

# TV Script Generation using Deep Learning

“The Office”



Rohit Awate  
Rohan Devasthale  
Shubham Bhagwat

# TV Script Generation using Deep Learning



Rohit Awate  
Rohan Devasthale  
Shubham Bhagwat

# Objectives/Goals

- Develop an NLP model for script generation for "The Office" TV show.
- Train RNNs and LSTMs on a large corpus of scripts to learn language patterns and structures.
- Explore NLP model capabilities for generating coherent and engaging text.
- Demonstrate the potential of these models to help writers with writer's block to generate ideas for their scripts.
- Generate coherent lines for a scene that capture the show's unique humor and style.

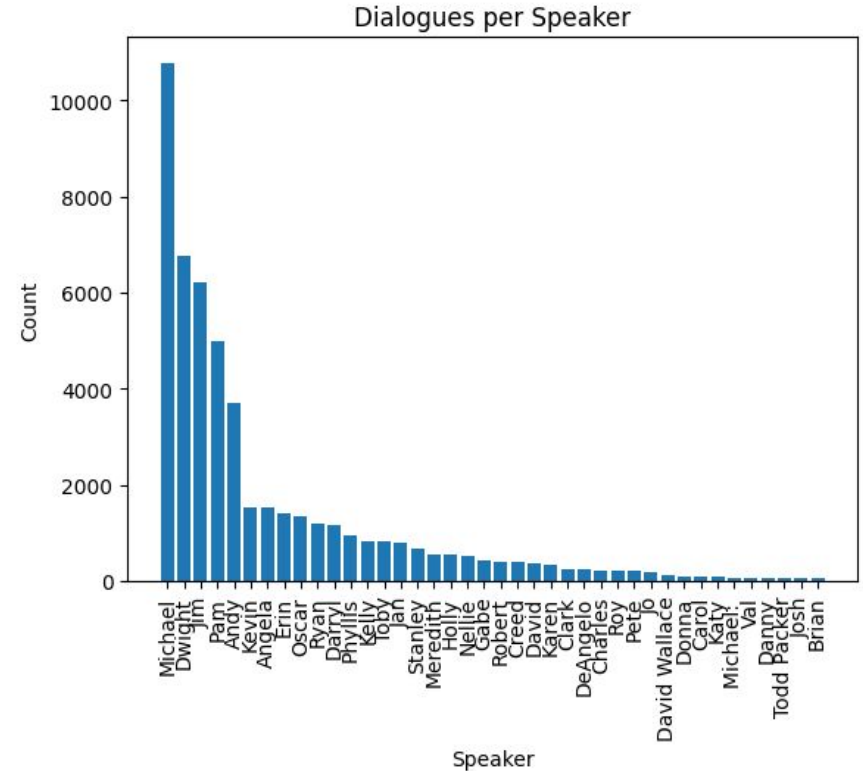
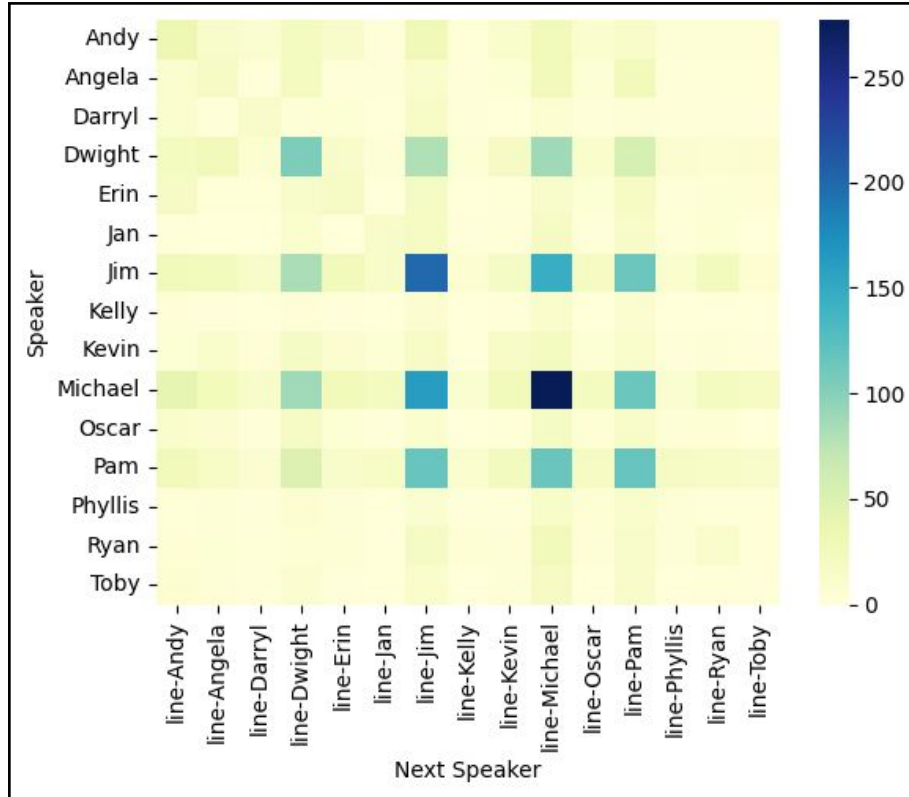
# Tasks

- Clean and preprocess the dataset of "The Office" scripts, including removing unwanted columns, tokenization, and vectorization.
- Train RNNs and LSTMs on the corpus of "The Office" scripts to learn language patterns and structures.
- Building a neural net classifier to classify the speaker of each line in the script.

# Dataset

- Dataset consists of dialogues from all nine seasons of "The Office (US)"
- Preprocessing:
  - Tokenization of text
  - Conversion of tokens into integer sequences
  - Padding of sequences to have the same length
  - Filtering of stop words, rare words, and special characters
  - Removal of lines from deleted scenes
- Considered the top 40 speakers in the dataset; for the model to focus on the main characters of the show and their unique speech patterns.
- Focus on dialogues that were aired on TV

# Dataset



# Models

- LSTM and Bidirectional LSTM models were trained and compared for TV script generation.
- Both models were evaluated based on their performance in generating coherent lines of dialogue that "sound" like the characters from the show.
- A neural network classifier was used to measure the quality of the generated lines.
- Results showed that the Bidirectional LSTM model outperformed the LSTM model in terms of classification accuracy, indicating that it was better at capturing the nuances of the characters' speech patterns.
- The Bidirectional LSTM model demonstrated the potential of using advanced deep learning techniques for script generation tasks.

# Evaluation

- Neural Network using LSTM is implemented which acts as classifier.
- It takes one dialogue at a time from generated script as input as tries to predicts the speaker.
- However, we do not entirely depend on this model for evaluation since the lines spoken by the characters are not distinctive enough to identify the speaker accurately.
- Therefore, we also check grammar, style, humor and coherence in general and determine whether the generated script is as close to the actual lines spoken in the show.



# Results

dwight: kids my deliciousity, uh, you did dwight, um, toby, um, jan, um, i don't know, i did, but, thanks bye bye.

michael: what?

jim: no, actually, toby, did people, um, much, enjoy your baby can come and be baby

dwight: hey, how do you mean?

jim: you know, hooters? did you look... i just...

jim: so, thanks. i'm pretty cool.

michael: okay, let's do anything. i'm equipped-- i mean, we're just worried... i'm sorry i'm doing it.

pam: oh, god.

michael: hey!

pam: michael, listen to me, it was just, incredibly late for tonight. but, i think she'd be great, but it's coming to you, i promise it. i am so proud of that.

pam: yeah, but you know what? honestly, i blew the gifts. and i'm a regional manager. i think it's really bad.

michael: oh, yeah.

pam: uh, you're the dad to make sure whatever you, " the company will still be a show of strengths, right?

pam: hey!

michael: okay.

# Results

```
dialogue = "That's what she said"
new_seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences([dialogue])
new_seq = pad_sequences(new_seq, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')

# Get the predicted speaker
predicted_probs = model.predict(new_seq)[0]
predicted_speaker_index = np.argmax(predicted_probs)
predicted_speaker = unique_speakers[predicted_speaker_index]
print(predicted_speaker)
```

```
1/1 [=====] - 0s 483ms/step
Michael
```

# Limitations

- The evaluation metrics that we used could be more better which would accurately judge the generated script.
- We believe that use of transformers could help in generation of more coherent and accurate scripts thereby depicting the actual humor and style as in actual show.

**Thank You**