

SENTENCE AUTOCOMPLETE

The background features a vibrant rainbow gradient that transitions from red at the top to purple at the bottom. A large, semi-transparent black circle is positioned in the upper left, partially overlapping the text. A diagonal line with a small blue dot at its end runs from the center towards the bottom right. In the bottom right corner, there is a yellow rectangular shape with a black outline and a small green dot nearby.

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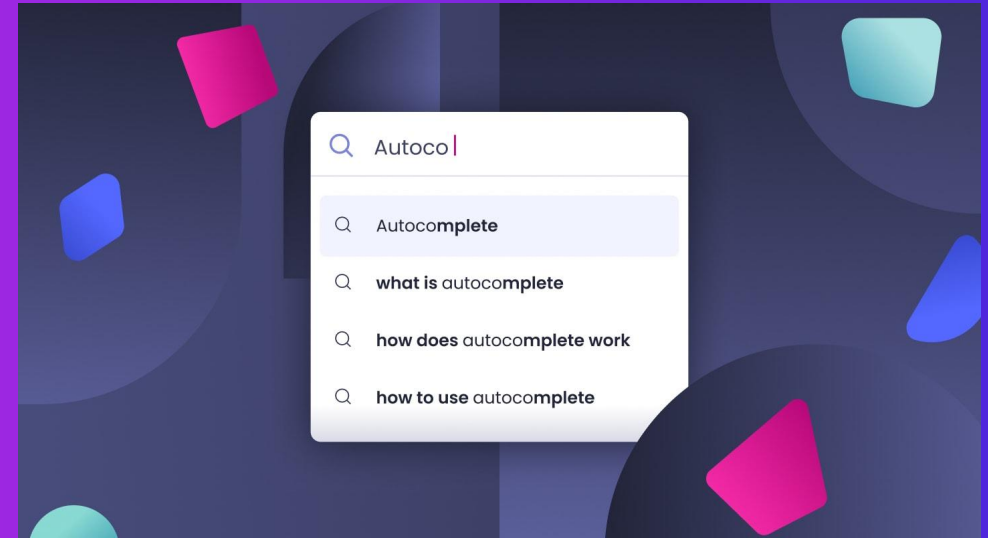
The background features a dark blue gradient with several overlapping, semi-transparent geometric shapes in vibrant colors like purple, blue, yellow, and red. A thin white line starts from a small white circle on the left and curves upwards and to the right, ending near the top of the text area.

Introduction

- The Sentence Auto complete project aims to improve typing efficiency and user experience by predicting and suggesting the next words or phrases in a sentence.
- Utilizing machine learning and natural language processing (NLP), the system understands context to provide accurate predictions.
- This technology can be used in various applications, such as email composition, coding, messaging apps, and other text input interfaces, to enhance productivity and ease of use.
- By reducing the amount of typing required, Sentence Auto complete streamlines the writing process and ensures a smoother, more efficient user experience.

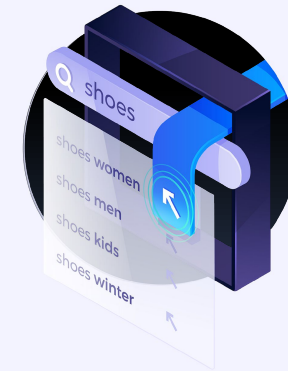
Objectives

- ❑ **Predict Next Words:** Develop a system that can predict and suggest the next words or phrases in a sentence.
- ❑ **Improve Typing Efficiency:** Reduce the amount of typing required by users.
- ❑ **Enhance User Experience:** Provide accurate and contextually relevant suggestions.
- ❑ **Support Multiple Languages:** Extend the autocomplete functionality to multiple languages



Advantages In Sentence Auto complete

□ Increased Typing Speed, Enhanced Productivity, Improved Accuracy, Contextual Relevance, User Convenience, Reduced Cognitive Load, Personalization, Language Support, Consistency, Accessibility

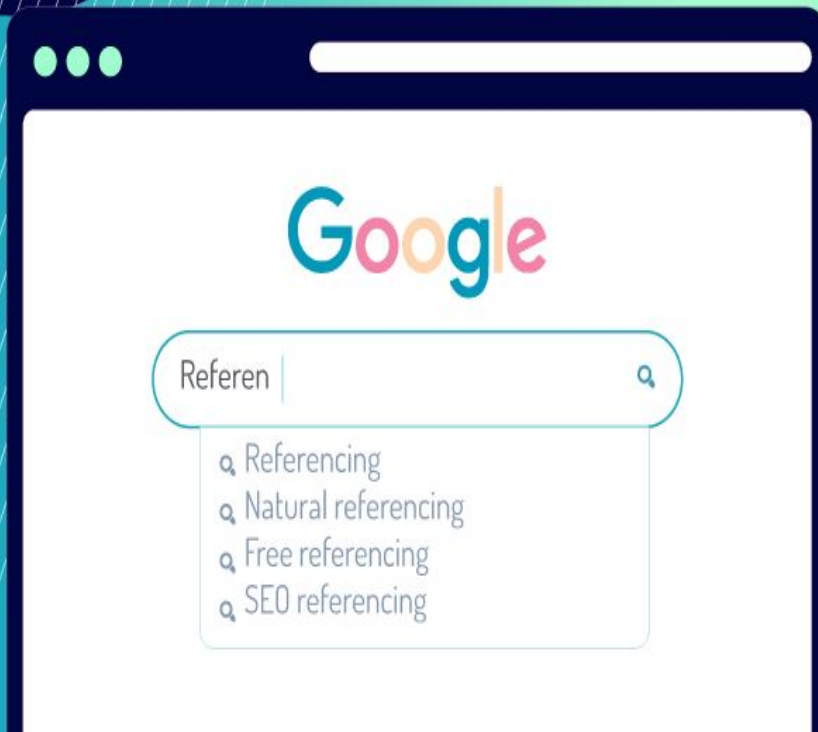


Abstract

- The Sentence Autocomplete project aims to create a system that enhances text input interfaces by predicting and suggesting the next words or phrases based on the context of the current input.
- By utilizing advanced machine learning models and NLP techniques, the system can significantly improve typing speed and user experience.
- This document details the algorithm, architecture, implementation, and potential applications of the Sentence Autocomplete system.

Role Of NLP

Autocompletion



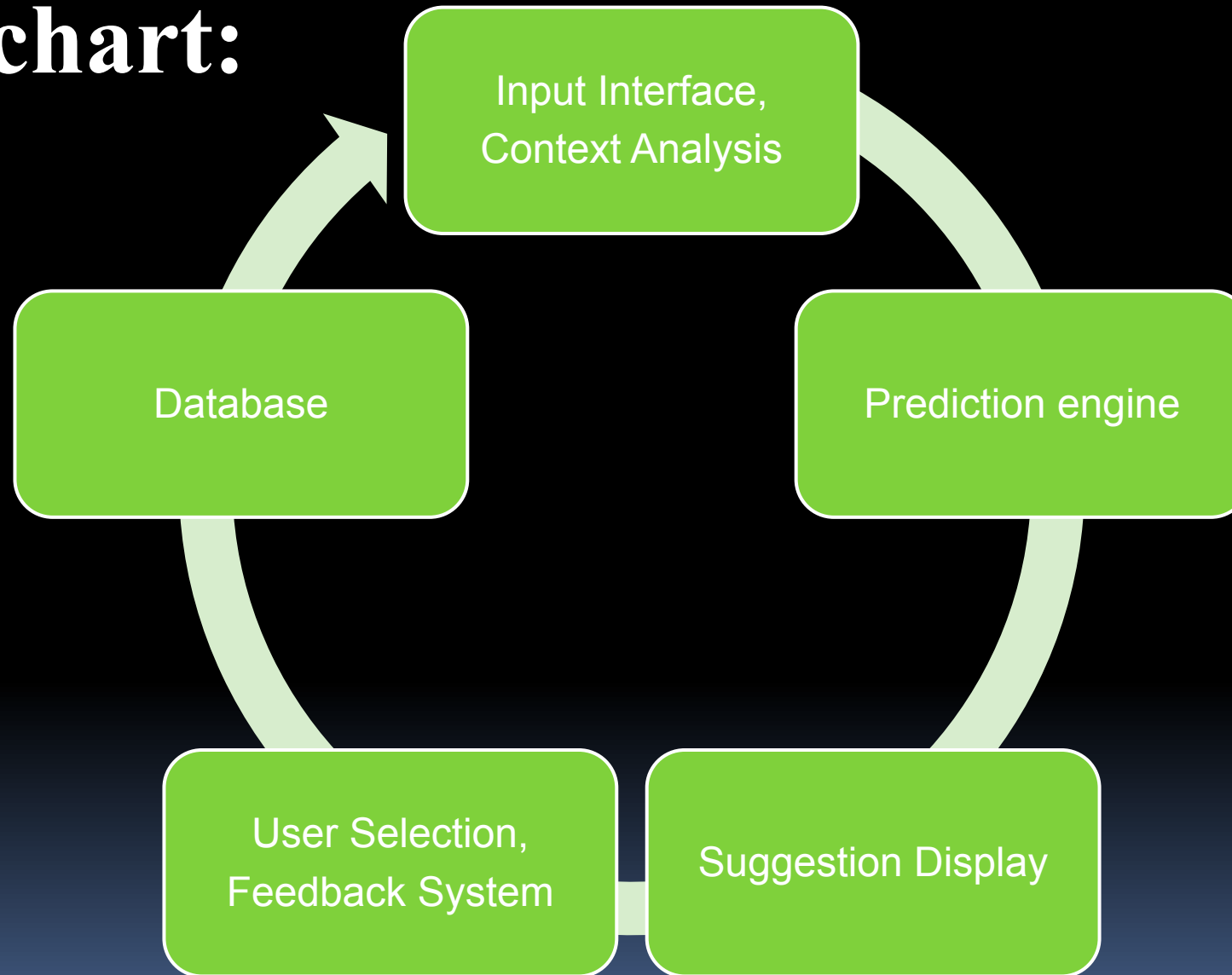
- NLP plays a crucial role in sentence autocomplete by understanding the context of the current text to predict relevant next words or phrases.
- NLP adapts to individual user writing styles for personalized suggestions, provides synonyms and alternative phrases, and supports multiple languages.
- By understanding the meaning behind words through semantic analysis, it offers contextually appropriate suggestions and completes entire phrases for more efficient typing.

Real time uses:

- Real-time uses of sentence autocomplete with NLP include email composition
- messaging apps
- coding assistants
- document editing
- search engines
- customer support
- social media
- accessibility tools
- language learning apps
- chatbots.



Flowchart:



Challenges And Limitations

- Context Understanding
- Handling Ambiguity
- Personalization
- Language Variations
- Real-Time Processing
- Data Privacy
- Bias in Predictions
- User Trust
- Complex Sentence Structures
- Resource Intensive



```
import re
from collections import defaultdict, Counter
```

```
class SentenceAutocomplete:
```

```
    def __init__(self, corpus):
        self.word_counts = Counter()
        self.word_followers = defaultdict(Counter)
        self.preprocess(corpus)
```

```
    def preprocess(self, corpus):
        # Tokenize the corpus into words
        tokens = re.findall(r'\b\w+\b', corpus.lower())

        # Count occurrences of each word and word pairs
        for i in range(len(tokens) - 1):
            self.word_counts[tokens[i]] += 1
            self.word_followers[tokens[i]][tokens[i + 1]] += 1
```

```
    def suggest(self, prefix, max_suggestions=5):
        # Get suggestions based on the last word in the prefix
        last_word = prefix.split()[-1].lower()
        suggestions = self.word_followers[last_word].most_common(max_suggestions)
        return [word for word, _ in suggestions]
```

```
# Example corpus
corpus = """
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
The quick brown fox is very quick and very brown.
Lazy dogs are not quick but they are very lazy.
"""
```

```
# Initialize the autocomplete system
autocomplete = SentenceAutocomplete(corpus)
```

```
# User input
input_text = input("Start typing your sentence: ")
```

```
# Get suggestions
suggestions = autocomplete.suggest(input_text)
print("Suggestions:", suggestions)
```

Execution And output:

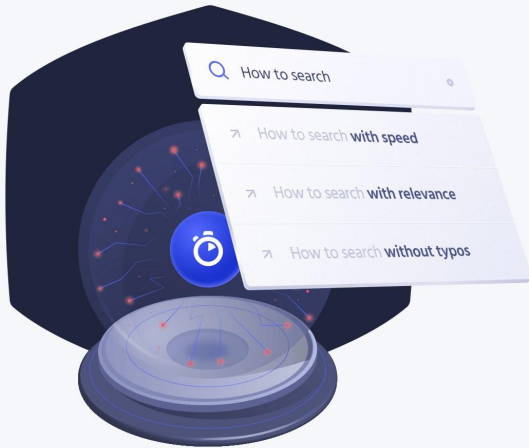
Start typing your sentence: The quick
Suggestions: ['brown', 'and', 'is']



Conclusion

- This project demonstrates a basic sentence autocomplete system using NLP, providing word suggestions based on bigram frequencies.
- It's a simple yet effective way to enhance text input efficiency.

References:



- Shaikh, Aryaan, et al. "Autocomplete recommendation plugin and Summarizing Text using Natural Language Processing." *Journal of Innovation Information Technology and Application (JINITA)* 5.2 (2023): 114-123.
- Lee, Mina, Tatsunori B. Hashimoto, and Percy Liang. "Learning autocomplete systems as a communication game." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1911.06964* (2019).
- Shaikh, A., Newalkar, N., Gaikwad, S., Kadav, N. and Shewale, C., 2023. Autocomplete recommendation plugin and Summarizing Text using Natural Language Processing. *Journal of Innovation Information Technology and Application (JINITA)*, 5(2), pp.114-123.

