

# Learning Meters of Arabic Poems with Recurrent Neural Networks

A step forward for language understanding and synthesis

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of Master of Science

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# Introduction

# But ... What is poetry?

## Definition

**Poetry** is a piece of writing or speaking, which **MUST** follow specific **Patterns**.

## Example

وُلِدَ الْهُدَى فَالْكَائِنَاتُ ضِيَاءُ      وَفَمُ الزَّمَانِ تَبَسُّمٌ وَثَنَاءُ

*Al-Farahidi* (718 – 786 CE)  
analyzed the Arabic poetry,  
then he discovered the  
**Patterns** which is the  
succession of consonants and  
vowels.

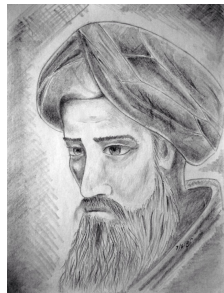


Figure: *Al-Farahidi*

figure taken from <https://goo.gl/ZJySa8>.

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- **Shadaa** indicates the letter is doubled ّ.
- **Tanween** *harakah* and *Noon* letter with consonant to the end of the word. It sounds /n/.

# العروض Arabic Prosody

ذُمَّهُ بِالْحَقِّ وَبِالْبَاطِلِ		وَمَنْ دَعَا النَّاسَ إِلَى ذِمِّهِ			
جَاطِلِي	حَقَّقِي وَبِذْ	ذُمَّهُ بِذْ	ذَمِّمِي	نَاسَ إِلَى	وَمَنْ دَعَا نَـ
0//0/	0///0/	0//0/0/	0//0/	0///0/	0//0//
مَفْعَلَا	مُسْتَعْلَن	مُسْتَفْعِلَن	مَفْعَلَا	مُسْتَعْلَن	مُتَفَعِّلَن

- A **foot** (*tafa'ilah* التفعيلة) : is an **ordered** sequence of vowels and consonants.

- **Meter** البحر: is an **ordered** sequence of **feet**.

Meter Name	Meter feet combination
<i>al-Wafeer</i>	مفاعلاتن مفاعلاتن فعولن
<i>al-Taweel</i>	فعولن مفاعيلن فعولن مفاعيلن
:	:
<i>al-Moktadib</i>	مفعولات مستفعلين مستفعلين
<i>al-Modar'e</i>	مفاعيلن فاعلاتن مفاعيلن

Feet	Scansion
فعولن	0/0//
فاعِلن	0//0/
مُسْتَفْعِلَن	0//0/0/
مَفَاعِلِن	0/0/0//
مَفْعُولَات	0//0///
فَاعِلَاتِن	0/0//0/
مَفَاعِلَتِن	0///0//
مُتَفَاعِلِن	0//0///

# Thesis Working Steps.

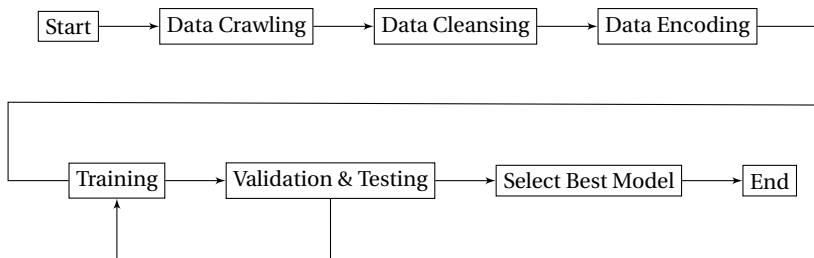


Figure: Thesis Working Steps.

# Literature Review

## Deterministic Approach

There is some literature on recognizing the meters of written Arabic poem using rule-based deterministic algorithms

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- Deterministic Algorithm

- 1 Getting the input, carrying full diacritics.
- 2 Metrical scansion rules are applied to the Arud writing. 0/0/..
- 3 Grouping zero and ones to feet تنقيلات.
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    - 3 Grouping zero and ones to feet تنفعيلات.
    - 4 A class is assigned to the input.
  - **Results:** 82.2% of 417 verses.
- **Alnagdawi et al [2],** similar approach; Context-Free Grammar; 75% correctly classed from 128.

# Machine Learning approach: Our point of departure

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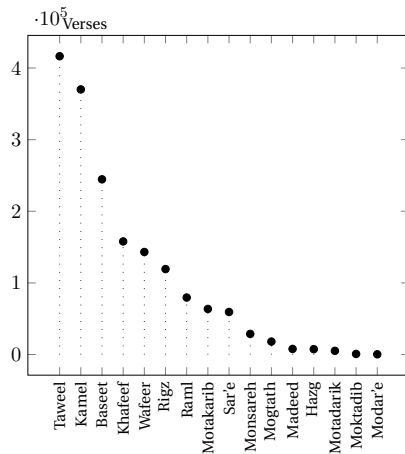
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  - Accuracies: (75%, 82%) tested on (128, 417) verses respectively.
  - Encoding technique.

# Datasets Design

# Dataset acquisition and cleansing

- **1,722,321** labeled data points.
- We have scrapped the Arabic datasets from [?] الموسوعة الشعرية, [?] الديوان.
- Basic cleansing rules:
  - Filtering the 16 classic meters.
  - Removing unnecessary spaces.
  - Removing non-Arabic characters.
  - Factoring Shadaa and Tanween.



Diacritics	With Shadda	Without shadaa	With tanween	Without tanween
Shape	دّ	د°	دَ	دُ + دْ

# Data Representation

- Diacritics are standalone characters!

- $\text{len مرَّحَبًا} \neq \text{len مَرَحَبًا}$
- We have represented the letter and its diacritic as a **one character**.

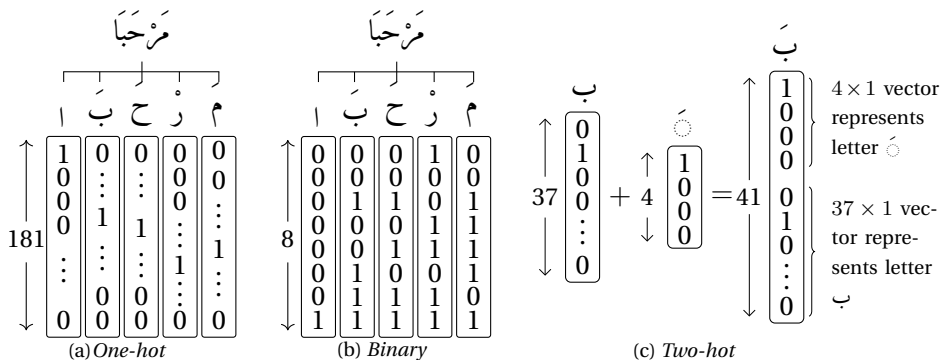


Figure: Different encoding mechanisms

# Network Architecture and Training

# Which Network!

- **Pattern:** is a sequence of characters.
- Unlike feedforward neural networks, RNNs can use their internal state (memory) to process sequences of inputs.
- In theory, RNNs are capable of handling long-term dependencies. However, in practice they do not, due to the **exploding gradient problem**
- LSTMs was designed to solve the long-term dependency problem using internal memory gates.

# RNN, Architectures

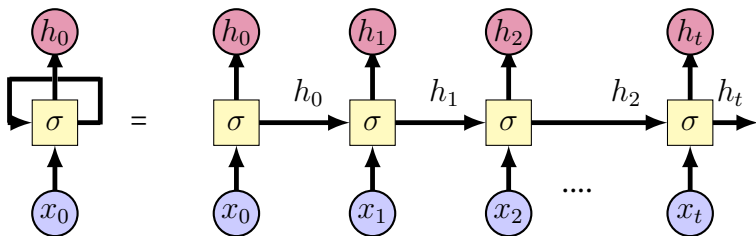


Figure: Recurrent Neural Networks Loops adapted from [3]

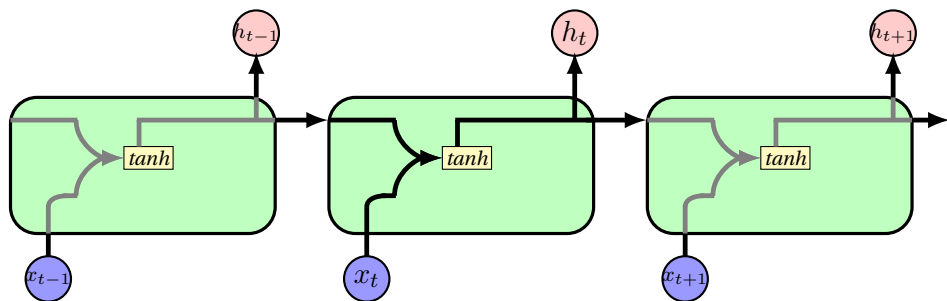


Figure: A single recurrent layer adapted from [3]



# LSTM Architectures

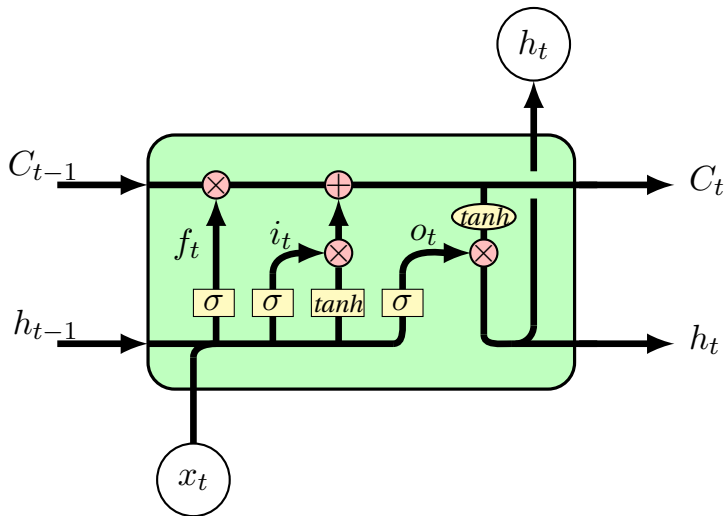


Figure: LSTM internal cell adapted from [3]

# LSTM Architectures

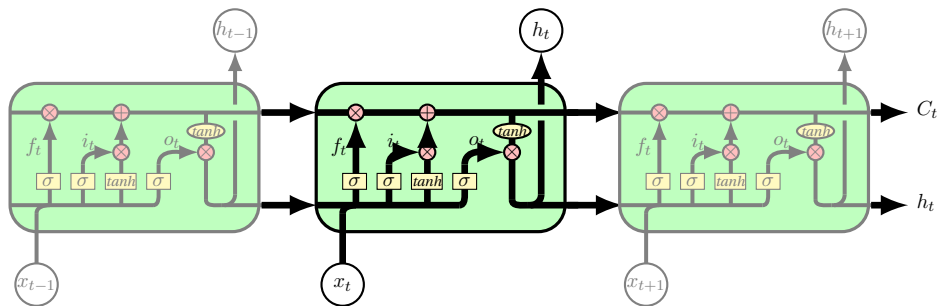


Figure: Unfold LSTM adapted from [3]

## Bi-LSTM Motivation

- *Harry* is the king, and he will travel next week.
  - The new book which makes the big sale is named *Harry* Potter.
- 
- Bi-LSTM models always outperform LSTM models.
  - It means that models can't learn the pattern from one direction, it should be two directions together.

# LSTM Architectures

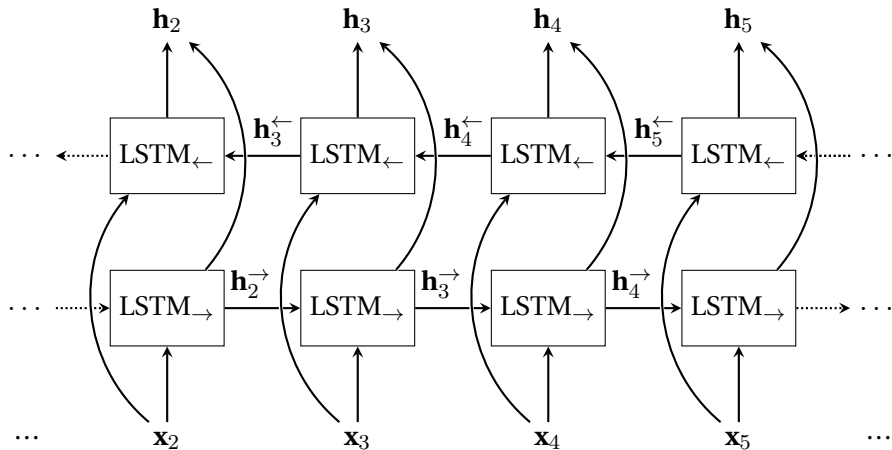


Figure: bidirectional long short-term memory [4]

## Experiments and Results

- **Dataset Configurations:**

- Encoding technique: BinE, OneE, TwoE.
- Diacritics: 0D, 1D.
- Trimming: 0T, 1T.

- **Network Configurations:**

- Loss functions: *Weighted* or *Non-Weighted* (**1, 0**) respectively.
- The number of layers: nL.
- The number of cell units: nU.
- Cell type: LSTM, Bi-LSTM.

# Overall Accuracy!

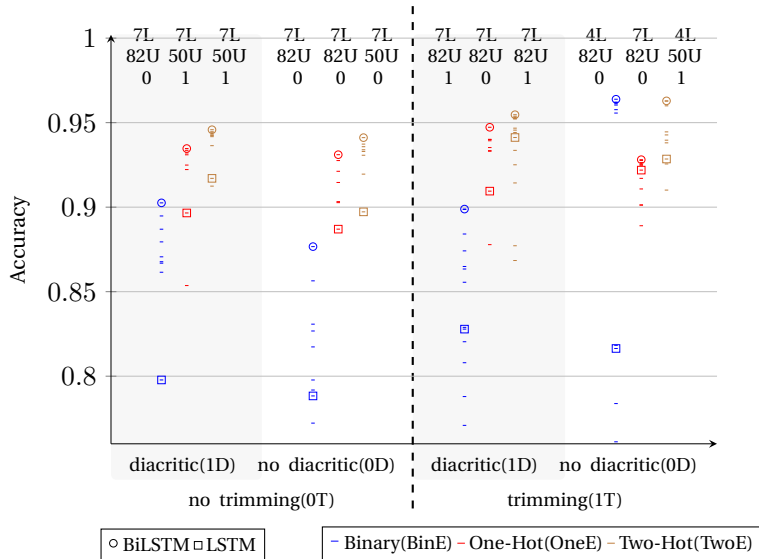


Figure: Overall accuracy of the 192 experiments

# Comparison with related works

<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Accuracy</b>	<b>Test Size</b>
[2]	75%	128
[1]	82.2%	417
This article	96.38%	150,000

**Table:** Overall accuracy of this article compared to literature.



# Per-class Accuracy!

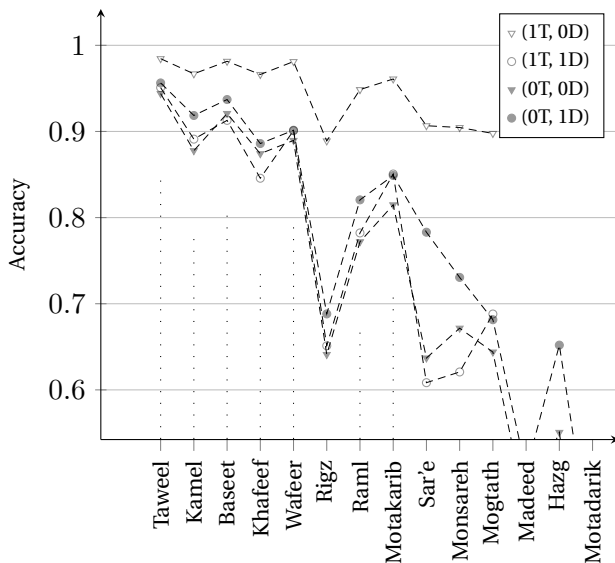
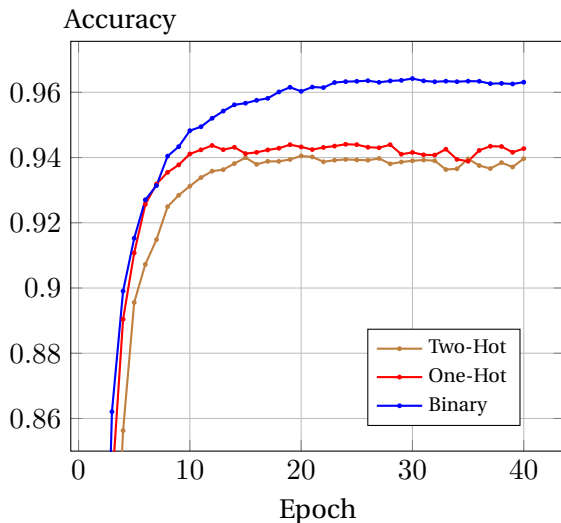


Figure: The per-class accuracy score of the best four models.

# Discussions

# Encoding effect



**Figure:** Encoding effect on Learning rate with the best model (1T, 0D, 4L, 82U, 0W, BinE) and when using the two other encodings instead of BinE.

## Encoding

- The encoding method is a transformer function  $\mathcal{T}$  which transform a discrete input values  $X$ .
- If the network  $\eta_1$  is the most accurate network which can “decode”  $\mathcal{T}(X)$ .
- If we have another encoding function  $\mathcal{T}_2$  and we tried to use the same network  $\eta_1$  for the  $\mathcal{T}_2$  as  $\eta_1(\mathcal{T}_1(X)) = (\eta_1 \cdot \mathcal{T}_1 \cdot \mathcal{T}_2^{-1})(\mathcal{T}_2(X))$ . This network may be of complicated architecture to be able to “decode” a terse or complex pattern  $\mathcal{T}_2(X)$ .

# Classifying Arabic Non-Poem Text

مساء السبت بالجولة 26 من المسابقة	التي	المباراة	خلال
مساءس سبتيلجو لتلنل مسابقه	جميعتهما	مباراتل	خلالل
0//0// 0//0// 0/0/0// 0/0//	0//0// /0//	0/0/0//	0/0//
0//0// 0/0// 0/0/0// 0/0//	0/0/// /0//	0/0/0//	0/0//
مفاعيلن فعولن مفاعيلن فعولن	مفاعِلن فعول	مفاعيلن	فعولن

# Classifying Arabic Non-Poem Text

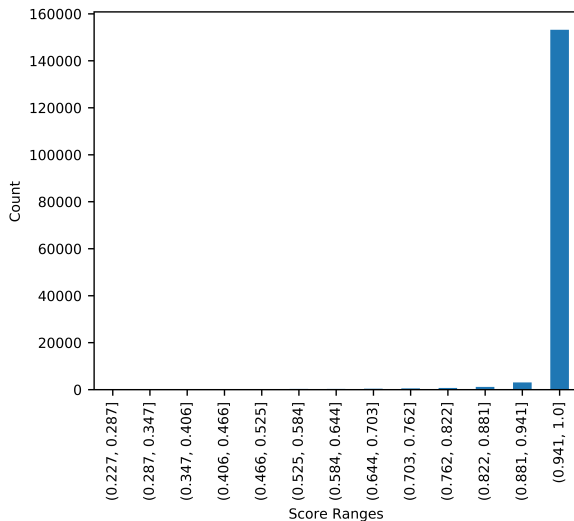


Figure: Testing data score ranges distribution.



**Abuata, Belal and Al-Omari, Asma**

A Rule-Based Algorithm for the Detection of Arud Meter in Classical Arabic Poetry

*International Arab Journal of Information Technology. (2017), 15.*



**Alnagdawi, Mohammad and Rashaideh, Hasan and Aburumman, Ala**

Finding Arabic Poem Meter Using Context Free Grammar

*J. of Commun. & Comput. Eng. (2013), 3, 52-59.*



**Colah**

Understanding Lstm Networks

<http://colah.github.io/posts/2015-08-Understanding-LSTMs/> , 2015.



**Petar Veličković**

Collection of Latex Tikz figures

<https://github.com/PetarV-/TikZ>.

# Questions!

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