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# Install required packages via pip
!pip install spacy nltk torch torchcrf scikit-learn
# Download the spaCy English model
!pip python -m spacy download en core web sm
!python -c "import nltk; nltk.download('treebank')"
!pip install pytorch-crf
import spacy
import numpy as np
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torchcrf import CRF
from nltk.corpus import treebank
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, Dataset
# Load spaCy model
nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
# Load Treebank dataset
sentences = treebank.sents()
tags = [[tag for , tag in sent] for sent in treebank.tagged sents()]
# Build vocabulary
word2idx = {word: idx + 1 for idx, word in enumerate(set(word for sent in sentences
for word in sent))}
tag2idx = {tag: idx for idx, tag in enumerate(set(tag for sent in tags for tag in
sent))}
word2idx["<PAD>"] = 0
idx2tag = {idx: tag for tag, idx in tag2idx.items()}
# Convert data to indices
X = [[word2idx[word] for word in sent] for sent in sentences]
y = [[tag2idx[tag] for tag in sent] for sent in tags]
# Padding sequences
max_len = max(len(sent) for sent in X)
X = [sent + [0] * (max len - len(sent)) for sent in X]
y = [sent + [tag2idx['NN']] * (max_len - len(sent)) for sent in y] # NN as default
padding label
# Split dataset
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
random state=42)
# Convert to PyTorch tensors
X train, X test = torch.tensor(X train, dtype=torch.long), torch.tensor(X test,
dtype=torch.long)
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y_train, y_test = torch.tensor(y_train, dtype=torch.long), torch.tensor(y_test,
dtype=torch.long)
# Dataset class
class POSTaggingDataset(Dataset):
    def init (self, X, y):
        self.X = X
       self.y = y
   def __len__(self):
        return len(self.X)
   def getitem (self, idx):
        return self.X[idx], self.y[idx]
train_dataset = POSTaggingDataset(X_train, y_train)
test_dataset = POSTaggingDataset(X_test, y_test)
train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=32, shuffle=True)
test loader = DataLoader(test dataset, batch size=32, shuffle=False)
# Bi-LSTM with CRF model
class BiLSTM CRF(nn.Module):
    def init (self, vocab size, tagset size, embedding dim=128, hidden dim=256):
        super(BiLSTM_CRF, self).__init__()
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim, padding_idx=0)
        self.lstm = nn.LSTM(embedding_dim, hidden_dim // 2, num_layers=2,
bidirectional=True, batch first=True)
        self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, tagset_size)
        self.crf = CRF(tagset size, batch first=True)
   def forward(self, x, tags=None):
        x = self.embedding(x)
        x, _ = self.lstm(x)
        emissions = self.fc(x)
        # Create a mask with the correct shape
        mask = (x[:, :, 0] != 0) # Assume padding token is 0 and is the first
dimension in embedding
        if tags is not None:
            return -self.crf(emissions, tags, mask=mask, reduction='mean')
        else:
            return self.crf.decode(emissions, mask=mask) # Also apply mask during
decoding
# Model, optimizer, loss
model = BiLSTM CRF(len(word2idx), len(tag2idx))
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
# Training
num epochs = 10
for epoch in range(num_epochs):
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model.train()
    total_loss = 0
    for X_batch, y_batch in train_loader:
        optimizer.zero grad()
        loss = model(X batch, y batch)
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        total loss += loss.item()
    print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{num_epochs}, Loss: {total_loss / len(train_loader)}")
# Separate cell for evaluating accuracy on the test set
model.eval() # Set model to evaluation mode
total correct = 0
total tokens = 0
with torch.no_grad():
    for X batch, y batch in test loader:
        predictions = model(X_batch) # Returns a list of lists with predicted tag
indices
        for pred_seq, true_seq in zip(predictions, y_batch.tolist()):
            # Compare each token's predicted tag with the true tag
            for pred, true in zip(pred seq, true seq):
                total correct += (pred == true)
                total tokens += 1
accuracy = (total_correct / total_tokens)*100
print(f"Accuracy on test set: {accuracy:.4f}")
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
# Collect true and predicted labels
true labels = []
predicted labels = []
model.eval()
with torch.no grad():
    for X batch, y batch in test loader:
        predictions = model(X_batch) # Get predicted indices
        for pred seq, true seq in zip(predictions, y batch.tolist()):
            true labels.extend(true seq)
            predicted_labels.extend(pred_seq)
# Convert indices back to POS tags
true labels = [idx2tag[idx] for idx in true labels]
predicted labels = [idx2tag[idx] for idx in predicted labels]
# Compute and print F1-score, Precision, Recall
print(classification report(true labels, predicted labels))
import gradio as gr
import torch
import spacy
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# Load spaCy model
nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
# Assume word2idx, idx2tag, and model are already defined and loaded
def predict_pos_tags(user_input):
    # Tokenize the input
    doc = nlp(user input)
    tokens = [token.text for token in doc]
    # Convert tokens to indices
    token_ids = [word2idx.get(token, 0) for token in tokens]
    # Create tensor with batch dimension
    input_tensor = torch.tensor([token_ids], dtype=torch.long)
    # Set model to evaluation mode and get predictions
    model.eval()
    with torch.no_grad():
        predictions = model(input tensor)
    predicted tag indices = predictions[0]
    # Convert predicted indices back to POS tag labels
    predicted_tags = [idx2tag[idx] for idx in predicted_tag_indices]
    # Format the output
    result = "Token\tPredicted POS Tag\n"
    result += "\n".join([f"{token}\t{tag}]" for token, tag in zip(tokens,
predicted tags)])
    return result
# Create Gradio UI
interface = gr.Interface(
    fn=predict_pos_tags,
    inputs=gr.Textbox(lines=2, placeholder="Enter your sentence here..."),
    outputs="text",
    title="POS Tagger",
    description="Enter a sentence to get POS tags predicted by the BiLSTM-CRF
model"
)
# Launch Gradio app
interface.launch()
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