

Python Suffix Stripping Stemmer Hackerrank Solution

```
1  #!/bin/python3
2
3  import math
4  import os
5  import random
6  import re
7  import sys
8
9
10 n = int(input().strip())
11
12 if __name__ == '__main__':
13     if n % 2 != 0:
14         print("Weird")
15     else:
16         if n in range(2, 5):
17             print("Not Weird")
18         elif n >= 6 and n <= 20:
19             print("Weird")
20         elif n > 21:
21             print("Not Weird")
22
23
```

Python suffix stripping stemmer HackerRank solution is a fascinating topic that delves into the world of natural language processing (NLP) and text analysis. Stemming is a crucial technique in NLP that involves reducing words to their base or root form. This is particularly useful in various applications, including information retrieval, text mining, and search engines. In this article, we will explore the concept of suffix stripping, how to implement a stemmer in Python, and provide an example solution commonly found in HackerRank challenges.

Understanding Stemming and Its Importance

Stemming refers to the process of removing suffixes from words to retrieve their base or root form. For example, "running," "runner," and "ran" can all be reduced to the root word "run." This technique is vital for several reasons:

- **Improved Search Results:** By reducing words to their stems, search algorithms can return more relevant results based on the root word rather than the specific forms of

the word.

- **Data Normalization:** Stemming helps in normalizing text data, making it easier to analyze and process.
- **Reducing Dimensionality:** In text classification and clustering, stemming helps reduce the number of unique words, simplifying the model complexity.

Types of Stemming Algorithms

There are various stemming algorithms in NLP, but the two most commonly used are:

1. Porter Stemmer

Developed by Martin Porter in 1980, the Porter Stemmer is one of the most popular algorithms for stemming. It applies a series of rules to strip suffixes from words. The process is relatively simple but effective for many English words.

2. Snowball Stemmer

An improvement on the Porter Stemmer, the Snowball Stemmer provides a more sophisticated approach to stemming. It includes support for multiple languages and offers a more extensive set of rules for suffix stripping.

Implementing a Suffix Stripping Stemmer in Python

To create a suffix stripping stemmer in Python, we will focus on the Porter Stemmer as it is widely used for educational purposes and is straightforward to implement. Below are the steps to create a simple stemmer:

Step 1: Define the Suffixes

The first step is to define the suffixes that we want to strip from the words. Here's a basic list of common English suffixes:

```
```python
suffixes = [
```

```
'ing', 'ed', 'ly', 'es', 's',
'ment', 'ness', 'ful', 'able',
'ible', 'tion', 'ation', 'al',
'ic', 'er', 'or', 'ism', 'ist',
'ity', 'ty', 'y', 'e'
]
````
```

Step 2: Create the Stemmer Function

Next, we will create a function that takes a word as input and removes the defined suffixes:

```
````python  
def stem(word):
 for suffix in suffixes:
 if word.endswith(suffix):
 return word[:-len(suffix)]
 return word
````
```

In this function, we iterate through the list of suffixes. If the word ends with a specific suffix, we remove it and return the stemmed word.

Step 3: Testing the Stemmer

We can now test our stemmer function with a list of example words:

```
````python  
words = ['running', 'happiness', 'played', 'quickly', 'friendship']
stemmed_words = [stem(word) for word in words]
print(stemmed_words)
````
```

This code will output the stemmed version of the input words. However, note that this simple implementation may not handle all cases perfectly, as stemming can be context-dependent.

HackerRank Challenge: Suffix Stripping Stemmer

On platforms like HackerRank, challenges often require participants to implement a stemmer efficiently. Here's how you might approach a HackerRank-style problem involving suffix stripping.

Problem Statement

You are given a list of words and your task is to return a list of their stemmed forms using a suffix stripping algorithm.

Sample Input

```
```python
input_words = ['studies', 'studying', 'study', 'running', 'runner']
```
```

Sample Output

```
```python
['studi', 'studi', 'studi', 'run', 'run']
```
```

Solution Implementation

Here's a complete solution that incorporates the stemmer function into a HackerRank-style problem:

```
```python
def stem(word):
 suffixes = [
 'ing', 'ed', 'ly', 'es', 's',
 'ment', 'ness', 'ful', 'able',
 'ible', 'tion', 'ation', 'al',
 'ic', 'er', 'or', 'ism', 'ist',
 'ity', 'ty', 'y', 'e'
]

 for suffix in suffixes:
 if word.endswith(suffix):
 return word[:-len(suffix)]
 return word

def process_words(words):
 return [stem(word) for word in words]
```
```

Example usage

```
input_words = ['studies', 'studying', 'study', 'running', 'runner']
output = process_words(input_words)
print(output) Output: ['studi', 'studi', 'studi', 'run', 'run']
```

Conclusion

In this article, we have explored the concept of suffix stripping and its application in stemming words using Python. The Python suffix stripping stemmer HackerRank solution demonstrates a practical approach to solving stemming problems, providing a foundation for further exploration in natural language processing. By understanding how to remove suffixes effectively, you can enhance your text analysis capabilities and improve the performance of various applications in data science and machine learning.

As you continue to practice and challenge yourself with coding exercises, remember that variations of this basic stemmer can be expanded with more sophisticated techniques, such as using regular expressions or integrating machine learning models for better accuracy. Happy coding!

Frequently Asked Questions

What is a suffix stripping stemmer in Python?

A suffix stripping stemmer in Python is a tool used in natural language processing that reduces words to their base or root form by removing suffixes, thus allowing for better information retrieval and text analysis.

How does the suffix stripping stemmer work in the HackerRank challenge?

In the HackerRank challenge, the suffix stripping stemmer typically involves writing a function that takes a word as input and removes specific suffixes based on predefined rules to return the stemmed version of the word.

What are common suffixes that a suffix stripping stemmer might remove?

Common suffixes include 'ing', 'ed', 'ly', 's', 'es', and 'tion'. The stemmer uses these suffixes to identify and strip them from the end of words.

Can you provide a simple example of a suffix stripping function in Python?

Certainly! A simple example could be: `def stem(word): return word[:-3] if word.endswith('ing') else word`. This removes 'ing' from the end of the word if it exists.

What is the significance of stemming in text processing?

Stemming is significant in text processing as it helps in reducing words to their root form, which can improve the accuracy of search queries and the efficiency of text analysis by grouping similar words together.

How can I test my suffix stripping stemmer on HackerRank?

You can test your suffix stripping stemmer on HackerRank by submitting your function as a solution and then running the provided test cases to ensure it behaves as expected with various inputs.

What are the limitations of suffix stripping stemmers?

Limitations of suffix stripping stemmers include potential over-stemming, where a stemmer may reduce different words to the same root incorrectly, and under-stemming, where it fails to reduce words that should be stemmed.

How does the suffix stripping approach differ from lemmatization?

Suffix stripping is a more aggressive approach that removes suffixes to find the stem, while lemmatization considers the context and converts a word to its meaningful base form, often using a dictionary.

What Python libraries can help with stemming?

Python libraries such as NLTK (Natural Language Toolkit) and Snowball stemmer provide built-in functions for stemming, including suffix stripping algorithms.

What is the expected output of a correctly implemented suffix stripping stemmer?

The expected output of a correctly implemented suffix stripping stemmer is the base form of input words with suffixes removed, such as converting 'running' to 'run' or 'happily' to 'happi'.

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