Information Retrieval and Text Mining: Homework #1

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執行環境

Jupyter Notebook

程式語言

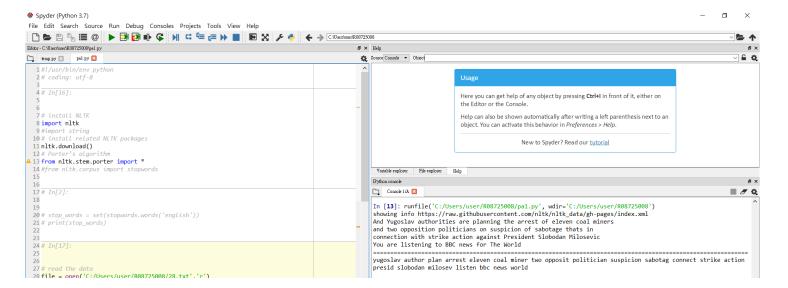
Python 3

執行方式

• 在執行前需安裝 nltk 套件(command: pip install nltk)



- 以下說明 2 種執行環境:
 - 1. 可以利用 Spyder 開啟 pa1.py,並執行



2. 或可利用 python3 pa1.py 直接執行 python 檔案

- 確保提供的 28.txt 預設放於 C:/Users/user/R08725008/目錄下
- 產出的結果預設放於 C:/Users/user/R08725008/目錄下: result.txt

作業邏輯說明

- 1. 先將 28.txt 讀入
- 2. 並去除 punctuation

```
# read the data
file = open('C:/Users/user/R08725008/28.txt','r')
texts = file.read()
texts = texts.translate(str.maketrans(", ", "!\"#$%&'()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\]^_`{|}~"))
#print(string.punctuation)
#texts = file.read().replace(',', ").replace(',', ").replac
```

3. Tokenize

```
    40 #Tokenization
    41 word_tokenize = texts.split()
    42 #print(word_tokenize)
```

- 4. 利用 nltk 套件初始化 PorterStemmer
- 5. 並宣告相關 stop words 集合(此集合的定義根據 NLTK 提供的 stop words 列表)

```
48 | # Stemming using Porter's algorithm
      ps = PorterStemmer()
      # Stopword lists
      stop words = ['ourselves', 'hers', 'between', 'yourself', 'but', 'again', 'there', 'about', 'once', 'during', 'out', 'very', 'having', 'with', 'they', 'own',
                 'an', 'be', 'some', 'for', 'do', 'its', 'yours', 'such', 'into', 'of', 'most', 'itself', 'other', 'off', 'is', 'sn', 'am', 'or', 'who', 'as', 'from', 'him',
53
                 'each', 'the', 'themselves', 'until', 'below', 'are', 'we', 'these', 'your', 'his', 'through', 'don', 'nor', 'me', 'were', 'her', 'more',
54
                'himself', 'this', 'down', 'should', 'our', 'their', 'while', 'above', 'both', 'up', 'to', 'ours', 'had', 'she', 'all', 'no', 'when', 'at',
55
                'any', 'before', 'them', 'same', 'and', 'been', 'have', 'in', 'will', 'on', 'does', 'yourselves', 'then', 'that', 'because', 'what', 'over',
56
                'why', 'so', 'can', 'did', 'not', 'now', 'under', 'he', 'you', 'herself', 'has', 'just', 'where', 'too', 'only', 'myself', 'which', 'those',
                'i', 'after', 'few', 'whom', 't', 'being', 'if', 'theirs', 'my', 'against', 'a', 'by', 'doing', 'it', 'how', 'further', 'was', 'here', 'than', '.', ',', """,
57
58
                '?', '!', ':', ';', '(', ')', '[', ']', '{', '}', '\'s', '\'m', '\re', \'ll', \'d', 'n\'t', 'shan\'t', 'thats']
```

- 6. 將讀入的文件轉換為小寫,如果不在 stop words 當中的 word 才會保留
- 7. 最後將每個 token 進行 stemming,並加回字串當中

```
#Lowercasing everything
tokens = [i.lower() for i in word_tokenize if i.lower() not in stop_words] #Stopword removal
#print(tokens)
token_result = "
for i,token in enumerate(tokens):
    if i != len(tokens)-1: # not leave empty in the end of file
        token_result += ps.stem(token) + ' '
else:
        token_result += ps.stem(token)
```

8. 把結果輸出寫入 result.txt

```
file = open('C:/Users/user/R08725008/result.txt','w')

# Save the result as a txt file

file.write(token_result)

file.close()

print(token_result)
```