20MCA241 DATA SCIENCE LAB

Lab Report Submitted By

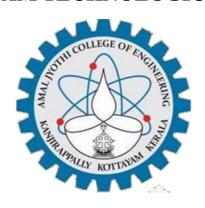
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Reg. No.: AJC20MCA-2074

In Partial fulfillment for the Award of the Degree Of

MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (2 Year) (MCA)

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

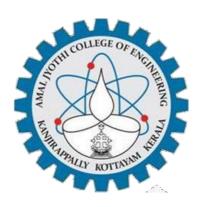


AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KANJIRAPPALLY

[Affiliated to APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University, Kerala. Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NAAC with 'A' grade. Koovapally, Kanjirappally, Kottayam, Kerala – 686518]

2021-2022

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KANJIRAPPALLY



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the lab report, "20MCA241 DATA SCIENCE LAB" is the bonafide work of SWARNA MOL K K (Reg. No.: AJC20MCA-2074) in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of Master of Computer Applications under APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University during the year 2021-22.

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Aim:

Basic python programming

1. Write a python program that takes an input 'n' and calculate n+nn+nnn

Program Code:

```
n=int(input("Enter the number : "))
print(n+n*n+n*n*n)
```

2. Write a python program to find the largest number from a given list?

Program Code:

```
11=[5,7,2,1]
print("list is ",11)
print("Largest number is ",max(11))
```

3. Write a python program to copy a given list?

Program Code:

```
11=[5,7,2,1]
print("list is ",11)
12=11.copy()
print("copied list is :",12)
```

4. Write a python program to shuffle a given list?

Program Code:

```
13=[1,2,3,4]
print("list",13)
random.shuffle(13)
print("Shuffled list",13)
```

5. Write a python program to sort a given dictionary by value?

```
dict1 = {1: 1, 2: 9, 3: 4}
print("Dictionary is ",dict1)
sorted_values = sorted(dict1.values())
sorted_dict = {}
```

```
for i in sorted_values:
    for k in dict1.keys():
        if dict1[k] == i:
            sorted_dict[k] = dict1[k]
            break
print("Sorted dictionary is ",sorted_dict)
```

6. Write a python program to add values to a dictionary?

Program Code:

```
dic={1:"annu",2:"binu"}
print("Dictionary is ",dic)
dic[3]="annu"
dic[5]="binu"
print("updated dictionary",dic)
```

7. Write a python program to merge two dictionary?

```
d1={'a':10,'b':20,'c':30}
d2={'z':50,'x':45,'y':78}
print("directory 1",d1)
print("directory 2",d2)
d2.update(d1)
print("Merged directory",d2)
```

```
1. Enter the number : 4
```

```
2. list is [5, 7, 2, 1]
Largest number is 7
```

```
3. list is [5, 7, 3, 1] copied list is : [5, 7, 3, 1]
```

```
4. list is [1, 2, 3, 4] Shuffled list [4, 1, 2, 3]
```

```
5. Dictionary is {1: 1, 2: 9, 3: 4}
Sorted dictionary is {1: 1, 3: 4, 2: 9}
```

```
Dictionary is {1: 'annu', 2: 'binu'}
updated dictionary {1: 'annu', 2: 'binu', 3: 'annu', 5: 'binu'}
```

```
7. directory 1 {'a': 10, 'b': 20, 'c': 30}
directory 2 {'z': 50, 'x': 45, 'y': 78}
Merged directory {'z': 50, 'x': 45, 'y': 78, 'a': 10, 'b': 20, 'c': 30}
```

Aim:

Perform all matrix operation using python (using numpy)

```
import numpy as np
mat1=np.array([[12,23,22],[5,87,34],[44,77,3]])
mat2=np.array([[12,32,22],[5,78,43],[44,77,3]])
print('ADDITION')
print(np.add(mat1,mat2))
print('SUBTRACTION')
print(np.subtract(mat1,mat2))
print('DIVISION')
print(np.divide(mat1,mat2))
print('MULTIPLICATION')
print(np.multiply(mat1,mat2))
print('DOT PRODUCT')
print(np.dot(mat1,mat2))
print('SQUARE ROOT')
print(np.sqrt(mat1))
print('SUMMATION')
print(np.sum(mat1))
print('TRANSPOSE using "T" ')
print(mat1.T)
print('TRANSPOSE using transpose function ')
print(np.transpose(mat1))
```

```
C:\Users\mca\PycharmProjectspython\pythonProject2\venv\Scripts
ADDITION
[[ 24 55 44]
[ 10 165 77]
[ 88 154 6]]
SUBTRACTION
[[0-90]
[0 9 -9]
[0 0 0]]
DIVISION
[[1. 0.71875 1.
[1.
          1.11538462 0.79069767]
               1. ]]
 [1.
MULTIPLICATION
[[ 144 736 484]
[ 25 6786 1462]
[1936 5929 9]]
DOT PRODUCT
[[1227 3872 1319]
[1991 9564 3953]
[1045 7645 4288]]
```

```
SQUARE ROOT
[[3.46410162 4.79583152 4.69041576]
[2.23606798 9.32737905 5.83095189]
[6.63324958 8.77496439 1.73205081]]
SUMMATION
307
TRANSPOSE using "T"
[[12 5 44]
[23 87 77]
[22 34 3]]
TRANSPOSE using transpose function
[[12 5 44]
[23 87 77]
[22 34 3]]
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Aim:

Program to Perform SVD (Singular Value Decomposition) in Python

```
# Singular-value decomposition
from numpy import array
from scipy.linalg import svd
# define a matrix
A = array([[3, 1, 1], [-1, 3, 1]])
print("A=",A)
# SVD
U, S, V_T = svd(A)
# left singular vectors
print("U=")
print(U)
# singular values
print("S=")
print(S)
#right singular vectors
print("V_T=")
print(V_T)
```

Aim:

Programs using matplotlib / plotly / seaborn for data visualization.

Program Code:

1. <u>Class stratified Histogram</u>(using matplotlib)

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
bins = 10
data = np.random.randn(1000, 3)
colors = ['blue','green', 'red']
plt.hist(data, bins, histtype='bar', color=colors, stacked=True, fill=True)
plt.show()
```

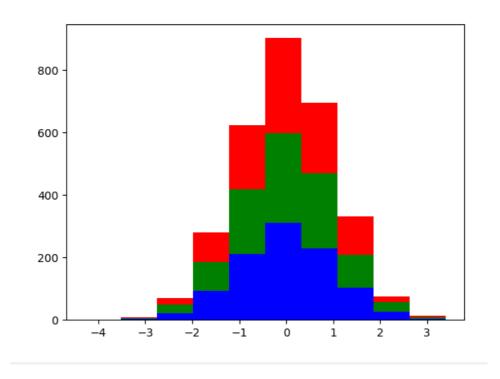
2. Multiple Scatter matrix(using plotly)

```
import plotly.express as px df = px.data.iris()
fig = px.scatter_matrix(df,
dimensions=["sepal_width", "sepal_length", "petal_width", "petal_length"],
color="species", symbol="species", title="Scatter matrix of iris data set",
labels={col:col.replace('_', ' ') for col in df.columns}) # remove underscore
fig.update_traces(diagonal_visible=False) fig.show()
```

3. <u>Histogram</u>(using seaborn)

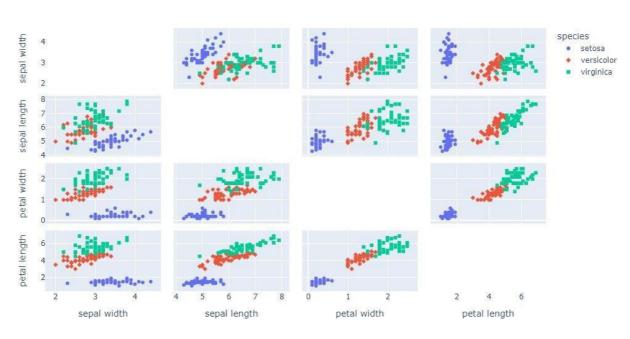
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import pandas as pd
import numpy as np import seaborn as sns
# Load the data
df = pd.read_csv('iris.csv')
# Extract feature we're interested in data = df['SepalWidthCm']
# Generate histogram/distribution plot sns.displot(data)
plt.show()
```

1. Class stratified Histogram

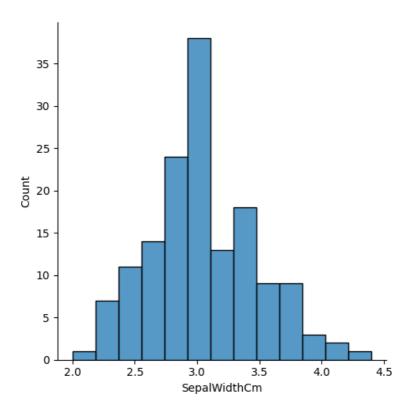


2. Multiple Scatter matrix

Scatter matrix of iris data set



3. Histogram



Aim:

Programs to handle data using pandas.

```
#python program to demonstrate
#Working of array using pandas
import pandas as pd
#declare first array
student_dict={'Name':['Joe','Nat','vimal'],'Age':[20,21,20]}
student_df=pd.DataFrame(student_dict)
print(student_df)
#declare second array
marks_dict={'Marks':[85.10,77.80,83.23]}
mark_df=pd.DataFrame(marks_dict)
print(mark_df)
#join two array
joined_df=student_df.join(mark_df)
print(joined_df)
student_dict={'Name':['Joe','Nat','Harrry'],'Age':[20,21,19],'Marks':[85.10,77.80,91.54]}
student_df=pd.DataFrame(student_dict)
print(student_df)
#select top 2 rows
print(student_df.head(1))
#select last 2 rows
print(student_df.tail(1))
#select value at row index 0 and column'Name'
print(student_df.at[0,'Name'])
#select value at first row and first column
print(student_df.iat[1,0])
#select values of 'Name' column
print(student_df.get('Name'))
```

```
#select values from row index 0 to 2 and 'Name' column
print(student_df.loc[0:2,['Name']])
#sort column by marks
student_df=student_df.sort_values(by=['Marks'])
print(student_df)
#select values fro, row index 0 to 2 (exclusive) and column position 0 to 2 exclusive
print(student_df.iloc[0:2,0:2])
#convert dataframe to dict
dict=student_df.to_dict()
print(dict)
#filter a data based on some condition with mark>80
filter=student_df['Marks']>80
student_df['Marks'].where(filter,other=0,inplace=True)
print(student_df)
#filter in names first name start with 'N' then remaining
student_nu=student_df.filter(like='N',axis='columns')
print(student_nu)
```

```
C:\Users\Student\PycharmProjects\
  Marks
 85.10
  Name Age Marks
  Nat 21 77.80
 vimal 20 83.23
  Name Age Marks
    Joe 20 85.10
    Nat 21 77.80
```

```
Name Age

1 Nat 21

0 Joe 20
{'Name': {1: 'Nat', 0: 'Joe', 2: 'Harrry'}, 'Age': {1: 21, 0: 20, 2: 19}, 'Marks': {1: 77.8, 0: 85.1, 2: 91.54}}

Name Age Marks

1 Nat 21 0.00

0 Joe 20 85.10

2 Harrry 19 91.54

Name

1 Nat

0 Joe

2 Harrry

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Aim:

Program to implement k-NN classification using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm.

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
irisData = load_iris()
m = irisData.data
n = irisData.target
m_train, m_test, n_train, n_test = train_test_split(m,n, test_size=0.2, random_state=46)
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=2)
knn.fit(m_train, n_train)
print(knn.predict(m_test))
p = knn.predict(m_test)
q = accuracy_score(n_test, p)
print("accuracy of the algorithm is:", q)
```

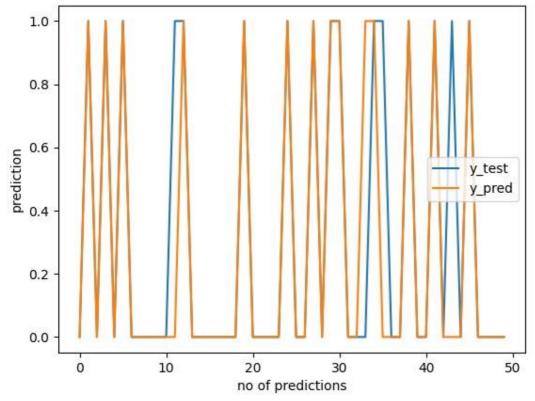
Aim:

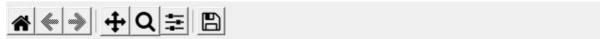
Program to implement Naïve Bayes Algorithm using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm.

```
# Importing the libraries
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
# Importing the dataset
dataset = pd.read_csv('Social_Network_Ads.csv')
X = dataset.iloc[:, [2, 3]].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
# Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.20, random_state = 0)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_{\text{test}} = \text{sc.transform}(X_{\text{test}})
# Training the Naive Bayes model on the Training set
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
classifier = GaussianNB()
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Predicting the Test set results
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
# Making the Confusion Matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
ac = accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy is:", ac)
print("Confusion Matrix\n",cm)
plt.plot([i for i in range(0, 50)], y_test[20:70])
plt.plot([i for i in range(0, 50)], y_pred[20:70])
plt.xlabel("no of predictions")
plt.ylabel("prediction")
plt.legend(["y_test", "y_pred"])
plt.show()
```

```
C:\Users\Student\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\Scripts\python.exe
Accuracy is: 0.9125
Confusion Matrix
[[55 3]
[ 4 18]]
Process finished with exit code 0
```





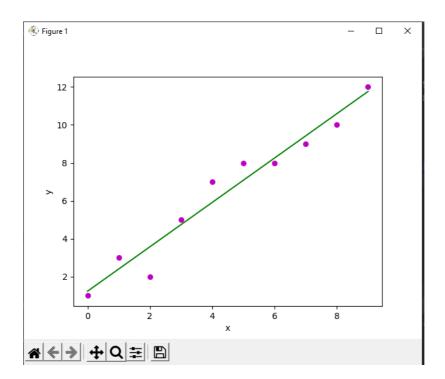


Aim:

Program to implement linear and multiple regression techniques using any standard dataset available in the public domain and evaluate its performance.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def estimate_coef(x, y):
 # number of observations/points
 n = np.size(x)
 # mean of x and y vector
 m_x = np.mean(x)
 m_y = np.mean(y)
 # calculating cross-deviation and deviation about x
 SS_xy = np.sum(y*x) - n*m_y*m_x
 SS_x = np.sum(x*x) - n*m_x*m_x
 # calculating regression coefficients
 b_1 = SS_xy / SS_xx
 b_0 = m_y - b_1 * m_x
 return (b_0, b_1)
def plot_regression_line(x, y, b):
 # plotting the actual points as scatter plot
 plt.scatter(x, y, color = "m",
    marker = "o", s = 30)
```

```
# predicted response vector
 y_pred = b[0] + b[1]*x
 # plotting the regression line
 plt.plot(x, y_pred, color = "g")
 # putting labels
 plt.xlabel('x')
 plt.ylabel('y')
 # function to show plot
 plt.show()
def main():
 # observations / data
 x = \text{np.array}([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
 y = np.array([1, 3, 2, 5, 7, 8, 8, 9, 10, 12])
 # estimating coefficients
 b = estimate\_coef(x, y)
 print("Estimated coefficients:\nb_0 = \{\}\
   \nb_1 = {} ".format(b[0], b[1]))
 # plotting regression line
 plot_regression_line(x, y, b)
if__name__== "_main_":
 main()
```



Aim:

Program to implement decision trees using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm.

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# Function importing Dataset
def importdata():
  balance_data = pd.read_csv(
     'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-' +
     'databases/balance-scale/balance-scale.data',
     sep=',', header=None)
  # Printing the dataset obseravtions
  print("Dataset: ", balance_data.head())
  return balance_data
# Function to split the dataset
def splitdataset(balance_data):
  # Separating the target variable
  X = balance_data.values[:, 1:5]
  Y = balance_data.values[:, 0]
  # Splitting the dataset into train and test
  X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
     X, Y, test_size=0.3, random_state=100)
  return X, Y, X train, X test, y train, y test
# Function to perform training with giniIndex.
def train_using_gini(X_train, X_test, y_train):
  # Creating the classifier object
  clf_gini = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="gini",
                       random_state=100, max_depth=3, min_samples_leaf=5)
  # Performing training
  clf_gini.fit(X_train, y_train)
  return clf_gini
# Function to perform training with entropy.
```

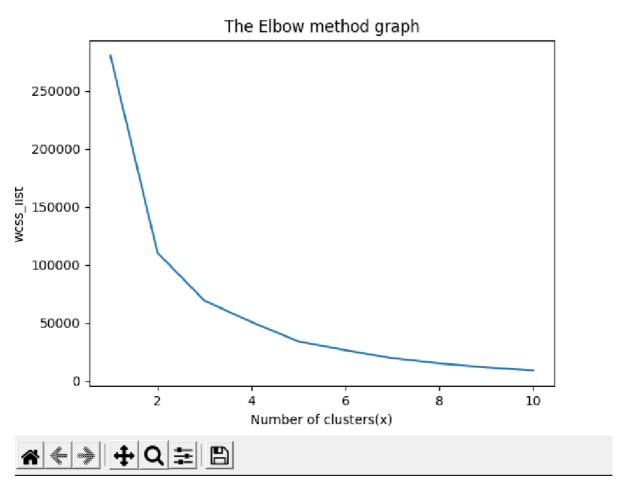
```
def train_using_entropy(X_train, X_test, y_train):
  # Decision tree with entropy
  clf entropy = DecisionTreeClassifier(
    criterion="entropy", random_state=100,
    max_depth=3, min_samples_leaf=5)
  # Performing training
  clf_entropy.fit(X_train, y_train)
  return clf_entropy
# Function to make predictions
def prediction(X test, clf object):
  # Predicton on test with giniIndex
  y_pred = clf_object.predict(X_test)
  print("Predicted values:")
  print(y_pred)
  return y_pred
# Function to calculate accuracy
def cal_accuracy(y_test, y_pred):
   print("Confusion Matrix: ",
      confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
  print("Accuracy:",
      accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred) * 100)
# Driver code
def main():
  # Building Phase
  data = importdata()
  X, Y, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = splitdataset(data)
  clf_gini = train_using_gini(X_train, X_test, y_train)
  clf_entropy = train_using_entropy(X_train, X_test, y_train)
  # Operational Phase
  print("Results Using Gini Index:")
  # Prediction using gini
  y_pred_gini = prediction(X_test, clf_gini)
  cal_accuracy(y_test, y_pred_gini)
  print("Results Using Entropy:")
  # Prediction using entropy
  y_pred_entropy = prediction(X_test, clf_entropy)
  cal_accuracy(y_test, y_pred_entropy)
# Calling main function
if name__== "_main_":
  main()
```

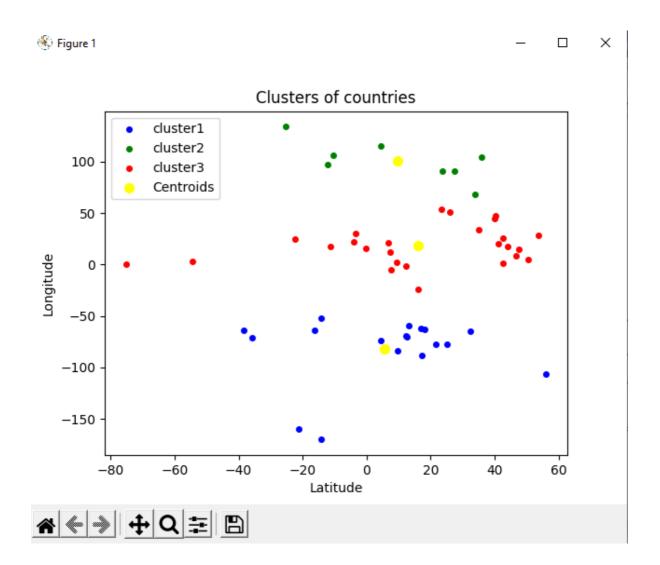
Aim:

Program to implement k-means clustering technique using any standard dataset available in the public domain

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as mtp
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
dataset = pd.read_csv('world_country_and_usa_states_latitude_and_longitude_values.csv')
x = dataset.iloc[:, [1, 2]].values
print(x)
wcss_list = []
for i in range(1, 11):
  kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=i, init='k-means++', random_state=42)
  kmeans.fit(x)
  wcss_list.append(kmeans.inertia_)
mtp.plot(range(1, 11), wcss_list)
mtp.title('The Elbow method graph')
mtp.xlabel('Number of clusters(x)')
mtp.ylabel('wcss list')
mtp.show()
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, init='k-means++', random_state=42)
y_predict = kmeans.fit_predict(x)
print(y_predict)
mtp.scatter(x[y\_predict == 0, 0], x[y\_predict == 0, 1], s=16, c='blue', label='cluster1')
mtp.scatter(x[y_predict == 1, 0], x[y_predict == 1, 1], s=16, c='green', label='cluster2')
mtp.scatter(x[y_predict == 2, 0], x[y_predict == 2, 1], s=16, c='red', label='cluster3')
mtp.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 0], kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 1], s=50, c='yellow',
label='Centroids')
mtp.title('Clusters of countries')
mtp.xlabel('Latitude')
mtp.ylabel('Longitude')
mtp.legend()
mtp.show()
```







Aim:

Program to implement simple web crawler using python

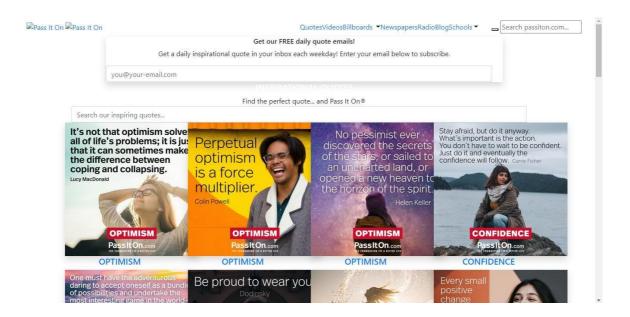
```
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import requests
pages_crawled = []
def crawler(url):
  page = requests.get(url)
  soup = BeautifulSoup(page.text, 'html.parser')
  links = soup.find_all('a')
  for link in links:
     if 'href' in link.attrs:
       if link['href'].startswith('/wiki') and ':' not in link['href']:
          if link['href'] not in pages_crawled:
             new_link = f"https://en.wikepedia.org{link['href']}"
             pages_crawled.append(link['href'])
            try:
               with open('data.csv', 'a') as file:
                  file.write(f'{soup.title.text}; {soup.h1.text};{link["href"]}\n')
               crawler(new_link)
             except:
               continue
crawler("https://en.wikipedia.org")
```

```
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Wikipedia
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Free_content
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Encyclopedia
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/English_language
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Brownhills
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Metropolitan_Borough_of_Walsall
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Staffordshire
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Watling_Street
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Domesday_Book
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Canals_of_the_United_Kingdom
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Greed_(game_show)
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Hector_Waller
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Ham_House
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Kobe_Bryant
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Vanessa_Bryant
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/National_Museum_of_African_American_History_and_Culture
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Sayfo
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Seal_Rescue_Ireland
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Pinniped#Birth_and_parenting
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Wetsuit
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Doja_Cat
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Streets_(song)
Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia; Main Page;/wiki/Billboard_Hot_100
```

Aim:

Program to implement scrap of any website

```
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import csv
url = "http://www.values.com/inspirational-quotes"
r = requests.get(url)
print("Content:")
print(r.content)
print("Prettify:")
soup = BeautifulSoup(r.content, 'lxml')
print(soup.prettify())
quotes = []
table = soup.find('div', attrs={'id': 'all_quotes'})
for row in table.find_all('div', attrs={'class': 'col-6 col-lg-3 text-center margin-30px-bottom
sm-margin-30px-top'}):
  quote = \{ \}
  quote['theme'] = row.h5.text
  quote['url'] = row.a['href']
  quote['img'] = row.img['src']
  quote['lines'] = row.img['alt'].split(" #")[0]
  quote['author'] = row.img['alt'].split(" #")[1]
  quotes.append(quote)
filename = 'inspirational_quotion.csv'
with open(filename, 'w', newline=") as f:
  w = csv.DictWriter(f, ['theme', 'url', 'img', 'lines', 'author'])
  w.writeheader()
  for quote in quotes:
     w.writerow(quote)
```



Aim:

Program for Natural Language processing which performs n-grams.

```
def generate_ngrams(text, WordsToCombine):
    words = text.split()
    output = []
    for i in range(len(words) - WordsToCombine + 1):
        output.append(words[i:1 + WordsToCombine])
    return output

x = generate_ngrams(text="This is a good book to study", WordsToCombine=3)
    print(x)
```

C:\Users\Student\PycharmProjects\pythonProject5\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/Student/PycharmProjects/pythonProject5/02_03(4)py.py
[['This', 'is', 'a', 'good'], ['is', 'a', 'good'], ['a', 'good'], ['good'], []]

Process finished with exit code 0

Aim:

Program for Natural Language processing which performs n-grams (Using inbuilt functions)

Program Code:

import nltk from nltk.util import ngrams

text = "this is a very good book to study"
Ngrams = ngrams(sequence=nltk.wordpunct_tokenize(text), n=3)
for grams in Ngrams:
 print(grams)

```
C:\Users\Student\PycharmProjects\pythonProject5\venv\Scripts\python.exe
('this', 'is', 'a')
('is', 'a', 'very')
('a', 'very', 'good')
('very', 'good', 'book')
('good', 'book', 'to')
('book', 'to', 'study')

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Aim:

Program for Natural Language processing which performs speech tagging.

```
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize, sent_tokenize
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
stop words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
txt = "Sukanya, Rajib and Naba are my good friends,"\
     "Sukanya is getting married next year."\
     "Marriage is a big step in one's life."\
     "It is both exiting and frightening." \
     "But friendship is a sacred bond between people."\
     "It is a special kind of love between us"\
     "Many of you must have tried searching for a friend"\
     "but never found the right one."
tokenized = sent_tokenize(txt)
for i in tokenized:
  wordslist = nltk.word_tokenize(i)
  wordslist = [w for w in wordslist if not w in stop_words]
tagged = nltk.pos_tag(wordslist)
print(tagged)
```

Aim:

Program for Natural Language processing with chunking

```
import nltk
new = "The big cat ate the little mouse who was after the fresh cheese"
new_tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(new)
print(new_tokens)
new_tag = nltk.pos_tag(new_tokens)
print(new_tag)
grammer = "NP: {<DT>?<JJ>*<NN>}"
chunkParser = nltk.RegexpParser(grammer)
chunked = chunkParser.parse(new_tag)
print(chunked)
chunked.draw()
```

