1b-Intro.to.NLP.using.TextBlob

November 8, 2024

1 TextBlob

TextBlob is a powerful NLP Python library. It can be used to perform a variety of NLP tasks. Documentation for TextBlob can be found here.

```
[1]: %%capture
# Install textblob

!pip install -U textblob
```

[2]: from textblob import TextBlob

1.1 Corpora

```
[3]: %%capture
# Download corpora
!python -m textblob.download_corpora
```

```
[4]: import nltk nltk.download('omw-1.4')
```

[nltk_data] Downloading package omw-1.4 to /root/nltk_data...

[4]: True

1.2 TextBlobs

```
[5]: my_blob = TextBlob("There is more than one way to skin a cat.")
```

```
[6]: my_blob
```

[6]: TextBlob("There is more than one way to skin a cat.")

1.3 Tagging Parts of Speech

A list of the different parts of speech tags can be found here.

code	meaning	example
CC	coordinating conjunction	
CD	cardinal digit	

code	meaning	example
DT	determiner	
EX	existential there	(like: "there is" think of it like "there exists")
FW	foreign word	,
IN	preposition/subordinating conjunction	
JJ	adjective	'big'
JJR	adjective, comparative	'bigger'
JJS	adjective, superlative	'biggest'
LS	list marker	1)
MD	modal could,	will
NN	noun, singular	'desk'
NNS	noun plural	'desks'
NNP	proper noun, singular	'Harrison'
NNPS	proper noun, plural	'Americans'
PDT	predeterminer	'all the kids'
POS	possessive ending	parent's
PRP	personal pronoun	I, he, she
PRP\$	possessive pronoun	my, his, hers
RB	adverb	very, silently,
RBR	adverb, comparative	better
RBS	adverb, superlative	best
RP	particle	give up
TO	to go	'to' the store.
UH	interjection	errrrrrm
VB	verb, base form	take
VBD	verb, past tense	took
VBG	verb, gerund/present participle	taking
VBN	verb, past participle	taken
VBP	verb, sing. present, non-3d	take
VBZ	verb, 3rd person sing. present	takes
WDT	wh-determiner	which
WP	wh-pronoun	who, what
WP\$	possessive wh-pronoun	whose
WRB	wh-adverb	where, when

```
[7]: # Use the .tags attribute to see parts of speech
my_blob.tags
```

```
[7]: [('There', 'EX'), ('is', 'VBZ'), ('more', 'JJR'), ('than', 'IN'), ('one', 'CD'), ('way', 'NN'),
```

```
('to', 'TO'),
('skin', 'VB'),
('a', 'DT'),
('cat', 'NN')]
```

1.4 Sentiment Analysis

pos_blob.sentiment

Sentiment analysis can be used to understand the feeling or emotion tied to the text. The sentiment attribute in TextBlob will return two values: 1. The **polarity score** (a float between -1.0 and 1.0). -1 is negative, 1 is positive. 2. The **subjectivity** (a float between 0.0 and 1.0). 0 is very objective, while 1 is very subjective.

```
[8]: neg_blob = TextBlob("I am so tired. Today was a long, hard day.")
neg_blob.sentiment
[8]: Sentiment(polarity=-0.24722222222222223, subjectivity=0.547222222222222)
[9]: pos_blob = TextBlob("Today was a great day. I am so happy.")
```

[9]: Sentiment(polarity=0.8, subjectivity=0.875)

```
[10]: obj_blob = TextBlob("The cat is gray.")
obj_blob.sentiment
```

[10]: Sentiment(polarity=0.0, subjectivity=0.0)

```
[11]: subj_blob = TextBlob("The cat is so cute and sweet.")
print(subj_blob.sentiment)
print(subj_blob.sentiment.subjectivity) # Only get the subjectivity
```

Sentiment(polarity=0.425, subjectivity=0.825) 0.825

Sentiment analysis of multiple sentences

```
[12]: my_poem = TextBlob('''
    Python is a great language to learn.
    You can easily do NLP; it's fab.
    It might take some getting used to.
    But it's definitely more gooder than Matlab.
'''')
```

```
[13]: my_poem
```

```
But it's definitely more gooder than Matlab.
      ")
[14]: my_poem.sentiment
[14]: Sentiment(polarity=0.577777777777778, subjectivity=0.6944444444444445)
[15]: my_poem.sentences
[15]: [Sentence("
         Python is a great language to learn."),
       Sentence("You can easily do NLP; it's fab."),
       Sentence("It might take some getting used to."),
       Sentence("But it's definitely more gooder than Matlab.")]
[16]: for sentence in my_poem.sentences:
        print(sentence.sentiment)
     Sentiment(polarity=0.8, subjectivity=0.75)
     Sentiment(polarity=0.43333333333333335, subjectivity=0.83333333333333334)
     Sentiment(polarity=0.0, subjectivity=0.0)
     Sentiment(polarity=0.5, subjectivity=0.5)
     1.4.1 Your Turn
     Create three TextBlobs with the following sentiments: 1. Negative, subjective 2. Positive, objective
     3. Neutral
[17]: # Solution 1
      text_ns = "It's a cruddy day."
      neg sub = TextBlob(text ns)
      neg_sub.sentiment
[17]: Sentiment(polarity=-0.9, subjectivity=0.9)
 text_ns = "Hitler was a terrible man."
      neg_sub = TextBlob(text_ns)
      neg sub sentiment
 []: Sentiment(polarity=-1.0, subjectivity=1.0)
 []:  # Solution 2
      text_po = "Bill is a nice guy. He won the race."
      pos_obj = TextBlob(text_po)
      pos_obj.sentiment
      # no luck
 []: Sentiment(polarity=0.6, subjectivity=1.0)
```

```
[]:  # Solution 2
      text_po = "My best friend had a baby boy."
      pos_obj = TextBlob(text_po)
      pos_obj.sentiment
      # no luck
 []: Sentiment(polarity=1.0, subjectivity=0.3)
 []:  # Solution 3
      text_n = "One plus one is two."
      neut = TextBlob(text n)
      neut.sentiment
 []: Sentiment(polarity=0.0, subjectivity=0.0)
     1.5
          Tokenization
     Tokenization is the process of splitting long strings of text into small pieces (tokens).
[18]: my_poem.sentences
[18]: [Sentence("
         Python is a great language to learn."),
       Sentence("You can easily do NLP; it's fab."),
       Sentence("It might take some getting used to."),
       Sentence("But it's definitely more gooder than Matlab.")]
[22]: my_poem.sentences[0].words
[22]: WordList(['Python', 'is', 'a', 'great', 'language', 'to', 'learn'])
[19]: my_poem.words
[19]: WordList(['Python', 'is', 'a', 'great', 'language', 'to', 'learn', 'You', 'can',
      'easily', 'do', 'NLP', 'it', "'s", 'fab', 'It', 'might', 'take', 'some',
      'getting', 'used', 'to', 'But', 'it', "'s", 'definitely', 'more', 'gooder',
      'than', 'Matlab'])
[20]: sorted(my_poem.word_counts.items(), key = lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
[20]: [('it', 3),
       ('to', 2),
       ('s', 2),
       ('python', 1),
       ('is', 1),
       ('a', 1),
       ('great', 1),
       ('language', 1),
```

```
('learn', 1),
('you', 1),
('can', 1),
('easily', 1),
('do', 1),
('nlp', 1),
('fab', 1),
('might', 1),
('take', 1),
('some', 1),
('getting', 1),
('used', 1),
('but', 1),
('definitely', 1),
('more', 1),
('gooder', 1),
('than', 1),
('matlab', 1)]
```

1.6 Singular & Plural

```
[23]: my_sent = TextBlob("The octopi went swimming in the dark ocean waters.")
[24]: my_sent.words
[24]: WordList(['The', 'octopi', 'went', 'swimming', 'in', 'the', 'dark', 'ocean',
      'waters'])
[25]: my_sent.words[0]
[25]: 'The'
[26]: # Singularize
      my_sent.words[-1].singularize()
[26]: 'water'
[27]: my_sent.words[1].singularize()
[27]: 'octopus'
[28]: # Pluralize
      my_sent.words[-2].pluralize()
[28]: 'oceans'
[29]: foo = my_sent.words[-2]
      foo == foo.singularize()
```

```
[29]: True
[34]: TextBlob("corpus").words.singularize(), TextBlob("corpus").words.pluralize()
[34]: (WordList(['corpu']), WordList(['corpora']))
[36]: my_sent.words[2:5]
[36]: WordList(['went', 'swimming', 'in'])
[38]: import numpy as np
      np.array(my_sent.words)
[38]: array(['The', 'octopi', 'went', 'swimming', 'in', 'the', 'dark', 'ocean',
             'waters'], dtype='<U8')
     1.7 Stemming & Lemmatization
     Stemming is the process of deleting prefixes and suffixes from a word, leaving on the word "stem".
     Lemmatization is similar to stemming, but lemmatization is able to capture the underlying meaning
     of the word.
[39]: my_sent
[39]: TextBlob("The octopi went swimming in the dark ocean waters.")
[40]: # Find the index of 'swimming'
      my_sent.words.index('swimming')
[40]: 3
[41]: # Stemming
      print(my_sent.words[3].stem())
      print(my_sent.words[1].stem())
     swim
     octopi
[42]: # Lemmatization
      print(my_sent.words[3].lemmatize())
      print(my_sent.words[1].lemmatize())
     swimming
     octopus
[43]: care = TextBlob("caring")
      (
```

```
care.words.stem(),
        care.words.lemmatize()
[43]: (WordList(['care']), WordList(['caring']))
     1.8 WordNet
[44]: my_sent
[44]: TextBlob("The octopi went swimming in the dark ocean waters.")
[45]: { my_sent.words[-2] : my_sent.words[-2].definitions }
[45]: {'ocean': ['a large body of water constituting a principal part of the
     hydrosphere',
        'anything apparently limitless in quantity or volume']}
[49]: {"swimming", "tennis"} - set(my_sent.words)
[49]: {'tennis'}
     1.9 Spelling (correcting)
[50]: my_bad_spelling = TextBlob('Helllo, today is my birfday.')
      my_bad_spelling.correct()
[50]: TextBlob("Hello, today is my birthday.")
     1.10 Counting Words
[51]: my_cheer = TextBlob('Data science is the best, data science is the coolest.')
      my cheer.words.count('data')
[51]: 2
[52]: my_cheer.word_counts
[52]: defaultdict(int,
                  {'data': 2,
                   'science': 2,
                   'is': 2,
                   'the': 2,
                   'best': 1,
                   'coolest': 1})
```

1.10.1 Your Turn

- 1. Create a TextBlob called message and set it equal to Good morning, todayy is going to be a fantastic day!.
- 2. Correct the spelling in your TextBlob and set it equal to a new variable called message_sp.
- 3. Find the index of the word fantastic.
- 4. Look up the definition of the word fantastic.
- 5. Stem and lemmatize the word fantastic.

```
[53]: # Solution 1
      message = TextBlob("Good morning, todayy is going to be a fantastic day!.")
      message
[53]: TextBlob("Good morning, todayy is going to be a fantastic day!.")
[54]: # Solution 2
      message_sp = message.correct()
      message_sp
[54]: TextBlob("Good morning, today is going to be a fantastic day!.")
[62]: list(zip(message.words, message_sp.words))
[62]: [('Good', 'Good'),
       ('morning', 'morning'),
       ('todayy', 'today'),
       ('is', 'is'),
       ('going', 'going'),
       ('to', 'to'),
       ('be', 'be'),
       ('a', 'a'),
       ('fantastic', 'fantastic'),
       ('day', 'day')]
[55]: [ (i,t) for i, t in enumerate(zip(message.words, message_sp.words)) if t[0] !=u
       [55]: [(2, ('todayy', 'today'))]
[61]: # Solution 3
          message.index("fantastic"),
          message.words.index("fantastic")
[61]: (38, 8)
[58]: # Solution 4
      TextBlob("fantastic").words[0].definitions
```

```
message.words[ message.words.index("fantastic") ].definitions
[58]: ['ludicrously odd',
       'extraordinarily good or great ; used especially as intensifiers',
       'fanciful and unrealistic; foolish',
       'existing in fancy only; - Nathaniel Hawthorne',
       'extravagantly fanciful in design, construction, appearance']
[59]: # Solution 5
      fan = message.words[ message.words.index("fantastic") ]
        fan.stem(),
        fan.lemmatize()
[59]: ('fantast', 'fantastic')
     1.11 TextBlobs as Strings
     TextBlobs act as strings, meaning you can use all of the normal string methods and you can index
     them as you would a string.
[63]: my_cheer
[63]: TextBlob("Data science is the best, data science is the coolest.")
[64]: my_cheer[0:6]
[64]: TextBlob("Data s")
[65]: my_cheer.upper()
[65]: TextBlob("DATA SCIENCE IS THE BEST, DATA SCIENCE IS THE COOLEST.")
[66]: my_cheer.lower()
[66]: TextBlob("data science is the best, data science is the coolest.")
     1.12 n-grams
     Overlapping lists of words.
[67]: my_cheer
[67]: TextBlob("Data science is the best, data science is the coolest.")
[68]: my_cheer.words
```

```
[68]: WordList(['Data', 'science', 'is', 'the', 'best', 'data', 'science', 'is',
      'the', 'coolest'])
[69]: my_cheer.ngrams(n=3)
[69]: [WordList(['Data', 'science', 'is']),
      WordList(['science', 'is', 'the']),
       WordList(['is', 'the', 'best']),
       WordList(['the', 'best', 'data']),
       WordList(['best', 'data', 'science']),
       WordList(['data', 'science', 'is']),
       WordList(['science', 'is', 'the']),
       WordList(['is', 'the', 'coolest'])]
[70]: [ " ".join(i) for i in my cheer.ngrams(n=3) ]
[70]: ['Data science is',
       'science is the',
       'is the best',
       'the best data',
       'best data science',
       'data science is',
       'science is the',
       'is the coolest'l
[71]: my_cheer.split(",")
[71]: WordList(['Data science is the best', ' data science is the coolest.'])
[72]: my_cheer.words
[72]: WordList(['Data', 'science', 'is', 'the', 'best', 'data', 'science', 'is',
      'the', 'coolest'])
[74]: [ " ".join(i) for i in TextBlob("italian pop rock").ngrams(n=2) ]
[74]: ['italian pop', 'pop rock']
     1.13 Translation
[93]: # %%capture
      !pip install googletrans==3.1.0a0 transformers sacremoses
     Collecting googletrans==3.1.0a0
       Downloading googletrans-3.1.0a0.tar.gz (19 kB)
       Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
     Requirement already satisfied: transformers in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
     packages (4.44.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: sacremoses in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
```

```
packages (0.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: httpx==0.13.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from googletrans==3.1.0a0) (0.13.3)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from httpx==0.13.3->googletrans==3.1.0a0) (2024.8.30)
Requirement already satisfied: hstspreload in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from httpx==0.13.3->googletrans==3.1.0a0) (2024.11.1)
Requirement already satisfied: sniffio in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from httpx==0.13.3->googletrans==3.1.0a0) (1.3.1)
Requirement already satisfied: chardet == 3.* in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from httpx==0.13.3->googletrans==3.1.0a0) (3.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: idna==2.* in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from httpx==0.13.3->googletrans==3.1.0a0) (2.10)
Requirement already satisfied: rfc3986<2,>=1.3 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
httpx==0.13.3->googletrans==3.1.0a0) (1.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: httpcore==0.9.* in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
httpx==0.13.3->googletrans==3.1.0a0) (0.9.1)
Requirement already satisfied: h11<0.10,>=0.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from httpcore==0.9.*->httpx==0.13.3->googletrans==3.1.0a0) (0.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: h2==3.* in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from httpcore==0.9.*->httpx==0.13.3->googletrans==3.1.0a0) (3.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: hyperframe<6,>=5.2.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
h2==3.*->httpcore==0.9.*->httpx==0.13.3->googletrans==3.1.0a0) (5.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: hpack<4,>=3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from h2=3.*->httpcore==0.9.*->httpx==0.13.3->googletrans==3.1.0a0)
(3.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: filelock in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from transformers) (3.16.1)
Requirement already satisfied: huggingface-hub<1.0,>=0.23.2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from transformers) (0.24.7)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from transformers) (1.26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from transformers) (24.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml>=5.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from transformers) (6.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: regex!=2019.12.17 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from transformers) (2024.9.11)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from transformers) (2.32.3)
Requirement already satisfied: safetensors>=0.4.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from transformers) (0.4.5)
Requirement already satisfied: tokenizers<0.20,>=0.19 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from transformers) (0.19.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.27 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
```

```
packages (from transformers) (4.66.6)
    Requirement already satisfied: click in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages
    (from sacremoses) (8.1.7)
    Requirement already satisfied: joblib in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages
    (from sacremoses) (1.4.2)
    Requirement already satisfied: fsspec>=2023.5.0 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from huggingface-
    hub<1.0,>=0.23.2->transformers) (2024.10.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.7.4.3 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from huggingface-
    hub<1.0,>=0.23.2->transformers) (4.12.2)
    Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests->transformers) (3.4.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests->transformers) (2.2.3)
    Building wheels for collected packages: googletrans
      Building wheel for googletrans (setup.py) ... done
      Created wheel for googletrans: filename=googletrans-3.1.0a0-py3-none-any.whl
    size=16352
    sha256=0257d1b32ad8e75f97424ed1263b576fa11d1229b7b84c40a51b1f87b67f9d0d
      Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/50/5d/3c/8477d0af4ca2b8b1308812c0
    9f1930863caeebc762fe265a95
    Successfully built googletrans
    Installing collected packages: googletrans
      Attempting uninstall: googletrans
        Found existing installation: googletrans 3.0.0
        Uninstalling googletrans-3.0.0:
          Successfully uninstalled googletrans-3.0.0
    Successfully installed googletrans-3.1.0a0
    1.13.1 Google translate
[1]: from googletrans import Translator
[2]: translator = Translator()
[4]: result = translator.translate(
         'Hello, how are you?',
         src='en',
         dest='es',
     print(result.text)
```

¡Hola, cómo estás?

src='en',

[5]: result = translator.translate('Hello, how are you?',

```
dest='fr',
      print(result.text)
     Bonjour comment allez-vous?
 [6]: result = translator.translate(
          'Hello, how are you?',
          src='en',
          dest='ar',
      print(result.text)
 :[7] result = translator.translate(
          'Hello, how are you?',
          src='en',
          dest='de',
      print(result.text)
     Hallo, wie geht es dir?
     All in one ...
 [8]: langs = 'es fr ar de'.split()
      for lang in langs:
        result = translator.translate(
            'Hello, how are you?',
            src='en',
            dest=lang,
        print(result.text)
     ¡Hola, cómo estás?
     Bonjour comment allez-vous?
     Hallo, wie geht es dir?
     1.13.2 Hugging Face Transformers (via pre-trained models)
[87]: from transformers import MarianMTModel, MarianTokenizer
[88]: # Load pre-trained MarianMT model
      model_name = 'Helsinki-NLP/opus-mt-en-es'
      model = MarianMTModel.from_pretrained(model_name)
      tokenizer = MarianTokenizer.from_pretrained(model_name,_

¬clean_up_tokenization_spaces=True )
```

```
text = "Hello, how are you?"
      translated = model.generate(**tokenizer(text, return_tensors="pt",__
       →padding=True))
      result = tokenizer.decode(translated[0], skip_special_tokens=True)
      print(result)
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/huggingface_hub/utils/_token.py:89:
     UserWarning:
     The secret `HF_TOKEN` does not exist in your Colab secrets.
     To authenticate with the Hugging Face Hub, create a token in your settings tab
     (https://huggingface.co/settings/tokens), set it as secret in your Google Colab
     and restart your session.
     You will be able to reuse this secret in all of your notebooks.
     Please note that authentication is recommended but still optional to access
     public models or datasets.
       warnings.warn(
     config.json:
                    0%1
                          | 0.00/1.47k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
                          0%1
                                       | 0.00/312M [00:00<?, ?B/s]
     pytorch_model.bin:
                                            | 0.00/293 [00:00<?, ?B/s]
     generation_config.json:
                              0%1
                                           | 0.00/44.0 [00:00<?, ?B/s]
     tokenizer_config.json:
                              0%1
     source.spm:
                   0%1
                                | 0.00/802k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
     target.spm:
                   0%1
                               | 0.00/826k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
     vocab.json:
                   0%1
                               | 0.00/1.59M [00:00<?, ?B/s]
     Hola, ¿cómo estás?
[89]: # Load pre-trained MarianMT model
      model_name = 'Helsinki-NLP/opus-mt-en-fr'
      model = MarianMTModel.from_pretrained(model_name)
      tokenizer = MarianTokenizer.from pretrained(model name,
       →clean_up_tokenization_spaces=True)
      text = "Hello, how are you?"
      translated = model.generate(**tokenizer(text, return_tensors="pt",__
       →padding=True))
      result = tokenizer.decode(translated[0], skip_special_tokens=True)
      print(result)
     config.json:
                    0%1
                                 | 0.00/1.42k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
     pytorch_model.bin:
                          0%1
                                       | 0.00/301M [00:00<?, ?B/s]
     generation_config.json: 0%|
                                            | 0.00/293 [00:00<?, ?B/s]
```

```
tokenizer_config.json:
                              0%1
                                            | 0.00/42.0 [00:00<?, ?B/s]
                   0%1
                                 | 0.00/778k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
     source.spm:
                   0%1
                                 | 0.00/802k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
     target.spm:
                                 | 0.00/1.34M [00:00<?, ?B/s]
     vocab.json:
                   0%1
     Bonjour, comment allez-vous?
[90]: # Load pre-trained MarianMT model
      model_name = 'Helsinki-NLP/opus-mt-en-ar'
      model = MarianMTModel.from pretrained(model name)
      tokenizer = MarianTokenizer.from_pretrained(model_name,_
       ⇔clean up tokenization spaces=True)
      text = "Hello, how are you?"
      translated = model.generate(**tokenizer(text, return_tensors="pt",_
       →padding=True))
      result = tokenizer.decode(translated[0], skip_special_tokens=True)
      print(result)
                                  | 0.00/1.39k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
     config.json:
                    0%|
                          0%1
                                        | 0.00/308M [00:00<?, ?B/s]
     pytorch_model.bin:
                              0%1
                                             | 0.00/293 [00:00<?, ?B/s]
     generation_config.json:
     tokenizer_config.json:
                              0%1
                                            | 0.00/44.0 [00:00<?, ?B/s]
                   0%|
                                 | 0.00/801k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
     source.spm:
                                 | 0.00/917k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
     target.spm:
                   0%1
                   0%1
                                 | 0.00/2.12M [00:00<?, ?B/s]
     vocab.json:
:[91] # Load pre-trained MarianMT model
      model_name = 'Helsinki-NLP/opus-mt-en-de'
      model = MarianMTModel.from_pretrained(model_name)
      tokenizer = MarianTokenizer.from_pretrained(model_name,_
       →clean_up_tokenization_spaces=True)
      text = "Hello, how are you?"
      translated = model.generate(**tokenizer(text, return_tensors="pt", __
       →padding=True))
      result = tokenizer.decode(translated[0], skip_special_tokens=True)
      print(result)
                    0%|
                                  | 0.00/1.33k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
     config.json:
```

generation_config.json: 0%| | 0.00/293 [00:00<?, ?B/s]

tokenizer_config.json: 0%| | 0.00/42.0 [00:00<?, ?B/s]

source.spm: 0%| | 0.00/768k [00:00<?, ?B/s]

target.spm: 0%| | 0.00/797k [00:00<?, ?B/s]

vocab.json: 0%| | 0.00/1.27M [00:00<?, ?B/s]

Hallo, wie geht's?

[]: