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In [28]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pylab as pylab
import numpy as np
%matplotlib inline
```

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In [29]: #Data Prepration
import re
```

```
In [30]: sentences = """We are about to study the idea of a computational process.
computational processes are abstract being that inhabit computers.
As they evolve, processes manipulate other abstract things called data.
The evolution of a process is directed by a pattern od rules
called a program. People create program to direct processes. in effect,
we conjure the spirits of the computer with our spells."""
```

```
In [31]: # remove special characters
sentences = re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', ' ', sentences)

# remove 1 letter words
sentences = re.sub(r'(?<^| )\w(?:$| )', ' ', sentences).strip()

# Lower all characters
sentences = sentences.lower()
```

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In [32]: #Vocabulary
words = sentences.split()
vocab = set(words)
```

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In [33]: vocab_size = len(vocab)
embed_dim = 10
context_size = 2
```

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In [34]: #Implementation
word_to_ix = {word: i for i, word in enumerate(vocab)}
ix_to_word = {i: word for i, word in enumerate(vocab)}
```

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In [35]: #Data bag
# data - [(context), target]
data = []
for i in range(2, len(words) - 2):
    context = [words[i - 2], words[i - 1], words[i + 1], words[i + 2]]
    target = words[i]
    data.append((context, target))
print(data[:5])

[(['we', 'are', 'to', 'study'], 'about'), (['are', 'about', 'study', 'the'], 'to'), (['about', 'to', 'the', 'idea'], 'study'), (['to', 'study', 'idea', 'of'], 'the'), (['study', 'the', 'of', 'computational'], 'idea')]
```

```
In [36]: #embedding
embeddings = np.random.random_sample((vocab_size, embed_dim))
```

```
In [37]: #Linear Model
def linear(m, theta):
    w = theta
    return m.dot(w)
```

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In [38]: #Log softmax + NLLloss = Cross Entropy
def log_softmax(x):
    e_x = np.exp(x - np.max(x))
    return np.log(e_x / e_x.sum())
```

```
In [39]: def NLLLoss(logs, targets):
    out = logs[range(len(targets)), targets]
    return -out.sum()/len(out)
```

```
In [40]: def log_softmax_crossentropy_with_logits(logits,target):

    out = np.zeros_like(logits)
    out[np.arange(len(logits)),target] = 1

    softmax = np.exp(logits) / np.exp(logits).sum(axis=-1,keepdims=True)

    return(- out + softmax) / logits.shape[0]
```

```
In [41]: #Forward Function
def forward(context_idx, theta):
    m = embeddings[context_idx].reshape(1, -1)
    n = linear(m, theta)
    o = log_softmax(n)

    return m, n, o
```

```
In [42]: #Backward function
def backward(preds, theta, target_idx):
    m, n, o = preds

    dlog = log_softmax_crossentropy_with_logits(n, target_idx)
    dw = m.T.dot(dlog)

    return dw
```

```
In [43]: #Optimize function
def optimize(theta, grad, lr=0.03):
    theta -= grad * lr
    return theta
```

```
In [44]: #Genrate training data
theta = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, (2 * context_size * embed_dim, vocab_size))
```

```
In [45]: epoch_losses = {}
for epoch in range(80):

    losses = []

    for context, target in data:
        context_idx = np.array([word_to_ix[w] for w in context])
        preds = forward(context_idx, theta)

        target_idx = np.array([word_to_ix[target]])
        loss = NLLLoss(preds[-1], target_idx)

        losses.append(loss)

    grad = backward(preds, theta, target_idx)
    theta = optimize(theta, grad, lr=0.03)

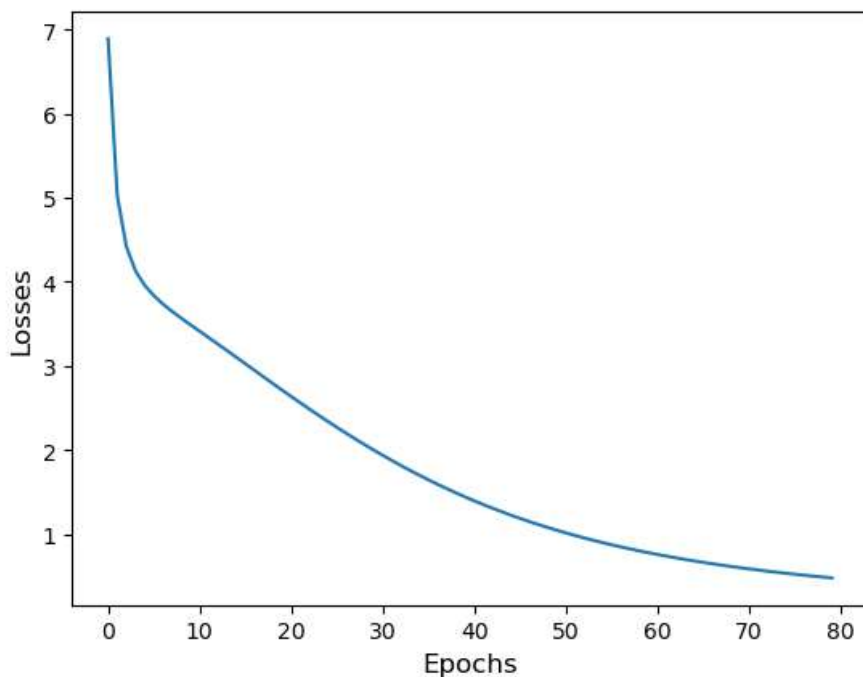
    epoch_losses[epoch] = losses
```

```
In [46]: #Analyze
#plot Loss / epochs
ix = np.arange(0,80)

fig = plt.figure()
fig.suptitle('Epoch/Losses', fontsize=20)
plt.plot(ix,[epoch_losses[i][0] for i in ix])
plt.xlabel('Epochs', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Losses', fontsize=12)
```

```
Out[46]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Losses')
```

Epoch/Losses



```
In [47]: #Predict Function
def predict(words):
    context_idx = np.array([word_to_ix[w] for w in words])
    preds = forward(context_idx, theta)
    word = ix_to_word[np.argmax(preds[-1])]

    return word
```

```
In [48]: # ('we', 'are', 'to', 'study'], 'about')
predict(['we', 'are', 'to', 'study'])
```

```
Out[48]: 'about'
```

```
In [49]: def accuracy():
    wrong = 0

    for context, target in data:
        if(predict(context) != target):
            wrong += 1

    return (1 - (wrong / len(data)))
```

```
In [50]: accuracy()
```

```
Out[50]: 1.0
```

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In [51]: predict(['processes', 'manipulate', 'things', 'study'])
```

```
Out[51]: 'abstract'
```

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In [ ]:
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In [ ]:
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