Assignment no 7

Aim:

- 1. Basic concepts of Text Analytics
- 2. Text Analysis Operations using natural language

toolkit 3. Text Analysis Model using TF-IDF. 4. Bag of Words (BoW)

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In [ ]: Name:Sneha Navgire
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        Batch: B3
In [ ]: #Part 1: Text Preprocessing (Lemmatization, Tokenization, POS Tagging, Stopword Rem
In [5]: #Step 1: Download Required Packages
        import nltk
        nltk.download('punkt') # For tokenization
        nltk.download('stopwords') # For stopwords
        nltk.download('wordnet') # For Lemmatization
        nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger') # For POS tagging
       [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to
       [nltk_data]
                       C:\Users\Welcome\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
       [nltk data]
                     Package punkt is already up-to-date!
       [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
                       C:\Users\Welcome\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
       [nltk_data]
       [nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
       [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to
       [nltk_data]
                       C:\Users\Welcome\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
       [nltk data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
       [nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
       [nltk_data]
                       C:\Users\Welcome\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
       [nltk_data]
                     Package averaged_perceptron_tagger is already up-to-
       [nltk_data]
                         date!
Out[5]: True
In [6]: #Step 2: Initialize Text
        text = "Tokenization is the first step in text analytics. The process of breaking do
In [7]: #Step 3: Perform Tokenization
        #1.Sentence Tokenization
        from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize
        tokenized_text = sent_tokenize(text)
        print(tokenized_text)
       ['Tokenization is the first step in text analytics. The process of breaking down a te
       xt paragraph into smaller chunks such as words or sentences is called Tokenizatio
       n.']
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In [8]: #2.Word Tokenization
         from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
         tokenized_word = word_tokenize(text)
         print(tokenized word)
        ['Tokenization', 'is', 'the', 'first', 'step', 'in', 'text', 'analytics.The', 'proce
        ss', 'of', 'breaking', 'down', 'a', 'text', 'paragraph', 'into', 'smaller', 'chunk
        s', 'such', 'as', 'words', 'or', 'sentences', 'is', 'called', 'Tokenization', '.']
In [9]: #Step 4: Removing Punctuation and Stop Words
         #Remove Stop Words
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         import re
         stop_words = set(stopwords.words("english"))
         text = "How to remove stop words with NLTK library in Python?"
         text = re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]', ' ', text) # Remove punctuation
         tokens = word_tokenize(text.lower())
         filtered_text = [w for w in tokens if w not in stop_words]
         print("Tokenized Sentence:", tokens)
         print("Filtered Sentence:", filtered_text)
        Tokenized Sentence: ['how', 'to', 'remove', 'stop', 'words', 'with', 'nltk', 'librar
        y', 'in', 'python']
        Filtered Sentence: ['remove', 'stop', 'words', 'nltk', 'library', 'python']
In [10]: #Step 5: Perform Stemming
         from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
         e_words = ["wait", "waiting", "waited", "waits"]
         ps = PorterStemmer()
         for w in e_words:
             rootWord = ps.stem(w)
             print(rootWord)
        wait
        wait
        wait
        wait
In [11]: #Step 6: Perform Lemmatization
         from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
         wordnet lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
         text = "studies studying cries cry"
         tokenization = nltk.word_tokenize(text)
         for w in tokenization:
             print("Lemma for {}: {}".format(w, wordnet lemmatizer.lemmatize(w)))
        Lemma for studies: study
        Lemma for studying: studying
        Lemma for cries: cry
        Lemma for cry: cry
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In [12]: #Step 7: Apply POS Tagging to Text
         from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
         data = "The pink sweater fit her perfectly"
         words = word tokenize(data)
         for word in words:
             print(nltk.pos_tag([word]))
        [('The', 'DT')]
        [('pink', 'NN')]
        [('sweater', 'NN')]
        [('fit', 'NN')]
        [('her', 'PRP$')]
        [('perfectly', 'RB')]
In [ ]: #Part 2: TF-IDF Representation of Documents
In [13]: #Step 1: Import Required Libraries
         import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
         import math
In [14]: #Step 2: Initialize the Documents
         documentA = 'Jupiter is the largest Planet'
         documentB = 'Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun'
In [16]: #Step 3: Create Bag of Words (BoW) for Document A and B
         bagOfWordsA = documentA.split(' ')
         bagOfWordsB = documentB.split(' ')
In [17]: bagOfWordsA
Out[17]: ['Jupiter', 'is', 'the', 'largest', 'Planet']
In [18]: bagOfWordsB
Out[18]: ['Mars', 'is', 'the', 'fourth', 'planet', 'from', 'the', 'Sun']
In [20]: #Step 4: Create Collection of Unique Words from Document A and B
         uniqueWords = set(bagOfWordsA).union(set(bagOfWordsB))
         uniqueWords
Out[20]: {'Jupiter',
           'Mars',
           'Planet',
           'Sun',
           'fourth',
           'from',
           'is',
           'largest',
           'planet',
           'the'}
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In [21]: #Step 5: Create a Dictionary of Words and Their Occurrence for Each Document
         numOfWordsA = dict.fromkeys(uniqueWords, 0)
         for word in bagOfWordsA:
              numOfWordsA[word] += 1
         numOfWordsB = dict.fromkeys(uniqueWords, 0)
         for word in bagOfWordsB:
             numOfWordsB[word] += 1
In [22]:
         numOfWordsA
Out[22]: {'Sun': 0,
           'Jupiter': 1,
           'the': 1,
           'fourth': 0,
           'Planet': 1,
           'from': 0,
           'largest': 1,
           'Mars': 0,
           'is': 1,
           'planet': 0}
In [23]: numOfWordsB
Out[23]: {'Sun': 1,
           'Jupiter': 0,
           'the': 2,
           'fourth': 1,
           'Planet': 0,
           'from': 1,
           'largest': 0,
           'Mars': 1,
           'is': 1,
           'planet': 1}
In [24]: #Step 6: Compute Term Frequency (TF)
         def computeTF(wordDict, bagOfWords):
             tfDict = {}
             bagOfWordsCount = len(bagOfWords)
             for word, count in wordDict.items():
                  tfDict[word] = count / float(bagOfWordsCount)
             return tfDict
         tfA = computeTF(numOfWordsA, bagOfWordsA)
         tfB = computeTF(numOfWordsB, bagOfWordsB)
In [25]: tfA
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Out[25]: {'Sun': 0.0,
           'Jupiter': 0.2,
           'the': 0.2,
           'fourth': 0.0,
           'Planet': 0.2,
           'from': 0.0,
           'largest': 0.2,
           'Mars': 0.0,
           'is': 0.2,
           'planet': 0.0}
In [26]: tfB
Out[26]: {'Sun': 0.125,
           'Jupiter': 0.0,
           'the': 0.25,
           'fourth': 0.125,
           'Planet': 0.0,
           'from': 0.125,
           'largest': 0.0,
           'Mars': 0.125,
           'is': 0.125,
           'planet': 0.125}
In [27]: #Step 7: Compute Inverse Document Frequency (IDF)
         def computeIDF(documents):
             N = len(documents)
             idfDict = dict.fromkeys(documents[0].keys(), 0)
             for document in documents:
                  for word, val in document.items():
                      if val > 0:
                          idfDict[word] += 1
             for word, val in idfDict.items():
                  idfDict[word] = math.log(N / float(val))
             return idfDict
         idfs = computeIDF([numOfWordsA, numOfWordsB])
         idfs
In [28]:
Out[28]: {'Sun': 0.6931471805599453,
           'Jupiter': 0.6931471805599453,
           'the': 0.0,
           'fourth': 0.6931471805599453,
           'Planet': 0.6931471805599453,
           'from': 0.6931471805599453,
           'largest': 0.6931471805599453,
           'Mars': 0.6931471805599453,
           'is': 0.0,
           'planet': 0.6931471805599453}
In [29]: #Step 8: Compute TF-IDF
         def computeTFIDF(tfBagOfWords, idfs):
             tfidf = {}
             for word, val in tfBagOfWords.items():
                  tfidf[word] = val * idfs[word]
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return tfidf
 tfidfA = computeTFIDF(tfA, idfs)
 tfidfB = computeTFIDF(tfB, idfs)
 # Create a DataFrame for visualization
 df = pd.DataFrame([tfidfA, tfidfB])
 print(df)
       Sun
             Jupiter the
                            fourth
                                      Planet
                                                 from
                                                        largest
                                                                     Mars \
0 0.000000 0.138629 0.0 0.000000 0.138629 0.000000 0.138629 0.0000000
1 0.086643 0.000000 0.0 0.086643 0.000000 0.086643 0.000000
                                                                 0.086643
   is
         planet
0 0.0 0.000000
1 0.0 0.086643
```