```
In [1]:
!gdown --id 10urDQUtbWQacvT32HMqFL7vIUrSMl10p
Downloading...
From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=10urDQUtbWQacvT32HMgFL7vIUrSM1lOp
To: /content/preprocessed data.csv
100% 300k/300k [00:00<00:00, 89.7MB/s]
                                                                                                      In [2]:
!pip install kaggle
Requirement already satisfied: kaggle in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (1.5.12)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from kaggle) (2021.5.30
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from kaggle) (1.15.0)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from kaggle) (2.23.0)
Requirement already satisfied: python-slugify in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from kaggle) (5.
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from kaggle) (1.24.3)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from kaggle) (2
.8.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from kaggle) (4.41.1)
Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests
->kaggle) (3.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests->kag
gle) (2.10)
Requirement already satisfied: text-unidecode>=1.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from python
-slugify->kaggle) (1.3)
4
                                                                                                      In [3]:
!mkdir ~/.kaggle
!cp kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/
!chmod 600 /root/.kaggle/kaggle.json
!kaggle datasets download -d yekenot/fasttext-crawl-300d-2m
mkdir: cannot create directory '/root/.kaggle': File exists
fasttext-crawl-300d-2m.zip: Skipping, found more recently modified local copy (use --force to force
download)
                                                                                                      In [4]:
!7z e fasttext-crawl-300d-2m.zip -o/content -r
7-Zip [64] 16.02 : Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Igor Pavlov : 2016-05-21
p7zip Version 16.02 (locale=en_US.UTF-8,Utf16=on,HugeFiles=on,64 bits,2 CPUs Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU @
2.20GHz (406F0), ASM, AES-NI)
Scanning the drive for archives:
                                    1 file, 1545551987 bytes (1474 MiB)
  0M Scan
Extracting archive: fasttext-crawl-300d-2m.zip
Path = fasttext-crawl-300d-2m.zip
Type = zip
Physical Size = 1545551987
Would you like to replace the existing file:
  Path:
           /content/crawl-300d-2M.vec
            4516698366 bytes (4308 MiB)
  Size:
 Modified: 2019-09-27 20:43:22
with the file from archive:
 Path:
           crawl-300d-2M.vec
            4516698366 bytes (4308 MiB)
  Size:
 Modified: 2019-09-27 20:43:22
? (Y)es / (N)o / (A)lways / (S)kip all / A(u)to rename all / (Q)uit?
                                                                                                      In [7]:
#Importing necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
```

In [8]:

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences

def fasttextModel(gloveFile):

print ("Loading Fasttext Model")

f = open(gloveFile,'r', encoding="utf8")

Reading glove vectors in python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/38230349/4084039

model = {} #for storing word and the corresponding embedding vector for that word

```
for line in f:
                     splitLine = line.split() #splitting the line and storing it in a list
                     word = splitLine[0] #getting the first element and storing it in word
                     embedding = np.array([float(val) for val in splitLine[1:]]) #obtaining corresponding vector for th
                     model[word] = embedding#storing word as key and embedding vector for that word as value
           print ("Done.",len(model)," words loaded!")
           return model
 model = fasttextModel('/content/crawl-300d-2M.vec')
Loading Fasttext Model
Done, 2000000 words loaded!
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              In [9]:
 df=pd.read csv('preprocessed data.csv')#creating DataFrame using preprocessed data.csv
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           In [10]:
 df.head(4)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         Out[10]:
       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
                                 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 [11]:
 def preprocess(x):#removing last character
      x=x[:-1]
      return x
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           In [12]:
 df['source'] = df['source'].apply(preprocess) #preprocessing source data
 df['target']=df['target'].apply(preprocess)#preprocessing target data
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           In [13]:
 df=df[['source','target']]
 df.head()
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         Out[13]:
                                                                             source
                                                                                                                                                                  target
                                      U wan me to "chop" seat 4 u nt?
 0
                                                                                                  Do you want me to reserve seat for you or not?
                                                                                                   Yeap. You reaching? We ordered some Durian
           Yup. U reaching. We order some durian pastry a...
                                                                                                                                                                    pas...
              They become more ex oredi... Mine is like 25.....
                                                                                               They become more expensive already. Mine is li...
 2
                                                    I'm thai. what do u do?
 3
                                                                                                                                   I'm Thai. What do you do?
                Hi! How did your week go? Haven heard from
                                                                                              Hi! How did your week qo? Haven't heard from y...
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           In [14]:
 df.shape
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         Out[14]:
(2000, 2)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           In [15]:
 def length(text):#for calculating the length of the sentence
           return len(str(text))
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            In [16]:
 \texttt{df=} \texttt{df[df['source'].apply(length)} \\ \blacktriangleleft 170] \textit{\# removing the datapoints where the source sentence length is greater} \\ \texttt{df=} \texttt{df[df['source'].apply(length)} \\ \blacktriangleleft 170] \textit{\# removing the datapoints where the source sentence length is greater} \\ \texttt{df=} \texttt{df[df['source'].apply(length)} \\ \texttt{df=} \texttt{df=} \texttt{df[df['source'].apply(length)} \\ \texttt{df=} \texttt{df=} \texttt{df[df['source'].apply(length)} \\ \texttt{df=} \texttt{df=} \texttt{df[df['source'].apply(length)} \\ \texttt{df=} \texttt{df=} \texttt{df=} \texttt{df=} \texttt{df=} \texttt{df=} \texttt{df=} \texttt{df
 df=df[df['target'].apply(length)<200] #removing the datapoints where the source sentence length is greater
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            In [17]:
 df.shape
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         Out[17]:
(1990, 2)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           In [18]:
 df['target in'] = '<start> ' + df['target'].astype(str)
 df['target out'] = df['target'].astype(str) + ' <end>'
 # only for the first sentance add a toke <end> so that we will have <end> in tokenizer
 df.head()
```

```
Out[18]:
                           source
                                                          target
                                                                                       target_in
                                                                                                                    target_out
                                    Do you want me to reserve seat for
                                                                   <start> Do you want me to reserve
                                                                                                  Do you want me to reserve seat for
n
        U wan me to "chop" seat 4 u nt?
                                                      vou or not?
                                                                                    seat for vou...
                                                                                                                   vou or not?...
                                                                                                    Yeap. You reaching? We ordered
       Yup. U reaching. We order some
                                      Yeap. You reaching? We ordered
                                                                      <start> Yeap. You reaching? We
                                                                                                               some Durian pas...
                   durian pastry a...
                                                 some Durian pas...
                                                                                ordered some Du...
    They become more ex oredi... Mine is
                                        They become more expensive
                                                                 <start> They become more expensive
                                                                                                They become more expensive already.
                         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
                                                                                   Haven't hear...
                   heard from you...
                                                    heard from y...
                                                                                                                  heard from y...
                                                                                                                           In [19]:
df=df.drop('target',axis=1) #removing the target column
                                                                                                                           In [20]:
df.head(4)
                                                                                                                          Out[20]:
                                                                          target_in
                                                                                                                  target_out
                                   source
0
                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
    They become more ex oredi... Mine is like 25.....
                                           <start> They become more expensive already. Mi...
                                                                                      They become more expensive already. Mine is li...
3
                       I'm thai what do u do?
                                                        <start> I'm Thai. What do you do?
                                                                                                  I'm Thai. What do you do? <end>
                                                                                                                           In [21]:
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
train, validation = train test split(df, test size=0.01) #splitting the data in ratio 99:1
                                                                                                                           In [22]:
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 [23]:
tknizer source = Tokenizer() #creating tokenziation
tknizer source.fit on texts(train['source'].values) #fitting on source data
 tknizer target = Tokenizer(filters='!"#$%&()*+,-./:;=?@[\\]^ `{|}~\t\n') \textit{\#creating tokenziation} 
tknizer target.fit on texts(train['target in'].values) #fitting on target data
                                                                                                                           In [24]:
vocab_size_target=len(tknizer_target.word_index.keys()) #target vocab size
print(vocab size target)
vocab size source=len(tknizer source.word index.keys()) #source vocab size
print(vocab_size_source)
3037
3703
                                                                                                                           In [25]:
tknizer target.word index['<start>'], tknizer target.word index['<end>']
                                                                                                                          Out[25]:
(1, 1447)
                                                                                                                           In [26]:
encoder embedding matrix = np.zeros((vocab size source+1, 300))
for word, i in tknizer_source.word_index.items():
     embedding vector = model.get(word)
     if embedding vector is not None:
          encoder embedding matrix[i] = embedding vector
                                                                                                                           In [27]:
decoder_embedding_matrix = np.zeros((vocab_size_target+1, 300))
for word, i in tknizer_target.word_index.items():
     embedding vector = model.get(word)
     if embedding vector is not None:
          decoder embedding matrix[i] = embedding vector
```

In [28]:

```
class Encoder(tf.keras.Model):
    Encoder model -- That takes a input sequence and returns encoder-outputs, encoder final state h, encode
    def init (self,inp vocab size,embedding size,lstm size,input length):
        #Initialize Embedding laver
        #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.lstm_state_h=0
        self.lstm state c=0
        self.embedding = tf.keras.layers.Embedding(input dim=self.vocab size, output dim=self.embedding s
                           mask zero=True, name="embedding layer encoder", weights=[encoder embedding matr:
        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 ouput to encode:
         returns -- encoder_output, last time step's 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 [np.zeros((batch size, self.lstm size)), np.zeros((batch size, self.lstm size))]
                                                                                                    In [29]:
class Decoder(tf.keras.Model):
    Encoder model -- That takes a input sequence and returns output sequence
    def __init__(self,out_vocab_size,embedding_size,lstm_size,input_length):
        #Initialize Embedding layer
        #Intialize Decoder LSTM layer
        super().__init__()
        self.out vocab size = out vocab size
        self.embedding_size = embedding_size
        self.lstm size = lstm size
        self.input length = input length
        # we are using embedding_matrix and not training the embedding layer
        self.embedding = tf.keras.layers.Embedding(input dim=self.out vocab size, output dim=self.embeddi
                           mask zero=True, name="embedding layer decoder", weights=[decoder embedding mat]
        self.lstm = tf.keras.layers.LSTM(self.lstm_size, return_sequences=True, return_state=True, name="
    def call(self,input_sequence,initial_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 ouput to decode:
         returns -- decoder_output, decoder_final_state_h, decoder_final_state_c
        target embedd = self.embedding(input sequence)
        decoder output, decoder final state h, decoder final state c = self.lstm(target embedd, initial sta
        return decoder_output, decoder_final_state_h, decoder_final_state_c
```

```
class Encoder decoder(tf.keras.Model):
       def init (self, encoder inputs length, decoder inputs length, output vocab size, batch size):
             #Create encoder object
             #Create decoder object
             #Intialize Dense layer(out vocab size) with activation='softmax'
             super(). init () # https://stackoverflow.com/a/27134600/4084039
             self.batch size=batch size
             self.encoder = Encoder(vocab_size_source+1,300,128,encoder_inputs_length)
             self.decoder = Decoder(vocab_size_target+1,300,128,decoder_inputs_length)
             self.dense = tf.keras.layers.Dense(output vocab size, activation='softmax')
      def call(self,data):
             A. Pass the input sequence to Encoder layer -- Return encoder output, encoder final state h, encode
             B. Pass the target sequence to Decoder layer with intial states as encoder final state h, encoder
             C. Pass the decoder outputs into Dense layer
             Return decoder outputs
             input, output = data[0], data[1]
             initial_state=self.encoder.initialize_states(self.batch_size)
             encoder output, encoder h, encoder c = self.encoder(input,initial state)
             decoder_output, decoder_final_state_h, decoder_final_state_c= self.decoder(output,[encoder_h, encoder_h, encod
             output
                                                                           = self.dense(decoder output)
             return output
                                                                                                                                                                      In [31]:
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
       def 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]])
                        (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 [32]:
train dataset = Dataset(train, tknizer source, tknizer target,39,43)
test dataset = Dataset(validation, tknizer source, tknizer target, 39, 43)
train dataloader = Dataloder(train dataset, batch size=512)
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, 43) (512, 43)
                                                                                         In [33]:
tf.config.experimental run functions eagerly (True)
WARNING:tensorflow:From <ipython-input-33-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.
4
                                                                                           - | ▶ |
                                                                                         In [34]:
tf.config.run functions eagerly (True)
                                                                                         In [35]:
#Create an object of encoder decoder Model class,
# Compile the model and fit the model
model = Encoder_decoder(encoder_inputs_length=39,decoder_inputs_length=43,output_vocab_size=vocab_size_t
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.01)
model.compile(optimizer=optimizer,loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
train steps=train.shape[0]//512
valid steps=validation.shape[0]//20
model.fit generator(train dataloader, steps per epoch=train steps, epochs=40, validation data=test datalo
model.summary()
/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 1/40
1.8951 - val accuracy: 0.0794
Epoch 2/40
3/3 [=========== 0.0686 - val loss: 2.2126 - accuracy: 0.0686 - val loss:
1.6150 - val accuracy: 0.0833
Epoch 3/40
3/3 [============ 0.0788 - val loss: 2.1212 - accuracy: 0.0788 - val loss:
1.5956 - val accuracy: 0.0913
Epoch 4/40
3/3 [============ 0.0857 - val loss: 2.0691 - accuracy: 0.0857 - val loss:
1.5894 - val accuracy: 0.1071
Epoch 5/40
3/3 [============ 0.0935 - val loss: 2.0377 - accuracy: 0.0935 - val loss:
1.5779 - val_accuracy: 0.0992
Epoch 6/40
3/3 [=========== 0.0941 - val loss: 2.0195 - accuracy: 0.0941 - val loss:
1.5682 - val accuracy: 0.1071
Epoch 7/40
3/3 [========== 0.0988 - val loss: 1.9993 - accuracy: 0.0988 - val loss:
1.5554 - val_accuracy: 0.1071
Epoch 8/40
3/3 [============ 0.1074 - val loss: 1.9775 - accuracy: 0.1074 - val loss:
1.5461 - val accuracy: 0.1071
Epoch 9/40
3/3 [============ 0.1099 - val loss: 1.9560 - accuracy: 0.1099 - val loss:
1.5306 - val accuracy: 0.1071
Epoch 10/40
3/3 [============ 0.1152 - val loss: 1.9366 - accuracy: 0.1152 - val loss:
1.5196 - val accuracy: 0.1151
Epoch 11/40
1.5068 - val accuracy: 0.1310
```

```
Epoch 12/40
1.4931 - val accuracy: 0.1349
Epoch 13/40
1.4781 - val accuracy: 0.1429
Epoch 14/40
3/3 [============ 0 - 1s 153ms/step - loss: 1.8460 - accuracy: 0.1379 - val loss:
1.4648 - val accuracy: 0.1508
Epoch 15/40
1.4581 - val accuracy: 0.1508
Epoch 16/40
1.4456 - val accuracy: 0.1508
Epoch 17/40
1.4381 - val accuracy: 0.1548
Epoch 18/40
1.4315 - val accuracy: 0.1587
Epoch 19/40
1.4174 - val accuracy: 0.1627
Epoch 20/40
3/3 [============ 0.1573 - 1573 - val loss: 1.7083 - accuracy: 0.1573 - val loss:
1.4157 - val_accuracy: 0.1706
Epoch 21/40
3/3 [============ 0.1622 - val loss: 1.6890 - accuracy: 0.1622 - val loss:
1.4114 - val accuracy: 0.1746
Epoch 22/40
1.4038 - val accuracy: 0.1746
Epoch 23/40
1.3938 - val accuracy: 0.1786
Epoch 24/40
1.3865 - val_accuracy: 0.1865
Epoch 25/40
3/3 [============ 0 - 1s 156ms/step - loss: 1.5984 - accuracy: 0.1767 - val loss:
1.3786 - val accuracy: 0.1786
Epoch 26/40
1.3770 - val accuracy: 0.1825
Epoch 27/40
1.3704 - val accuracy: 0.1786
Epoch 28/40
3/3 [============ 0 - 1s 156ms/step - loss: 1.5350 - accuracy: 0.1871 - val loss:
1.3655 - val accuracy: 0.1825
Epoch 29/40
3/3 [=========== 0.1907 - val loss: 1.5126 - accuracy: 0.1907 - val loss:
1.3592 - val accuracy: 0.2024
Epoch 30/40
3/3 [=========== 0.1950 - val loss: 1.4912 - accuracy: 0.1950 - val loss:
1.3575 - val accuracy: 0.1865
Epoch 31/40
1.3488 - val accuracy: 0.1905
Epoch 32/40
1.3444 - val accuracy: 0.1984
Epoch 33/40
3/3 [=========== 0.2081 - val loss: 1.4318 - accuracy: 0.2081 - val loss:
1.3375 - val_accuracy: 0.2063
Epoch 34/40
1.3277 - val accuracy: 0.2024
1.3305 - val accuracy: 0.1984
Epoch 36/40
1.3255 - val accuracy: 0.1984
Epoch 37/40
```

```
1.3225 - val accuracy: 0.2063
Epoch 38/40
1.3228 - val accuracy: 0.2063
Epoch 39/40
1.3169 - val accuracy: 0.1984
Epoch 40/40
1.3125 - val accuracy: 0.2103
Model: "encoder decoder"
Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
______
encoder (Encoder) multiple
                                            1330848
                   multiple
                                          1131048
decoder (Decoder)
                                           391773
dense (Dense)
                     multiple
Total params: 2,853,669
Trainable params: 831,069
Non-trainable params: 2,022,600
                                                                                   In [36]:
batch size=512
units=128
                                                                                   In [37]:
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 decode:
  D. till we reach max_length of decoder or till the model predicted word <end>:
       predicted out, state h, state c=model.layers[1](dec input, states)
        pass the predicted out to the dense layer
       update the states=[state_h, state_c]
       And get the index of the wordcc with maximum probability of the dense layer output, using the to
       Update the input_to_decoder with current predictions
  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)
  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 (43):
   infe_output, state_h, state_c = model.layers[1](cur_vec,[state_h,state_c])
   infe output = model.layers[2](infe output)
   cur_vec = np.reshape(np.argmax(infe_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 [38]:
validation['target in']
```

```
Out[38]:
1266
               <start> PJ. You're a Malay or Chinese, Rin?
1469
                       <start> Help me look out for tubes.
769
         <start> My sister and I are eating breakfast. ...
                      <start> Make that 3! For God's sake!
1800
1064
                      <start> Are you all coming to school?
1622
          <start> Hee. Ok. See you another time. Big hug.
1695
        <start> Yes, I thought of it also but scare me...
1675
        <start> Are you going to send a mail? Tomorrow...
1613
                                       <start> 26th of July.
                     <start> Today mango got 10% discount.
1726
821
        <start> Don't ask. It is for a stupid reason. ...
        <start> Okay. But Tuesday I've got dinner. So ...
1227
1286
        <start> Oh. I see I see. I don't know. Message...
785
        <start> Haha. I'm going to buy sandals. How to...
1107
        <start> Ok, thanks. So do you think they would...
282
        <start> XY and I are meeting for dinner. I'm i...
1151
                                            <start> Yes. You?
1252
        <start> Hey hey, you are invited to my place t...
1267
        <start> Oh my, why is she like that? Is she ve...
1323
        <start> Thanks for the goodies! They taste rea...
Name: target in, dtype: object
                                                                                                             In [39]:
for i in validation['source']:
  predicted=predict(i)
  print("The predicted output is: ",predicted)
The predicted output is: i am still going to introduce
The predicted output is: i think i will be late
The predicted output is: i am going to go to the place to you
The predicted output is: i will be late
The predicted output is: i am going to chat
The predicted output is: hi care to chat with you
The predicted output is: hey i don't know i will be able to go out for the way
The predicted output is: i don't know i will be able to go out
The predicted output is: ok
The predicted output is: no need to go
The predicted output is: i don't know i will be able to go out for the way i don't know to go to go
The predicted output is: hey i don't know i will be able to go out for the way i think i think i think
i will go to go to go to go
The predicted output is: hey i am going to go to watch
The predicted output is: haha ok i don't know i will be able to go out for the place
The predicted output is: hey i don't know i will be late
The predicted output is: i don't know i will be able to go out for the way i am not going to go
The predicted output is:
                            ok
The predicted output is: hey i don't know i don't know i will be late late i am not going to see you
The predicted output is: hey i don't know i will be able to go out for the way i think i think i will b
The predicted output is: hey i don't know i will be able to go out for the way
                                                                                                             In [40]:
 # 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)
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/nltk/translate/bleu score.py:490: UserWarning:
Corpus/Sentence contains 0 counts of 3-gram overlaps.
BLEU scores might be undesirable; use SmoothingFunction().
  warnings.warn(_msg)
                                                                                                             In [43]:
average bleu scores=sum(bleu scores lst)/len(bleu scores lst)
print("Average BLEU score of these 20 test data sentences is: ",average bleu scores)
Average BLEU score of these 20 test data sentences is: 0.17936797861081147
                                                                                                             In [42]:
```

```
bleu scores 1st
                                                                                                                                    Out[42]:
[0,
 Ο,
 0,
 0,
 0.668740304976422,
 Ο,
 0.5724063666159062,
 0.6051012508914458,
 0,
 0,
 0.4728708045015879,
 0.43092381945890607,
 0,
 0.23927141250362965,
 Ο,
 Ο,
 0,
 0.5980456132683322,
 0,
 0]
Character_Level:
                                                                                                                                      In [11]:
df=pd.read csv('preprocessed data.csv')
df.head()
                                                                                                                                    Out[11]:
   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
                                                                 Yeap. You reaching? We ordered some Durian
                  Yup. U reaching. We order some durian pastry a...
1
             1
                   They become more ex oredi... Mine is like 25.....
             2
                                                               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
                    Hi! How did your week go? Haven heard from
                                                              Hi! How did your week go? Haven't heard from y...
                                                                                                                                      In [12]:
def preprocess(x):
   x=x[:-1]
   return x
                                                                                                                                      In [13]:
df['source']=df['source'].apply(preprocess)
df['target']=df['target'].apply(preprocess)
                                                                                                                                      In [14]:
df=df[['source','target']]
df.head()
                                                                                                                                    Out[14]:
                                        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
      Yup. U reaching. We order some durian pastry a...
1
       They become more ex oredi... Mine is like 25.....
2
                                                   They become more expensive already. Mine is li...
3
                            I'm thai. what do u do?
                                                                      I'm Thai. What do you do?
        Hi! How did your week go? Haven heard from
Δ
                                                 Hi! How did your week go? Haven't heard from y...
                                          you...
                                                                                                                                      In [15]:
df.shape
                                                                                                                                    Out[15]:
(2000, 2)
                                                                                                                                      In [16]:
def length(text): #for calculating the length of the sentence
```

return len(str(text))

```
In [17]:
df=df[df['source'].apply(length)<170]</pre>
df=df[df['target'].apply(length)<200]
                                                                                                                              In [18]:
df.shape
                                                                                                                             Out[18]:
(1990, 2)
                                                                                                                              In [19]:
df['target_in'] = '\t' + df['target'].astype(str)
df['target out'] = df['target'].astype(str) + '\n'
# only for the first sentance add a toke <end> so that we will have <end> in tokenizer
df.head()
                                                                                                                             Out[19]:
                            source
                                                                                         target_in
                                                                                                                       target_out
                                                            target
                                     Do you want me to reserve seat for
                                                                   \tDo you want me to reserve seat for
                                                                                                     Do you want me to reserve seat for
0
        U wan me to "chop" seat 4 u nt?
                                                        you or not?
                                                                                        you or not?
                                                                                                                      you or not?\n
                                       Yeap. You reaching? We ordered
                                                                      \tYeap. You reaching? We ordered
                                                                                                       Yeap. You reaching? We ordered
        Yup. U reaching. We order some
                                                  some Durian pas...
                                                                                                                  some Durian pas...
                    durian pastry a...
                                                                                    some Durian p..
    They become more ex oredi... Mine is
                                         They become more expensive
                                                                        \tThey become more expensive They become more expensive already.
2
                          like 25.....
                                                  already. Mine is li...
                                                                                  already. Mine is ...
                                                                                                                        Mine is li...
                                            I'm Thai. What do you do?
                                                                           \tl'm Thai. What do you do?
                                                                                                          I'm Thai. What do you do?\n
               I'm thai, what do u do?
3
      Hi! How did your week go? Haven
                                     Hi! How did vour week go? Haven't
                                                                   \tHi! How did your week go? Haven't
                                                                                                     Hi! How did your week go? Haven't
                    heard from you...
                                                      heard from v...
                                                                                       heard from..
                                                                                                                     heard from y...
                                                                                                                              In [20]:
df=df.drop('target',axis=1)
                                                                                                                              In [21]:
df.head(4)
                                                                                                                             Out[21]:
                                                                            target_in
                                                                                                                    target_out
                                    source
0
                 U wan me to "chop" seat 4 u nt?
                                             \tDo you want me to reserve seat for you or not?
                                                                                       Do you want me to reserve seat for you or not?\n
      Yup. U reaching. We order some durian pastry
                                              \tYeap. You reaching? We ordered some Durian
                                                                                          Yeap. You reaching? We ordered some Durian
     They become more ex oredi... Mine is like 25.....
                                             \tThey become more expensive already. Mine is ...
                                                                                       They become more expensive already. Mine is li...
3
                        I'm thai. what do u do?
                                                              \tl'm Thai. What do you do?
                                                                                                        I'm Thai. What do you do?\n
                                                                                                                              In [22]:
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
train, validation = train test split(df, test size=0.01)
                                                                                                                              In [23]:
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']) + '\n'
train.iloc[0]['target out']= str(train.iloc[0]['target out'])+'\n'
(1970, 3) (20, 3)
                                                                                                                              In [24]:
tknizer source = Tokenizer(filters=None,char level=True,lower=False)
tknizer_source.fit_on_texts(train['source'].values)
tknizer target = Tokenizer(filters=None,char level=True,lower=False)
tknizer target.fit on texts(train['target in'].values)
                                                                                                                              In [25]:
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)
91
101
                                                                                                                              In [26]:
tknizer_target.word_index['\t'], tknizer_target.word_index['\n']
                                                                                                                             Out[26]:
(20, 85)
```

```
class Encoder(tf.keras.Model):
    Encoder model -- That takes a input sequence and returns encoder-outputs, encoder final state h, encode
    def init (self,inp vocab size,embedding size,lstm size,input length):
        #Initialize Embedding laver
        #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.lstm state h=0
        self.lstm state c=0
        self.embedding = tf.keras.layers.Embedding(input dim=self.vocab size, output dim=self.embedding s
                           mask zero=True, name="embedding layer encoder",trainable=True)
        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 ouput to encode:
         returns -- encoder output, last time step's 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 [np.zeros((batch_size,self.lstm_size)),np.zeros((batch_size,self.lstm_size))]
                                                                                                     In [50]:
class Decoder(tf.keras.Model):
    Encoder model -- That takes a input sequence and returns output sequence
    def init (self,out vocab size,embedding size,lstm size,input length):
        #Initialize Embedding layer
        #Intialize Decoder LSTM layer
        super().__init__()
        self.out_vocab_size = out_vocab_size
        self.embedding_size = embedding_size
        self.lstm size = lstm size
        self.input length = input length
        \ensuremath{\text{\#}} we are using embedding_matrix and not training the embedding layer
        self.embedding = tf.keras.layers.Embedding(input dim=self.out vocab size, output dim=self.embeddi
                           mask zero=True, name="embedding layer decoder", trainable=True)
        self.lstm = tf.keras.layers.LSTM(self.lstm size, return sequences=True, return state=True, name="
    def call(self,input sequence,initial 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 ouput to decode:
         returns -- decoder output, decoder final state h, decoder final state c
        target embedd = self.embedding(input sequence)
        decoder output, decoder final state h, decoder final state c = self.lstm(target embedd, initial sta
        return decoder output, decoder final state h, decoder final state c
```

```
class Encoder decoder(tf.keras.Model):
       def init (self, encoder inputs length, decoder inputs length, output vocab size, batch size):
              #Create encoder object
              #Create decoder object
              #Intialize Dense layer(out vocab size) with activation='softmax'
              super().__init__() # https://stackoverflow.com/a/27134600/4084039
              self.batch size=batch size
              self.encoder = Encoder(vocab size source+1,300,100,encoder inputs length)
              self.decoder = Decoder(vocab size target+1,300,100,decoder inputs length)
              self.dense = tf.keras.layers.Dense(output vocab size, activation='softmax')
       def call(self,data):
             A. Pass the input sequence to Encoder layer -- Return encoder output, encoder final state h, encode
             B. Pass the target sequence to Decoder layer with intial states as encoder final state h,encoder
             C. Pass the decoder outputs into Dense layer
             Return decoder outputs
              input, output = data[0], data[1]
              initial_state=self.encoder.initialize_states(self.batch_size)
              encoder output, encoder h, encoder c = self.encoder(input,initial state)
             decoder_output, decoder_final_state_h, decoder_final_state_c= self.decoder(output, [encoder h, encoder_final_state_n, decoder_final_state_n, decoder_final_state
             output
                                                                             = self.dense(decoder output)
             return output
                                                                                                                                                                             In [54]:
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
       def __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
```

0.7328 - val accuracy: 0.3447

```
def on epoch end(self):
      self.indexes = np.random.permutation(self.indexes)
                                                                              In [57]:
train dataset = Dataset(train, tknizer source, tknizer target,170,200)
test dataset = Dataset(validation, tknizer source, tknizer target,170,200)
train dataloader = Dataloder(train dataset, batch size=512)
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, 170) (512, 200) (512, 200)
                                                                              In [58]:
#Create an object of encoder_decoder Model class,
# Compile the model and fit the model
model = Encoder_decoder(encoder_inputs_length=170,decoder_inputs_length=200,output_vocab_size=vocab_size
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.01)
model.compile(optimizer=optimizer,loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
train steps=train.shape[0]//512
valid steps=validation.shape[0]//20
model.fit generator(train dataloader, steps per epoch=train steps, epochs=100, validation data=test datal
model.summary()
/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 1/100
1.0614 - val accuracy: 0.1744
Epoch 2/100
3/3 [=========== 0.1884 - val loss: 1.1787 - accuracy: 0.1884 - val loss:
1.0143 - val accuracy: 0.1744
Epoch 3/100
3/3 [=========== 0.1823 - val loss: 1.1388 - accuracy: 0.1823 - val loss:
0.9851 - val accuracy: 0.1776
Epoch 4/100
3/3 [=========== 0.1901 - val loss: 1.1065 - accuracy: 0.1901 - val loss:
0.9493 - val_accuracy: 0.2036
Epoch 5/100
3/3 [=========== 0.2329 - val loss: 1.0596 - accuracy: 0.2329 - val loss:
0.9110 - val accuracy: 0.2466
Epoch 6/100
3/3 [=========== 0.2621 - val loss: 1.0142 - accuracy: 0.2621 - val loss:
0.8720 - val accuracy: 0.2620
Epoch 7/100
3/3 [========== 0.2843 - val loss: 0.9679 - accuracy: 0.2843 - val loss:
0.8407 - val accuracy: 0.2960
Epoch 8/100
3/3 [========== 0.2999 - val loss: 0.9318 - accuracy: 0.2999 - val loss:
0.8208 - val_accuracy: 0.2952
Epoch 9/100
0.8032 - val accuracy: 0.2952
Epoch 10/100
0.7873 - val accuracy: 0.3082
Epoch 11/100
0.7721 - val accuracy: 0.3204
Epoch 12/100
0.7567 - val accuracy: 0.3236
Epoch 13/100
3/3 [=========== 0.3404 - val loss: 0.8355 - accuracy: 0.3404 - val loss:
0.7452 - val_accuracy: 0.3301
Epoch 14/100
```

```
Epoch 15/100
0.7227 - val accuracy: 0.3439
Epoch 16/100
0.7145 - val accuracy: 0.3536
Epoch 17/100
0.7059 - val accuracy: 0.3642
Epoch 18/100
3/3 [=========== 0.3820 - val loss: 0.7761 - accuracy: 0.3820 - val loss:
0.6978 - val accuracy: 0.3715
Epoch 19/100
3/3 [========== 0.3865 - val loss: 0.7662 - accuracy: 0.3865 - val loss:
0.6915 - val accuracy: 0.3698
Epoch 20/100
3/3 [============ 0.3901 - val loss: 0.7572 - accuracy: 0.3901 - val loss:
0.6842 - val_accuracy: 0.3771
Epoch 21/100
3/3 [============ 0.3978 - val loss: 0.7483 - accuracy: 0.3978 - val loss:
0.6780 - val accuracy: 0.3788
Epoch 22/100
0.6714 - val accuracy: 0.3893
Epoch 23/100
3/3 [=========== 0.4066 - val loss: 0.7318 - accuracy: 0.4066 - val loss:
0.6652 - val_accuracy: 0.3917
Epoch 24/100
3/3 [=========== 0.4116 - val_loss: 0.7237 - accuracy: 0.4116 - val_loss:
0.6582 - val accuracy: 0.4006
Epoch 25/100
3/3 [=========== 0.4175 - val loss: 0.7162 - accuracy: 0.4175 - val loss:
0.6519 - val accuracy: 0.3958
Epoch 26/100
0.6453 - val accuracy: 0.4006
Epoch 27/100
0.6392 - val accuracy: 0.4039
Epoch 28/100
3/3 [=========== 0.4314 - val loss: 0.6950 - accuracy: 0.4314 - val loss:
0.6360 - val accuracy: 0.4112
Epoch 29/100
3/3 [========== 0.4386 - accuracy: 0.4386 - val loss:
0.6301 - val accuracy: 0.4128
Epoch 30/100
3/3 [========== 0.4435 - val loss: 0.6824 - accuracy: 0.4435 - val loss:
0.6247 - val_accuracy: 0.4193
Epoch 31/100
0.6205 - val accuracy: 0.4217
Epoch 32/100
0.6148 - val accuracy: 0.4225
Epoch 33/100
0.6117 - val accuracy: 0.4274
Epoch 34/100
3/3 [=========== 0.4594 - val loss: 0.6609 - accuracy: 0.4594 - val loss:
0.6070 - val_accuracy: 0.4242
Epoch 35/100
0.6031 - val accuracy: 0.4404
Epoch 36/100
3/3 [=========== 0.4677 - val loss: 0.6507 - accuracy: 0.4677 - val loss:
0.6006 - val accuracy: 0.4363
Epoch 37/100
3/3 [========== 0.4707 - val loss: 0.6464 - accuracy: 0.4707 - val loss:
0.5968 - val accuracy: 0.4331
Epoch 38/100
0.5943 - val accuracy: 0.4371
Epoch 39/100
0.5930 - val accuracy: 0.4453
Epoch 40/100
```

```
0.5899 - val accuracy: 0.4396
Epoch 41/100
3/3 [=========== 0.4843 - val loss: 0.6300 - accuracy: 0.4843 - val loss:
0.5866 - val accuracy: 0.4485
Epoch 42/100
0.5839 - val_accuracy: 0.4469
Epoch 43/100
0.5809 - val accuracy: 0.4558
Epoch 44/100
3/3 [========== 0.4937 - val loss: 0.6187 - accuracy: 0.4937 - val loss:
0.5791 - val_accuracy: 0.4590
Epoch 45/100
3/3 [========== 0.4975 - val loss: 0.6153 - accuracy: 0.4975 - val loss:
0.5760 - val_accuracy: 0.4623
Epoch 46/100
3/3 [========== 0.4993 - val loss: 0.6122 - accuracy: 0.4993 - val loss:
0.5754 - val accuracy: 0.4688
Epoch 47/100
3/3 [========== 0.5002 - val loss: 0.6093 - accuracy: 0.5002 - val loss:
0.5729 - val accuracy: 0.4639
Epoch 48/100
3/3 [=========== 0.5028 - using 1.5028 - using 1.50
0.5707 - val accuracy: 0.4663
Epoch 49/100
0.5684 - val accuracy: 0.4720
Epoch 50/100
3/3 [=========== 0.5077 - val loss: 0.6005 - accuracy: 0.5077 - val loss:
0.5670 - val accuracy: 0.4761
Epoch 51/100
3/3 [========== 0.5086 - val loss: 0.5977 - accuracy: 0.5086 - val loss:
0.5649 - val accuracy: 0.4753
Epoch 52/100
3/3 [========== 0.5115 - val loss: 0.5949 - accuracy: 0.5115 - val loss:
0.5635 - val accuracy: 0.4801
Epoch 53/100
3/3 [=========== 0.5123 - val loss: 0.5922 - accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss:
0.5631 - val accuracy: 0.4745
Epoch 54/100
3/3 [========== 0.5900 - accuracy: 0.5138 - val loss:
0.5628 - val_accuracy: 0.4801
Epoch 55/100
3/3 [========== 0.5169 - 1s 334ms/step - loss: 0.5870 - accuracy: 0.5169 - val loss:
0.5593 - val_accuracy: 0.4874
Epoch 56/100
3/3 [=========== 0.5187 - ual loss: 0.5847 - accuracy: 0.5187 - val loss:
0.5575 - val_accuracy: 0.4834
Epoch 57/100
3/3 [========== 0.5206 - val loss: 0.5820 - accuracy: 0.5206 - val loss:
0.5566 - val accuracy: 0.4907
Epoch 58/100
0.5552 - val accuracy: 0.4891
Epoch 59/100
3/3 [========== 0.5243 - val loss: 0.5773 - accuracy: 0.5243 - val loss:
0.5529 - val accuracy: 0.4915
Epoch 60/100
3/3 [=========== 0.5261 - val loss: 0.5757 - accuracy: 0.5261 - val loss:
0.5519 - val accuracy: 0.4923
Epoch 61/100
0.5520 - val_accuracy: 0.4923
Epoch 62/100
0.5487 - val accuracy: 0.5077
Epoch 63/100
0.5475 - val accuracy: 0.4972
Epoch 64/100
0.5464 - val accuracy: 0.5077
Epoch 65/100
0.5465 - val_accuracy: 0.5061
```

Epoch 66/100

```
0.5466 - val accuracy: 0.5069
Epoch 67/100
3/3 [========== 0.5615 - accuracy: 0.5368 - val loss:
0.5437 - val accuracy: 0.5061
Epoch 68/100
3/3 [========== 0.5593 - accuracy: 0.5391 - val loss:
0.5416 - val_accuracy: 0.5118
Epoch 69/100
3/3 [========== 0.5407 - val loss: 0.5576 - accuracy: 0.5407 - val loss:
0.5412 - val accuracy: 0.5061
Epoch 70/100
3/3 [========== 0.5554 - accuracy: 0.5417 - val loss:
0.5389 - val accuracy: 0.5101
Epoch 71/100
3/3 [========== 0.5434 - val loss: 0.5537 - accuracy: 0.5434 - val loss:
0.5380 - val accuracy: 0.5109
Epoch 72/100
0.5376 - val accuracy: 0.5126
Epoch 73/100
3/3 [=========== 0.5501 - accuracy: 0.5470 - val loss:
0.5368 - val accuracy: 0.5101
Epoch 74/100
0.5335 - val accuracy: 0.5134
Epoch 75/100
0.5337 - val accuracy: 0.5199
Epoch 76/100
3/3 [=========== 0.5516 - val loss: 0.5442 - accuracy: 0.5516 - val loss:
0.5329 - val accuracy: 0.5191
Epoch 77/100
3/3 [=========== 0.5530 - val loss: 0.5421 - accuracy: 0.5530 - val loss:
0.5296 - val accuracy: 0.5223
Epoch 78/100
0.5298 - val accuracy: 0.5255
Epoch 79/100
3/3 [========== 0.5552 - val loss: 0.5391 - accuracy: 0.5552 - val loss:
0.5290 - val_accuracy: 0.5215
Epoch 80/100
3/3 [========== 0.5566 - val loss: 0.5371 - accuracy: 0.5566 - val loss:
0.5262 - val accuracy: 0.5280
Epoch 81/100
3/3 [========== 0.5576 - val loss: 0.5353 - accuracy: 0.5576 - val loss:
0.5277 - val accuracy: 0.5272
Epoch 82/100
3/3 [========== 0.5593 - val loss: 0.5341 - accuracy: 0.5593 - val loss:
0.5241 - val accuracy: 0.5280
Epoch 83/100
3/3 [========== 0.5605 - val loss: 0.5316 - accuracy: 0.5605 - val loss:
0.5231 - val accuracy: 0.5361
Epoch 84/100
0.5212 - val accuracy: 0.5369
Epoch 85/100
3/3 [=========== 0.5633 - val loss: 0.5279 - accuracy: 0.5633 - val loss:
0.5198 - val accuracy: 0.5320
Epoch 86/100
3/3 [=========== 0.5645 - val loss: 0.5268 - accuracy: 0.5645 - val loss:
0.5211 - val accuracy: 0.5264
Epoch 87/100
3/3 [============ 0.5658 - val loss: 0.5249 - accuracy: 0.5658 - val loss:
0.5199 - val accuracy: 0.5377
Epoch 88/100
3/3 [=========== 0.5660 - val loss: 0.5239 - accuracy: 0.5660 - val loss:
0.5180 - val accuracy: 0.5385
Epoch 89/100
3/3 [========== 0.5679 - val loss: 0.5222 - accuracy: 0.5679 - val loss:
0.5167 - val accuracy: 0.5377
Epoch 90/100
3/3 [========== 0.5206 - accuracy: 0.5696 - val loss:
0.5181 - val_accuracy: 0.5353
Epoch 91/100
0.5157 - val accuracy: 0.5353
```

```
var accaracy. 0.0000
Epoch 92/100
3/3 [=========== 0.5709 - val loss: 0.5171 - accuracy: 0.5709 - val loss:
0.5174 - val accuracy: 0.5369
Epoch 93/100
0.5170 - val accuracy: 0.5377
Epoch 94/100
0.5153 - val_accuracy: 0.5369
Epoch 95/100
3/3 [========== 0.5761 - val loss: 0.5122 - accuracy: 0.5761 - val loss:
0.5129 - val accuracy: 0.5418
Epoch 96/100
3/3 [=========== 0.5108 - accuracy: 0.5773 - val_loss:
0.5131 - val accuracy: 0.5458
Epoch 97/100
3/3 [=========== 0.5787 - val loss: 0.5086 - accuracy: 0.5787 - val loss:
0.5143 - val accuracy: 0.5401
Epoch 98/100
0.5122 - val accuracy: 0.5483
Epoch 99/100
3/3 [========== 0.5064 - accuracy: 0.5798 - val loss:
0.5124 - val accuracy: 0.5377
Epoch 100/100
3/3 [========== 0.5043 - accuracy: 0.5827 - val loss:
0.5106 - val accuracy: 0.5442
Model: "encoder_decoder_2"
Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
______
encoder 2 (Encoder)
                   multiple
                                            191000
decoder_2 (Decoder) multiple
                                         188000
                                           9191
dense 2 (Dense)
                     multiple
Total params: 388,191
Trainable params: 388,191
Non-trainable params: 0
                                                                                 In [59]:
batch size=512
units=100
                                                                                 In [60]:
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 decode:
  D. till we reach max_length of decoder or till the model predicted word <end>:
       predicted out, state h, state c=model.layers[1](dec input, states)
       pass the predicted out to the dense layer
       update the states=[state h, state c]
       And get the index of the wordcc with maximum probability of the dense layer output, using the to
       Update the input_to_decoder with current predictions
  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=170)
  en outputs, state h, state c = model.layers[0] (tf.constant(inp seq), initial state enc)
  cur vec = tf.constant([[tknizer target.word index['\t']]])
  pred = []
  #Here 200 is the max length of the sequence
  for i in range (200):
   infe output, state h, state c = model.layers[1](cur vec,[state h,state c])
   infe output = model.layers[2](infe output)
   cur_vec = np.reshape(np.argmax(infe output), (1, 1))
   pred.append(tknizer target.index word[cur vec[0][0]])
   if(pred[-1]=='\n'):
     break
   translated sentence = ''.join(pred)
```

```
for i in validation['source']:
   print("The Actual Output is:")
   print(i)
   print("The Predicted Output is:")
   pred=predict(i)
   print (pred)
   print('>'*100)
The Actual Output is:
Y sad sad
The Predicted Output is:
Yes. I am not to meet you are to meet you
u are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you
The Actual Output is:
Ding me on ya break fassyole! Blacko from londn
The Predicted Output is:
Anyone meet you all the meet you all the meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to
meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to
The Actual Output is:
OH YEAH, AND HAV A GREAT TIME IN NEWQUAY-SEND ME A POSTCARD !1 LOOK AFTER ALL THE GIRLS WHILE IM GONE (U K
NOW THE 1IM TALKIN BOUT!)
The Predicted Output is:
Hell you go to go to meet you all the meet you all the meet you all the meet you all the
e meet you all the meet you all going to go to 
The Actual Output is:
Haha... My pleasure lah... Muaks! Enjoy ùrself!
The Predicted Output is:
Helly are are going to go to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you
u are to meet you are to meet you
The Actual Output is:
Going to reach already
The Predicted Output is:
I am not to meet you all the meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are
e to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are
The Actual Output is:
Hey think tmr i will take bus down. Dont be late ah.... Cya
The Predicted Output is:
Hey, I don't know what to some already. I am not to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet
you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet
The Actual Output is:
Hmmm b7l jammer that is L ..Hotmail...Hmmm you add me msn ba...
The Predicted Output is:
Haha. I am not to meet you all the meet you all the meet you are to meet you are to meet
you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet
>>>>>>>
The Actual Output is:
Wat buses go to ur sch frm amk huh...
The Predicted Output is:
What then you want to go to meet you all the meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you ar
e to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are
The Actual Output is:
Yupz...Hehe u like den gd lor...Hehe =)
The Predicted Output is:
Can meet you all the meet you all the meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to me
et you are to meet you are to me
>>>>>>>
The Actual Output is:
Ger v wan to go cheong today? zouk .
The Predicted Output is:
No. I am not to meet you all the meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you
u are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you
The Actual Output is:
Haha... Use ur imagination la... Cya tmr...
The Predicted Output is:
Haha. I am not to meet you all the meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet
```

vou are to meet vou are to meet

```
The Actual Output is:
No nd me to intro someone oso got lotsa admirer liao wat... K la, thurs no changes liao ah...
The Predicted Output is:
No here to meet you all the meet you
are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you
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:
Ok, I am not to meet you all the be all the meet you all the meet you all the meet you all the meet you
are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you
The Actual Output is:
Both me n leona will b late. Me going bedok mrt take train down, she stil in office. Mayb u go shop look
4 ideas first. She wan those working bag.
The Predicted Output is:
I am not to meet you all the meet you
u all the meet you all the meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet
The Actual Output is:
i'll be late...will call u
The Predicted Output is:
Yes. I am not to meet you all the meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet y
ou are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet y
The Actual Output is:
Me 25 male...Chinese.Malaysian.
The Predicted Output is:
Then you want to go to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to me
eet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to m
The Actual Output is:
HäPpY ChiLDrEN's DäE!! (. ^ ^.) dun b shy to admit ür a kid coz i believe derez always a childish side
to every1...enjoy ürself ñ relive those kiddish dayz!
The Predicted Output is:
Hi, what the some already. I am not to meet you all the be all the meet you all the meet you all the mee
t you all the meet you all the meet you all going to go to go to go to go
The Actual Output is:
got how many brand & model?
The Predicted Output is:
I am not to meet you all the meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you ar
e to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are
>>>>>>>
The Actual Output is:
Ok then i settle my own
The Predicted Output is:
Okay, I don't know what to you are going to go to go
o to go to
The Actual Output is:
What are u doing tonight. Go Geylang eat.
The Predicted Output is:
What then you are all be at the meet you all the meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet yo
u are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you are to meet you
- | ▶
                                                                         In [70]:
# 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)
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/nltk/translate/bleu_score.py:490: UserWarning:
Corpus/Sentence contains 0 counts of 3-gram overlaps.
BLEU scores might be undesirable; use SmoothingFunction().
 warnings.warn(_msg)
                                                                                                       In [71]:
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: 0.1318701360495755
                                                                                                       In [72]:
bleu_scores_lst
                                                                                                      Out[72]:
[0,
0,
0,
Ο,
0.3742031646082125,
0,
0.3760603093086394,
0.1690308509457033,
0,
0.3742031646082125,
0,
0.4494780405208269,
0,
0,
0,
 0,
0.447213595499958,
0,
0,
0.447213595499958]
                                                                                                        In []:
```