if df[i].dtypes == 'object':
            df[i] = df[i].str.lower()
    return df

```

```
low(df)
```

	document_id	text
0	1	the stock market has been experiencing volatil...
1	2	the economy is growing, and businesses are opt...
2	3	climate change is a critical issue that needs ...
3	4	advances in artificial intelligence have revol...
4	5	the rise of electric vehicles is shaping the f...
5	6	healthcare is evolving with the introduction o...
6	7	the entertainment industry is shifting towards...
7	8	social media is influencing the way people int...
8	9	governments around the world are investing in ...
9	10	cybersecurity is an ongoing concern as digital...

2. Remove punctuation and special characters.

```
import re #(regex)
```

```
df['text'] = df['text'].apply(lambda x: re.sub(r'^A-Za-z\s', '', x))
```

^A-Za-z, it means remove everthing except A-Z and a-z

\ is an escape character which tells python to treat the character beside it as a special character. So \s means, single space.

#So im telling python remove anything except alphabets from A to Z and single space

```
print(df)
```

	document_id	text
0	1	the stock market has been experiencing volatil...
1	2	the economy is growing and businesses are opti...
2	3	climate change is a critical issue that needs ...
3	4	advances in artificial intelligence have revol...

```

4         5 the rise of electric vehicles is shaping the f...
5         6 healthcare is evolving with the introduction o...
6         7 the entertainment industry is shifting towards...
7         8 social media is influencing the way people int...
8         9 governments around the world are investing in ...
9        10 cybersecurity is an ongoing concern as digital...

```

tokenizing

```

from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
df['tokens'] = df['text'].apply(lambda x: word_tokenize(x.lower()))
print(df)

```

```

   document_id      text \
0           1 the stock market has been experiencing volatil...
1           2 the economy is growing and businesses are opti...
2           3 climate change is a critical issue that needs ...
3           4 advances in artificial intelligence have revol...
4           5 the rise of electric vehicles is shaping the f...
5           6 healthcare is evolving with the introduction o...
6           7 the entertainment industry is shifting towards...
7           8 social media is influencing the way people int...
8           9 governments around the world are investing in ...
9          10 cybersecurity is an ongoing concern as digital...

```

```

                                tokens
0 [the, stock, market, has, been, experiencing, ...
1 [the, economy, is, growing, and, businesses, a...
2 [climate, change, is, a, critical, issue, that...
3 [advances, in, artificial, intelligence, have,...
4 [the, rise, of, electric, vehicles, is, shapin...
5 [healthcare, is, evolving, with, the, introduc...
6 [the, entertainment, industry, is, shifting, t...
7 [social, media, is, influencing, the, way, peo...
8 [governments, around, the, world, are, investi...
9 [cybersecurity, is, an, ongoing, concern, as, ...

```

```

from nltk.corpus import stopwords
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('English'))
df['after_stop'] = df['tokens'].apply(lambda x: [i for i in x if i not
in stop_words])
print('Before stopwatch: ', df['tokens'].head())
print('After stopwatch: ', df['after_stop'].head())

```

```

Before stopwatch: 0 [the, stock, market, has, been,
experiencing, ...

```

```

1 [the, economy, is, growing, and, businesses, a...
2 [climate, change, is, a, critical, issue, that...
3 [advances, in, artificial, intelligence, have,...
4 [the, rise, of, electric, vehicles, is, shapin...

```

```

Name: tokens, dtype: object

```

```
After stopwatch: 0      [stock, market, experiencing, volatility, due,...
```

```
1      [economy, growing, businesses, optimistic, fut...
2      [climate, change, critical, issue, needs, imme...
3      [advances, artificial, intelligence, revolutio...
4      [rise, electric, vehicles, shaping, future, au...
```

```
Name: after_stop, dtype: object
```

```
# applying lemmatization with POS tags
```

```
from nltk import pos_tag
```

```
from nltk.corpus import wordnet
```

```
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
```

```
df['pos_tags'] = df['after_stop'].apply(lambda x: pos_tag(x))
```

```
def get_wordnet_pos(tag):
```

```
    if tag.startswith('J'): return wordnet.ADJ
```

```
    elif tag.startswith('V'): return wordnet.VERB
```

```
    elif tag.startswith('N'): return wordnet.NOUN
```

```
    elif tag.startswith('R'): return wordnet.ADV
```

```
    else: return wordnet.NOUN
```

```
lemm = WordNetLemmatizer()
```

```
df['lemm_with_pos'] = df['pos_tags'].apply(lambda x:
```

```
    [lemm.lemmatize(word, get_wordnet_pos(pos)) for (word, pos) in x])
```

```
print(df[['after_stop', 'lemm_with_pos']].head())
```

```
                                after_stop \
0  [stock, market, experiencing, volatility, due,...
1  [economy, growing, businesses, optimistic, fut...
2  [climate, change, critical, issue, needs, imme...
3  [advances, artificial, intelligence, revolutio...
4  [rise, electric, vehicles, shaping, future, au...
```

```
                                lemm_with_pos
0  [stock, market, experience, volatility, due, e...
1  [economy, grow, business, optimistic, future]
2  [climate, change, critical, issue, need, immedi...
3  [advance, artificial, intelligence, revolution...
4  [rise, electric, vehicle, shape, future, autom...
```

```
df['pos_tags'] # as we can see Pos tags Identifies the grammatical
role of each word (noun, verb, adjective, etc.)
```

```
0      [(stock, NN), (market, NN), (experiencing, VBG...
1      [(economy, NN), (growing, VBG), (businesses, N...
2      [(climate, NN), (change, NN), (critical, JJ), ...
3      [(advances, NNS), (artificial, JJ), (intellige...
4      [(rise, NN), (electric, JJ), (vehicles, NNS), ...
5      [(healthcare, NN), (evolving, VBG), (introduc...
6      [(entertainment, NN), (industry, NN), (shifin...
```

```
7 [(social, JJ), (media, NNS), (influencing, VBG...
8 [(governments, NNS), (around, IN), (world, NN)...
9 [(cybersecurity, NN), (ongoing, VBG), (concern...
Name: pos_tags, dtype: object
```

```
for i in df['after_stop']:
    x = pos_tag(i)
    for raj, ratnajit in x:
        r= get_wordnet_pos(ratnajit)
        print(f'Done Raj {lemm.lemmatize(raj, pos=r)}')
```

```
# WordNetLemmatizer expects POS tags in WordNet format:
# N (noun), V (verb), A (adjective), R (adverb).
# But NLTK's pos_tag() returns Penn Treebank tags like NN, VBG, JJ,
RB.
# So we must convert these Penn tags to WordNet tags before
lemmatizing.
# Without correct POS, words like 'experiencing' will NOT lemmatize to
'experience'.
```

```
Done Raj stock
Done Raj market
Done Raj experience
Done Raj volatility
Done Raj due
Done Raj economic
Done Raj uncertainty
Done Raj economy
Done Raj grow
Done Raj business
Done Raj optimistic
Done Raj future
Done Raj climate
Done Raj change
Done Raj critical
Done Raj issue
Done Raj need
Done Raj immediate
Done Raj global
Done Raj attention
Done Raj advance
Done Raj artificial
Done Raj intelligence
Done Raj revolutionize
Done Raj industry
Done Raj worldwide
Done Raj rise
Done Raj electric
Done Raj vehicle
Done Raj shape
```

Done Raj future
Done Raj automobile
Done Raj industry
Done Raj healthcare
Done Raj evolve
Done Raj introduction
Done Raj new
Done Raj technology
Done Raj treatment
Done Raj entertainment
Done Raj industry
Done Raj shift
Done Raj towards
Done Raj digital
Done Raj streaming
Done Raj platform
Done Raj social
Done Raj medium
Done Raj influence
Done Raj way
Done Raj people
Done Raj interact
Done Raj government
Done Raj around
Done Raj world
Done Raj invest
Done Raj renewable
Done Raj energy
Done Raj project
Done Raj cybersecurity
Done Raj ongoing
Done Raj concern
Done Raj digital
Done Raj platforms
Done Raj become
Done Raj integrated

Now I will do BOG(bag of words) as LDA works best with it

creating the dictionary

```
from gensim.corpora import Dictionary
```

```
dicti = Dictionary(df['lemm_with_pos'])
```

creating Bag-of-Words Corpus

```
corpus = [dicti.doc2bow(i) for i in df['lemm_with_pos']]  
corpus[:3]
```

```
[[ (0, 1), (1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1), (4, 1), (5, 1), (6, 1)],  
  [(7, 1), (8, 1), (9, 1), (10, 1), (11, 1)],
```

```
[(12, 1), (13, 1), (14, 1), (15, 1), (16, 1), (17, 1), (18, 1), (19, 1)]]
```

Task 2

```
# creating the LDA model
from gensim.models import LdaModel

lda_model = LdaModel(corpus=corpus, id2word=dictionary, num_topics=5,
passes=10, random_state=42)
# view topics
topics = lda_model.print_topics(num_words=5)
topics

[(0,
 '0.045*"attention" + 0.045*"issue" + 0.045*"critical" +
0.045*"change" + 0.045*"global"'),
 (1,
 '0.069*"future" + 0.069*"business" + 0.069*"optimistic" +
0.069*"grow" + 0.069*"economy"'),
 (2,
 '0.045*"uncertainty" + 0.045*"rise" + 0.045*"vehicle" +
0.045*"electric" + 0.045*"volatility"'),
 (3,
 '0.047*"around" + 0.047*"world" + 0.047*"government" +
0.047*"energy" + 0.047*"treatment"'),
 (4,
 '0.068*"industry" + 0.068*"digital" + 0.037*"shift" +
0.037*"concern" + 0.037*"platforms"')]

import pandas as pd
for topic_num, top in topics:
    words = [i.split('*')[1].replace('"', '').strip() for i in
top.split('+')] # used strip to remove the extra space
    print(f'Topic {topic_num}: {', '.join(words)}')

Topic 0: attention, issue, critical, change, global
Topic 1: future, business, optimistic, grow, economy
Topic 2: uncertainty, rise, vehicle, electric, volatility
Topic 3: around, world, government, energy, treatment
Topic 4: industry, digital, shift, concern, platforms
```

The LDA model identified five meaningful topics from the document set. The first topic focuses on global challenges and critical issues, highlighted by words such as attention, issue, critical, change, and global. The second topic represents business and economic discussions, emphasizing themes like future, business, optimistic, grow, and economy. The third topic captures market uncertainty and the rise of electric vehicles, as suggested by keywords like uncertainty, rise, vehicle, electric, and volatility. The fourth topic reflects global and

governmental developments, with emphasis on world, government, energy, and treatment. Finally, the fifth topic is centered around digital transformation and industry-wide shifts, represented by words such as industry, digital, shift, concern, and platforms. Together, these topics provide an overview of the key themes present in the dataset.

```
!pip install --upgrade pyLDAvis gensim
```

```
Collecting pyLDAvis
```

```
  Downloading pyLDAvis-3.4.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (4.2 kB)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: gensim in c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (4.4.0)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.24.2 in c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pyLDAvis) (2.1.3)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: scipy in c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pyLDAvis) (1.15.3)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=2.0.0 in c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pyLDAvis) (2.2.3)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.2.0 in c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pyLDAvis) (1.4.2)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2 in c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pyLDAvis) (3.1.6)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: numexpr in c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pyLDAvis) (2.10.1)
```

```
Collecting funcy (from pyLDAvis)
```

```
  Downloading funcy-2.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (5.9 kB)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=1.0.0 in c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pyLDAvis) (1.6.1)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pyLDAvis) (72.1.0)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: smart_open>=1.8.1 in c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from gensim) (7.5.0)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas>=2.0.0->pyLDAvis) (2.9.0.post0)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas>=2.0.0->pyLDAvis) (2024.1)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas>=2.0.0->pyLDAvis) (2025.2)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas>=2.0.0->pyLDAvis) (1.17.0)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=3.1.0 in c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn>=1.0.0->pyLDAvis) (3.5.0)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: wrapt in c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from smart_open>=1.8.1->gensim) (1.17.0)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from jinja2->pyLDAvis) (3.0.2)
```

```
Downloading pyLDAvis-3.4.1-py3-none-any.whl (2.6 MB)
```

```
----- 0.0/2.6 MB ? eta -:--:--
```



```

----- 1/2 [pyLDAvis]
----- 1/2 [pyLDAvis]
----- 1/2 [pyLDAvis]
----- 1/2 [pyLDAvis]
----- 1/2 [pyLDAvis]
----- 1/2 [pyLDAvis]
----- 1/2 [pyLDAvis]
----- 1/2 [pyLDAvis]
----- 2/2 [pyLDAvis]

```

Successfully installed fancy-2.0 pyLDAvis-3.4.1

```

import pyLDAvis.gensim_models as gensimvis
import pyLDAvis

```

```
pyLDAvis.enable_notebook()
```

```
vis = gensimvis.prepare(lda_model, corpus, dicti)
vis
```

```

PreparedData(topic_coordinates=          x          y  topics
cluster      Freq
topic
4      0.132299 -0.024336      1      1 28.980018
0     -0.081703 -0.104226      2      1 21.193438
2      0.016342  0.030588      3      1 21.185948
3     -0.061230  0.094314      4      1 19.699370
1     -0.005708  0.003660      5      1  8.941227, topic_info=
Term      Freq      Total Category logprob loglift
9      future  1.000000  1.000000  Default  30.0000  30.0000
7      business 0.000000  0.000000  Default  29.0000  29.0000
11     optimistic 0.000000  0.000000  Default  28.0000  28.0000
10      grow    0.000000  0.000000  Default  27.0000  27.0000
8      economy  0.000000  0.000000  Default  26.0000  26.0000
..      ...
23  intelligence 0.067832  1.090495  Topic5  -4.4659  -0.3629
56      become  0.067832  1.090495  Topic5  -4.4659  -0.3629
60     ongoing  0.067832  1.090495  Topic5  -4.4659  -0.3629
42     towards  0.067831  1.090496  Topic5  -4.4659  -0.3629
59  integrated  0.067831  1.090496  Topic5  -4.4659  -0.3629

```

```

[247 rows x 6 columns], token_table=      Topic      Freq
Term
term
20      1  0.917015      advance
49      4  0.988103      around
21      1  0.917016  artificial
12      2  0.970871  attention
26      3  0.971029  automobile
56      1  0.917015      become

```

13	2	0.970870	change
14	2	0.970870	climate
57	1	0.917014	concern
15	2	0.970870	critical
58	1	0.917014	cybersecurity
37	1	0.594945	digital
0	3	0.971028	due
1	3	0.971028	economic
27	3	0.971028	electric
50	4	0.988103	energy
38	1	0.917015	entertainment
31	4	0.988103	evolve
2	3	0.971028	experience
9	3	0.730523	future
16	2	0.970870	global
51	4	0.988103	government
32	4	0.988103	healthcare
17	2	0.970870	immediate
22	1	0.452380	industry
22	3	0.452380	industry
43	2	0.970872	influence
59	1	0.917014	integrated
23	1	0.917015	intelligence
44	2	0.970871	interact
33	4	0.988103	introduction
52	4	0.988103	invest
18	2	0.970870	issue
3	3	0.971028	market
45	2	0.970871	medium
19	2	0.970871	need
34	4	0.988103	new
60	1	0.917015	ongoing
46	2	0.970871	people
39	1	0.917015	platform
61	1	0.917014	platforms
53	4	0.988103	project
54	4	0.988103	renewable
24	1	0.917015	revolutionize
28	3	0.971028	rise
29	3	0.971028	shape
40	1	0.917013	shift
47	2	0.970871	social
4	3	0.971028	stock
41	1	0.917014	streaming
35	4	0.988103	technology
42	1	0.917014	towards
36	4	0.988103	treatment
5	3	0.971028	uncertainty
30	3	0.971028	vehicle

```
6          3  0.971028    volatility
48         2  0.970871        way
55         4  0.988102      world
25         1  0.917015 worldwide, R=30, lambda_step=0.01,
plot_opts={'xlab': 'PC1', 'ylab': 'PC2'}, topic_order=[5, 1, 3, 4, 2])
```

The pyLDAvis visualization provides the proportion of the dataset represented by each topic. According to the visualization, Topic 1 is the most dominant, accounting for 29% of the total content. Topics 2 and 3 contribute equally, each representing 21.2%, indicating that these themes are moderately significant in the dataset. Topic 4 makes up 19.7%, showing a smaller yet meaningful presence. Finally, Topic 5 is the least prominent, covering 8.9% of the text. Together, these proportions sum to approximately 100%, reflecting how the LDA model distributes all textual information across the five identified topics.