1.Parts-Of-Speech taggeing in NLP

Using NLTK library

```
In [ ]: import nltk
        nltk.download("punkt")
        nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
        text="Ram ate the delicious chocolate"
        from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
        res=word tokenize(text)
        nltk.pos_tag(res)
        [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
        [nltk data]
                       Package punkt is already up-to-date!
        [nltk data] Downloading package averaged perceptron tagger to
                        /root/nltk data...
        [nltk data]
        [nltk_data] Unzipping taggers/averaged_perceptron_tagger.zip.
Out[6]: [('Ram', 'NNP'),
         ('ate', 'VBP'),
         ('the', 'DT'),
         ('delicious', 'JJ'),
('chocolate', 'NN')]
        Using Spacy library
In [ ]: import spacy
        nlp=spacy.load("en core web sm")
        doc=nlp(text)
        for word in doc:
          print(word,"|",word.pos_,"|",spacy.explain(word.pos_))
        Ram | NOUN | noun
        ate | VERB | verb
        the | DET | determiner
        delicious | ADJ | adjective
        chocolate | NOUN | noun
In [ ]:
```

2.Perform Word Tokenization

```
In [1]: import nltk
         nltk.download("punkt")
         from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
         text='''He said "i need delicious chocolate." shopkeeper replied "That is not
         word_tokenize(text)
         [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
                        Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.
         [nltk data]
Out[1]: ['He',
          'said',
          '``',
          'i',
          'need',
          'delicious',
          'chocolate',
          11 1 11 11 g
          'shopkeeper',
          'replied',
          · . . . ,
          'That',
          'is',
          'not',
          'good',
          ٠,',
          'This',
          'is',
          'better',
          ריייי
```

3. Perform Sentence Tokenization

```
In [2]: from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize sent_tokenize(text) textnew="Mr. Anil is talking lot. He will change his place." sent_tokenize(textnew)

Out[2]: ['Mr. Anil is talking lot.', 'He will change his place.']

In [3]: texth='''आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस की शुरुआत साल 1950 में हुई थी। यह ह्यूमन कंप्यूटर इंटरेक्शन sent_tokenize(texth)

Out[3]: ['आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस की शुरुआत साल 1950 में हुई थी। यह ह्यूमन कंप्यूटर इंटरेक्शन है।']

Using Spacy
```

```
In [4]:

import spacy
from spacy.lang.en import English
from spacy.lang.hi import Hindi
texth='''आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस की शुरुआत साल 1950 में हुई थी। यह ह्यूमन कंप्यूटर इंटरेक्शन
textnew="Mr. Anil is talking lot. He will change his place."
nlp=English()
doc=nlp(text)
nlp.add_pipe('sentencizer')
doc_1=nlp(texth)
for i in doc_1.sents:
    print(i.text)
```

आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस की शुरुआत साल 1950 में हुई थी। यह ह्यूमन कंप्यूटर इंटरेक्शन है।

4. Perform Stemming

```
Using Porter Stemmer
In [13]:
         import nltk
         stemmer = nltk.PorterStemmer()
         def stemming(data):
           d=dict()
           for w in data.split():
             d[w]=stemmer.stem(w)
           return d
In [14]: | stemmng=stemming("computing world is computed compulsive")
         print(stemmng)
         {'computing': 'comput', 'world': 'world', 'is': 'is', 'computed': 'comput',
          'compulsive': 'compuls'}
         Using snowball stemmer
 In [6]: | from nltk.stem import SnowballStemmer
         snow=SnowballStemmer('english')
         for i in 1:
           print(snow.stem(i))
         eat
         eat
         eaten
         eat
         ate
         talk
         talk
         meet
```

```
In [7]: from nltk.stem import LancasterStemmer
lanc=LancasterStemmer()
for i in 1:
    print(lanc.stem(i))

eat
eat
eat
eat
talk
talk
talk
meet
```

```
5. Perform Lemmatization
In [8]: | from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
        st=WordNetLemmatizer()
        nltk.download('wordnet')
        nltk.download('omw-1.4')
        for i in 1:
         print(i, " | ", st.lemmatize(i))
        [nltk data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk data...
        [nltk data] Downloading package omw-1.4 to /root/nltk data...
        Eat | Eat
        Eats | Eats
        Eaten | Eaten
        Eating | Eating
        ate ate
        Talk Talk
        Talking | Talking
        meeting | meeting
        Lemmatization Using Spacy
In [9]: |nlp=spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
        doc=nlp("Eat Eats Eaten Eating ate Talk Talking meeting")
        for i in doc:
         print(i, " | ", i.lemma_)
        Eat eat
        Eats eat
        Eaten Eaten
        Eating | Eating
        ate | eat
        Talk | talk
        Talking | talk
        meeting meet
```

6. Perform n grams

```
In [15]: |import nltk
         nltk.download('punkt')
         [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
         [nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
Out[15]: True
In [16]: from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
In [17]: text="i ate chocolate cake"
         r=word tokenize(text)
In [18]: from nltk import bigrams
         list(bigrams(r))
Out[18]: [('i', 'ate'), ('ate', 'chocolate'), ('chocolate', 'cake')]
In [19]: from nltk import trigrams
         list(trigrams(r))
Out[19]: [('i', 'ate', 'chocolate'), ('ate', 'chocolate', 'cake')]
In [20]: | from nltk import everygrams
         list(everygrams(r,4,4))
Out[20]: [('i', 'ate', 'chocolate', 'cake')]
```

7. Remove stopwords

```
In [10]: import nltk
    nltk.download('stopwords')
    from nltk.corpus import stopwords
    stop_words=stopwords.words('english')
    #DataFrame.apply(Function_to_apply_to_each_row)
    def rem_stopword(data):
        li=[]
        for w in data.split():
            if w not in stop_words:
                li.append(w)
                return " ".join(li)
```

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.

```
In [12]: data="The course i am studying is AI ML "
    print(rem_stopword(data.lower()))
        course studying ai ml
In [ ]:
```