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# Department of Artificial Intelligence and Data Science

Course Name – 16AD601 – Natural Language Processing

III Year / VI Semester

**Unit 1 – Introduction** 

**Topic 5- Sentence Segmentation** 





## Sentence Segmentation



#### Sentence Segmentation

- Sentence segmentation is another important step in text processing.
- The most use ful cues for segmenting a text into sentences are punctuation, like periods, question marks, and exclamation points.
- Question marks and exclamation points are relatively unambiguous markers of sentence boundaries. Periods, on the other hand, are more ambiguous.
- In general, sentence tokenization methods work by first deciding (based on rules or machine learning) whether a period is part of the word or is a sentence-boundary marker.
- An abbreviation dictionary can help determine whether the period is part of a commonly used abbreviation;



### **Tokenization**



#### Sentence Tokenization

Sentence tokenization is the process of splitting text into individual sentences. Similar to word tokenization, sentence tokenization can performed by simple python library function split, NLTK sent\_tokenize() module and Regular Expression.

#### Example

Simple Sentence Tokenization using split

text = """Characters like periods, exclamation point and newline char are used to separate the sentences. But one drawback with split() method, that we can only use one separator at a time! So sentence tonenization wont be foolproof with split() method."""

text.split(". ")



## Tokenization



Sentence Tokenization using NLTK

sent\_tokenize() module is used for sentence tokenization.

Example

from nltk.tokenize import sent\_tokenize

text = """Characters like periods, exclamation point and newline char are used to separate the sentences. But one drawback with split() method, that we can only use one separator at a time! So sentence tonenization wont be foolproof with split() method."""

sent\_tokenize(text)



## Tokenization



Sentence Tokenization using RegEx

Example

import re

text = """Characters like periods, exclamation point and newline char are used to separate the sentences. But one drawback with split() method, that we can only use one separator at a time! So sentence tonenization wont be foolproof with split() method."""

tokens\_sent = re.compile('[.!?] ').split(text)
tokens\_sent

#### Output

['Characters like periods, exclamation point and newline char are used to separate the sentences',

'But one drawback with split() method, that we can only use one separator at a time',

'So sentence tonenization wont be foolproof with split() method.']





# **THANK YOU**