```
In [54]:
!gdown --id 10urDQUtbWQacvT32HMqFL7vIUrSMl10p
Downloading...
From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=10urDQUtbWQacvT32HMgFL7vIUrSM1lOp
To: /content/preprocessed data.csv
100% 300k/300k [00:00<00:00, 43.2MB/s]
                                                                                                                            In [55]:
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
                                                                                                                            In [56]:
df=pd.read csv('preprocessed data.csv')
                                                                                                                            In [57]:
df.head(4)
                                                                                                                           Out[57]:
   Unnamed: 0
                                               source
                                                                                         target
0
            0
                          U wan me to "chop" seat 4 u nt?\n
                                                        Do you want me to reserve seat for you or not?\n
                 Yup. U reaching. We order some durian pastry
                                                           Yeap. You reaching? We ordered some Durian
            1
1
            2
                They become more ex oredi... Mine is like 25.....
                                                         They become more expensive already. Mine is li...
            3
                                  I'm thai. what do u do?\n
                                                                         I'm Thai. What do you do?\n
                                                                                                                            In [58]:
def preprocess(x):
   x=x[:-1]
   return x
                                                                                                                            In [59]:
df['source']=df['source'].apply(preprocess)
df['target'] = df['target'].apply(preprocess)
                                                                                                                             In [60]:
df=df[['source','target']]
df.head()
                                                                                                                           Out[60]:
                                      source
                                                                                target
0
                  U wan me to "chop" seat 4 u nt?
                                                Do you want me to reserve seat for you or not?
                                                 Yeap. You reaching? We ordered some Durian
1
     Yup. U reaching. We order some durian pastry a...
                                                                                 pas...
2
      They become more ex oredi... Mine is like 25.....
                                               They become more expensive already. Mine is li...
                         I'm thai, what do u do?
                                                                 I'm Thai. What do you do?
3
        Hi! How did your week go? Haven heard from
                                              Hi! How did your week qo? Haven't heard from y...
                                                                                                                            In [61]:
df.shape
                                                                                                                           Out[61]:
(2000, 2)
                                                                                                                            In [62]:
def length(text): #for calculating the length of the sentence
     return len(str(text))
                                                                                                                            In [63]:
df=df[df['source'].apply(length)<170]</pre>
df=df[df['target'].apply(length)<200]</pre>
                                                                                                                            In [64]:
df.shape
                                                                                                                           Out[64]:
(1990, 2)
                                                                                                                            In [65]:
df['target in'] = '<start> ' + df['target'].astype(str)
df['target_out'] = df['target'].astype(str) + ' <end>'
```

```
Out[65]:
                                                                                                                                                                                                           target_out
                                               source
                                                                                                      target
                                                                                                                                                        target_in
                                                               Do you want me to reserve seat for
                                                                                                                      <start> Do you want me to reserve
                                                                                                                                                                            Do you want me to reserve seat for
0
              U wan me to "chop" seat 4 u nt?
                                                                                               you or not?
                                                                                                                                                   seat for you...
                                                                                                                                                                                                          you or not?...
             Yup. U reaching. We order some
                                                                   Yeap. You reaching? We ordered
                                                                                                                           <start> Yeap. You reaching? We
                                                                                                                                                                               Yeap. You reaching? We ordered
                                   durian pastry a...
                                                                                      some Durian pas...
                                                                                                                                           ordered some Du...
                                                                                                                                                                                                   some Durian pas...
       They become more ex oredi... Mine is
                                                                       They become more expensive
                                                                                                                   <start> They become more expensive
                                                                                                                                                                        They become more expensive already.
 2
                                            like 25.....
                                                                                     already. Mine is li...
                                                                                                                                                    already. Mi...
                                                                                                                                                                                                             Mine is li...
                          I'm thai, what do u do?
                                                                            I'm Thai. What do you do?
                                                                                                                        <start> I'm Thai. What do you do?
                                                                                                                                                                               I'm Thai. What do you do? <end>
3
           Hi! How did your week go? Haven
                                                                Hi! How did your week go? Haven't
                                                                                                                      <start> Hi! How did your week go?
                                                                                                                                                                            Hi! How did your week go? Haven't
                                  heard from you...
                                                                                           heard from y...
                                                                                                                                                  Haven't hear...
                                                                                                                                                                                                        heard from y...
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       In [66]:
df=df.drop('target',axis=1)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       In [67]:
df.head(4)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                     Out[67]:
                                                                                                                                  target_in
                                                              source
٥
                             U wan me to "chop" seat 4 u nt?
                                                                              <start> Do you want me to reserve seat for you...
                                                                                                                                                      Do you want me to reserve seat for you or not?...
          Yup. U reaching. We order some durian pastry
                                                                                 <start> Yeap. You reaching? We ordered some
                                                                                                                                                         Yeap. You reaching? We ordered some Durian
1
        They become more ex oredi... Mine is like 25.....
                                                                          <start> They become more expensive already. Mi...
                                                                                                                                                      They become more expensive already. Mine is li...
                                                                                                  <start> I'm Thai. What do you do?
                                                                                                                                                                           I'm Thai. What do you do? <end>
                                         I'm thai. what do u do?
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       In [68]:
from sklearn.model selection import train_test_split
train, validation = train test split(df, test size=0.01)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       In [69]:
print(train.shape, validation.shape)
 # for one sentence we will be adding <end> token so that the tokanizer learns the word <end>
 # with this we can use only one tokenizer for both encoder output and decoder output
train.iloc[0]['target_in'] = str(train.iloc[0]['target_in']) +' <end>'
train.iloc[0]['target out'] = str(train.iloc[0]['target out'])+' <end>'
(1970, 3) (20, 3)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       In [70]:
tknizer_source = Tokenizer()
tknizer source.fit on texts(train['source'].values)
 \label{tknizer_target} $$ tknizer_target = Tokenizer(filters='!"#$%&()*+,-./:;=?@[\\]^_`{|}~\they in the constant of the con
tknizer_target.fit_on_texts(train['target_in'].values)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       In [71]:
vocab size target=len(tknizer target.word index.keys())
print(vocab_size_target)
vocab_size_source=len(tknizer_source.word index.keys())
print (vocab size source)
3029
3698
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       In [72]:
tknizer target.word index['<start>'], tknizer target.word index['<end>']
                                                                                                                                                                                                                     Out[72]:
(1, 1439)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       In [73]:
class Encoder(tf.keras.Model):
         Encoder model -- That takes a input sequence and returns output sequence
         def init (self,inp vocab size,embedding size,lstm size,input length):
                   #Initialize Embedding layer
                  #Intialize Encoder LSTM layer
                  super().__init__()
```

```
self.vocab size = inp vocab size
        self.embedding_size = embedding_size
        self.input length = input length
        self.lstm size= lstm size
        self.lstm output=0
        self.embedding = tf.keras.layers.Embedding(input dim=self.vocab size, output dim=self.embedding s
                           mask zero=True, name="embedding layer encoder")
        self.lstm = tf.keras.layers.LSTM(self.lstm size, return state=True, return sequences=True, name="
    def call(self,input sequence, states):
          This function takes a sequence input and the initial states of the encoder.
          Pass the input_sequence input to the Embedding layer, Pass the embedding layer oupulstm_state_l
         returns -- All encoder outputs, last time steps hidden and cell state
      input embedd
                                              = self.embedding(input sequence)
      lstm state h,lstm state c= states[0],states[1]
      self.lstm output,lstm state h,lstm state c=self.lstm(input embedd)
      return self.lstm output,lstm state h,lstm state c
    def initialize_states(self,batch_size):
      Given a batch size it will return intial hidden state and intial cell state.
      If batch size is 32- Hidden state is zeros of size [32,1stm units], cell state zeros is of size [33]
      return [tf.zeros((batch size, self.lstm size)),tf.zeros((batch size, self.lstm size))]
                                                                                                     In [74]:
#https://github.com/UdiBhaskar/TfKeras-Custom-Layers/blob/master/Seq2Seq/clayers.py
def _attention_score(dec_ht,
                     enc hs,
                     attention type,
                     weightwa=None,
                     weightua=None,
                     weightva=None):
    if attention type == 'bahdanau':
        score = weightva(tf.nn.tanh(weightwa(dec ht) + weightua(enc hs)))
        score = tf.squeeze(score, [2])
    elif attention_type == 'dot':
        score = tf.matmul(dec ht, enc hs, transpose b=True)
        score = tf.squeeze(score, 1)
    elif attention type == 'general':
        score = weightwa(enc hs)
        score = tf.matmul(dec_ht, score, transpose_b=True)
        score = tf.squeeze(score, 1)
    elif attention type == 'concat':
        dec ht = tf.tile(dec ht, [1, enc hs.shape[1], 1])
        score = weightva(tf.nn.tanh(weightwa(tf.concat((dec ht, enc hs), axis=-1))))
        score = tf.squeeze(score, 2)
    return score
                                                                                                     In [75]:
def _monotonic_attetion(probabilities, attention_prev, mode):
    """Compute monotonic attention distribution from choosing probabilities.
    Implemented Based on -
    https://colinraffel.com/blog/online-and-linear-time-attention-by-enforcing-monotonic-alignments.html
    https://arxiv.org/pdf/1704.00784.pdf
    Mainly implemented by referring
    https://github.com/craffel/mad/blob/b3687a70615044359c8acc440e43a5e23dc58309/example decoder.py#L22
        probabilities: Probability of choosing input sequence..
                       Should be of shape (batch size, max_length),
                       and should all be in the range [0, 1].
        attention prev: The attention distribution from the previous output timestep.
                            Should be of shape (batch size, max length).
                            For the first output timestep,
                            should be [1, 0, 0, \ldots, 0] for all n in [0, \ldots] batch_size - 1].
        mode: How to compute the attention distribution.
              Must be one of 'recursive', 'parallel', or 'hard'.
```

```
- 'recursive' uses tf.scan to recursively compute the distribution.
              This is slowest but is exact, general, and does not suffer from
              numerical instabilities.
              - 'parallel' uses parallelized cumulative-sum and cumulative-product
              operations to compute a closed-form solution to the recurrence relation
              defining the attention distribution. This makes it more efficient than 'recursive',
              but it requires numerical checks which make the distribution non-exact.
              This can be a problem in particular when max length is long and/or
              probabilities has entries very close to 0 or 1.
               - 'hard' requires that the probabilities in p_choose_i are all either 0 or 1,
              and subsequently uses a more efficient and exact solution.
    # Returns: A tensor of shape (batch size, max length) representing the attention distributions
               for each sequence in the batch.
    # Raises:
             ValueError: if mode is not one of 'recursive', 'parallel', 'hard'."""
    if mode == 'hard':
        #Remove any probabilities before the index chosen last time step
        probabilities = probabilities*tf.cumsum(attention prev, axis=1)
        attention = probabilities*tf.math.cumprod(1-probabilities, axis=1, exclusive=True)
    elif mode == 'recursive':
        batch_size = tf.shape(input=probabilities)[0]
        shifted 1mp probabilities = tf.concat([tf.ones((batch size, 1)),\
            1 - probabilities[:, :-1]], 1)
        attention = probabilities*tf.transpose(a=tf.scan(lambda x, yz: tf.reshape(yz[0]*x + yz[1],\
            (batch size,)), [tf.transpose(a=shifted 1mp probabilities),\
               tf.transpose(a=attention_prev)], tf.zeros((batch_size,))))
    elif mode == 'parallel':
        cumprod 1mp probabilities = tf.exp(tf.cumsum(tf.math.log(tf.clip by value(1-probabilities, \)
            1e-10, 1)), axis=1, exclusive=True))
        attention = probabilities*cumprod_1mp_probabilities*tf.cumsum(attention_prev/\
            tf.clip by value(cumprod 1mp probabilities, 1e-10, 1.), axis=1)
    else:
        raise ValueError("Mode must be 'hard', 'parallel' or 'recursive' ")
    return attention
                                                                                                    In [76]:
class MonotonicBahdanauAttention(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
    MonotonicBahdanauAttention
    Implemented based on below paper
       https://arxiv.org/pdf/1704.00784.pdf
    # Arguments
        units = number of hidden units to use.
        mode = How to compute the attention distribution.
              Must be one of 'recursive', 'parallel', or 'hard'.
              - 'recursive' uses tf.scan to recursively compute the distribution.
              This is slowest but is exact, general, and does not suffer from
              numerical instabilities.
              - 'parallel' uses parallelized cumulative-sum and cumulative-product
              operations to compute a closed-form solution to the recurrence relation
              defining the attention distribution. This makes it more efficient than 'recursive',
              but it requires numerical checks which make the distribution non-exact.
              This can be a problem in particular when max length is long and/or
              probabilities has entries very close to 0 or 1.
              - 'hard' requires that the probabilities in p_choose_i are all either 0 or 1,
              and subsequently uses a more efficient and exact solution.
        return aweights = Bool, whether to return attention weights or not.
        scaling factor = int/float to scale the score vector. default None=1
        noise \overline{std} = standard deviation of noise which will be added before
                    applying sigmoid function. (pre-sigmoid noise). If it is 0 or
                    mode="hard", we won't add any noise.
        weights initializer = initializer for weight matrix
        weights_regularizer = Regularize the weights
        weights constraint = Constraint function applied to the weights
        context_vector = context vector after applying attention.
        attention weights = attention weights only if `return aweights=True`.
    # Inputs to the layer
        inputs = dictionary with keys "enocderHs", "decoderHt", "prevAttention".
                enocderHs = all the encoder hidden states,
                           shape - (Batchsize, encoder_seq_len, enc_hidden_size)
                decoderHt = hidden state of decoder at that timestep,
                            shape - (Batchsize, dec hidden size)
                prevAttention = Previous probability distribution of attention
                                (previous attention weights)
        mask = You can apply mask for padded values or any custom values
```

```
while calculating attention.
          if you are giving mask for encoder and deocoder then you have
          to give a dict similar to inputs. (keys: enocderHs, decoderHt)
          else you can give only for enocoder normally. (one tensor)
          mask shape should be (Batchsize, encoder seq len)
. . .
def init (self, units,
            mode='parallel',
            return_aweights=False,
            scaling factor=None,
            noise std=0,
            weights initializer='he normal',
            bias initializer='zeros',
            weights regularizer=None,
            bias regularizer=None,
            weights constraint=None,
            bias constraint=None,
             **kwarqs):
   if 'name' not in kwarqs:
       kwargs['name'] = ""
    super(MonotonicBahdanauAttention, self). init (**kwargs)
    self.units = units
    self.mode = mode
    self.return aweights = return aweights
    self.scaling_factor = scaling_factor
    self.noise std = noise std
    self.weights initializer = tf.keras.initializers.get(weights initializer)
    self.bias initializer = tf.keras.initializers.get(bias initializer)
   self.weights regularizer = tf.keras.regularizers.get(weights regularizer)
    self.bias regularizer = tf.keras.regularizers.get(bias regularizer)
    self.weights constraint = tf.keras.constraints.get(weights constraint)
    self.bias constraint = tf.keras.constraints.get(bias constraint)
    self. wa = tf.keras.layers.Dense(self.units, use bias=False, \
        kernel initializer=weights initializer, bias initializer=bias initializer,\
            kernel regularizer=weights regularizer, bias regularizer=bias regularizer,\
                kernel constraint=weights constraint, bias constraint=bias constraint,\
                   name=self.name+"Wa")
    self. ua = tf.keras.layers.Dense(self.units,\
        kernel initializer=weights initializer, bias initializer=bias initializer,\
            kernel regularizer=weights regularizer, bias regularizer=bias regularizer,\
                kernel constraint=weights constraint, bias constraint=bias constraint,\
                   name=self.name+"Ua")
    self._va = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, use_bias=False, kernel_initializer=weights_initializer,\)
        kernel regularizer=weights regularizer, bias regularizer=bias regularizer,\
           bias_initializer=bias_initializer, kernel_constraint=weights_constraint,\
               bias constraint=bias constraint, name=self.name+"Va")
    self.supports_masking = True
def call(self, inputs, training=True):
    '''call'''
    #assert isinstance(inputs, dict)
    if ('enocderHs' not in inputs.keys())or ('decoderHt' not in inputs.keys()\
        or 'prevAttention' not in inputs.keys()):
        keys=['enocderHs','decoderHt', 'prevAttention']")
    #if isinstance(mask, dict):
    # mask enc = mask.get('enocderHs', None)
       mask dec = mask.get('decoderHt', None)
    #else:
       mask enc = mask
        mask dec = None
    enc out, dec prev hs = tf.cast(inputs['enocderHs'], tf.float32), \
        tf.cast(inputs['decoderHt'], tf.float32)
    prev attention = inputs['prevAttention']
    #if mask dec is not None:
       # dec_prev_hs = dec_prev_hs * tf.cast(mask_dec, dec_prev_hs.dtype)
    #if mask enc is not None:
       # enc_out = enc_out * tf.cast(tf.expand_dims(mask_enc, 2), enc out.dtype)
```

```
# decprev hs - Decoder hidden shape == (batch size, hidden size)
        # hidden with time axis shape == (batch size, 1, hidden size)
        dec hidden with time axis = tf.expand dims(dec prev hs, 1)
        # score shape == (batch size, max length)
        score = attention score(dec ht=dec hidden with time axis, enc hs=enc out, \
                    attention type='concat', weightwa=self. wa,\
                        weightua=self._ua, weightva=self._va)
        if self.scaling factor is not None:
            score = score/tf.sqrt(self.scaling_factor)
        if training:
            if self.noise_std > 0:
                random noise = tf.random.normal(shape=tf.shape(input=score), mean=0,\
                    stddev=self.noise_std, dtype=score.dtype, seed=self.seed)
                score = score + random noise
        #if mask enc is not None:
            score = score + (tf.cast(tf.math.equal(mask enc, False), score.dtype)*-1e9)
        if self.mode == 'hard':
           probabilities = tf.cast(score > 0, score.dtype)
        else:
            probabilities = tf.sigmoid(score)
        attention weights = monotonic attetion(probabilities, prev attention, self.mode)
        attention weights = tf.expand dims(attention_weights, 1)
        #context vector shape (batch size, hidden size)
        context vector = tf.matmul(attention weights, enc out)
        context vector = tf.squeeze(context vector, 1, name="context vector")
        if self.return aweights:
            return context vector, tf.squeeze(attention weights, 1, name='attention weights')
        return context vector
                                                                                                     In [77]:
class One Step Decoder(tf.keras.Model):
  def __init__(self,tar_vocab_size, embedding_dim, input_length, dec_units ,mode ,att_units):
      # Initialize decoder embedding layer, LSTM and any other objects needed
      super().__init__()
      self.tar vocab size = tar_vocab_size
      self.embedding dim = embedding dim
      self.input length = input length
      self.dec units = dec units
      self.mode = mode
      self.att units = att units
      # we are using embedding matrix and not training the embedding layer
      self.embedding = tf.keras.layers.Embedding(input dim=self.tar vocab size, output dim=self.embedding
                           mask zero=True, name="embedding layer decoder")
      self.lstm = tf.keras.layers.LSTM(self.dec_units, return_sequences=True, return_state=True)
      self.dense = tf.keras.layers.Dense(self.tar vocab size)
      self.attention = MonotonicBahdanauAttention(self.att units, mode=self.mode, return aweights=True)
  def call (self, input to decoder, encoder output, state h, state c, attention weights):
    inputs= dict()
    inputs['enocderHs'] = encoder_output
    inputs['decoderHt'] = state h
    inputs['prevAttention'] = attention weights
    output = self.embedding(input to decoder)
    context vector,attention weights = self.attention(inputs)
    context vector1 = tf.expand_dims(context_vector,1)
    concat = tf.concat([output,context vector1],axis=-1)
    decoder output,state h,state c = self.lstm(concat,initial state=[state h,state c])
    final output = self.dense(decoder output)
    final output = tf.reshape(final output, (-1, final output.shape[2]))
    return final_output,state_h,state_c,attention_weights,context_vector
```

```
class Decoder(tf.keras.Model):
    def __init__(self,out_vocab_size, embedding_dim, input_length, dec_units ,mode ,att_units):
      #Intialize necessary variables and create an object from the class onestepdecoder
      super(Decoder, self). init ()
      self.vocab_size = out_vocab_size
      self.embedding dim = embedding dim
      self.input length = input length
      self.dec units=dec units
      self.att units=att units
      self.mode=mode
      self.onestepdecoder=One Step Decoder(self.vocab size,self.embedding dim,self.input length,self.dec
    def call(self, input_to_decoder,encoder_output,decoder_hidden_state,decoder_cell_state,attention_weig
        #Initialize an empty Tensor array, that will store the outputs at each and every time step
        all outputs=tf.TensorArray(tf.float32,size=tf.shape(input_to_decoder)[1])
        #Create a tensor array as shown in the reference notebook
        #Iterate till the length of the decoder input
        for timestep in range(tf.shape(input to decoder)[1]):
            # Call onestepdecoder for each token in decoder input
            output, state h, state c, attention weights, context vector = self.onestepdecoder(input to decoder[
            # Store the output in tensorarray
            all_outputs=all_outputs.write(timestep,output)
        all outputs=tf.transpose(all outputs.stack(),[1,0,2])
        # Return the tensor array
        return all_outputs
                                                                                                     In [79]:
class encoder decoder(tf.keras.Model):
  def __init__(self,encoder_inputs_length,decoder_inputs_length, output_vocab_size,batch size,mode):
    #Intialize objects from encoder decoder
    super().__init__() # https://stackoverflow.com/a/27134600/4084039
    self.batch_size=batch_size
    self.encoder inputs length=encoder inputs length
    self.decoder_inputs_length=decoder_inputs_length
    self.encoder = Encoder(vocab_size_source+1,300,128,self.encoder_inputs_length)
    self.decoder = Decoder(vocab size target+1,300,self.decoder inputs length,128,mode,128)
  def call(self,data):
    #Intialize encoder states, Pass the encoder sequence to the embedding layer
    # Decoder initial states are encoder final states, Initialize it accordingly
    # Pass the decoder sequence, encoder output, decoder states to Decoder
    # return the decoder output
    input, output = data[0], data[1]
    attention weights = np.zeros((self.batch size, self.encoder inputs length), dtype='float32')
    attention weights[:,0]=1
    initial_state=self.encoder.initialize_states(self.batch_size)
    encoder output, encoder h, encoder c = self.encoder(input,initial state)
    decoder_output= self.decoder(output, encoder_output, encoder_h, encoder_c,attention_weights)
    return decoder output
                                                                                                     In [80]:
#https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/text/image captioning#model
loss object = tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(
    from logits=True, reduction='none')
def loss_function(real, pred):
    """ \overset{-}{\text{Custom}} loss function that will not consider the loss for padded zeros.
    why are we using this, can't we use simple sparse categorical crossentropy?
   Yes, you can use simple sparse categorical crossentropy as loss like we did in task-1. But in this lo
    for the padded zeros. i.e when the input is zero then we do not need to worry what the output is. This
    during preprocessing to make equal length for all the sentences.
    ** ** **
    mask = tf.math.logical not(tf.math.equal(real, 0))
    loss = loss object(real, pred)
    mask = tf.cast(mask, dtype=loss .dtype)
    loss *= mask
    return tf.reduce mean(loss )
```

```
class Dataset:
    def __init__(self, df, tknizer_source, tknizer_target, source_len,target_len):
        self.encoder inps = df['source'].values
        self.decoder inps = df['target in'].values
        self.decoder_outs = df['target_out'].values
        self.tknizer_target = tknizer target
        self.tknizer source = tknizer source
        self.source len = source len
        self.target len = target len
    def getitem (self, i):
        self.encoder_seq = self.tknizer_source.texts_to_sequences([self.encoder_inps[i]]) # need to pass
        self.decoder inp seq = self.tknizer target.texts to sequences([self.decoder inps[i]])
        self.decoder_out_seq = self.tknizer_target.texts_to_sequences([self.decoder_outs[i]])
        self.encoder seq = pad sequences(self.encoder seq, maxlen=self.source len, dtype='int32', padding
        self.decoder inp seq = pad sequences(self.decoder inp seq, maxlen=self.target len, dtype='int32',
        self.decoder out seq = pad sequences (self.decoder out seq, maxlen=self.target len, dtype='int32',
        return self.encoder seq, self.decoder inp seq, self.decoder out seq
         len (self): # your model.fit gen requires this function
        return len(self.encoder_inps)
class Dataloder(tf.keras.utils.Sequence):
    def __init__(self, dataset, batch_size=1):
        self.dataset = dataset
        self.batch size = batch size
        self.indexes = np.arange(len(self.dataset.encoder inps))
    def __getitem__(self, i):
    start = i * self.batch size
        stop = (i + 1) * self.batch size
        data = []
        for j in range(start, stop):
            data.append(self.dataset[j])
        batch = [np.squeeze(np.stack(samples, axis=1), axis=0) for samples in zip(*data)]
        # we are creating data like ([italian, english_inp], english_out) these are already converted in
        return tuple([[batch[0],batch[1]],batch[2]])
    def __len__(self): # your model.fit_gen requires this function
        return len(self.indexes) // self.batch size
    def on epoch end(self):
        self.indexes = np.random.permutation(self.indexes)
                                                                                                      In [82]:
train_dataset = Dataset(train, tknizer_source, tknizer_target,39,39)
test dataset = Dataset(validation, tknizer source, tknizer target, 39, 39)
train dataloader = Dataloder(train dataset, batch size=20)
test dataloader = Dataloder(test dataset, batch size=20)
print(train dataloader[0][0][0].shape, train dataloader[0][0][1].shape, train dataloader[0][1].shape)
(512, 39) (512, 39) (512, 39)
                                                                                                      In [83]:
tf.config.experimental run functions eagerly (True)
WARNING:tensorflow:From <ipython-input-83-bdb3352f611a>:1: experimental run functions eagerly (from tenso
rflow.python.eager.def function) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
Use `tf.config.run functions eagerly` instead of the experimental version.
                                                                                                        | b
                                                                                                      In [84]:
tf.config.run functions eagerly (True)
                                                                                                      In [91]:
#Create an object of encoder_decoder Model class,
# Compile the model and fit the model
# Implement teacher forcing while training your model. You can do it two ways.
# Prepare your data, encoder_input,decoder_input and decoder_output
# if decoder input is
```

```
# <start> Hi how are you
# decoder output should be
# Hi How are you <end>
# i.e when you have send <start>-- decoder predicted Hi, 'Hi' decoder predicted 'How' .. e.t.c
# model.fit([train ita,train eng],train eng[:,1:]..)
# Note: If you follow this approach some grader functions might return false and this is fine.
model = encoder_decoder(encoder_inputs_length=39,decoder_inputs_length=39,output_vocab_size=vocab_size_t
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.01)
model.compile(optimizer=optimizer,loss=loss function)
train_steps=train.shape[0]//512
valid steps=validation.shape[0]//20
model.fit generator(train dataloader, steps per epoch=train steps, epochs=260)
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py:1940: UserWarning:
`Model.fit generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`,
which supports generators.
warnings.warn('`Model.fit generator` is deprecated and '
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/data/ops/dataset ops.py:3704: UserWarning: Even
though the `tf.config.experimental run functions eagerly` option is set, this option does not apply to
tf.data functions. To force eager execution of tf.data functions, please use
`tf.data.experimental.enable.debug mode()`.
"Even though the `tf.config.experimental run functions eagerly` "
Epoch 1/260
Epoch 2/260
Epoch 3/260
Epoch 4/260
Epoch 5/260
Epoch 6/260
Epoch 7/260
Epoch 8/260
Epoch 9/260
Epoch 10/260
Epoch 11/260
Epoch 12/260
Epoch 13/260
Epoch 14/260
Epoch 15/260
Epoch 16/260
Epoch 17/260
Epoch 18/260
Epoch 19/260
Epoch 20/260
Epoch 21/260
Epoch 22/260
Epoch 23/260
Epoch 24/260
Epoch 25/260
Epoch 26/260
```

n---1- 07/060

Epocn 2//26U						
3/3 [======] Epoch 28/260	-	2s	779ms/step	-	loss:	1.7244
3/3 [======] Epoch 29/260	-	2s	719ms/step	-	loss:	1.7009
3/3 [=========== Epoch 30/260	-	2s	737ms/step	-	loss:	1.6814
3/3 [=====]	-	2s	753ms/step	-	loss:	1.6587
Epoch 31/260 3/3 [==================================	_	2s	751ms/step	-	loss:	1.6414
Epoch 32/260 3/3 [==========]	_	2s	725ms/step	_	loss:	1.6219
Epoch 33/260 3/3 [========]	_	2s	753ms/step	_	loss:	1.6019
Epoch 34/260 3/3 []	_	2s	745ms/step	_	loss:	1.5812
Epoch 35/260 3/3 []						
Epoch 36/260 3/3 [=======]						
Epoch 37/260 3/3 [=======]						
Epoch 38/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 39/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 40/260			-			
3/3 [======] Epoch 41/260						
3/3 [========] Epoch 42/260	-	2s	749ms/step	-	loss:	1.4510
3/3 [======] Epoch 43/260			_			
3/3 [======] Epoch 44/260	-	2s	743ms/step	-	loss:	1.4195
3/3 [] Epoch 45/260	-	2s	734ms/step	-	loss:	1.4016
3/3 [======] Epoch 46/260	-	2s	747ms/step	-	loss:	1.3860
3/3 [========] Epoch 47/260	-	2s	811ms/step	-	loss:	1.3689
3/3 [=======] Epoch 48/260	-	2s	738ms/step	-	loss:	1.3540
3/3 [===================================	-	2s	744ms/step	-	loss:	1.3412
3/3 [======]	-	2s	738ms/step	-	loss:	1.3250
Epoch 50/260 3/3 [===================================	_	2s	741ms/step	-	loss:	1.3122
Epoch 51/260 3/3 [===================================	-	2s	752ms/step	-	loss:	1.2980
Epoch 52/260 3/3 [==================================	_	2s	732ms/step	_	loss:	1.2844
Epoch 53/260 3/3 []	_	2s	733ms/step	_	loss:	1.2699
Epoch 54/260 3/3 [========]	_	2s	762ms/step	_	loss:	1.2544
Epoch 55/260 3/3 [=========]	_	2s	800ms/step	_	loss:	1.2422
Epoch 56/260 3/3 []	_	2s	750ms/step	_	loss:	1.2350
Epoch 57/260 3/3 [=========]						
Epoch 58/260 3/3 [========]						
Epoch 59/260 3/3 [=======]						
Epoch 60/260 3/3 [==========]						
Epoch 61/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 62/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 63/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 64/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 65/260						
		^	740 / :		٦	1 1100

3/3 [======] Epoch 66/260			_			
3/3 [======] Epoch 67/260	-	2s	720ms/step	-	loss:	1.1053
3/3 [=======] Epoch 68/260	-	2s	732ms/step	-	loss:	1.0932
3/3 [======]	-	2s	800ms/step	-	loss:	1.0818
Epoch 69/260 3/3 [============]	_	2s	728ms/step	_	loss:	1.0692
Epoch 70/260 3/3 [==========]	_	2s	737ms/step	_	loss:	1.0593
Epoch 71/260 3/3 [=========]	_	2s	753ms/step	_	loss:	1.0474
Epoch 72/260 3/3 [==========]						
Epoch 73/260 3/3 [=======]						
Epoch 74/260						
3/3 [=======] Epoch 75/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 76/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 77/260	-	2s	738ms/step	-	loss:	0.9988
3/3 [=======] Epoch 78/260	-	2s	746ms/step	-	loss:	0.9863
3/3 [======]	-	2s	737ms/step	-	loss:	0.9771
Epoch 79/260 3/3 [===================================	-	2s	735ms/step	_	loss:	0.9656
Epoch 80/260 3/3 [======]	_	2s	729ms/step	_	loss:	0.9548
Epoch 81/260 3/3 [==========]	_	2s	729ms/step	_	loss:	0.9427
Epoch 82/260 3/3 [===========]	_	2s	736ms/step	_	loss:	0.9296
Epoch 83/260 3/3 [===========]			_			
Epoch 84/260 3/3 [======]						
Epoch 85/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 86/260			_			
3/3 [=======] Epoch 87/260	-	2s	756ms/step	-	loss:	0.9134
3/3 [======] Epoch 88/260	-	2s	757ms/step	-	loss:	0.8936
3/3 [======] Epoch 89/260	-	2s	746ms/step	-	loss:	0.8800
3/3 [=======] Epoch 90/260	-	2s	734ms/step	-	loss:	0.8719
3/3 [========] Epoch 91/260	-	2s	750ms/step	-	loss:	0.8589
3/3 [=====]	-	3s	759ms/step	-	loss:	0.8473
Epoch 92/260 3/3 [=======]	_	2s	751ms/step	_	loss:	0.8349
Epoch 93/260 3/3 [=======]	_	2s	762ms/step	_	loss:	0.8262
Epoch 94/260 3/3 [=========]	_	3s	843ms/step	_	loss:	0.8144
Epoch 95/260 3/3 [==========]						
Epoch 96/260 3/3 [=======]						
Epoch 97/260						
3/3 [=======] Epoch 98/260						
3/3 [=======] Epoch 99/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 100/260	-	2s	741ms/step	-	loss:	0.7635
3/3 [========] Epoch 101/260	-	2s	736ms/step	-	loss:	0.7517
3/3 [========] Epoch 102/260	-	2s	733ms/step	-	loss:	0.7427
3/3 [======]	-	2s	735ms/step	-	loss:	0.7307
Epoch 103/260 3/3 [===================================	_	2s	737ms/step	_	loss:	0.7200
=						

Epoch 104/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 105/260	-	2s	734ms/step	-	loss:	0.7092
3/3 [======] Epoch 106/260	-	2s	743ms/step	-	loss:	0.7016
3/3 [==========] Epoch 107/260	-	2s	744ms/step	-	loss:	0.6892
3/3 [======]	-	2s	739ms/step	-	loss:	0.6790
Epoch 108/260 3/3 [===================================	-	2s	744ms/step	_	loss:	0.6677
Epoch 109/260 3/3 [==================================	_	2s	731ms/step	_	loss:	0.6590
Epoch 110/260 3/3 [==========]	_	2s	726ms/step	_	loss:	0.6492
Epoch 111/260 3/3 [==========]	_	2s	788ms/step	_	loss:	0.6381
Epoch 112/260 3/3 []	_	2s	717ms/step	_	loss:	0.6309
Epoch 113/260 3/3 [==================================	_	2s	720ms/step	_	loss:	0.6218
Epoch 114/260 3/3 [==========]			_			
Epoch 115/260 3/3 [======]						
Epoch 116/260 3/3 [===================================						
Epoch 117/260			_			
3/3 [======] Epoch 118/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 119/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 120/260			_			
3/3 [=======] Epoch 121/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 122/260	-	2s	724ms/step	-	loss:	0.5538
3/3 [======] Epoch 123/260	-	2s	724ms/step	-	loss:	0.5455
3/3 [=======] Epoch 124/260	-	2s	724ms/step	-	loss:	0.5339
3/3 [==========] Epoch 125/260	-	2s	724ms/step	-	loss:	0.5258
3/3 [===================================	-	2s	799ms/step	-	loss:	0.5153
3/3 [===================================	-	2s	742ms/step	-	loss:	0.5045
3/3 [===================================	-	2s	744ms/step	-	loss:	0.4963
3/3 [======]	-	2s	744ms/step	-	loss:	0.4880
Epoch 129/260 3/3 [===================================	_	2s	732ms/step	_	loss:	0.4813
Epoch 130/260 3/3 [===================================	-	2s	745ms/step	-	loss:	0.4716
Epoch 131/260 3/3 [========]	_	2s	720ms/step	_	loss:	0.4632
Epoch 132/260 3/3 [=======]	_	2s	778ms/step	_	loss:	0.4572
Epoch 133/260 3/3 [==========]	_	2s	746ms/step	_	loss:	0.4472
Epoch 134/260 3/3 [=========]	_	2s	739ms/step	_	loss:	0.4380
Epoch 135/260 3/3 []	_	2s	729ms/step	_	loss:	0.4292
Epoch 136/260 3/3 [======]						
Epoch 137/260 3/3 [======]						
Epoch 138/260 3/3 [=======]						
Epoch 139/260 3/3 [==========]						
Epoch 140/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 141/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 142/260			732ms/step		loss:	

2/2 [-	1		2 ~	747ma/atan		1	0 2702
Epoch	143/260						
Epoch	144/260						
	145/260	-	2s	748ms/step	-	loss:	0.3646
Epoch	] 146/260						
	] 147/260	-	2s	746ms/step	-	loss:	0.3510
	] 148/260	-	2s	730ms/step	-	loss:	0.3473
3/3 [=	] 149/260	-	2s	808ms/step	-	loss:	0.3403
3/3 [=	150/260	-	2s	732ms/step	-	loss:	0.3338
3/3 [=	150/260 ] 151/260	-	2s	743ms/step	-	loss:	0.3298
3/3 [=	]	-	2s	740ms/step	-	loss:	0.3219
3/3 [=	152/260	_	2s	726ms/step	-	loss:	0.3180
3/3 [=	153/260	_	2s	731ms/step	_	loss:	0.3127
	154/260	_	2s	778ms/step	_	loss:	0.3059
-	155/260 ====================================	_	2s	728ms/step	_	loss:	0.2986
	156/260 ]	_	2s	737ms/step	_	loss:	0.2926
Epoch	157/260 ]						
Epoch	158/260						
Epoch	159/260 ]			_			
Epoch	160/260						
Epoch	161/260 ]						
Epoch	162/260 ]			_			
Epoch	163/260						
Epoch	164/260						
Epoch	165/260			_			
Epoch	166/260			_			
Epoch	167/260			_			
Epoch	] 168/260						
Epoch	] 169/260			_			
Epoch	170/260						
Epoch	171/260						
	172/260	-	2s	753ms/step	-	loss:	0.2204
	] 173/260	-	2s	746ms/step	-	loss:	0.2157
	] 174/260	-	2s	746ms/step	-	loss:	0.2119
	] 175/260	-	2s	738ms/step	-	loss:	0.2073
3/3 [=	176/260	-	2s	782ms/step	-	loss:	0.2034
3/3 [=	177/260	-	2s	736ms/step	-	loss:	0.2001
3/3 [=	] 178/260	-	2s	715ms/step	-	loss:	0.1964
3/3 [=	179/260 ] 179/260	-	2s	723ms/step	-	loss:	0.1916
3/3 [=	1797200 ] 180/260	-	2s	785ms/step	-	loss:	0.1877
		-	2s	729ms/step	-	loss:	0.1838

Epoch 181/260 3/3 [=========]	_	2s	725ms/step - loss: 0.1802
Epoch 182/260 3/3 [==========]	_	2s	726ms/step - loss: 0.1768
Epoch 183/260 3/3 [=======]			·
Epoch 184/260			·
3/3 [======] Epoch 185/260			·
3/3 [======] Epoch 186/260			·
3/3 [======] Epoch 187/260	-	2s	747ms/step - loss: 0.1645
3/3 [======] Epoch 188/260	-	2s	717ms/step - loss: 0.1617
3/3 [======] Epoch 189/260	-	2s	721ms/step - loss: 0.1599
3/3 [===================================	-	2s	732ms/step - loss: 0.1577
3/3 [======]	-	2s	729ms/step - loss: 0.1550
Epoch 191/260 3/3 [======]	_	2s	726ms/step - loss: 0.1521
Epoch 192/260 3/3 [=========]	_	2s	721ms/step - loss: 0.1490
Epoch 193/260 3/3 [========]	_	2s	721ms/step - loss: 0.1461
Epoch 194/260 3/3 [=======]	_	2.s	723ms/step - loss: 0.1445
Epoch 195/260 3/3 [=========]			-
Epoch 196/260 3/3 [=======]			
Epoch 197/260			
3/3 [======] Epoch 198/260			-
3/3 [=======] Epoch 199/260			
3/3 [======] Epoch 200/260			-
3/3 [======] Epoch 201/260	-	2s	723ms/step - loss: 0.1308
3/3 [=======] Epoch 202/260	-	2s	776ms/step - loss: 0.1289
3/3 [======] Epoch 203/260	-	2s	715ms/step - loss: 0.1270
3/3 [======] Epoch 204/260	-	2s	730ms/step - loss: 0.1250
3/3 [===================================	-	2s	730ms/step - loss: 0.1240
3/3 [=====]	-	2s	780ms/step - loss: 0.1220
Epoch 206/260 3/3 [===================================	-	2s	719ms/step - loss: 0.1202
Epoch 207/260 3/3 [===================================	_	2s	723ms/step - loss: 0.1186
Epoch 208/260 3/3 [=========]	_	2s	722ms/step - loss: 0.1166
Epoch 209/260 3/3 [=======]	_	2s	718ms/step - loss: 0.1144
Epoch 210/260 3/3 [=========]	_	2s	715ms/step - loss: 0.1126
Epoch 211/260 3/3 [========]	_	2s	733ms/step - loss: 0.1111
Epoch 212/260 3/3 [==========]			
Epoch 213/260 3/3 [========]			·
Epoch 214/260			·
3/3 [=======] Epoch 215/260			-
3/3 [======] Epoch 216/260			
3/3 [=======] Epoch 217/260			
3/3 [=======] Epoch 218/260	-	2s	724ms/step - loss: 0.1009
3/3 [======] Epoch 219/260	-	2s	725ms/step - loss: 0.0995
-			

3/3 []	_	2s	720ms/step	_	loss:	0.0981
Epoch 220/260 3/3 [==========]	_	2s	716ms/step	_	loss:	0.0974
Epoch 221/260 3/3 [==========]	_	2s	785ms/step	_	loss:	0.0962
Epoch 222/260 3/3 [===========]						
Epoch 223/260 3/3 [========]						
Epoch 224/260 3/3 [=======]						
Epoch 225/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 226/260						
3/3 [=======] Epoch 227/260						
3/3 [========] Epoch 228/260						
3/3 [=======] Epoch 229/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 230/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 231/260	-	2s	728ms/step	-	loss:	0.0873
3/3 [=======] Epoch 232/260	-	2s	730ms/step	-	loss:	0.0862
3/3 [======] Epoch 233/260	-	2s	730ms/step	-	loss:	0.0851
3/3 [======] Epoch 234/260	-	2s	741ms/step	-	loss:	0.0842
3/3 [========] Epoch 235/260	-	2s	724ms/step	-	loss:	0.0829
3/3 [========] Epoch 236/260	-	2s	723ms/step	-	loss:	0.0822
3/3 [===================================	-	2s	737ms/step	-	loss:	0.0811
3/3 [======]	-	2s	731ms/step	-	loss:	0.0801
Epoch 238/260 3/3 [===================================	-	2s	727ms/step	-	loss:	0.0794
Epoch 239/260 3/3 [===================================	_	2s	718ms/step	_	loss:	0.0784
Epoch 240/260 3/3 [==================================	_	2s	720ms/step	_	loss:	0.0778
Epoch 241/260 3/3 [==================================	_	2s	809ms/step	_	loss:	0.0771
Epoch 242/260 3/3 [=======]	_	2s	733ms/step	_	loss:	0.0763
Epoch 243/260 3/3 [==========]	_	2s	729ms/step	_	loss:	0.0756
Epoch 244/260 3/3 [=========]	_	2s	722ms/step	_	loss:	0.0749
Epoch 245/260 3/3 [=========]	_	2s	726ms/step	_	loss:	0.0744
Epoch 246/260 3/3 [=========]	_	2s	729ms/step	_	loss:	0.0743
Epoch 247/260 3/3 [=========]	_	2s	717ms/step	_	loss:	0.0735
Epoch 248/260 3/3 [==========]						
Epoch 249/260 3/3 [=========]						
Epoch 250/260 3/3 [=======]						
Epoch 251/260 3/3 [========]						
Epoch 252/260 3/3 [=======]						
Epoch 253/260 3/3 [=======]						
Epoch 254/260 3/3 [=========]						
Epoch 255/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 256/260						
3/3 [======] Epoch 257/260						
3/3 [======]	-	2s	/31ms/step	-	loss:	U.U687

```
Epoch 258/260
Epoch 259/260
Epoch 260/260
Out[91]:
<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f2fe20e4150>
                                                                            In [92]:
batch size=512
units=128
                                                                            In [93]:
def predict(input sentence):
  A. Given input sentence, convert the sentence into integers using tokenizer used earlier
  B. Pass the input sequence to encoder. we get encoder outputs, last time step hidden and cell state
  C. Initialize index of <start> as input to decoder. and encoder final states as input states to oneste;
  D. till we reach max length of decoder or till the model predicted word <end>:
       predictions, input states, attention weights = model.layers[1].onestepdecoder(input to decoder,
       Save the attention weights
       And get the word using the tokenizer (word index) and then store it in a string.
  E. Call plot attention(#params)
  F. Return the predicted sentence
  initial_state_enc=[np.zeros((batch_size,units)),np.zeros((batch_size,units))]
  inp_seq = tknizer_source.texts_to_sequences([input_sentence])
  inp seq = pad sequences(inp seq,padding='post',maxlen=39)
  attention_weights = np.zeros((1,39),dtype='float32')
  attention weights[:,0]=1
  en outputs, state h, state c = model.layers[0] (tf.constant(inp seq), initial state enc)
  cur vec = tf.constant([[tknizer target.word index['<start>']]])
  pred = []
  #Here 43 is the max length of the sequence
  for i in range(39):
   output, state h, state c, attention weights, context vector = model.layers[1].onestepdecoder(cur vec, en o
   cur vec = np.reshape(np.argmax(output), (1, 1))
   pred.append(tknizer_target.index_word[cur_vec[0][0]])
   if (pred [-1] == '<end>'):
    break
   translated sentence = ' '.join(pred)
  return translated sentence
                                                                            In [94]:
for i in validation['source']:
 print("The Actual output is: ",i)
 predicted=predict(i)
 print("The predicted output is: ",predicted)
 print(">"*180)
The Actual output is: Wow, haha, can go try b mistress 4 few days lor, get a taste of it... Aiya, in ar
my one lor, u wont noe one.... Den mei one is kua's fren, thgt u noe liao...
The predicted output is: i just got time do you that i don't know what time then where are quite well h
ope you are you mum there maybe it's okay all depends on tuesday i've got like to see die we go and
The Actual output is: Same as u 1245... I oso wan shop, but cant leh, parents dun let me go out liao...
The predicted output is: ok i'm sorry to watch in camp too so how about so bored or smu for your give
my like there and then end of her outside this show is there then there will tell you get it then
The Actual output is: Aiya... Lk tt den no nd go oredi... So pissed... Dunno wat's wrong w it...
The predicted output is: hmm nevermind
The Actual output is: Lea my day fine. How's yrs? Lea yr real name?
The predicted output is: hmm sorry i think can meet you reach on the girl it will reach home from home
now you get it by this from town anyway thanks for me your parents then maybe it's okay all depends on m
The Actual output is: hahaha..hey, MERINA is my name. ok, female. where r u now JORDAN? malay?
The predicted output is: hey i just got time do work to go to watch in my work to meet you are in her b
y it by this is your 6 yiyun money rush friends may buy first for us singapore building all
```

The Actual output is: Should be well rested. u free nxt wk The predicted output is: on time i still got did you reach The Actual output is: Eh. Take from where? Amk? How to go from yck? The predicted output is: no lecture then stay in school >>>>>>> The Actual output is: cannot la.. long hair not nice.. short hair nicer.. reali... haha.. no la.. still fren..btw.. y dun wan to cut?haha.. The predicted output is: haha so what time how is at home from home and wait for your first right The Actual output is: ANGEL u fall slp liao izit y no response frm u.i still waitin for u ok. The predicted output is: you finish with you later you tomorrow i have already i've got like to lose li ke your first right then The Actual output is: Okie okie.. I'll update u bout e situation another day then.. Hee The predicted output is: ok then i got time then you been meaningful you get seats this from you there will tell you get it by this is at home this from town at home first who are your right please tomorrow The Actual output is: But i'm gettin fat sittin ard... I juz wan a change of environment lor... Try dif f jobs... The predicted output is: i can see you are you cut yet can give me my lesson sorry about me you r headache now you the 12 then tell you girl you get me your parents then did you ok then where The Actual output is: Hey... So qiao... U oso learn drivin here... The predicted output is: oh no dancing or do you cut you cut yet by the way can meet in the restaurant really good and will save far thanks before buying our medical checkup that before before me before me r ight before me The Actual output is: Can i confirm w ü e time tmr? The predicted output is: you all where to orchard is at home now i just got time my questions free time my questions got watch that one later thanks study hard to watch there by the way about at orchard is here right. >>>>>>> The Actual output is: Eh not meetg le...Other days den meet k. Jun goin home le... The predicted output is: i can sit properly on her hehe because in her hehe in the university in this i s it is it it with must have must have got must be if anything well but it's not sure got watch at The Actual output is: Hello.Wakey wakey.>poke poke< at home ah?Watchin tv? The predicted output is: hello how are your user very lonely 

The Actual output is: Tireness draws across the mind making the body fade flexibility n soon windows of soul begin 2 close N enter the dreamland! OYASUMINASAI! Sweet Dreams!

The predicted output is: same time then where did you i'm quite ok i'm like to see so later you tomorrow the but ask you after 4 then later sorry to orchard ok the wait for mich tomorrow how are your password

The Actual output is: Wat nus des? Ok lor, msg me again...

The predicted output is: you know what time will get me when you hope this the girl thanks so it depends on the girl in this semester so how's your user id and find me before me right who else ok but c an

The Actual output is: Crazy its v normal wat. He will do e same 4 audrey they all also.

The predicted output is: i'm not sure how to orchard is also the busy one is also sick so what time wil 1 get the but after school then so sweet sure i'll still already can meet by the whole groceries and she

The Actual output is: Okay... Ü call us when ü reach... My drivin is at 240 tmr... Ü have 2 lessons? Or

only one?

The predicted output is: hi baby it's not my questions so it from your user id and jun to orchard is going my house then so you get by the restaurant really but call it's raining but tomorrow but tomorrow later call me

The Actual output is: Yup... I dont mind... Why?

```
rap... r aone mina... mny.
The predicted output is: haha okay i have already
4
                                                                                          Þ
                                                                                        In [95]:
# Predict on 1000 random sentences on test data and calculate the average BLEU score of these sentences.
import nltk.translate.bleu score as bleu
bleu scores lst=[]
for i in validation[:]['source']:
  reference = [i.split(),] # the original
  predicted=predict(i)
  translation = predicted.split()
  values=bleu.sentence bleu(reference, translation)
  bleu_scores_lst.append(values)
# https://www.nltk.org/ modules/nltk/translate/bleu score.html
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/nltk/translate/bleu_score.py:490: UserWarning:
Corpus/Sentence contains 0 counts of 2-gram overlaps.
BLEU scores might be undesirable; use SmoothingFunction().
 warnings.warn( msg)
                                                                                       In [96]:
average_bleu_scores=sum(bleu_scores_lst)/len(bleu_scores_lst)
print("Average BLEU score of these 1000 test data sentences is: ",average bleu scores)
Average BLEU score of these 1000 test data sentences is: 0.19536971776642903
                                                                                       In [97]:
bleu scores 1st
                                                                                       Out[97]:
[0.4001601601922499,
0,
0.4001601601922499,
0.47587330964125224,
0,
0,
Ο,
0,
Ο,
0,
0.47587330964125224,
0.4001601601922499,
0.47897362544357464,
0.4001601601922499,
0.4001601601922499,
0.47587330964125224,
0]
```