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#100DAYSOFDATA SCIENCE

PYTHON | SQL | STATISTICS | MACHINE LEARNING |

Stopwords

What Are Stopwords?

Stopwords are common words in a language, such as "and," "the," "is," "in," and "at," that often appear frequently in text data but add little meaning or context. In NLP, removing stopwords is a standard preprocessing step to help models focus on the main content of the text, making data analysis more efficient and improving the performance of algorithms by eliminating these “filler” words.

Key Aspects of Stopwords:

1. **Efficiency:** By removing frequent but uninformative words, text data becomes easier and faster to process.
2. **Focus:** Filtering out stopwords enables models to focus on more meaningful words that contribute to the context and insights.
3. **Use Cases:** Stopwords removal is crucial in tasks like sentiment analysis, search engines, and text summarization, where high-frequency words can dilute the meaningful content.

Common Libraries for Stopword Removal:

1. **NLTK:** Provides a built-in list of stopwords for many languages, allowing you to customize and expand the list for specific needs.
2. **SpaCy:** Includes a customizable set of stopwords that can be easily adjusted by adding or removing words as per project requirements.

Sample List of Common Stopwords in English:

- **Domain-Specific Stopwords:** Some NLP projects may define custom stopwords, such as "data," "science," or "technology," depending on the analysis requirements.

English Stopwords:

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[ 'i', 'me', 'my', 'myself', 'we', 'our', 'ours', 'ourselves', 'you', 'you're', 'you've', 'you'll', 'you'd', 'your', 'yours', 'yourself', 'yourselves', 'he', 'him', 'his', 'himself', 'she', 'she's', 'her', 'hers', 'herself', 'it', 'it's', 'its', 'itself', 'they', 'them', 'their', 'theirs', 'themselves', 'what', 'which', 'who', 'whom', 'this', 'that', 'that'll', 'these', 'those', 'am', 'is', 'are', 'was', 'were', 'be', 'been', 'being', 'have', 'has', 'had', 'having', 'do', 'does', 'did', 'doing', 'a', 'an', 'the', 'and', 'but', 'if', 'or', 'because', 'as', 'until', 'while', 'of', 'at', 'by', 'for', 'with', 'about', 'against', 'between', 'into', 'through', 'during', 'before', 'after', 'above', 'below', 'to', 'from', 'up', 'down', 'in', 'out', 'on', 'off', 'over', 'under', 'again', 'further', 'then', 'once', 'here', 'there', 'when', 'where', 'why', 'how', 'all', 'any', 'both', 'each', 'few', 'more', 'most', 'other', 'some', 'such', 'no', 'nor', 'not', 'only', 'own', 'same', 'so', 'than', 'too', 'very', 's', 't', 'can', 'will', 'just', 'don', 'don't', 'should', 'should've', 'now', 'd', 'll', 'm', 'o', 're', 've', 'y', 'ain', 'aren', 'aren't', 'couldn', 'couldn't', 'didn', 'didn't', 'doesn', 'doesn't', 'hadn', 'hadn't', 'hasn', 'hasn't', 'haven', 'haven't', 'isn', 'isn't', 'ma', 'mightn', 'mightn't', 'mustn', 'mustn't', 'needn', 'needn't', 'shan', 'shan't', 'shouldn', 'shouldn't', 'wasn', 'wasn't', 'weren', 'weren't', 'won', 'won't', 'wouldn', 'wouldn't']
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Sample List of Common Stopwords in Arabic:

[illegible]

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French Stopwords:
'l' 'au' 'aux' 'avec' 'ce' 'ces' 'dans' 'de' 'des' 'du' 'elle' 'en' 'et' 'eux' 'il' 'ils' 'je' 'la' 'le' 'les' 'leur' 'lui' 'ma' 'ma'
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['au', 'aux', 'avec', 'ce', 'ces', 'dans', 'de', 'des', 'du', 'elle', 'en', 'et', 'eux', 'il', 'ils', 'je', 'la', 'le', 'les', 'leur', 'lui', 'ma', 'mais', 'me', 'même', 'mes', 'moi', 'mon', 'ne', 'nos', 'notre', 'nous', 'on', 'ou', 'par', 'pas', 'pour', 'qu', 'que', 'qui', 'sa', 'se', 'ses', 'son', 'sur', 'ta', 'te', 'tes', 'toi', 'ton', 'tu', 'un', 'une', 'vos', 'votre', 'vous', 'c', 'd', 'j', 'l', 'à', 'm', 'n', 's', 't', 'y', 'été', 'étée', 'étiées', 'étés', 'étant', 'étante', 'étants', 'étantes', 'suis', 'es', 'est', 'sommes', 'êtes', 'sont', 'serai', 'seras', 'sera', 'serons', 'serez', 'seront', 'se-rais', 'serait', 'serions', 'seriez', 'seraient', 'étais', 'était', 'étions', 'étiez', 'étaient', 'fus', 'fut', 'fûmes', 'fûtes', 'furent', 'sois', 'soit', 'soyons', 'soyez', 'soient', 'fusse', 'fusses', 'fût', 'fussions', 'fussiez', 'fussent', 'ayant', 'ayante', 'ayantes', 'ayants', 'eu', 'eue', 'eues', 'eus', 'ai', 'as', 'avons', 'avez', 'ont', 'aurai', 'auras', 'aura', 'aurons', 'aurez', 'auront', 'aurais', 'aurait', 'aurions', 'auriez', 'auraient', 'avais', 'avait', 'avions', 'aviez', 'avaient', 'eut', 'eûmes', 'eûtes', 'eurent', 'aie', 'aies', 'ait', 'ayons', 'ayez', 'aient', 'eusse', 'eusses', 'eût', 'eussions', 'eussiez', 'eussent']

1. **High-Frequency Words:** Words that occur frequently across documents but add minimal meaning. Removing

- **Ideal For:** Tasks where meaningful keywords are essential, like **topic modeling** or **document classification**.

- Selecting Stemwords:** Choosing the right stemwords list depends on the NLP domain's content. For instance, legal