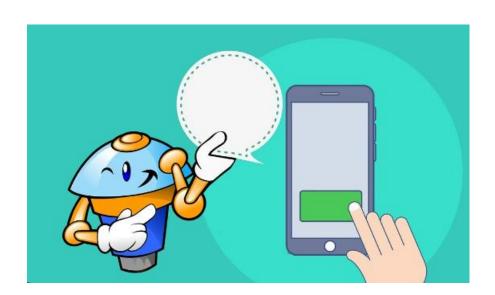
# **CREATE A CHATBOT IN PYTHON**

# **Phase-2 Project (Innovation Submission)**

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**Project title: Chatbot in python** 



# **CREATE A CHATBOT IN PYTHON**

# **Introduction:**

Chatbot have become an integral part of modern communication, assisting users with various tasks, answering questions, and providing information.

Traditional chatbots focus on natural language processing (NLP) for conversation generation, incorporating advanced regression techniques can enable chatbots to make data-driven predictions and provide personalized responses.

In this project, we will explore how to build a chatbot using Python and leverage advanced regression algorithms such as Random Forest Regression and Gradient Boosting Regression to enhance it's capabilities.

## **Content for project phase 2:**

consider more advanced methods like Random Forest Regression or Gradient Boosting Regression.

#### Data source:

Data is the lifeblood of a chatbot. It's the source of knowledge, the key to understanding, and the fuel for intelligent conversations.

#### **Dataset:**

Link: <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/grafstor/simple-dialogs-for-chatbot">https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/grafstor/simple-dialogs-for-chatbot</a>

### **Collect and Prepare Data:**

Gather the dataset that contains the data you want to use for regression. Ensure that the data is clean and suitable for regression analysis. In your case, it might be related to chatbot performance metrics or user feedback.

#### **Feature Engineering:**

Identify the relevant features (independent variables) from your dataset that you believe will impact the regression task. These features can include chatbot-related metrics, user behavior data, or any other relevant data points.

## **Split Data:**

Split your dataset into training and testing sets. The training set will be used to train your regression model, while the testing set will be used to evaluate its performance.

## **Choose a Regression Algorithm:**

Select a regression algorithm that is appropriate for your specific problem. Common regression techniques include Linear Regression, Ridge Regression, Lasso Regression, Decision Tree Regression, and more. You may also consider more advanced methods like Random Forest Regression or Gradient Boosting <u>Regression</u>.

## **Advanced Regression Techniques:**

#### **Support Vector Regression (SVR):**

SVR is a regression technique that extends Support Vector Machines (SVM) to perform regression tasks.

It can handle both linear and non-linear regression problems.

SVR aims to find a hyperplane that best fits the data while minimizing the margin violations.

#### **Random Forest Regression:**

Random Forest Regression is an ensemble learning method that combines multiple decision trees to make predictions.

It is robust against overfitting and can handle both numerical and categorical data.

Random Forests can capture complex relationships in the data.

#### **Gradient Boosting Regression:**

Gradient Boosting is another ensemble method that builds a strong predictive model by combining the predictions of multiple weak learners (usually decision trees).

Algorithms like XGBoost, LightGBM, and CatBoost are popular implementations of Gradient Boosting for regression tasks.

#### **Lasso Regression:**

Lasso (Least Absolute Shrinkage and Selection Operator) is a linear regression technique that adds a penalty term to the cost function to encourage sparsity in the feature coefficients.

It can be used for feature selection and regularization, making it useful when dealing with high-dimensional data.

#### **Elastic Net Regression:**

Elastic Net is a hybrid regression technique that combines the penalties of both L1 (Lasso) and L2 (Ridge) regularization.

It addresses some of the limitations of Lasso and Ridge regression, providing a balance between feature selection and coefficient shrinkage.

#### **Train the Model:**

Use the training data to train your regression model. Provide the selected features as input and the target variable (the variable you want to predict) as the output.

#### **Evaluate the Model:**

Use the testing dataset to evaluate the performance of your regression model. Common evaluation metrics for regression tasks include Mean Absolute Error (MAE), Mean Squared Error (MSE), Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE), and R-squared (R2).

### **Tune Hyperparameters:**

Depending on the algorithm you choose, you may need to fine-tune hyperparameters to optimize your model's performance. Techniques like cross-validation can help in this process.

### **Predictions:**

Once your regression model is trained and evaluated, you can use it to make predictions on new data or use it to analyze chatbot performance based on the collected data.

#### **PYTHON PROGRAM:**

# **Chatbot Using Python**

#### **PYTHON PROGRAM:**

# **Import Libraries**

```
In [1]:
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from tensorflow.keras.layers import TextVectorization
import re, string
from tensorflow.keras.layers import
LSTM, Dense, Embedding, Dropout, LayerNormalization
                                                                          In [2]:
df=pd.read csv('/kaggle/input/simple-dialogs-for-
chatbot/dialogs.txt',sep='\t',names=['question','answer'])
print(f'Dataframe size: {len(df)}')
df.head()
Dataframe size: 3725
                                                                          Out[2]:
```

	Question	answer
0	hi, how are you doing?	i'm fine. how about yourself?
1	i'm fine. how about yourself?	i'm pretty good. thanks for asking.

	Question	answer
2	i'm pretty good. thanks for asking.	no problem. so how have you been?
3	no problem. so how have you been?	i've been great. what about you?
4	i've been great. what about you?	i've been good. i'm in school right now.

# **Data Preprocessing**

#### **Data Visualization**

```
df['question tokens']=df['question'].apply(lambda x:len(x.split()))
df['answer tokens']=df['answer'].apply(lambda x:len(x.split()))

plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
fig,ax=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=2,figsize=(20,5))

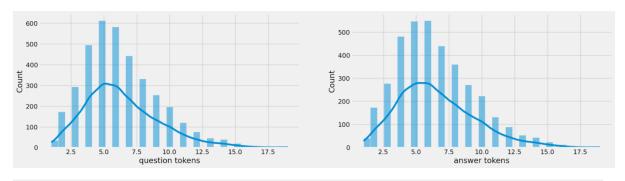
sns.set_palette('Set2')
sns.histplot(x=df['question tokens'],data=df,kde=True,ax=ax[0])

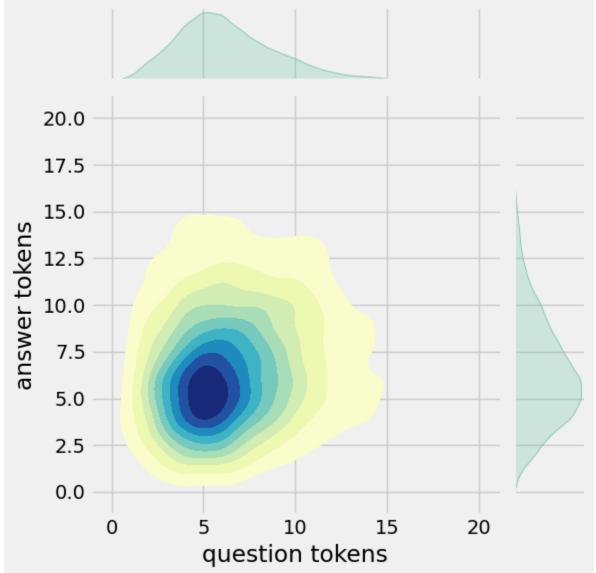
sns.histplot(x=df['answer tokens'],data=df,kde=True,ax=ax[1])

sns.jointplot(x='question tokens',y='answer tokens',data=df,kind='kde',fill=True,cmap='YlGnBu')

plt.show()
```

In [3]:





# **Text Cleaning**

In [4]:

```
def clean_text(text):
    text=re.sub('-',' ',text.lower())
    text=re.sub('[.]',' . ',text)
```

```
text=re.sub('[1]',' 1 ',text)
text=re.sub('[2]',' 2 ',text)
    text=re.sub('[3]',' 3 ',text)
    text=re.sub('[4]',' 4 ',text)
    text=re.sub('[5]',' 5 ',text)
    text=re.sub('[6]',' 6 ',text)
    text=re.sub('[7]',' 7',text)
    text=re.sub('[8]',' 8 ',text)
    text=re.sub('[9]',' 9 ',text)
    text=re.sub('[0]',' 0 ',text)
    text=re.sub('[,]',' ,
                           ',text)
    text=re.sub('[?]',' ? ',text)
    text=re.sub('[!]',' ! ',text)
    text=re.sub('[$]',' $ ',text)
    text=re.sub('[&]',' & ',text)
text=re.sub('[/]',' / ',text)
    text=re.sub('[:]',' : ',text)
    text=re.sub('[;]','; ',text)
    text=re.sub('[*]',' * ',text)
    text=re.sub('[\']',' \' ',text)
    text=re.sub('[\"]',' \" ',text)
    text=re.sub('\t',' ',text)
    return text
df.drop(columns=['answer tokens','question tokens'],axis=1,inplace=True)
df['encoder inputs']=df['question'].apply(clean text)
df['decoder_targets']=df['answer'].apply(clean_text)+' <end>'
df['decoder inputs']='<start> '+df['answer'].apply(clean text)+' <end>'
df.head(10)
                                                                              Out[4]:
```

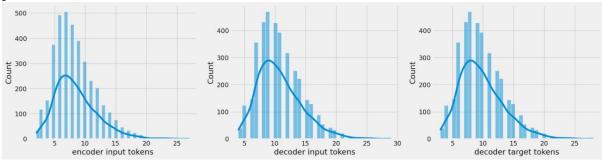
	question	answer	encoder_inputs	decoder_targets	decoder_inputs
0	hi, how are you doing?	i'm fine. how about yourself?	hi , how are you doing ?	i ' m fine . how about yourself ? <end></end>	<start> i ' m fine . how about yourself ? <end></end></start>
1	i'm fine. how about yourself?	i'm pretty good. thanks for asking.	i ' m fine . how about yourself ?	i ' m pretty good . thanks for asking . <end></end>	<start> i ' m pretty good . thanks for asking</start>
2	i'm pretty good. thanks for asking.	no problem. so how have you been?	i ' m pretty good . thanks for asking .	no problem . so how have you been ? <end></end>	<start> no problem . so how have you been ?</start>

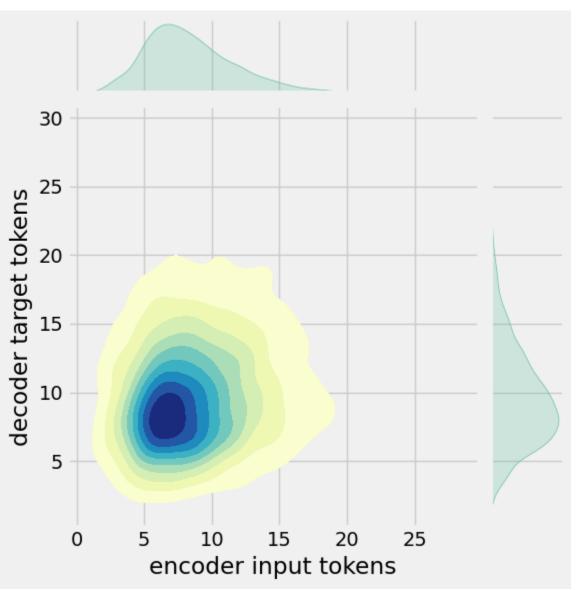
	question	answer	encoder_inputs	decoder_targets	decoder_inputs
3	no problem. so how have you been?	i've been great. what about you?	no problem . so how have you been ?	i ' ve been great . what about you ? <end></end>	<start> i ' ve been great . what about you ?</start>
4	i've been great. what about you?	i've been good. i'm in school right now.	i ' ve been great . what about you ?	i ' ve been good . i ' m in school right now	<start> i ' ve been good . i ' m in school ri</start>
5	i've been good. i'm in school right now.	what school do you go to?	i ' ve been good . i ' m in school right now .	what school do you go to ? <end></end>	<start> what school do you go to ? <end></end></start>
6	what school do you go to?	i go to pcc.	what school do you go to ?	i go to pcc . <end></end>	<start> i go to pcc . <end></end></start>
7	i go to pcc.	do you like it there?	i go to pcc .	do you like it there ? <end></end>	<start> do you like it there ? <end></end></start>
8	do you like it there?	it's okay. it's a really big campus.	do you like it there ?	it's okay . it's a really big campus . <	<start> it 's okay . it 's a really big cam</start>
9	it's okay. it's a really big campus.	good luck with school.	it's okay . it's a really big campus .	good luck with school . <end></end>	<start> good luck with school . <end></end></start>

In [5]:

```
df['encoder input tokens']=df['encoder_inputs'].apply(lambda
x:len(x.split()))
df['decoder input tokens']=df['decoder_inputs'].apply(lambda
x:len(x.split()))
df['decoder target tokens']=df['decoder_targets'].apply(lambda
x:len(x.split()))
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
fig,ax=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=3,figsize=(20,5))
sns.set_palette('Set2')
sns.histplot(x=df['encoder input tokens'],data=df,kde=True,ax=ax[0])
sns.histplot(x=df['decoder input tokens'],data=df,kde=True,ax=ax[1])
sns.histplot(x=df['decoder target tokens'],data=df,kde=True,ax=ax[2])
```

sns.jointplot(x='encoder input tokens',y='decoder target
tokens',data=df,kind='kde',fill=True,cmap='YlGnBu')
plt.show()





```
print(f"After preprocessing: {' '.join(df[df['encoder input
tokens'].max() == df['encoder input
tokens']]['encoder_inputs'].values.tolist())}")
print(f"Max encoder input length: {df['encoder input tokens'].max()}")
print(f"Max decoder input length: {df['decoder input tokens'].max()}")
print(f"Max decoder target length: {df['decoder target tokens'].max()}")
df.drop(columns=['question','answer','encoder input tokens','decoder input
tokens','decoder target tokens'],axis=1,inplace=True)
params={
    "vocab size":2500,
    "max sequence length":30,
    "learning rate":0.008,
    "batch size":149,
    "1stm cells":256,
    "embedding dim":256,
    "buffer size":10000
learning rate=params['learning rate']
batch size=params['batch size']
embedding dim=params['embedding dim']
lstm cells=params['lstm cells']
vocab size=params['vocab size']
buffer size=params['buffer size']
max_sequence_length=params['max sequence length']
df.head(10)
After preprocessing: for example , if your birth date is
january 1 2 , 1 9 8 7 , write 0 1 / 1 2 / 8 7
Max encoder input length: 27
Max decoder input length: 29
Max decoder target length: 28
                                                                       Out[6]:
```

	encoder_inputs	decoder_targets	decoder_inputs
0	hi , how are you doing ?	i ' m fine . how about yourself ? <end></end>	<start> i ' m fine . how about yourself ? <end></end></start>
1	i ' m fine . how about yourself ?	i ' m pretty good . thanks for asking . <end></end>	<start> i ' m pretty good . thanks for asking</start>
2	i ' m pretty good . thanks for asking .	no problem . so how have you been ? <end></end>	<start> no problem . so how have you been ?</start>
3	no problem . so how have you been	i ' ve been great . what about you ?	<start> i ' ve been great . what about you</start>

	encoder_inputs	decoder_targets	decoder_inputs
	?	<end></end>	?
4	i ' ve been great . what about you ?	i ' ve been good . i ' m in school right now	<start> i ' ve been good . i ' m in school ri</start>
5	i ' ve been good . i ' m in school right now .	what school do you go to ? <end></end>	<start> what school do you go to ? <end></end></start>
6	what school do you go to ?	i go to pcc . <end></end>	<start> i go to pcc . <end></end></start>
7	i go to pcc .	do you like it there ? <end></end>	<start> do you like it there ? <end></end></start>
8	do you like it there ?	it's okay . it's a really big campus .	<start> it 's okay . it 's a really big cam</start>
9	it's okay . it's a really big campus .	good luck with school . <end></end>	<start> good luck with school . <end></end></start>

## **Tokenization**

In [7]:

```
vectorize layer=TextVectorization(
   max tokens=vocab size,
    standardize=None,
    output mode='int',
    output sequence length=max sequence length
)
vectorize_layer.adapt(df['encoder_inputs']+' '+df['decoder_targets']+'
<start> <end>')
vocab_size=len(vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary())
print(f'Vocab size: {len(vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary())}')
print(f'{vectorize layer.get vocabulary()[:12]}')
Vocab size: 2443
['', '[UNK]', '<end>', '.', '<start>', "'", 'i', '?', 'you', ',', 'the',
'to']
                                                                        In [8]:
def sequences2ids(sequence):
    return vectorize layer(sequence)
```

```
def ids2sequences(ids):
    decode=''
    if type(ids) == int:
        ids=[ids]
    for id in ids:
       decode+=vectorize layer.get vocabulary()[id]+' '
    return decode
x=sequences2ids(df['encoder inputs'])
yd=sequences2ids(df['decoder inputs'])
y=sequences2ids(df['decoder targets'])
print(f'Question sentence: hi , how are you ?')
print(f'Question to tokens: {sequences2ids("hi , how are you ?")[:10]}')
print(f'Encoder input shape: {x.shape}')
print(f'Decoder input shape: {yd.shape}')
print(f'Decoder target shape: {y.shape}')
Question sentence: hi , how are you ?
                                           8 7 0
Question to tokens: [1971
                             9
                                 45 24
Encoder input shape: (3725, 30)
Decoder input shape: (3725, 30)
Decoder target shape: (3725, 30)
                                                                      In [9]:
print(f'Encoder input: {x[0][:12]} ...')
print(f'Decoder input: {yd[0][:12]} ...')
                                           # shifted by one time step of
the target as input to decoder is the output of the previous timestep
print(f'Decoder target: {y[0][:12]} ...')
Encoder input:
                       8 194
                                  7
[1971
        9
           45
                24
                                       0
                                             0
                                                 0
                                                       0
                                                           0] ...
Decoder input: [ 4 6 5 38 646 3 45 41 563 7
                                                           2 0] ...
Decoder target: [ 6 5 38 646 3 45 41 563 7 2
                                                           0
                                                               01 ...
                                                                     In [10]:
data=tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices((x,yd,y))
data=data.shuffle(buffer size)
train data=data.take(int(.9*len(data)))
train_data=train data.cache()
train data=train data.shuffle(buffer size)
train data=train data.batch(batch size)
train data=train data.prefetch(tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
train data iterator=train data.as numpy iterator()
val data=data.skip(int(.9*len(data))).take(int(.1*len(data)))
val_data=val_data.batch(batch_size)
val data=val data.prefetch(tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
=train data iterator.next()
print(f'Number of train batches: {len(train data)}')
print(f'Number of training data: {len(train data)*batch size}')
print(f'Number of validation batches: {len(val data)}')
print(f'Number of validation data: {len(val data)*batch size}')
print(f'Encoder Input shape (with batches): { [0].shape}')
print(f'Decoder Input shape (with batches): { [1].shape}')
```

```
print(f'Target Output shape (with batches): {_[2].shape}')
Number of train batches: 23
Number of training data: 3427
Number of validation batches: 3
Number of validation data: 447
Encoder Input shape (with batches): (149, 30)
Decoder Input shape (with batches): (149, 30)
Target Output shape (with batches): (149, 30)
```

# Build Models Build Encoder

```
In [11]:
class Encoder(tf.keras.models.Model):
    def __init__(self,units,embedding_dim,vocab_size,*args,**kwargs) -> None:
        super(). init (*args,**kwargs)
       self.units=units
       self.vocab size=vocab size
       self.embedding dim=embedding dim
        self.embedding=Embedding(
            vocab size,
            embedding dim,
            name='encoder embedding',
            mask zero=True,
            embeddings initializer=tf.keras.initializers.GlorotNormal()
        self.normalize=LayerNormalization()
        self.lstm=LSTM(
            units,
            dropout=.4,
            return state=True,
            return sequences=True,
            name='encoder lstm',
            kernel initializer=tf.keras.initializers.GlorotNormal()
    def call(self, encoder inputs):
       self.inputs=encoder inputs
       x=self.embedding(encoder inputs)
       x = self.normalize(x)
       x=Dropout(.4)(x)
       encoder outputs, encoder state h, encoder state c=self.lstm(x)
        self.outputs=[encoder state h,encoder state c]
       return encoder_state_h,encoder_state_c
encoder=Encoder(lstm cells,embedding dim,vocab size,name='encoder')
encoder.call( [0])
                                                                       Out[11]:
(<tf.Tensor: shape=(149, 256), dtype=float32, numpy=
 array([[ 0.16966951, -0.10419625, -0.12700348, ..., -0.12251794,
          0.10568858, 0.14841646],
        [0.08443093, 0.08849293, -0.09065959, ..., -0.00959182,
          0.10152507, -0.120774571,
```

In [ ]:

```
[0.03628462, -0.02653611, -0.11506603, ..., -0.14669597,
          0.10292757, 0.136253251,
        [-0.14210635, -0.12942064, -0.03288083, ..., 0.0568463,
        -0.02598592, -0.22455114],
        [0.20819993, 0.01196991, -0.09635217, ..., -0.18782297,
          0.10233591, 0.20114912],
        [0.1164271, -0.07769038, -0.06414707, ..., -0.06539135,
         -0.05518465, 0.25142196]], dtype=float32)>,
 <tf.Tensor: shape=(149, 256), dtype=float32, numpy=
 array([[ 0.34589
                   , -0.30134732, -0.43572 , ..., -0.3102559 ,
          0.34630865, 0.2613009],
        [0.14154069, 0.17045322, -0.17749965, ..., -0.02712595,
          0.17292541, -0.2922624 ],
        [ 0.07106856, -0.0739173, -0.3641197, ..., -0.3794833, 
          0.36470377, 0.237665851,
        [-0.2582597, -0.25323495, -0.06649272, ..., 0.16527973,
        -0.04292646, -0.58768904],
        [0.43155715, 0.03135502, -0.33463806, ..., -0.47625306,
          0.33486888, 0.35035062],
        [0.23173636, -0.20141824, -0.22034441, ..., -0.16035017,
         -0.17478186, 0.48899865]], dtype=float32)>)
Build Encoder## Build Decoder
                                                                     In [12]:
class Decoder(tf.keras.models.Model):
    def init (self,units,embedding dim,vocab size,*args,**kwargs) -> None:
       super(). init (*args, **kwargs)
       self.units=units
       self.embedding dim=embedding dim
       self.vocab size=vocab size
       self.embedding=Embedding(
           vocab size,
           embedding dim,
           name='decoder embedding',
           mask zero=True,
           embeddings initializer=tf.keras.initializers.HeNormal()
       self.normalize=LayerNormalization()
       self.lstm=LSTM(
           units,
           dropout=.4,
           return state=True,
           return sequences=True,
           name='decoder_lstm',
           kernel initializer=tf.keras.initializers.HeNormal()
       )
       self.fc=Dense(
           vocab size,
           activation='softmax',
           name='decoder dense',
           kernel initializer=tf.keras.initializers.HeNormal()
    def call(self, decoder inputs, encoder states):
```

```
x=self.embedding(decoder inputs)
       x = self.normalize(x)
       x=Dropout(.4)(x)
       x, decoder state h, decoder state c=self.lstm(x, initial state=encoder s
tates)
       x=self.normalize(x)
       x=Dropout(.4)(x)
        return self.fc(x)
decoder=Decoder(lstm cells,embedding dim,vocab size,name='decoder')
decoder( [1][:1],encoder( [0][:1]))
                                                                       Out[12]:
<tf.Tensor: shape=(1, 30, 2443), dtype=float32, numpy=</pre>
array([[[3.4059247e-04, 5.7348556e-05, 2.1294907e-05, ...,
         7.2067953e-05, 1.5453645e-03, 2.3599296e-04],
        [1.4662130e-03, 8.0250365e-06, 5.4062020e-05, ...,
         1.9187471e-05, 9.7244098e-05, 7.6433855e-05],
        [9.6929165e-05, 2.7441782e-05, 1.3761305e-03, ...,
         3.6009602e-05, 1.5537882e-04, 1.8397317e-04],
        [1.9002777e-03, 6.9266016e-04, 1.4346189e-04, ...,
         1.9552530e-04, 1.7106640e-05, 1.0252406e-04],
        [1.9002777e-03, 6.9266016e-04, 1.4346189e-04, ...,
         1.9552530e-04, 1.7106640e-05, 1.0252406e-04],
        [1.9002777e-03, 6.9266016e-04, 1.4346189e-04, ...,
         1.9552530e-04, 1.7106640e-05, 1.0252406e-04]]], dtype=float32)>
Build Training Model
                                                                       In [13]:
class ChatBotTrainer(tf.keras.models.Model):
    def init (self, encoder, decoder, *args, **kwargs):
        super(). init (*args,**kwargs)
        self.encoder=encoder
        self.decoder=decoder
    def loss fn(self, y true, y pred):
        loss=self.loss(y true,y pred)
       mask=tf.math.logical not(tf.math.equal(y true,0))
       mask=tf.cast(mask,dtype=loss.dtype)
       loss*=mask
       return tf.reduce mean(loss)
    def accuracy fn(self,y true,y pred):
       pred values = tf.cast(tf.argmax(y pred, axis=-1), dtype='int64')
        correct = tf.cast(tf.equal(y_true, pred_values), dtype='float64')
       mask = tf.cast(tf.greater(y true, 0), dtype='float64')
        n correct = tf.keras.backend.sum(mask * correct)
        n_total = tf.keras.backend.sum(mask)
        return n correct / n total
    def call(self,inputs):
       encoder inputs, decoder inputs=inputs
        encoder states=self.encoder(encoder_inputs)
        return self.decoder(decoder inputs, encoder states)
```

```
def train step(self,batch):
        encoder inputs, decoder inputs, y=batch
        with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
            encoder states=self.encoder(encoder inputs,training=True)
            y_pred=self.decoder(decoder_inputs,encoder_states,training=True)
            loss=self.loss fn(y,y pred)
            acc=self.accuracy fn(y,y pred)
       variables=self.encoder.trainable variables+self.decoder.trainable var
iables
       grads=tape.gradient(loss, variables)
        self.optimizer.apply gradients(zip(grads, variables))
       metrics={'loss':loss,'accuracy':acc}
        return metrics
    def test step(self,batch):
       encoder inputs, decoder inputs, y=batch
       encoder states=self.encoder(encoder inputs,training=True)
        y pred=self.decoder(decoder inputs, encoder states, training=True)
       loss=self.loss fn(y,y pred)
        acc=self.accuracy fn(y,y pred)
       metrics={'loss':loss,'accuracy':acc}
        return metrics
                                                                      In [14]:
model=ChatBotTrainer(encoder, decoder, name='chatbot trainer')
model.compile(
    loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(),
    optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=learning rate),
    weighted metrics=['loss','accuracy']
)
model([:2])
                                                                      Out[14]:
<tf.Tensor: shape=(149, 30, 2443), dtype=float32, numpy=
array([[[3.40592262e-04, 5.73484940e-05, 2.12948853e-05, ...,
         7.20679745e-05, 1.54536311e-03, 2.35993255e-04],
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         1.91874733e-05, 9.72440175e-05, 7.64339056e-05],
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        [1.90027885e-03, 6.92659756e-04, 1.43461803e-04, ...,
         1.95525470e-04, 1.71066222e-05, 1.02524005e-04],
        [1.90027885e-03, 6.92659756e-04, 1.43461803e-04, ...,
         1.95525470e-04, 1.71066222e-05, 1.02524005e-04]],
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        [2.30146630e-04, 3.91469621e-06, 2.72463716e-04, ...,
         9.26126595e-05, 1.03836363e-04, 1.40792166e-04],
```

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[[1.19036995e-03, 8.10516722e-05, 2.42324077e-05, ...,
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. . . ,
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 2.64523784e-04, 4.05454011e-05, 1.55662783e-04]],
[[3.24600202e-04, 9.31067043e-05, 4.60048941e-05, ...,
```

```
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```

#### **Train Model**

In [15]:

```
history=model.fit(
  train data,
  epochs=100,
  validation data=val data,
  callbacks=[
    tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log dir='logs'),
    tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint('ckpt',verbose=1,save best only=Tr
ue)
)
Epoch 1/100
accuracy: 0.2180
Epoch 1: val loss improved from inf to 1.21875, saving model to ckpt
accuracy: 0.2198 - val loss: 1.2187 - val accuracy: 0.3072
Epoch 2/100
accuracy: 0.3087
Epoch 2: val loss improved from 1.21875 to 1.10877, saving model to ckpt
accuracy: 0.3092 - val loss: 1.1088 - val accuracy: 0.3415
Epoch 3/100
accuracy: 0.3368
Epoch 3: val loss did not improve from 1.10877
23/23 [============== ] - 22s 973ms/step - loss: 1.0984 -
accuracy: 0.3370 - val loss: 1.1161 - val accuracy: 0.3315
Epoch 4/100
accuracy: 0.3536
Epoch 4: val loss improved from 1.10877 to 0.95189, saving model to ckpt
accuracy: 0.3540 - val loss: 0.9519 - val accuracy: 0.3718
Epoch 5/100
accuracy: 0.3673
Epoch 5: val loss did not improve from 0.95189
```

```
accuracy: 0.3670 - val loss: 0.9642 - val accuracy: 0.3666
Epoch 6/100
accuracy: 0.3801
Epoch 6: val loss improved from 0.95189 to 0.94015, saving model to ckpt
accuracy: 0.3796 - val loss: 0.9401 - val accuracy: 0.3598
Epoch 7/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.8737 -
accuracy: 0.3908
Epoch 7: val loss improved from 0.94015 to 0.83293, saving model to ckpt
accuracy: 0.3900 - val loss: 0.8329 - val accuracy: 0.4180
Epoch 8/100
23/23 [============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.8389 -
accuracy: 0.4013
Epoch 8: val loss improved from 0.83293 to 0.77748, saving model to ckpt
accuracy: 0.4013 - val loss: 0.7775 - val accuracy: 0.4305
Epoch 9/100
accuracy: 0.4094
Epoch 9: val loss did not improve from 0.77748
accuracy: 0.4084 - val loss: 0.8608 - val accuracy: 0.3830
Epoch 10/100
accuracy: 0.4200
Epoch 10: val loss improved from 0.77748 to 0.73131, saving model to ckpt
accuracy: 0.4188 - val loss: 0.7313 - val accuracy: 0.4515
Epoch 11/100
23/23 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7624 -
accuracy: 0.4284
Epoch 11: val loss did not improve from 0.73131
accuracy: 0.4282 - val loss: 0.8036 - val accuracy: 0.4472
Epoch 12/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7433 -
accuracy: 0.4361
Epoch 12: val loss did not improve from 0.73131
accuracy: 0.4354 - val loss: 0.7384 - val accuracy: 0.4623
Epoch 13/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7246 -
accuracy: 0.4493
Epoch 13: val loss did not improve from 0.73131
accuracy: 0.4488 - val loss: 0.8017 - val accuracy: 0.4449
Epoch 14/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7080 -
accuracy: 0.4513
Epoch 14: val loss did not improve from 0.73131
```

```
accuracy: 0.4509 - val loss: 0.7568 - val accuracy: 0.4259
Epoch 15/100
accuracy: 0.4620
Epoch 15: val loss did not improve from 0.73131
23/23 [======== ] - 22s 974ms/step - loss: 0.6826 -
accuracy: 0.4616 - val loss: 0.7376 - val accuracy: 0.4502
Epoch 16/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6731 -
accuracy: 0.4673
Epoch 16: val loss did not improve from 0.73131
23/23 [============= ] - 23s 983ms/step - loss: 0.6733 -
accuracy: 0.4672 - val loss: 0.7646 - val accuracy: 0.4538
Epoch 17/100
23/23 [============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6576 -
accuracy: 0.4732
Epoch 17: val loss improved from 0.73131 to 0.66131, saving model to ckpt
accuracy: 0.4738 - val loss: 0.6613 - val accuracy: 0.4714
Epoch 18/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6468 -
accuracy: 0.4807
Epoch 18: val loss improved from 0.66131 to 0.65303, saving model to ckpt
accuracy: 0.4805 - val loss: 0.6530 - val accuracy: 0.4993
Epoch 19/100
accuracy: 0.4881
Epoch 19: val loss did not improve from 0.65303
accuracy: 0.4876 - val loss: 0.7331 - val accuracy: 0.4677
Epoch 20/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6194 -
accuracy: 0.4968
Epoch 20: val loss improved from 0.65303 to 0.55054, saving model to ckpt
23/23 [============== ] - 54s 2s/step - loss: 0.6188 -
accuracy: 0.4967 - val loss: 0.5505 - val accuracy: 0.5221
Epoch 21/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6160 -
accuracy: 0.4978
Epoch 21: val loss did not improve from 0.55054
accuracy: 0.4965 - val loss: 0.6790 - val accuracy: 0.4979
Epoch 22/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6011 -
accuracy: 0.5052
Epoch 22: val loss did not improve from 0.55054
accuracy: 0.5051 - val loss: 0.6221 - val accuracy: 0.5277
Epoch 23/100
23/23 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5950 -
accuracy: 0.5079
Epoch 23: val loss did not improve from 0.55054
```

```
23/23 [============== ] - 23s 987ms/step - loss: 0.5934 -
accuracy: 0.5081 - val loss: 0.6142 - val accuracy: 0.5198
Epoch 24/100
accuracy: 0.5160
Epoch 24: val loss did not improve from 0.55054
accuracy: 0.5170 - val loss: 0.5759 - val accuracy: 0.5137
Epoch 25/100
accuracy: 0.5227
Epoch 25: val_loss did not improve from 0.55054
23/23 [============== ] - 23s 986ms/step - loss: 0.5733 -
accuracy: 0.5229 - val loss: 0.6344 - val accuracy: 0.5169
Epoch 26/100
23/23 [============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5676 -
accuracy: 0.5225
Epoch 26: val_loss did not improve from 0.55054
23/23 [============== ] - 22s 963ms/step - loss: 0.5708 -
accuracy: 0.5210 - val loss: 0.6254 - val accuracy: 0.4882
Epoch 27/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5616 -
accuracy: 0.5291
Epoch 27: val loss did not improve from 0.55054
accuracy: 0.5280 - val loss: 0.6774 - val accuracy: 0.5379
Epoch 28/100
accuracy: 0.5318
Epoch 28: val loss did not improve from 0.55054
accuracy: 0.5310 - val loss: 0.7284 - val accuracy: 0.5302
Epoch 29/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5398 -
accuracy: 0.5389
Epoch 29: val loss did not improve from 0.55054
accuracy: 0.5398 - val loss: 0.7385 - val accuracy: 0.5193
Epoch 30/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5375 -
accuracy: 0.5416
Epoch 30: val loss improved from 0.55054 to 0.50346, saving model to ckpt
accuracy: 0.5417 - val loss: 0.5035 - val accuracy: 0.5411
Epoch 31/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5270 -
accuracy: 0.5481
Epoch 31: val loss did not improve from 0.50346
accuracy: 0.5477 - val loss: 0.5805 - val accuracy: 0.5457
Epoch 32/100
accuracy: 0.5447
Epoch 32: val loss did not improve from 0.50346
```

```
23/23 [============== ] - 22s 963ms/step - loss: 0.5329 -
accuracy: 0.5435 - val loss: 0.5374 - val accuracy: 0.5725
Epoch 33/100
accuracy: 0.5520
Epoch 33: val loss did not improve from 0.50346
accuracy: 0.5518 - val loss: 0.6217 - val accuracy: 0.5066
Epoch 34/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5129 -
accuracy: 0.5558
Epoch 34: val loss did not improve from 0.50346
accuracy: 0.5556 - val loss: 0.6070 - val accuracy: 0.5653
Epoch 35/100
23/23 [============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5059 -
accuracy: 0.5620
Epoch 35: val_loss did not improve from 0.50346
23/23 [============== ] - 22s 966ms/step - loss: 0.5081 -
accuracy: 0.5614 - val loss: 0.6153 - val accuracy: 0.5452
Epoch 36/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5037 -
accuracy: 0.5619
Epoch 36: val loss did not improve from 0.50346
accuracy: 0.5617 - val loss: 0.5328 - val accuracy: 0.5873
Epoch 37/100
accuracy: 0.5682
Epoch 37: val loss did not improve from 0.50346
accuracy: 0.5682 - val loss: 0.5976 - val accuracy: 0.5693
Epoch 38/100
23/23 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4939 -
accuracy: 0.5704
Epoch 38: val loss did not improve from 0.50346
accuracy: 0.5687 - val loss: 0.5937 - val accuracy: 0.5236
Epoch 39/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4860 -
accuracy: 0.5758
Epoch 39: val loss did not improve from 0.50346
accuracy: 0.5746 - val loss: 0.6155 - val accuracy: 0.5457
Epoch 40/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4809 -
accuracy: 0.5778
Epoch 40: val loss did not improve from 0.50346
accuracy: 0.5760 - val loss: 0.5046 - val accuracy: 0.5662
Epoch 41/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4781 -
accuracy: 0.5817
Epoch 41: val loss did not improve from 0.50346
```

```
accuracy: 0.5821 - val loss: 0.5256 - val accuracy: 0.5907
Epoch 42/100
accuracy: 0.5836
Epoch 42: val loss did not improve from 0.50346
accuracy: 0.5824 - val loss: 0.6387 - val accuracy: 0.5456
Epoch 43/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4641 -
accuracy: 0.5904
Epoch 43: val loss did not improve from 0.50346
accuracy: 0.5908 - val loss: 0.5668 - val accuracy: 0.5741
Epoch 44/100
23/23 [============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4608 -
accuracy: 0.5921
Epoch 44: val loss improved from 0.50346 to 0.49920, saving model to ckpt
accuracy: 0.5920 - val loss: 0.4992 - val accuracy: 0.5768
Epoch 45/100
23/23 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4592 -
accuracy: 0.5902
Epoch 45: val loss did not improve from 0.49920
accuracy: 0.5887 - val loss: 0.5423 - val accuracy: 0.5854
Epoch 46/100
accuracy: 0.5978
Epoch 46: val loss improved from 0.49920 to 0.48429, saving model to ckpt
accuracy: 0.5966 - val loss: 0.4843 - val accuracy: 0.6049
Epoch 47/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4528 -
accuracy: 0.5987
Epoch 47: val loss improved from 0.48429 to 0.47868, saving model to ckpt
23/23 [============== ] - 54s 2s/step - loss: 0.4537 -
accuracy: 0.5990 - val loss: 0.4787 - val accuracy: 0.5906
Epoch 48/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4441 -
accuracy: 0.6016
Epoch 48: val loss did not improve from 0.47868
accuracy: 0.6025 - val loss: 0.5746 - val accuracy: 0.5542
Epoch 49/100
23/23 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4436 -
accuracy: 0.6041
Epoch 49: val loss did not improve from 0.47868
accuracy: 0.6045 - val loss: 0.5058 - val accuracy: 0.5753
Epoch 50/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4435 -
accuracy: 0.6033
Epoch 50: val loss did not improve from 0.47868
```

```
accuracy: 0.6043 - val loss: 0.6037 - val accuracy: 0.5473
Epoch 51/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4382 -
accuracy: 0.6069
Epoch 51: val loss did not improve from 0.47868
accuracy: 0.6067 - val loss: 0.5206 - val accuracy: 0.6154
Epoch 52/100
23/23 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4293 -
accuracy: 0.6125
Epoch 52: val loss did not improve from 0.47868
accuracy: 0.6123 - val loss: 0.4997 - val accuracy: 0.5840
Epoch 53/100
23/23 [============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4309 -
accuracy: 0.6109
Epoch 53: val loss improved from 0.47868 to 0.42987, saving model to ckpt
accuracy: 0.6094 - val loss: 0.4299 - val accuracy: 0.6062
Epoch 54/100
23/23 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4292 -
accuracy: 0.6120
Epoch 54: val loss did not improve from 0.42987
accuracy: 0.6115 - val loss: 0.6996 - val accuracy: 0.5592
Epoch 55/100
accuracy: 0.6115
Epoch 55: val loss did not improve from 0.42987
accuracy: 0.6102 - val loss: 0.5500 - val accuracy: 0.5769
Epoch 56/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4220 -
accuracy: 0.6180
Epoch 56: val loss did not improve from 0.42987
accuracy: 0.6169 - val loss: 0.5689 - val accuracy: 0.5817
Epoch 57/100
23/23 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4173 -
accuracy: 0.6210
Epoch 57: val loss did not improve from 0.42987
accuracy: 0.6217 - val loss: 0.4614 - val accuracy: 0.6048
Epoch 58/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4183 -
accuracy: 0.6198
Epoch 58: val loss did not improve from 0.42987
23/23 [================ ] - 23s 1s/step - loss: 0.4183 -
accuracy: 0.6201 - val loss: 0.4372 - val accuracy: 0.6067
Epoch 59/100
accuracy: 0.6251
Epoch 59: val loss did not improve from 0.42987
```

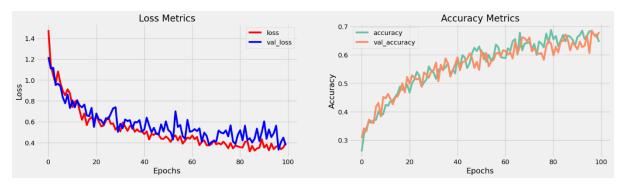
```
accuracy: 0.6237 - val loss: 0.6183 - val accuracy: 0.5948
Epoch 60/100
accuracy: 0.6239
Epoch 60: val loss did not improve from 0.42987
accuracy: 0.6225 - val loss: 0.5042 - val accuracy: 0.6161
Epoch 61/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4051 -
accuracy: 0.6314
Epoch 61: val loss did not improve from 0.42987
accuracy: 0.6296 - val loss: 0.5100 - val accuracy: 0.6128
Epoch 62/100
accuracy: 0.6326
Epoch 62: val loss did not improve from 0.42987
accuracy: 0.6322 - val loss: 0.5295 - val accuracy: 0.6005
Epoch 63/100
23/23 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4049 -
accuracy: 0.6323
Epoch 63: val loss did not improve from 0.42987
accuracy: 0.6316 - val loss: 0.5103 - val accuracy: 0.6088
Epoch 64/100
accuracy: 0.6335
Epoch 64: val loss did not improve from 0.42987
accuracy: 0.6341 - val loss: 0.5366 - val accuracy: 0.5869
Epoch 65/100
23/23 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3967 -
accuracy: 0.6344
Epoch 65: val loss improved from 0.42987 to 0.40702, saving model to ckpt
accuracy: 0.6352 - val loss: 0.4070 - val accuracy: 0.6452
Epoch 66/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3942 -
accuracy: 0.6351
Epoch 66: val loss did not improve from 0.40702
accuracy: 0.6337 - val loss: 0.4963 - val accuracy: 0.6039
Epoch 67/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3884 -
accuracy: 0.6409
Epoch 67: val loss did not improve from 0.40702
accuracy: 0.6424 - val loss: 0.4651 - val accuracy: 0.6276
Epoch 68/100
23/23 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3876 -
accuracy: 0.6398
Epoch 68: val loss improved from 0.40702 to 0.38016, saving model to ckpt
```

```
23/23 [============= ] - 52s 2s/step - loss: 0.3870 -
accuracy: 0.6388 - val loss: 0.3802 - val accuracy: 0.6614
Epoch 69/100
accuracy: 0.6394
Epoch 69: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6395 - val loss: 0.4046 - val accuracy: 0.6587
Epoch 70/100
23/23 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3855 -
accuracy: 0.6433
Epoch 70: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6432 - val loss: 0.4162 - val accuracy: 0.6475
Epoch 71/100
23/23 [============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3828 -
accuracy: 0.6422
Epoch 71: val_loss did not improve from 0.38016
23/23 [============== ] - 23s 986ms/step - loss: 0.3828 -
accuracy: 0.6423 - val loss: 0.4099 - val accuracy: 0.6612
Epoch 72/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3825 -
accuracy: 0.6460
Epoch 72: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6449 - val loss: 0.5160 - val accuracy: 0.6117
Epoch 73/100
accuracy: 0.6451
Epoch 73: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6448 - val loss: 0.4963 - val accuracy: 0.6231
Epoch 74/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3769 -
accuracy: 0.6479
Epoch 74: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6459 - val loss: 0.4888 - val accuracy: 0.6084
Epoch 75/100
23/23 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3719 -
accuracy: 0.6541
Epoch 75: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6538 - val loss: 0.5175 - val accuracy: 0.6032
Epoch 76/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3697 -
accuracy: 0.6555
Epoch 76: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6548 - val loss: 0.4598 - val accuracy: 0.6059
Epoch 77/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3702 -
accuracy: 0.6552
Epoch 77: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
```

```
23/23 [============== ] - 22s 954ms/step - loss: 0.3713 -
accuracy: 0.6540 - val loss: 0.5650 - val accuracy: 0.5824
Epoch 78/100
accuracy: 0.6548
Epoch 78: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6557 - val loss: 0.4115 - val accuracy: 0.6292
Epoch 79/100
23/23 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3659 -
accuracy: 0.6584
Epoch 79: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6577 - val loss: 0.3868 - val accuracy: 0.6516
Epoch 80/100
23/23 [============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3626 -
accuracy: 0.6628
Epoch 80: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
23/23 [============== ] - 23s 994ms/step - loss: 0.3627 -
accuracy: 0.6638 - val loss: 0.4733 - val accuracy: 0.6388
Epoch 81/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3623 -
accuracy: 0.6578
Epoch 81: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6577 - val loss: 0.5189 - val accuracy: 0.5979
Epoch 82/100
accuracy: 0.6612
Epoch 82: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6614 - val loss: 0.4210 - val accuracy: 0.6280
Epoch 83/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3608 -
accuracy: 0.6604
Epoch 83: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6592 - val loss: 0.5621 - val accuracy: 0.6082
Epoch 84/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3605 -
accuracy: 0.6640
Epoch 84: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6634 - val loss: 0.4241 - val accuracy: 0.6462
Epoch 85/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3498 -
accuracy: 0.6713
Epoch 85: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6713 - val loss: 0.4425 - val accuracy: 0.6489
Epoch 86/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3537 -
accuracy: 0.6663
Epoch 86: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
```

```
23/23 [============== ] - 23s 1s/step - loss: 0.3543 -
accuracy: 0.6656 - val loss: 0.4006 - val accuracy: 0.6716
Epoch 87/100
accuracy: 0.6698
Epoch 87: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6697 - val loss: 0.4375 - val accuracy: 0.6527
Epoch 88/100
23/23 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3497 -
accuracy: 0.6714
Epoch 88: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6710 - val loss: 0.5339 - val accuracy: 0.6160
Epoch 89/100
23/23 [============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3500 -
accuracy: 0.6671
Epoch 89: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6666 - val loss: 0.4148 - val accuracy: 0.6438
Epoch 90/100
23/23 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3494 -
accuracy: 0.6661
Epoch 90: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6647 - val loss: 0.4992 - val accuracy: 0.6324
Epoch 91/100
accuracy: 0.6718
Epoch 91: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6715 - val loss: 0.6037 - val accuracy: 0.6195
Epoch 92/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3436 -
accuracy: 0.6767
Epoch 92: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6764 - val loss: 0.4368 - val accuracy: 0.6462
Epoch 93/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3377 -
accuracy: 0.6793
Epoch 93: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6795 - val loss: 0.5267 - val accuracy: 0.6275
Epoch 94/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3433 -
accuracy: 0.6743
Epoch 94: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6736 - val loss: 0.4532 - val accuracy: 0.6314
Epoch 95/100
23/23 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3409 -
accuracy: 0.6780
Epoch 95: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
```

```
accuracy: 0.6775 - val loss: 0.4901 - val accuracy: 0.6680
Epoch 96/100
accuracy: 0.6791
Epoch 96: val loss did not improve from 0.38016
accuracy: 0.6793 - val loss: 0.5620 - val accuracy: 0.6063
Epoch 97/100
accuracy: 0.6763
Epoch 97: val loss improved from 0.38016 to 0.33265, saving model to ckpt
accuracy: 0.6765 - val loss: 0.3327 - val accuracy: 0.6854
Epoch 98/100
accuracy: 0.6768
Epoch 98: val loss did not improve from 0.33265
accuracy: 0.6766 - val loss: 0.4046 - val accuracy: 0.6695
Epoch 99/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3388 -
accuracy: 0.6795
Epoch 99: val loss did not improve from 0.33265
accuracy: 0.6791 - val loss: 0.4475 - val accuracy: 0.6622
Epoch 100/100
accuracy: 0.6787
Epoch 100: val loss did not improve from 0.33265
accuracy: 0.6773 - val loss: 0.3742 - val accuracy: 0.6796
Visualize Metrics
                                             In [16]:
fig, ax=plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2, figsize=(20,5))
ax[0].plot(history.history['loss'],label='loss',c='red')
ax[0].plot(history.history['val loss'],label='val loss',c = 'blue')
ax[0].set xlabel('Epochs')
ax[1].set xlabel('Epochs')
ax[0].set_ylabel('Loss')
ax[1].set_ylabel('Accuracy')
ax[0].set title('Loss Metrics')
ax[1].set_title('Accuracy Metrics')
ax[1].plot(history.history['accuracy'],label='accuracy')
ax[1].plot(history.history['val accuracy'],label='val accuracy')
ax[0].legend()
ax[1].legend()
plt.show()
```



## Save Model

```
In [17]:
model.load weights('ckpt')
model.save('models', save format='tf')
                                                                     In [18]:
for idx,i in enumerate(model.layers):
   print('Encoder layers:' if idx==0 else 'Decoder layers: ')
    for j in i.layers:
       print(j)
   print('----
               ----')
Encoder layers:
<keras.layers.core.embedding.Embedding object at 0x782084b9d190>
<keras.layers.normalization.layer normalization.LayerNormalization object</pre>
at 0x7820e56f1b90>
<keras.layers.rnn.lstm.LSTM object at 0x7820841bd650>
Decoder layers:
<keras.layers.core.embedding.Embedding object at 0x78207c258590>
<keras.layers.normalization.layer normalization.LayerNormalization object</pre>
at 0x78207c78bd10>
<keras.layers.rnn.lstm.LSTM object at 0x78207c258a10>
<keras.layers.core.dense.Dense object at 0x78207c2636d0>
Create Inference Model
                                                                     In [19]:
class ChatBot(tf.keras.models.Model):
```

```
class ChatBot(tf.keras.models.Model):
    def __init__(self,base_encoder,base_decoder,*args,**kwargs):
        super().__init__(*args,**kwargs)
        self.encoder,self.decoder=self.build_inference_model(base_encoder,base
e_decoder)

def build_inference_model(self,base_encoder,base_decoder):
    encoder_inputs=tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,))
    x=base_encoder.layers[0](encoder_inputs)
    x=base_encoder.layers[1](x)
    x,encoder_state_h,encoder_state_c=base_encoder.layers[2](x)
    encoder=tf.keras.models.Model(inputs=encoder_inputs,outputs=[encoder_state_h,encoder_state_c],name='chatbot_encoder')

decoder_input_state_h=tf.keras.Input(shape=(lstm_cells,))
```

```
decoder input state c=tf.keras.Input(shape=(lstm cells,))
        decoder inputs=tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,))
        x=base decoder.layers[0](decoder inputs)
        x=base encoder.layers[1](x)
        x, decoder state h, decoder state c=base decoder.layers[2](x, initial st
ate=[decoder input state h,decoder input state c])
        decoder outputs=base decoder.layers[-1](x)
        decoder=tf.keras.models.Model(
            inputs=[decoder inputs,[decoder input state h,decoder input state
_c]],
            outputs=[decoder outputs,[decoder state h,decoder state c]],name=
'chatbot decoder'
        return encoder, decoder
    def summary(self):
        self.encoder.summary()
        self.decoder.summary()
    def softmax(self,z):
        return np.exp(z)/sum(np.exp(z))
    def sample(self,conditional probability,temperature=0.5):
        conditional probability =
np.asarray(conditional probability).astype("float64")
        conditional probability = np.log(conditional probability) /
temperature
        reweighted conditional probability =
self.softmax(conditional probability)
        probas = np.random.multinomial(1, reweighted conditional probability,
1)
        return np.argmax(probas)
    def preprocess(self, text):
        text=clean text(text)
        seq=np.zeros((1,max sequence length),dtype=np.int32)
        for i, word in enumerate(text.split()):
            seq[:,i]=sequences2ids(word).numpy()[0]
        return seq
    def postprocess(self,text):
        text=re.sub(' - ','-',text.lower())
        text=re.sub(' [.] ','. ',text)
        text=re.sub(' [1] ','1',text)
        text=re.sub(' [2] ','2',text)
        text=re.sub(' [3] ','3',text)
        text=re.sub(' [4] ','4',text)
        text=re.sub(' [5] ','5',text)
        text=re.sub(' [6] ','6',text)
        text=re.sub(' [7] ','7',text)
text=re.sub(' [8] ','8',text)
text=re.sub(' [9] ','9',text)
        text=re.sub(' [0] ','0',text)
        text=re.sub(' [,] ',', ',text)
        text=re.sub(' [?] ','? ',text)
        text=re.sub(' [!] ','! ',text)
```

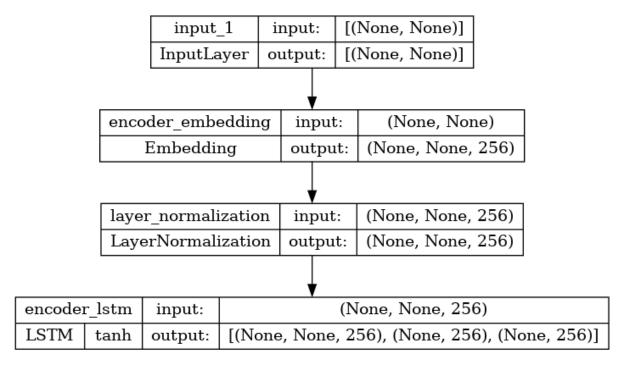
```
text=re.sub(' [$] ','$ ',text)
text=re.sub(' [&] ','& ',text)
       text=re.sub(' [/] ','/ ',text)
       text=re.sub(' [:] ',': ',text)
       text=re.sub(' [;] ','; ',text)
       text=re.sub(' [*] ','* ',text)
       text=re.sub(' [\'] ','\'',text)
       text=re.sub(' [\"] ','\"',text)
       return text
   def call(self,text,config=None):
       input seq=self.preprocess(text)
       states=self.encoder(input seq,training=False)
       target seq=np.zeros((1,1))
       target seq[:,:]=sequences2ids(['<start>']).numpy()[0][0]
       stop condition=False
       decoded=[]
       while not stop condition:
           decoder outputs, new states=self.decoder([target seq, states], train
ing=False)
             index=tf.argmax(decoder outputs[:,-1,:],axis=-1).numpy().item()
           index=self.sample(decoder outputs[0,0,:]).item()
           word=ids2sequences([index])
           if word=='<end> ' or len(decoded) >=max sequence length:
               stop condition=True
           else:
               decoded.append(index)
               target seq=np.zeros((1,1))
               target seq[:,:]=index
               states=new states
       return self.postprocess(ids2sequences(decoded))
chatbot=ChatBot (model.encoder, model.decoder, name='chatbot')
chatbot.summary()
Model: "chatbot encoder"
                           Output Shape
Layer (type)
                                                      Param #
______
 input 1 (InputLayer)
                            [(None, None)]
encoder embedding (Embeddin (None, None, 256)
                                                      625408
a)
 layer normalization (LayerN (None, None, 256)
                                                    512
ormalization)
encoder lstm (LSTM)
                            [(None, None, 256),
                                                     525312
                              (None, 256),
                              (None, 256)]
```

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Total params: 1,151,232 Trainable params: 1,151,232 Non-trainable params: 0

```
Layer (type)
                         Output Shape
                                          Param #
                                                    Connected
input 4 (InputLayer) [ (None,
None)] 0 []
decoder_embedding (Embedding) (None, None,
256) 625408 ['input 4[0][0]']
layer normalization (LayerNorm (None, None,
256) 512
         ['decoder embedding[0][0]']
alization)
input_2 (InputLayer) [(None,
256)] 0
                    []
input 3 (InputLayer)
                         [(None,
256)] 0
                    []
decoder 1stm (LSTM) [(None, None,
256), 525312 ['layer normalization[1][0]',
                           (None,
                      'input 2[0][0]',
256),
                           (None,
256)]
                     'input 3[0][0]']
decoder dense (Dense)
                         (None, None,
\overline{627851} ['decoder lstm[0][0]']
_____
Total params: 1,779,083
Trainable params: 1,779,083
Non-trainable params: 0
                                                        In [20]:
tf.keras.utils.plot model(chatbot.encoder, to file='encoder.png', show shapes=T
rue, show layer activations=True)
```

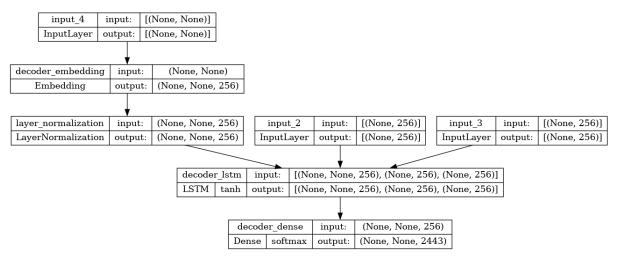
Out[20]:



In [21]:

tf.keras.utils.plot\_model(chatbot.decoder,to\_file='decoder.png',show\_shapes=T
rue,show\_layer\_activations=True)

Out[21]:



## Time to Chat

print conversation([

```
In [22]:

def print_conversation(texts):
    for text in texts:
        print(f'You: {text}')
        print(f'Bot: {chatbot(text)}')
        print('=========================))

In [23]:
```

```
'hi',
   'do yo know me?',
   'what is your name?',
   'you are bot?',
   'hi, how are you doing?',
   "i'm pretty good. thanks for asking.",
   "Don't ever be in a hurry",
   '''I'm gonna put some dirt in your eye ''',
   '''You're trash ''',
   '''I've read all your research on nano-technology ''',
   '''You want forgiveness? Get religion''',
   '''While you're using the bathroom, i'll order some food.''',
   '''Wow! that's terrible.''',
   '''We'll be here forever.''',
   '''I need something that's reliable.''',
   '''A speeding car ran a red light, killing the girl.''',
   '''Tomorrow we'll have rice and fish for lunch.''',
   '''I like this restaurant because they give you free bread.'''
])
Bot: i have to go to the bathroom.
_____
You: do you know me?
Bot: yes, it's too close to the other.
_____
You: what is your name?
Bot: i have to walk the house.
You: you are bot?
Bot: no, i have. all my life.
_____
You: hi, how are you doing?
Bot: i'm going to be a teacher.
_____
You: i'm pretty good. thanks for asking.
Bot: no problem. i'll have to give you the english assignments from my
mind.
_____
You: Don't ever be in a hurry
Bot: it's not a great.
_____
You: I'm gonna put some dirt in your eye
Bot: that's a good idea.
_____
You: You're trash
Bot: the tv news is reporting a bank robbery.
_____
You: I've read all your research on nano-technology
Bot: it's the weather. i've gone around the world.
_____
You: You want forgiveness? Get religion
Bot: no, i'll be my.
______
You: While you're using the bathroom, i'll order some food.
Bot: don't order for me. i've been a cheater.
```

```
You: Wow! that's terrible.
Bot: never park your car under the house.
_____
You: We'll be here forever.
Bot: we'll be there in half an hour.
_____
You: I need something that's reliable.
Bot: you need a car with low mileage.
_____
You: A speeding car ran a red light, killing the girl.
Bot: what happened?
_____
You: Tomorrow we'll have rice and fish for lunch.
Bot: i'll make a sandwich.
_____
You: I like this restaurant because they give you free bread.
Bot: well, i think that's a good idea.
```

# **NEXT STEPS:**

\_\_\_\_\_

In Phase 3 of the project, we will proceed with the following tasks: Implementing Tensorflow & Keras – ANN,Convolutional Neural Networks and OpenCV

### **CONCLUSION:**

In phase 2 conclusion we have summarized the key findings and insights from the advanced regression techniques. Data wrangling techniques are employed.