Project Report

On

Interactive Application To Learn Sanskrit

Under the guidance of Prof. Radhika Mamidi

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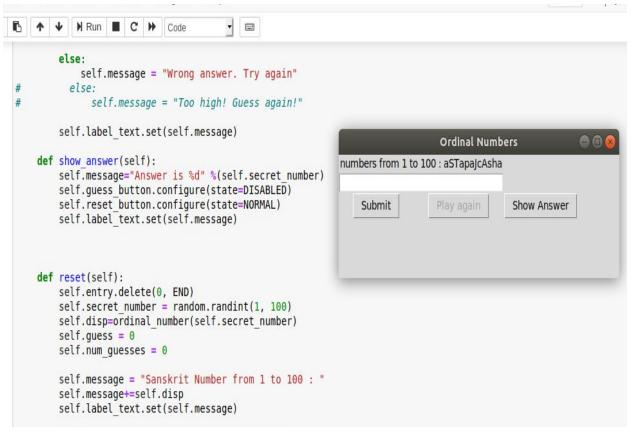
Meghashree K A 2018201055

Objective

An application to help novice learners learn Sanskrit in an interactive manner which can be used for self study of the language or by the teacher as an educational aid.

Modules built

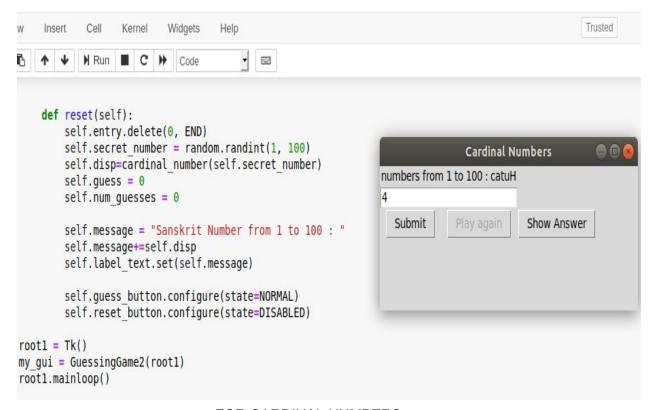
- 1. Ordinal numbers and cardinal numbers
 - Automatic generation of *ordinal* as well as *cardinal* numbers in sanskrit from 1-1000 and created tests(with front end) for users to test their knowledge on the same.
 - The numbers were generated from scratch during run time according to the rules of Sanskrit and were not stored in the database.



FOR ORDINAL NUMBERS, GUI BASED APPLICATION

```
self.message = "Wrong answer. Try again"
   else:
       self.message = "Too high! Guess again!"
 self.label text.set(self.message)
                                                                        Ordinal Numbers
                                                                                                   f show answer(self):
                                                           Answer is 58
 self.message="Answer is %d" %(self.secret number)
                                                      58
 self.guess button.configure(state=DISABLED)
 self.reset button.configure(state=NORMAL)
                                                                Play again
                                                                            Show Answer
 self.label text.set(self.message)
f reset(self):
 self.entry.delete(0, END)
 self.secret number = random.randint(1, 100)
 self.disp=ordinal number(self.secret number)
 self.quess = 0
 self.num guesses = 0
 self.message = "Sanskrit Number from 1 to 100 : "
 self.message+=self.disp
```

FOR ORDINAL NUMBERS, GUI BASED APPLICATION



FOR CARDINAL NUMBERS

2. Declensions

• Generated declensions for different nouns(of different forms) namely Nominative, Accusative, Instrumental, Dative, Ablative, Genitive, Locative and Vocative.

```
c="masc"
elif(b=="2"):
    c="fem"
else:
    c="neut"
print(decline(a, c))
```

Declention:

Enter any

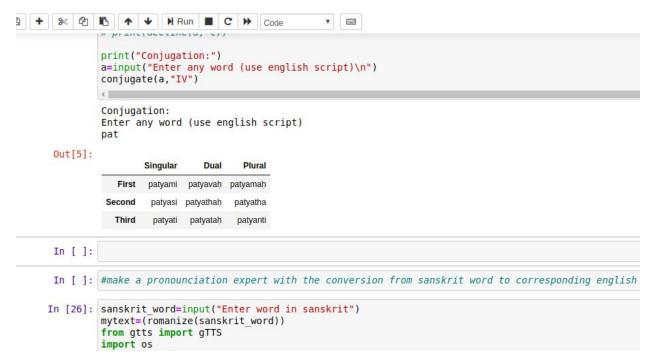
deva

1.	Mascu	uline, 2.	Feminine, 3.	Neutral1
	case	singular	dual	plural
0	Nom.	devaḥ	devau	devāḥ
1	Voc.	deva	devau	devāḥ
2	Acc.	devam	devau	devān
3	Ins.	devena	devābhyām	devaiḥ
4	Dat.	devāya	devābhyām	devebhyah
5	Abl.	devāt	devābhyām	devebhyah
6	Gen.	devasya	devayoḥ	devānām
7	Loc.	deve	devayoḥ	deveșu

DECLENSION OF NOUNS

3. Conjugations

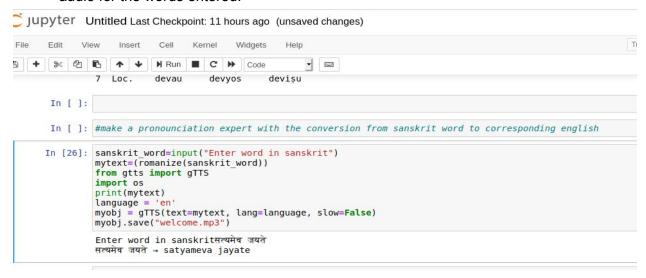
• Generated conjugations for verbs(which have been categorized into ten different classes) in present tense. Further extended this to other tenses as well.



CONJUGATION OF VERBS

4. Pronunciation expert

- Included text to speech conversion to help users learn pronunciations of different words.
 Used gtts API for this.
- Users can enter text and this module will convert it into english as well as generate an audio for the words entered.



TEXT TO SPEECH



SPEECH SAVED AS MP3 FILE

5. Sanskrit to English translator (words and sentences)

- Built a Sanskrit to English translator using Encoder-Decoder LSTM.
- Dataset used to train: Bhagwat Gita (Sanskrit and English sentence wise translations)
- Dataset used to test: Tested 3000 sentences of the Bible(inputs in Sanskrit) and matched it with the corresponding sentence in English version of the Bible.
- Training performed
- It works by understanding each word in a sentence based on our understanding of previous words. The context of the sentence helps aid the understanding of what each word within the sentence should be. Recurrent neural networks use loops to allow information to persist in future occurrences.
- The model also consists of an encoder-decoder, two submodels
- The encoder is responsible for generalizing and summarizing the semantics between the two languages
- The decoder is responsible for predicting an output sequence within the given language, one character per iteration of the recurrent neural network.

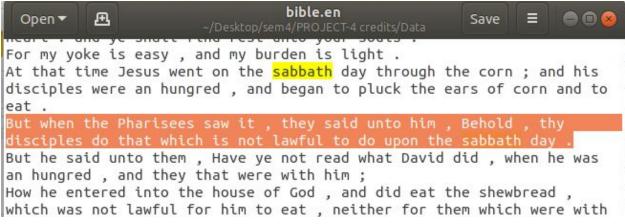
तस्मात् कियन्तः फिरूशिनस्तानवदन् विश्रामवारे यत् कर्म्म न कर्त्तव्यं तत् कृतः कुरुथ <ukn>

Translated: \u0915\u093f\u0928\u094d\u0924\u0941\u0915\u0936\u094d\u091a\u093f\u0926\u0926\u0924\u0938\u094d\u0924\u093f\u0926\u093f\u0926\u092f

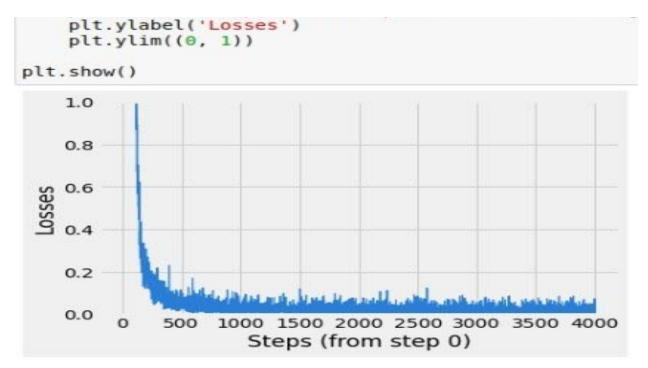
Expected: and certain of the pharisees said unto them <ukn> why do ye that which is not lawful to do on the s abbath days <ukn>

Bleu Score: 3.600961931534066e-232

The BLEU Score or Bilingual Evaluation Understudy is a way of measuring how well one group of text matches to a reference or translated text. It uses every word in the first text and tries to pair it with a word from the translated text regardless of word positioning. The score may not be perfect, but it is efficient and describes a reasonable score or metric of our model.



EXPECTED TRANSLATION



LOSS GRAPH

Github link to the project

https://github.com/Padma-Dhar-2018201011/PG_Project

References

https://www.2indya.com/2011/06/22/sanskrit-counting-1-to-100/

http://www.learnsanskrit.org/ends/numbers/one,

http://www.learnsanskrit.org/ends/numbers/first

https://drive.google.com/file/d/16exlrf0MjBQo9TVELM3oRDYYgBAGB8YU/view