```
In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        import matplotlib as mpl
        import matplotlib.pylab as pylab
        import numpy as np
        %matplotlib inline
In [2]: #Data Prepration
        import re
In [3]: sentences = """We are about to study the idea of a computational process.
        Computational processes are abstract beings that inhabit computers.
        As they evolve, processes manipulate other abstract things called data.
        The evolution of a process is directed by a pattern of rules
        called a program. People create programs to direct processes. In effect,
        we conjure the spirits of the computer with our spells."""
       Clean Data
In [4]: # remove special characters
        sentences = re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', ' ', sentences)
        # remove 1 letter words
        sentences = re.sub(r'(?:^|)\w(?:$|)', '', sentences).strip()
        # lower all characters
        sentences = sentences.lower()
       Vocabulary
In [5]: words = sentences.split()
        vocab = set(words)
In [6]: vocab_size = len(vocab)
        embed_dim = 10
        context_size = 2
       Implementation
In [7]: word_to_ix = {word: i for i, word in enumerate(vocab)}
        ix_to_word = {i: word for i, word in enumerate(vocab)}
       Data bags
In [8]: # data - [(context), target]
        data = []
        for i in range(2, len(words) - 2):
            context = [words[i - 2], words[i - 1], words[i + 1], words[i + 2]]
            target = words[i]
            data.append((context, target))
        print(data[:5])
       [(['we', 'are', 'to', 'study'], 'about'), (['are', 'about', 'study', 'the'], 'to'), (['about', 'to', 'the', 'idea'], 'study'), (['to', 'study', 'ide
       Embeddings
In [9]: embeddings = np.random.random_sample((vocab_size, embed_dim))
       Linear Model
In [10]: def linear(m, theta):
            w = theta
            return m.dot(w)
       Log softmax + NLLloss = Cross Entropy
```

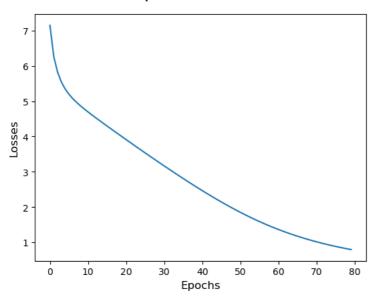
```
In [11]: def log_softmax(x):
            e_x = np.exp(x - np.max(x))
            return np.log(e_x / e_x.sum())
In [12]: def NLLLoss(logs, targets):
            out = logs[range(len(targets)), targets]
            return -out.sum()/len(out)
In [13]: \left| \mbox{def log\_softmax\_crossentropy\_with\_logits(logits,target)} \right|:
            out = np.zeros_like(logits)
            out[np.arange(len(logits)),target] = 1
            softmax = np.exp(logits) / np.exp(logits).sum(axis=-1,keepdims=True)
            return (- out + softmax) / logits.shape[0]
       Forward function
In [14]: def forward(context_idxs, theta):
            m = embeddings[context_idxs].reshape(1, -1)
            n = linear(m, theta)
            o = log_softmax(n)
            return m. n. o
       Backward function
In [15]: def backward(preds, theta, target_idxs):
            m, n, o = preds
            dlog = log_softmax_crossentropy_with_logits(n, target_idxs)
            dw = m.T.dot(dlog)
            return dw
       Optimize function
In [16]: def optimize(theta, grad, lr=0.03):
            theta -= grad * lr
            return theta
       Training
In [17]: #Genrate training data
        theta = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, (2 * context_size * embed_dim, vocab_size))
In [18]: epoch_losses = {}
        for epoch in range(80):
            losses = []
            for context, target in data:
                context_idxs = np.array([word_to_ix[w] for w in context])
                preds = forward(context_idxs, theta)
                target_idxs = np.array([word_to_ix[target]])
                loss = NLLLoss(preds[-1], target_idxs)
                losses.append(loss)
                grad = backward(preds, theta, target_idxs)
                theta = optimize(theta, grad, 1r=0.03)
            epoch_losses[epoch] = losses
```

Analyze

Plot loss/epoch

Out [19]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Losses')

## Epoch/Losses



Predict function

```
In [20]: def predict(words):
    context_idxs = np.array([word_to_ix[w] for w in words])
    preds = forward(context_idxs, theta)
    word = ix_to_word[np.argmax(preds[-1])]
    return word
```

```
In [21]: # (['we', 'are', 'to', 'study'], 'about')
predict(['we', 'are', 'to', 'study'])
```

Out [21]: 'about'

Accuracy

```
In [22]: def accuracy():
    wrong = 0

    for context, target in data:
        if(predict(context) != target):
            wrong += 1

    return (1 - (wrong / len(data)))
```

```
In [23]: accuracy()
Out [23]: 1.0
In [24]: predict(['processes', 'manipulate', 'things', 'study'])
Out [24]: 'other'
```