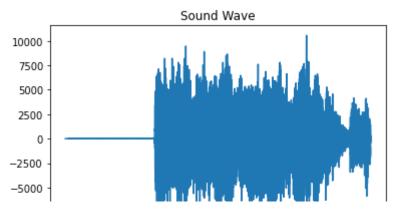
```
#installing the required libraries
pip install SpeechRecognition
    Looking in indexes: <a href="https://pypi.org/simple">https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/</a>
    Requirement already satisfied: SpeechRecognition in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (3.8.1)
import os
import speech recognition as sr
r = sr.Recognizer()
audio = sr.AudioFile('food.wav')
```

Data Preprocessing

```
#using wave to find out the details of the input provided
   import wave
   obj = wave.open('food.wav','r')
   print( "Number of channels", obj.getnchannels())
   print ( "Sample width", obj.getsampwidth())
   print ( "Frame rate.", obj.getframerate())
   print ("Number of frames", obj.getnframes())
   print ( "parameters:", obj.getparams())
   obj.close()
        Number of channels 2
        Sample width 2
        Frame rate. 44100
        Number of frames 175584384
        parameters: wave params(nchannels=2, sampwidth=2, framerate=44100, nframes=175584384, comptype='NONE', compn
   #importing the required libraries
   import os
   import speech recognition as sr
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1URh5bM-fqZz7duYTPP5n2ns-F7zW8uk2?authuser=1#printMode=true
                                                                                                                            1/19
```

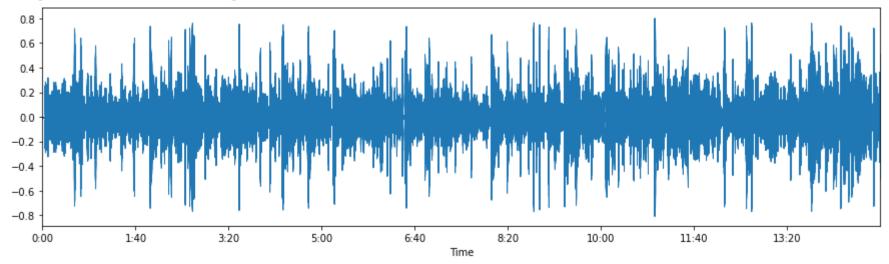
```
import wave
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import IPython.display as ipd
import librosa
import librosa.display
#opening the file using wave
raw = wave.open("food.wav")
 #reading the signal of 300000 frames
signal = raw.readframes(300000)
signal = np.frombuffer(signal, dtype ="int16")
   # gets the frame rate
f rate = raw.getframerate()
 #for plotting the time, we divide the len of the signal with the frame rate.
time = np.linspace(
    0, # start
   len(signal) / f_rate,
    num = len(signal)
#using matplotlib for the plot
plt.figure(1)
plt.title("Sound Wave")
plt.xlabel("Time")
plt.plot(time, signal)
plt.show()
```



#using the librosa library and plot the wave file for time and sample rate for the provided wav file.
plt.figure(figsize=(15,4))

data1, sample_rate1 = librosa.load('food.wav', sr=44100, mono=True, offset=0.0, duration=900, res_type='kaiser_best librosa.display.waveplot(data1, sr=sample_rate1, max_points=50000.0, x_axis='time', offset=0.0, max_sr=1000)



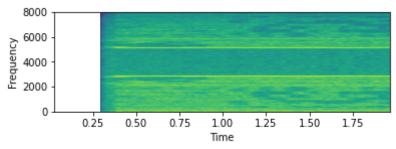


#using the wav file to plot the energry vs sample rate and time vs frequency graphs

```
signal_wave = wave.open("food.wav", 'r')
sig = np.frombuffer(signal_wave.readframes(16000), dtype=np.int16)
plt.figure(1)
```

```
plot_b = plt.subplot(212)
plot_b.specgram(sig, NFFT=1024, Fs=16000, noverlap=900)
plot_b.set_xlabel('Time')
plot_b.set_ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/matplotlib/axes/_axes.py:7592: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encounte Z = 10. * np.log10(spec)



Speech to Text

```
#intializing text to empty first
finalText=""
#the intial offset is 0
offset=0
#i in the range of for the duration offset, we repeat the conversion
for i in range(10):
    #using the recogniser to find the text from the audio
    r = sr.Recognizer()
    audio = sr.AudioFile('food.wav')
    with audio as source:
        audio = r.record(source, duration=300,offset=offset)
# set offset as 300
    offset=offset+300
    text=r.recognize_google(audio)
```

finalText=finalText+text ## recognizing the speech and converting into text
print(finalText)

hello my name is food toxicology would like to welcome back once again today the subject of the lecture is go

Adding Punctuations

pip install deepmultilingualpunctuation

```
Looking in indexes: <a href="https://pypi.org/simple">https://pypi.org/simple</a>, <a href="https://pypi.org/simple</a>, <a href="https://pypi.org/simple</a>, <a href="https://pypi.org/simple</a>, <a href="https://pypi.org/simple</a>, <a href="https://pypi.org/simple</a>, <a href="https://pypi.org/simple</a>, <a href="https://pypi.org/simple</
Requirement already satisfied: deepmultilingualpunctuation in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (1.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: torch>=1.8.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from deepmultilingualp
Requirement already satisfied: transformers in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from deepmultilingualp
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from torch>=1.8.1
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers->
Requirement already satisfied: huggingface-hub<1.0,>=0.10.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from t
Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers->deepmul
Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml>=5.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers->deep
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.27 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers->deepm
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers->deep
Requirement already satisfied: regex!=2019.12.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers
Requirement already satisfied: tokenizers!=0.11.3,<0.14,>=0.11.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (f
Requirement already satisfied: filelock in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers->deepmul
Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformer
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=3.0.5,>=2.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from packa
Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from importlib-metadata->
Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests->tr
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests->t
Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests->transfo
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packa
```

pip install transformers[sentencepiece]

```
Looking in indexes: <a href="https://pypi.org/simple">https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/</a>
Requirement already satisfied: transformers[sentencepiece] in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (4.24.0)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers[sentencepiece] requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers[sentencepiece] requests request
```

Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformer Requirement already satisfied: huggingface-hub<1.0,>=0.10.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from t Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml>=5.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers[sente Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers[sente Requirement already satisfied: filelock in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers[sentence Requirement already satisfied: regex!=2019.12.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers Requirement already satisfied: tokenizers!=0.11.3,<0.14,>=0.11.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (f Requirement already satisfied: tgdm>=4.27 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers[senten Requirement already satisfied: protobuf<=3.20.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers[Requirement already satisfied: sentencepiece!=0.1.92,>=0.1.91 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.7.4.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from hug Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=3.0.5,>=2.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from packa Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from protobuf<=3.20.2->tra Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from importlib-metadata-> Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packa Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests->tr Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests->transfo Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests->t

#using the punctuation model to get the converted text with punctuations
from deepmultilingualpunctuation import PunctuationModel
!pip install transformers

model = PunctuationModel()
text = text1
clean_text=model.preprocess(text)
labeled_words=model.predict(clean_text)
result = model.restore punctuation(text)

Looking in indexes: https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/
Requirement already satisfied: transformers in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (4.24.0)
Requirement already satisfied: regex!=2019.12.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers Requirement already satisfied: huggingface-hub<1.0,>=0.10.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformer Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers) (1.2 Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers) (2.23.0 Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.27 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers) (4.64 Requirement already satisfied: filelock in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers) (3.8.0)

Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers)
Requirement already satisfied: tokenizers!=0.11.3,<0.14,>=0.11.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (f
Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml>=5.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers) (6.0
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.7.4.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from hug
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=3.0.5,>=2.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from packa
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-package
Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests->tr
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests->tr
Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests->transfo
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/transformers/pipelines/token_classification.py:136: UserWarning: `grou
"`grouped_entities` is deprecated and will be removed in version v5.0.0, defaulted to"

```
#predicted accuracy
print(labeled_words)

[['hello', ',', 0.89068866], ['my', '0', 0.9999896], ['name', '0', 0.9998072], ['is', '0', 0.9979177], ['food

#printing the punctuatized text
print(result)
```

hello, my name is food toxicology would like to welcome back once again. today. the subject of the lecture is

Capitalizing Text

```
#capitalizing the text that has been punctuated
def capitalizng_sentence(data):
    sent_tokenizer = nltk.data.load('tokenizers/punkt/english.pickle')
    sentences_from_summary = sent_tokenizer.tokenize(data)
    corrected_sentences = [sentence.capitalize() for sentence in sentences_from_summary]
    print(' '.join(corrected_sentences))

#printing the sentences
capitalizedres=capitalizng_sentence(result)
```

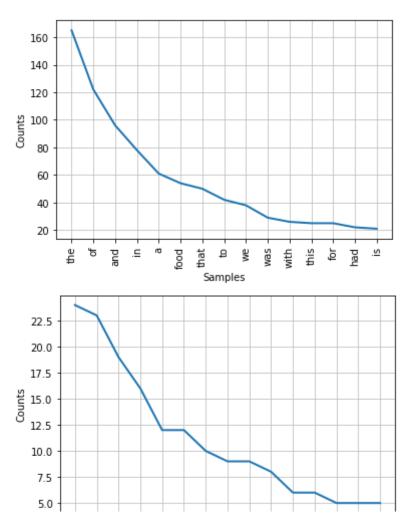
```
print(capitalizedres)
```

Hello, my name is food toxicology would like to welcome back once again. Today. The subject of the lecture is None

Text Summarization(Abstractive)

```
import spacy
from spacy.lang.en.stop_words import STOP_WORDS
from string import punctuation
from heapq import nlargest
#using abstractive summary for the text summarization
def summarize(text, per):
    nlp = spacy.load('en core web sm')
    doc= nlp(text)
    tokens=[token.text for token in doc]
    word frequencies={}
    for word in doc:
        if word.text.lower() not in list(STOP_WORDS):
            if word.text.lower() not in punctuation:
                if word.text not in word frequencies.keys():
                    word frequencies[word.text] = 1
                else:
                    word frequencies[word.text] += 1
    max frequency=max(word frequencies.values())
    for word in word frequencies.keys():
        word frequencies[word]=word frequencies[word]/max frequency
    sentence tokens= [sent for sent in doc.sents]
    sentence scores = {}
    for sent in sentence tokens:
        for word in sent:
            if word.text.lower() in word frequencies.keys():
                if sent not in sentence scores.keys():
                    sentence scores[sent]=word frequencies[word.text.lower()]
```

```
else:
                    sentence_scores[sent]+=word_frequencies[word.text.lower()]
    select length=int(len(sentence tokens)*per)
    summary=nlargest(select length, sentence scores, key=sentence scores.get)
    final summary=[word.text for word in summary]
    summary=''.join(final summary)
    return summary
#output of the summarized text with abstractive method
ext2=summarize(text1, 0.07)
print(text2)
    so in fact they had to prove certain health benefits and so the whole idea of patent or quack medicines went
def plotgraph(data):
  tokenized_words = word_tokenize(data)
  words without punc = []
  #iterating through the words list
  for word in tokenized words:
      if word.isalpha():
          words without punc.append(word.lower())
  #finding the frequency of words
  freq words = FreqDist(words without punc)
  #Ploting the 15 most common words
  freq words.plot(15)
  plt.show()
#plotting the graph between text and the abstractive based summarization with the frequency of the words.
plotgraph(text1)
plotgraph(text2)
```

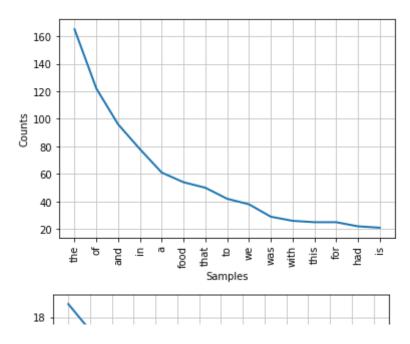


▼ Text Summarization(Extractive)

```
!pip install -q bert-extractive-summarizer
!pip install -q spacy
!pip install -q transformers
!pip install -q neuralcoref
```

from summarizer import Summarizer

```
from pprint import pprint
#using the extractive summarizer
model = Summarizer()
    Some weights of the model checkpoint at bert-large-uncased were not used when initializing BertModel: ['cls.p
    - This IS expected if you are initializing BertModel from the checkpoint of a model trained on another task o
    - This IS NOT expected if you are initializing BertModel from the checkpoint of a model that you expect to be
#output of the summarized text with extractive method
full=""
res = model(result)
full = ''.join(res)
print(full)
    hello, my name is food toxicology would like to welcome back once again. one of the answers, one of the respo
#plotting the graph between text and the extractive based summarization with the frequency of the words.
plotgraph(text1)
plotgraph(text1)
plotgraph(full)
```



Bigram model and smoothening

```
#using the bigram model for the counts
from collections import defaultdict
from collections import Counter
from numpy.random import choice
from tqdm import tqdm

class Bigram():
    def __init__(self):
        self.bigram_counts = defaultdict(Counter)
        self.unigram_counts = Counter()
        self.context = defaultdict(Counter)
        self.start_count = 0
        self.token_count = 0
        self.vocab_count = 0

def convert_sentence(self, sentence):
        return ["<s>"] + [w.lower() for w in sentence] + ["</s>"]
```

```
def get counts(self, sentences):
   # collect unigram counts
    for sentence in sentences:
        sentence = self.convert sentence(sentence)
        for word in sentence[1:]: # from 1, because we don't need the <s> token
            self.unigram counts[word] += 1
        self.start_count += 1
   # collect bigram counts
   for sentence in sentences:
        sentence = self.convert_sentence(sentence)
        bigram_list = zip(sentence[:-1], sentence[1:])
        for bigram in bigram list:
            self.bigram_counts[bigram[0]][bigram[1]] += 1
            self.context[bigram[1]][bigram[0]] += 1
    self.token count = sum(self.unigram counts.values())
    self.vocab count = len(self.unigram counts.keys())
def generate sentence(self):
   current word = "<s>"
    sentence = [current word]
   while current_word != "</s>":
        prev word = current_word
        prev_word_counts = self.bigram_counts[prev_word]
        # obtain bigram probability distribution given the previous word
        bigram probs = []
        total_counts = float(sum(prev_word_counts.values()))
        for word in prev_word_counts:
            bigram probs.append(prev word counts[word] / total counts)
        # sample the next word
        current word = choice(list(prev word counts.keys()), p=bigram probs)
        sentence.append(current word)
   sentence = " ".join(sentence[1:-1])
    return sentence
```

```
#generating the sentences
import nltk
from nltk.tokenize import sent tokenize
##from nltk.corpus import brown
nltk.download('punkt')
s=sent tokenize(result)
1=[]
for i in s:
 11=list(i.split(' '))
  1.append(11)
print(1)
bigram = Bigram()
bigram.get counts(1)
for i in range(len(l)):
    print("Sentence %d" % i)
    print(bigram.generate sentence())
     [nltk data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk data...
     [nltk data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
    [['hello,', 'my', 'name', 'is', 'food', 'toxicology', 'would', 'like', 'to', 'welcome', 'back', 'once', 'agai
    Sentence 0
    if you had mandatory post-mortem inspection of the distance between food toxicity.
    Sentence 1
    these were used for carcinogens adi minimum standard, and legal cases at the control of its foundation- reaso
    Sentence 2
    if you hadn't showed carcinogenesis it was formed to deal with death in their formulation chemist found contain
    Sentence 3
    if, for a king or practices, which wasn't particularly soluble, was chaired by the industrial revolution and
    Sentence 4
    go into a part of the marketplace actually just a deadly poison bread and weaknesses in terms of livestock be
    Sentence 5
    okay, so when someone gets poisoned- and into hoppers together.
    Sentence 6
    in some of the dried done with the return of our new research in agriculture now is used for me such cases at
    Sentence 7
    we actually changed because there you will that there were nuisances and economic system, the are regarded as
    Sentence 8
```

okay, so the berries were all eating out of the last century, in the food product, that followed, we actually

Sentence 9

and its foundation- reasonable certainty of those involved in fact that one in the 1930sfree technologies.

Sentence 10

that, the first practices for problems in 1911, covington county has that is the public.

Sentence 11

in medicine i said, come away from the berries were talks, illness, and so we put out on farms, coming out a Sentence 12

if i said, come away fairly rapidly after that was a human being could undergo and unintentional additives, f Sentence 13

so in 1911, covington county has that distance, there was a man could run his dad.

Sentence 14

that is the regulatory food additives and also pesticide amendments to welcome back once again.

Sentence 15

the spit uncounted billions of sorts, as we have a food and nights of medicine i have the standard.

Sentence 16

some of 1938whether or perhaps all of the implementation of its purest sense, when someone gets poisoned- and Sentence 17

and things like organophosphate pesticide- other lectures for problems of the food in fact that through the e Sentence 18

it tumbled out some problems with a profit in many, many national publications like toxic drugs in tennessee. Sentence 19

in the toxic weed killer called amino tries.

Sentence 20

how do ongoing monitoring, inspection, slaughter and additional tenfold safety claims associated with that we Sentence 21

there was no laws across state lineshas the lifetime exposure via all of consumption germs.

Sentence 22

go into a reasonable certainty of the late 1960s and drug and law- we're going to see well, but there wasn't-Sentence 23

there wasn't, there was not allowed, allowed during the united states.

Sentence 24

that we still had a food to prove certain sense created at least one of the toxic colors- we put a man could Sentence 25

harvey wiley established.

Sentence 26

in preservatives, and early 70s, several times as we link that- outraged when we have laws and not allowed, a Sentence 27

#taking the text data for finding out the perplexity

import math

from random import shuffle

import nltk

```
def split train test():
    sents = 1
    shuffle(sents)
    cutoff = int(0.8*len(sents))
    training set = sents[:cutoff]
    test set = [[word.lower() for word in sent] for sent in sents[cutoff:]]
    return training_set, test_set
def calculate perplexity(sentences, bigram, smoothing function, parameter):
    total log prob = 0
    test token count = 0
    for sentence in tqdm(sentences):
        test token count += len(sentence) + 1 # have to consider the end token
        total log prob += smoothing function(sentence, bigram, parameter)
   return math.exp(-total log prob / test token count)
training set, test set = split train test()
print(training set)
    [['now,', 'there', 'were', 'some', 'problems', 'with', 'the', 'enforcement', 'in', 'the', '1930sfree', 'Techn
#using the interpolation method
def interpolation(text2, bigram, lambdas):
    bigram lambda = lambdas[0]
    unigram lambda = lambdas[1]
    zerogram lambda = 1 - lambdas[0] - lambdas[1]
    sentence = bigram.convert sentence(text2)
    bigram list = zip(sentence[:-1], sentence[1:])
    prob = 0
    for prev word, word in bigram list:
        # bigram probability
        sm bigram counts = bigram.bigram counts[prev word][word]
       if sm bigram counts == 0: interp bigram counts = 0
        else:
            if prev word == "<s>": u counts = bigram.start count
```

```
else: u counts = bigram.unigram counts[prev word]
            interp bigram counts = sm bigram counts / float(u counts) * bigram lambda
        # unigram probability
       interp unigram counts = (bigram.unigram counts[word] / bigram.token count) * unigram lambda
       # "zerogram" probability: this is to account for out-of-vocabulary words, this is just 1 / |V|
        vocab size = len(bigram.unigram counts)
       interp_zerogram_counts = (1 / float(vocab_size)) * zerogram lambda
        prob += math.log(interp bigram counts + interp unigram counts + interp zerogram counts)
    return prob
bigram interpolation = Bigram()
bigram_interpolation.get_counts(training_set)
plex interpolation = calculate perplexity(test set, bigram interpolation, interpolation, (0.8, 0.19))
#printing out the perplexity
print(plex interpolation)
    100% | 100% | 19/19 [00:00<00:00, 4788.31it/s]1070.463080935843
##using the laplacian smoothing method
def laplacian smoothing(sentence, bigram, parameter):
    sentence = bigram.convert sentence(sentence)
    bigram list = zip(sentence[:-1], sentence[1:])
    prob = 0
    for prev word, word in bigram list:
        sm bigram counts = bigram.bigram counts[prev word][word] + 1
       if prev word == "<s>": sm unigram counts = bigram.start count
        else: sm unigram counts = bigram.unigram counts[prev word] + len(bigram.unigram counts)
        prob += math.log(sm bigram counts / sm unigram counts)
    return prob
bigram laplacian smoothing = Bigram()
bigram laplacian smoothing.get counts(training set)
plex laplacian smoothing = calculate perplexity(test set, bigram laplacian smoothing, laplacian smoothing, None)
```

```
#printing out the perplexity
print(plex_laplacian_smoothing)

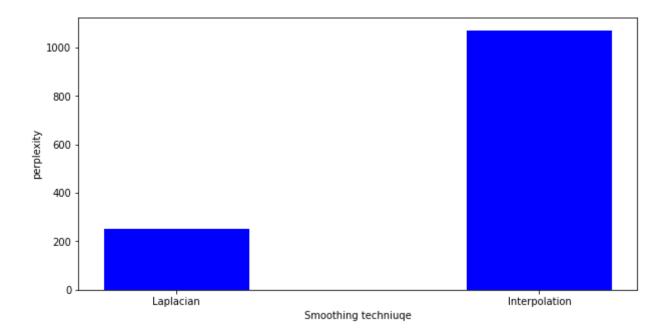
100%| 6/6 [00:00<00:00, 10110.82it/s]250.58714969752577

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data={'Laplacian': 250.587,'Interpolation':1070.463}
ST=list(data.keys())
perp=list(data.values())

fig=plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))

plt.bar(ST,perp, color='blue', width=0.4)
#printing out the perplexity between the two methods
plt.xlabel("Smoothing techniuge")
plt.ylabel("perplexity")
plt.show()</pre>
```



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