Lemmatizer

```
import nltk
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
# wordnetlematizer library is the responsible for doing the lemmatization function
from nltk.corpus import stopwords

paragraph = '''AI, machine learning and deep learning are common terms in enterprise
        IT and sometimes used interchangeably, especially by companies in their marketing materials.
        But there are distinctions. The term AI, coined in the 1950s, refers to the simulation of human
        intelligence by machines. It covers an ever-changing set of capabilities as new technologies
        are developed. Technologies that come under the umbrella of AI include machine learning and
        deep learning. Machine learning enables software applications to become more accurate at
        predicting outcomes without being explicitly programmed to do so. Machine learning algorithms
        use historical data as input to predict new output values. This approach became vastly more
        effective with the rise of large data sets to train on. Deep learning, a subset of machine
        learning, is based on our understanding of how the brain is structured. Deep learning's
        use of artificial neural networks structure is the underpinning of recent advances in AI,
        including self-driving cars and ChatGPT.'''

sentences = nltk.sent_tokenize(paragraph)
```

```
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()


# Lemmatization
for i in range(len(sentences)):
    words = nltk.word_tokenize(sentences[i])
    words = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in words if word not in
set(stopwords.words('english'))]
    sentences[i] = ' '.join(words)
```