

Introduction to Natural Language Processing



- Natural Language Processing Quiz
- NLP and its applications

Agenda

- Text Cleaning
- Bag of Words (BOW) model
- n-grams model
- Sentiment Analysis



Let's begin the discussion by answering a few questions on natural language processing (NLP) and text cleaning



What is the primary goal of Natural Language Processing (NLP)?

- A To translate human languages into computer programming languages
- B To enable computers to understand, interpret, and generate human language

C To convert speech into text documents

To create artificial languages for communication between computers

This file is meant for personal use by rajitha.ramasayam@optum.com only.



What is the primary goal of Natural Language Processing (NLP)?

- A To translate human languages into computer programming languages
- To enable computers to understand, interpret, and generate human language

C To convert speech into text documents

To create artificial languages for communication between computers

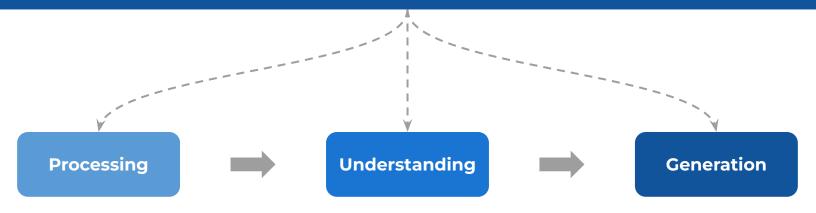
This file is meant for personal use by rajitha.ramasayam@optum.com only.

Natural Language Processing



Branch of artificial intelligence (AI) that deals with the interaction between machines and human languages

Aims to automate the reading, interpretation, and understanding of human language, also called natural language



This file is meant for personal use by rajitha.ramasayam@optum.com only.

Sharing or publishing the contents in part or full is liable for legal action.

Proprietary content. © Great Learning. All Rights Reserved. Unauthorized use or distribution prohibited.



Which of the following are the applications of Natural Language Processing?

- A Sentiment Analysis
- **B** Machine Translation

C Chatbot

Document Summarization

This file is meant for personal use by rajitha.ramasayam@optum.com only.



Which of the following are the applications of Natural Language Processing?

- A Sentiment Analysis
- **B** Machine Translation

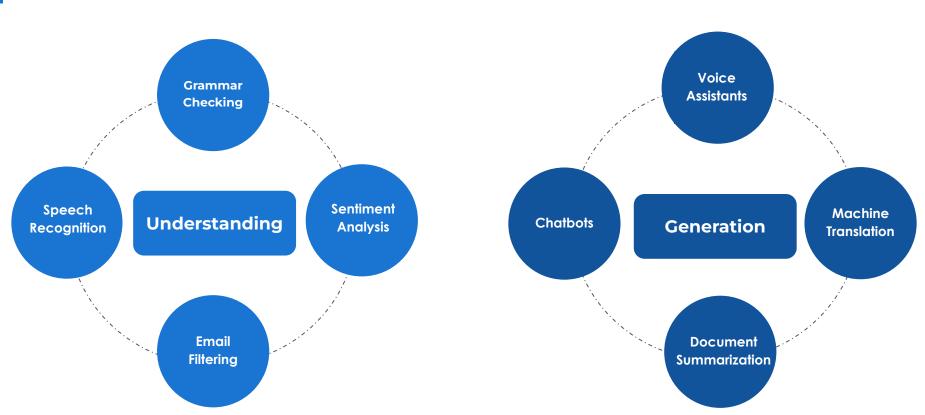
C Chatbot

Document Summarization

This file is meant for personal use by rajitha.ramasayam@optum.com only.

Applications of NLP





This file is meant for personal use by rajitha.ramasayam@optum.com only.

Sharing or publishing the contents in part or full is liable for legal action.

Proprietary content. © Great Learning. All Rights Reserved. Unauthorized use or distribution prohibited.



Which of the following tasks are performed during text cleaning?

- **A** Stemming
- **B** Lowercasing
- C Removal of Special Characters
- Adding extra white spaces

This file is meant for personal use by rajitha.ramasayam@optum.com only.



Which of the following tasks are performed during text cleaning?

- **A** Stemming
- **B** Lowercasing
- C Removal of Special Characters
- Adding extra white spaces

This file is meant for personal use by rajitha.ramasayam@optum.com only.

Text Cleaning



Process of preparing and refining raw text data by removing noise, such as special characters, punctuation, stop words, and irrelevant symbols, to standardize text data

Improves the suitability of the data for analysis and modeling

Stopword Removal

Removes common words like "and", "the", "is", etc which often appears frequently and generally do not add 'contextual value' to the text

Stemming

Converts the word into its root form, reducing it to its base or stem, to capture the core meaning

Lowercasing

Converts all the words into lower case letters

Remove special characters

Removes special characters like ", "", !, @, etc

Removes extra

Strip extra white

spaces

spaces between the words

This file is meant for personal use by rajitha.ramasayam@optum.com only.

Text Cleaning - Example



Text preprocessing is key in natural language processing (NLP). It involves refining raw text for machine understanding and analysis. This process includes eliminating redundant words, reducing words to their root form, standardizing text to lowercase, excluding symbols (!@#\$), ensuring clean spaces, and filtering out numerical characters 1234.

Text Cleaning text preprocess key natur languag process nlp involv refin raw text machin understand analysi process includ elimin redund word reduc word root form standard text lowercas exclud symbol ensur clean space filter numer charact 1234



Consider the following three sentences:

"The cat jumped"
"The dog barked"
"The cat chased the dog"

What is the number of dimensions in the vector representation after applying the bag-of-words (BoW) model to all these sentences?

NOTE: Stopwords are not to be removed from the sentences.

A 6 B 9 C 12 D 15

This file is meant for personal use by rajitha.ramasayam@optum.com only.

Sharing or publishing the contents in part or full is liable for legal action.

Proprietary content. © Great Learning. All Rights Reserved. Unauthorized use or distribution prohibited.



Consider the following three sentences:

"The cat jumped"
"The dog barked"
"The cat chased the dog"

What is the number of dimensions in the vector representation after applying the bag-of-words (BoW) model to all these sentences?

NOTE: Stopwords are not to be removed from the sentences.

A 6 B 9 C 12 D 15

Bag of Words (BoW) model



Represents text by **counting the frequency of unique words** in a document **without considering the order or structure** of the words

Creates a "bag" (or set) of words in a text corpus, ignoring grammar and word order

Example:

Sentence	the	cat	jumped	dog	barked	chased	
The cat jumped	1	1	1	0	0	0	
The dog barked	1	0	0	1	1	0	
The cat chased the dog	1	1	0	1	0	1	
This file is meant for personal use by rajitha.ramasayam@optum.com only.							



Words with high frequency are always considered to be stop words.

A True

B False



Words with high frequency are always considered to be stop words.

A True

B False

Stopwords



Words in any language which do not add much meaning to a sentence.

Can safely be ignored without sacrificing the meaning of the sentence.

Example:

Consider you are analyzing a collection of documents related to cooking recipes.

The word "salt" might appear very frequently across these documents due to its significance in cooking.

However, "salt" will not be considered a stop word in this context because it carries essential meaning within the domain.

This file is meant for personal use by rajitha.ramasayam@optum.com only.



Consider the following three sentences:

"The cat jumped"
"The dog barked"
"The cat chased the dog"

What is the number of dimensions in the vector representation after applying n-gram model with n = 2 to all these sentences?

NOTE: Stopwords are not to be removed from the sentences.

A 6 B 9 C 12 D 15

This file is meant for personal use by rajitha.ramasayam@optum.com only.

Sharing or publishing the contents in part or full is liable for legal action.

Proprietary content. © Great Learning. All Rights Reserved. Unauthorized use or distribution prohibited.



Consider the following three sentences:

"The cat jumped"
"The dog barked"
"The cat chased the dog"

What is the number of dimensions in the vector representation after applying n-gram model with n = 2 to all these sentences?

NOTE: Stopwords are not to be removed from the sentences.

A 6 B 9 C 12 D 15

This file is meant for personal use by rajitha.ramasayam@optum.com only.

Sharing or publishing the contents in part or full is liable for legal action.

Proprietary content. @ Great Learning. All Rights Reserved. Unauthorized use or distribution prohibited.

n-gram model



Similar to the BoW model but **considers sequences of 'n' consecutive words at a time** (called n-grams)

Takes into account the sequence, and through that, the context of words

Example:

Sentence	the cat	cat jumped	the dog	dog barked	cat chased	chased the
The cat jumped	1	1	0	0	0	0
The dog barked	0	0	1	1	0	0
The cat chased the dog	1 is file is mean	O t for personal use b	O y rajitha.ramas	O ayam@optum.com	1 only.	1



What is the main characteristic of a lexicon-based approach in sentiment analysis?

- A Relies on machine learning algorithms to infer sentiment
- B Utilizes a predefined set of words with assigned sentiment scores
- c Analyzes sentiment through deep neural networks



What is the main characteristic of a lexicon-based approach in sentiment analysis?

- A Relies on machine learning algorithms to infer sentiment
- B Utilizes a predefined set of words with assigned sentiment scores
- c Analyzes sentiment through deep neural networks

Sentiment Analysis



The process of analyzing a piece of text and categorizing it based on the context and emotions expressed within the text

In general, categorization is done as positive, negative, or neutral

Used extensively to analyze end-user feedback, gain insights on the sentiment of the user towards a product/service, and identify areas of improvement

Example:

"The movie was fun, brisk, and imaginative"

=>

Positive

Sentiment Analysis Approaches



Sentiment Analysis

Lexicon-based Approach

Uses predefined dictionaries (or lexicons) containing words and their associated sentiment labels

Each word in new, unseen text is compared against the lexicons to determine its sentiment label, and then the values are combined to get the prediction

ML-based Approach

Involves training algorithms on labeled data (text sample + associated sentiment label) to learn patterns

The algorithm makes predictions about the sentiment of new, unseen text based on what it has learned from the training data

This file is meant for personal use by rajitha.ramasayam@optum.com only.



Happy Learning!

