

Question 1.

```
import keras
import numpy as np
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation
X = np.random.randint(10, size=(20,1))
```

```
y = np.random.randint(2, size=(20,1))
```

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(4, input_dim=1, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(2, input_dim=1, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
print(model.summary())
model.compile(loss="mean_squared_error", optimizer="adam")

model.fit(X, y, epochs=50)
```

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 4)	8
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 2)	10
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 1)	3

```
=====
Total params: 21
Trainable params: 21
Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
None
Epoch 1/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 159ms/step - loss: 0.2374
Epoch 2/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2371
Epoch 3/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 999us/step - loss: 0.2367
Epoch 4/50
```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2365
Epoch 5/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2362
Epoch 6/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2360
Epoch 7/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2358
Epoch 8/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2356
Epoch 9/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2355
Epoch 10/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2353
Epoch 11/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2353
Epoch 12/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2352
Epoch 13/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 14/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 15/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 16/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 17/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 18/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 19/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 20/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 21/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 22/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 23/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 24/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 25/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 26/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 27/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 28/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 29/50

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1/1 [=====] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 30/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 31/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 32/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 33/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 34/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 999us/step - loss: 0.2351
Epoch 35/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2350
Epoch 36/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2350
Epoch 37/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2350
Epoch 38/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2350
Epoch 39/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2350
Epoch 40/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2350
Epoch 41/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2350
Epoch 42/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2350
Epoch 43/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2350
Epoch 44/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2350
Epoch 45/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2350
Epoch 46/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2350
Epoch 47/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2350
Epoch 48/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2350
Epoch 49/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2350
Epoch 50/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2350

```

<keras.callbacks.History at 0x17c55c9cee0>

Question 2.

```
import sys
```

```

import cv2
import numpy as np

# Grayscale Image
def processImage(image):
    image = cv2.imread(image)
    image = cv2.cvtColor(src=image, code=cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    return image

def convolve2D(image, kernel, padding=0, strides=1):
    # Cross Correlation
    kernel = np.flipud(np.fliplr(kernel))
    print('kernel = ', kernel)
    print(kernel.shape)

    # Gather Shapes of Kernel + Image + Padding
    xKernShape = kernel.shape[0]
    yKernShape = kernel.shape[1]
    xImgShape = 10
    yImgShape = 10

    # Shape of Output Convolution
    xOutput = int(((xImgShape - xKernShape + 2 * padding) / strides) +
1)
    yOutput = int(((yImgShape - yKernShape + 2 * padding) / strides) +
1)
    output = np.zeros((xOutput, yOutput))

    # Apply Equal Padding to All Sides
    if padding != 0:
        imagePadded = np.zeros((10 + padding*2, 10 + padding*2))
        imagePadded[int(padding):int(-1 * padding), int(padding):int(-
1 * padding)] = image
    else:
        imagePadded = image

    # Iterate through image
    for y in range(10):
        # Exit Convolution
        if y > 10 - yKernShape:
            break
        # Only Convolve if y has gone down by the specified Strides
        if y % strides == 0:
            for x in range(10):
                # Go to next row once kernel is out of bounds
                if x > 10 - xKernShape:
                    break

```

```

        try:
            # Only Convolve if x has moved by the specified
Strides
            if x % strides == 0:
                output[x, y] = (kernel * imagePadded[x: x +
xKernShape, y: y + yKernShape]).sum()
            except:
                break

    return output

if __name__ == '__main__':
    # Grayscale Image
    image = processImage('px10.jpg')
    print('image = ', image)
    print(image.shape)

    # Edge Detection Kernel
    kernel = np.array([[ -1,  -1,  -1], [ -1,  8,  -1], [ -1,  -1,  -1]])

    # Convolve and Save Output
    output = convolve2D(image, kernel, padding=2)
    x=cv2.imwrite('2DC.jpg', output)
    if(x):
        print("Image saved as 2DC.png in the source folder.")

```

```

image =  [[ 78  79  24  18   0  57  44  36  70  29]
 [139  86  63   4  22  13  18  40  69  55]
 [136 125  75  33  17   0   2  32  54  74]
 [ 55 141  96  64  25   1  21   9  27  62]
 [  5  92 149  73  64   9  27   0  12  28]
 [ 17  40 146 109  74  50   0  15  11   5]
 [ 28  21  78 141  82  82  11  19   9   8]
 [ 18  12  27 125 121  67  77   1   3  22]
 [  4  25  25  40 165  82  75  57   4   5]

```

```
[ 38 25 10  7 69 151 98 58  3  5]]
(10, 10)
kernel = [[-1 -1 -1]
          [-1  8 -1]
          [-1 -1 -1]]
(3, 3)
Image saved as 2DC.png in the source folder.
```

Question 3 (d).

```
import numpy as np
# import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow.compat.v1 as tf
tf.disable_v2_behavior()

#from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize

corpus_raw = 'The bench also accepted the children immunization
program, but stipulated that the clinical trial data be made public as
soon as possible.'
# convert to lower case
corpus_raw = corpus_raw.lower()
corpus_raw = corpus_raw.replace(",", "")
words = []
for word in corpus_raw.split():
    if word != '.': # because we don't want to treat . as a word
        words.append(word.replace(".", ""))
words = set(words) # so that all duplicate words are removed

# words = word_tokenize(corpus_raw)
word2int = {}
int2word = {}
vocab_size = len(words) # gives the total number of unique words
print('Vocab size: ', vocab_size)
print('Words:', words)

for i,word in enumerate(words):
    word2int[word] = i
    int2word[i] = word
# print('index of "manchester" is :',word2int['england'])
# print('word in 1 index is :', int2word[1])

# raw sentences is a list of sentences.
raw_sentences = corpus_raw.split('.')

```

```

sentences = []

print( 'Total number of sentences are:', len(raw_sentences))
for i, sentence in enumerate(raw_sentences):
    sentences.append(sentence.split())
#     print(i , ':', sentence.split())

#using fixed window size, pairs of word are created for input
WINDOW_SIZE = 2

data = []
for sentence in sentences:
    for word_index, word in enumerate(sentence):
        for nb_word in sentence[max(word_index - WINDOW_SIZE, 0) :
min(word_index + WINDOW_SIZE, len(sentence)) + 1] :
            if nb_word != word:
                data.append([word, nb_word])
print('\n Original sentence:: ', corpus_raw)
print('\n *****Input is getting prepared
*****')
for i, eachpair in enumerate(data):
    print(i, ':', eachpair)

```

data

```

# #function to convert numbers to one hot vectors
# def to_one_hot(data_point_index, vocab_size):
#     temp = np.zeros(vocab_size)
#     temp[data_point_index] = 1
#     return temp

# x_train = [] # input word
# y_train = [] # output word

# for i, data_word in enumerate(data):
#     x_train.append(to_one_hot(word2int[ data_word[0] ], vocab_size))
#     y_train.append(to_one_hot(word2int[ data_word[1] ], vocab_size))

# # convert them to numpy arrays
# x_train = np.asarray(x_train)
# y_train = np.asarray(y_train)

```

```

# print('words: ', words)
# print('X : \n', x_train)
# print('\nY: \n', y_train)

```

```

# function to convert numbers to one hot vectors

```

```

def to_one_hot(data_point_index, vocab_size):
    temp = np.zeros(vocab_size)
    temp[data_point_index] = 1
    return temp

```

```

x_train = [] # input word
y_train = [] # output word
labelss = []
for i, data_word in enumerate(data):

    x_train.append((word2int[data_word[0]]))
    if data_word[0] not in labelss:
        labelss.append(data_word[0] )
    y_train.append((word2int[ data_word[1] ]))

```

```

# convert them to numpy arrays

```

```

x_train = np.asarray(x_train)
y_train = np.asarray(y_train)
print('words: ', words)
print('X : \n', x_train)
print('\nY: \n', y_train)

```

```

labelss

```

```

y_train = y_train.reshape((-1, 1))

```

```

x_train

```

```

len(y_train)
def get_batch(size):
    assert size<len(data)
    X=[]
    Y=[]
    rdm = np.random.choice(range(len(data)), size, replace=False)

    for r in rdm:
        X.append(word2int[data[r][0]])

```



```

        Y.append([word2int[data[r][1]]])
    return X, Y

print('Batches (x, y)', get_batch(3))

get_batch(1)

get_batch(2)

get_batch(4)

BATCH_SIZE = 10
VOCAB_SIZE = vocab_size #12
EMBED_SIZE = 5
NUM_SAMPLED= 6
LEARNING_RATE =1.0 # 1e-1
X = tf.placeholder(tf.int32, shape=[BATCH_SIZE])
Y = tf.placeholder(tf.int32, shape=[BATCH_SIZE, 1])

with tf.device("/cpu:0"):
    embed_matrix = tf.Variable(tf.random_uniform([VOCAB_SIZE,
EMBED_SIZE], -1.0, 1.0)) #12,5
    embed = tf.nn.embedding_lookup(embed_matrix, X) #50 , 3

#X.shape, Y.shape, embed_matrix.shape, embed.shape

# tf.nn.nce_loss(weights, biases, labels, inputs, num_sampled,
num_classes, num_true=1,
# sampled_values=None, remove_accidental_hits=False,
partition_strategy='mod',name='nce_loss')
nce_weight = tf.Variable(tf.random_uniform([VOCAB_SIZE, EMBED_SIZE], -
1.0,1.0)) # (12, 5)
nce_bias = tf.Variable(tf.zeros([VOCAB_SIZE]))#12

#nce_weight, nce_bias

loss = tf.reduce_mean(tf.nn.nce_loss(weights=nce_weight,
                                     biases=nce_bias,
                                     labels=Y,
                                     inputs=embed,
                                     num_sampled=NUM_SAMPLED,
                                     num_classes=VOCAB_SIZE
                                     ))

#print (loss)

optimizer = tf.train.AdamOptimizer(1e-1).minimize(loss)

```

```

epochs = 10000
with tf.Session() as sess:
    sess.run(tf.global_variables_initializer())

    for epoch in range(epochs):
        batch_inputs, batch_labels = get_batch(BATCH_SIZE)
        _, loss_val = sess.run([optimizer, loss], feed_dict={X:
batch_inputs, Y: batch_labels})

        if epoch % 1000 == 0:
            print("Loss at", epoch, loss_val )

    temp = embed_matrix.eval()
# words

temp

len(y_train)
temp.shape

# fit a 2d PCA model to the vectors
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca = PCA(n_components=2)
trained_embeddings = pca.fit_transform(temp)
trained_embeddings

labelss
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#show word2vec if dim is 2
if trained_embeddings.shape[1] == 2:
    #labels = data[:10] #Show top 10 words
    # plt.xlim(-2.5, 2.4)
    # plt.ylim(-2.0, 2.2)
    for i, label in enumerate(labelss):
        x,y = trained_embeddings[i,:]
        plt.scatter(x,y)
        plt.annotate(label, xy=(x,y), xytext=(9,3),textcoords='offset
points', ha='right', va='bottom')
        #plt.savefig('word2vec.png')
plt.show()

```

Vocab size: 19

Words: {'children', 'soon', 'program', 'public', 'possible', 'also', 'bench', 'stipulated', 'that', 'data', 'as', 'accepted', 'clinical', 'the', 'but', 'made', 'be', 'trial', 'immunization'}

Total number of sentences are: 2

Original sentence:: the bench also accepted the children immunization program but stipulated that the clinical trial data be made public as soon as possible.

*****Input is getting prepared

0 : ['the', 'bench']
1 : ['the', 'also']
2 : ['bench', 'the']
3 : ['bench', 'also']
4 : ['bench', 'accepted']
5 : ['also', 'the']
6 : ['also', 'bench']
7 : ['also', 'accepted']
8 : ['also', 'the']
9 : ['accepted', 'bench']
10 : ['accepted', 'also']
11 : ['accepted', 'the']
12 : ['accepted', 'children']
13 : ['the', 'also']
14 : ['the', 'accepted']
15 : ['the', 'children']
16 : ['the', 'immunization']
17 : ['children', 'accepted']
18 : ['children', 'the']
19 : ['children', 'immunization']
20 : ['children', 'program']
21 : ['immunization', 'the']
22 : ['immunization', 'children']
23 : ['immunization', 'program']
24 : ['immunization', 'but']
25 : ['program', 'children']
26 : ['program', 'immunization']
27 : ['program', 'but']
28 : ['program', 'stipulated']
29 : ['but', 'immunization']
30 : ['but', 'program']
31 : ['but', 'stipulated']
32 : ['but', 'that']
33 : ['stipulated', 'program']
34 : ['stipulated', 'but']
35 : ['stipulated', 'that']
36 : ['stipulated', 'the']
37 : ['that', 'but']
38 : ['that', 'stipulated']
39 : ['that', 'the']
40 : ['that', 'clinical']
41 : ['the', 'stipulated']
42 : ['the', 'that']

```

43 : ['the', 'clinical']
44 : ['the', 'trial']
45 : ['clinical', 'that']
46 : ['clinical', 'the']
47 : ['clinical', 'trial']
48 : ['clinical', 'data']
49 : ['trial', 'the']
50 : ['trial', 'clinical']
51 : ['trial', 'data']
52 : ['trial', 'be']
53 : ['data', 'clinical']
54 : ['data', 'trial']
55 : ['data', 'be']
56 : ['data', 'made']
57 : ['be', 'trial']
58 : ['be', 'data']
59 : ['be', 'made']
60 : ['be', 'public']
61 : ['made', 'data']
62 : ['made', 'be']
63 : ['made', 'public']
64 : ['made', 'as']
65 : ['public', 'be']
66 : ['public', 'made']
67 : ['public', 'as']
68 : ['public', 'soon']
69 : ['as', 'made']
70 : ['as', 'public']
71 : ['as', 'soon']
72 : ['soon', 'public']
73 : ['soon', 'as']
74 : ['soon', 'as']
75 : ['soon', 'possible']
76 : ['as', 'soon']
77 : ['as', 'possible']
78 : ['possible', 'soon']
79 : ['possible', 'as']
words: {'children', 'soon', 'program', 'public', 'possible', 'also',
'bench', 'stipulated', 'that', 'data', 'as', 'accepted', 'clinical',
'the', 'but', 'made', 'be', 'trial', 'immunization'}
X :
[13 13  6  6  6  5  5  5  5 11 11 11 11 13 13 13 13  0  0  0  0 18 18
18
18  2  2  2  2 14 14 14 14  7  7  7  7  8  8  8  8 13 13 13 13 12 12
12
12 17 17 17 17  9  9  9  9 16 16 16 16 15 15 15 15  3  3  3  3 10 10
10
 1  1  1  1 10 10  4  4]

```

Y:

```

[ 6  5 13  5 11 13  6 11 13  6  5 13  0  5 11  0 18 11 13 18  2 13  0
2
14  0 18 14  7 18  2  7  8  2 14  8 13 14  7 13 12  7  8 12 17  8 13
17
9 13 12  9 16 12 17 16 15 17  9 15  3  9 16  3 10 16 15 10  1 15  3
1
3 10 10  4  1  4  1 10]
Batches (x, y) ([[14, 9, 15], [[18], [15], [3]])
Loss at 0 9.553548
Loss at 1000 1.822869
Loss at 2000 1.9160306
Loss at 3000 1.5407867
Loss at 4000 1.4517177
Loss at 5000 1.9639555
Loss at 6000 2.193874
Loss at 7000 1.1455069
Loss at 8000 1.584726
Loss at 9000 1.9795347

```

