

# Thasina Tabashum

## Farhad Mokter

```
In [1]: from __future__ import absolute_import, division, print_function, unicode_literals

import tensorflow as tf

import numpy as np
import os
import time
```

```
In [2]: path_to_file = tf.keras.utils.get_file('shakespeare.txt', 'https://storage.googleapis.com/tf-datasets/shakespeare/shakespeare.txt')
```

```
In [3]: text = open(path_to_file, 'rb').read().decode(encoding='utf-8')
# Length of text is the number of characters in it
print ('Length of text: {} characters'.format(len(text)))
```

Length of text: 1115394 characters

```
In [4]: # Take a look at the first 250 characters in text
print(text[:250])
```

First Citizen:

Before we proceed any further, hear me speak.

All:

Speak, speak.

First Citizen:

You are all resolved rather to die than to famish?

All:

Resolved. resolved.

First Citizen:

First, you know Caius Marcius is chief enemy to the people.

```
In [5]: vocab = sorted(set(text))
print ('{} unique characters'.format(len(vocab)))
```

65 unique characters

```
In [6]: # Creating a mapping from unique characters to indices
char2idx = {u:i for i, u in enumerate(vocab)}
idx2char = np.array(vocab)

text_as_int = np.array([char2idx[c] for c in text])
```

```
In [7]: print('{}')
for char,_ in zip(char2idx, range(20)):
    print('  {:4s}: {:3d}'.format(repr(char), char2idx[char]))
print('  ...\\n')
```

```
{
  '\\n': 0,
  '\\ ': 1,
  '\\!': 2,
  '\\$': 3,
  '\\&': 4,
  '\\\"': 5,
  '\\,': 6,
  '\\-': 7,
  '\\.': 8,
  '\\3': 9,
  '\\:': 10,
  '\\;': 11,
  '\\?': 12,
  '\\A': 13,
  '\\B': 14,
  '\\C': 15,
  '\\D': 16,
  '\\E': 17,
  '\\F': 18,
  '\\G': 19,
  ...
}
```

```
In [8]: print ('{} ---- characters mapped to int ---- > {}'.format(repr(text[:13]), text_
'First Citizen' ---- characters mapped to int ---- > [18 47 56 57 58  1 15 47 5
8 47 64 43 52])
```

```
In [9]: seq_length = 100
examples_per_epoch = len(text)
```

```
In [10]: # Create training examples / targets
char_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(text_as_int)

for i in char_dataset.take(5):
    print(idx2char[i.numpy()])
```

```
F
i
r
s
t
```

```
In [11]: sequences = char_dataset.batch(seq_length+1, drop_remainder=True)
```

```
for item in sequences.take(5):
    print(repr(''.join(idx2char[item.numpy()])))
```

```
'First Citizen:\nBefore we proceed any further, hear me speak.\n\nAll:\nSpeak,
speak.\n\nFirst Citizen:\nYou '
'are all resolved rather to die than to famish?\n\nAll:\nResolved. resolved.\n
\nFirst Citizen:\nFirst, you k'
'now Caius Marcius is chief enemy to the people.\n\nAll:\nWe know't, we kno
w't.\n\nFirst Citizen:\nLet us ki"
'll him, and we'll have corn at our own price.\nIs't a verdict?\n\nAll:\nNo mor
e talking on't; let it be d"
'one: away, away!\n\nSecond Citizen:\nOne word, good citizens.\n\nFirst Citize
n:\nWe are accounted poor citi'
```

```
In [12]: def split_input_target(chunk):
        input_text = chunk[:-1]
        target_text = chunk[1:]
        return input_text, target_text

dataset = sequences.map(split_input_target)
```

```
In [13]: for input_example, target_example in dataset.take(1):
        print ('Input data: ', repr(''.join(idx2char[input_example.numpy()])))
        print ('Target data:', repr(''.join(idx2char[target_example.numpy()])))
```

```
Input data: 'First Citizen:\nBefore we proceed any further, hear me speak.\n\n
All:\nSpeak, speak.\n\nFirst Citizen:\nYou'
Target data: 'irst Citizen:\nBefore we proceed any further, hear me speak.\n\nA
ll:\nSpeak, speak.\n\nFirst Citizen:\nYou '
```

```
In [14]: for i, (input_idx, target_idx) in enumerate(zip(input_example[:5], target_example[:5])):
        print("Step {:4d}".format(i))
        print("  input: {} ({:s})".format(input_idx, repr(idx2char[input_idx])))
        print(" expected output: {} ({:s})".format(target_idx, repr(idx2char[target_idx])))
```

```
Step    0
  input: 18 ('F')
 expected output: 47 ('i')
Step    1
  input: 47 ('i')
 expected output: 56 ('r')
Step    2
  input: 56 ('r')
 expected output: 57 ('s')
Step    3
  input: 57 ('s')
 expected output: 58 ('t')
Step    4
  input: 58 ('t')
 expected output: 1 (' ')
```

```
In [15]: # Batch size
BATCH_SIZE = 64

# Buffer size to shuffle the dataset
# (TF data is designed to work with possibly infinite sequences,
# so it doesn't attempt to shuffle the entire sequence in memory. Instead,
# it maintains a buffer in which it shuffles elements).
BUFFER_SIZE = 10000

dataset = dataset.shuffle(BUFFER_SIZE).batch(BATCH_SIZE, drop_remainder=True)
```

```
In [16]: # Length of the vocabulary in chars
vocab_size = len(vocab)

# The embedding dimension
embedding_dim = 256

# Number of RNN units
rnn_units = 1024
```

```
In [17]: # Length of the vocabulary in chars
vocab_size = len(vocab)

# The embedding dimension
embedding_dim = 256

# Number of RNN units
rnn_units = 1024
```

```
In [130]: def build_model(vocab_size, embedding_dim, rnn_units, batch_size):
    model = tf.keras.Sequential([
        tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim,
                                   batch_input_shape=[batch_size, None]),
        tf.keras.layers.GRU(rnn_units,
                             return_sequences=True,
                             stateful=True,
                             recurrent_initializer='glorot_uniform'),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(vocab_size)
    ])
    return model
```

```
In [131]: model = build_model(
    vocab_size = len(vocab),
    embedding_dim=embedding_dim,
    rnn_units=rnn_units,
    batch_size=BATCH_SIZE)
```

```
In [20]: for input_example_batch, target_example_batch in dataset.take(1):
    example_batch_predictions = model(input_example_batch)
    print(example_batch_predictions.shape, "# (batch_size, sequence_length, vocab_size)")

(64, 100, 65) # (batch_size, sequence_length, vocab_size)
```

In [21]: `model.summary()`

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(64, None, 256)	16640
gru (GRU)	(64, None, 1024)	3938304
dense (Dense)	(64, None, 65)	66625
Total params: 4,021,569		
Trainable params: 4,021,569		
Non-trainable params: 0		

In [22]: `sampled_indices = tf.random.categorical(example_batch_predictions[0], num_sampled=sampled_indices = tf.squeeze(sampled_indices,axis=-1).numpy())`

In [23]: `sampled_indices`

Out[23]: `array([54, 41, 32, 5, 61, 19, 3, 35, 25, 16, 2, 44, 58, 38, 62, 16, 22, 40, 43, 18, 60, 1, 32, 14, 13, 27, 33, 24, 55, 6, 61, 8, 29, 22, 10, 53, 16, 0, 4, 23, 63, 47, 7, 32, 17, 24, 42, 57, 5, 59, 42, 15, 52, 62, 41, 6, 25, 40, 64, 61, 59, 2, 33, 47, 20, 62, 23, 7, 13, 17, 55, 49, 21, 57, 19, 48, 35, 63, 35, 19, 3, 56, 53, 45, 39, 33, 29, 46, 50, 19, 57, 18, 4, 42, 59, 53, 43, 61, 10, 58], dtype=int64)`

In [24]: `print("Input: \n", repr("".join(idx2char[input_example_batch[0]])))  
print()  
print("Next Char Predictions: \n", repr("".join(idx2char[sampled_indices ])))`

Input:

'to thee shall be my study, and my profit\ntherein the heaping friendships. Of that fatal\ncountry, Sic'

Next Char Predictions:

"pcT'wG\$WMD!ftZxDJbeFv TBAOULq,w.QJ:oD\n&KyI-TELds'udCnxc,Mbzwu!UiHxK-AEqkIsGjWyWG\$rogaUQhIGsF&duoew:t"

In [25]: `def loss(labels, logits):  
 return tf.keras.losses.sparse_categorical_crossentropy(labels, logits, from_logits=True)  
  
example_batch_loss = loss(target_example_batch, example_batch_predictions)  
print("Prediction shape: ", example_batch_predictions.shape, " # (batch_size, sequence_length, vocab_size)  
print("scalar_loss: ", example_batch_loss.numpy().mean())`

Prediction shape: (64, 100, 65) # (batch\_size, sequence\_length, vocab\_size)  
scalar\_loss: 4.1747746

In [26]: `model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss=loss)`

```
In [28]: # Directory where the checkpoints will be saved
checkpoint_dir = './training_checkpoints'
# Name of the checkpoint files
checkpoint_prefix = os.path.join(checkpoint_dir, "ckpt_{epoch}")

checkpoint_callback=tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
    filepath=checkpoint_prefix,
    save_weights_only=True)
```

```
In [86]: EPOCHS=10
```

```
In [87]: history = model.fit(dataset, epochs=EPOCHS, callbacks=[checkpoint_callback])
```

```
Train for 172 steps
Epoch 1/10
172/172 [=====] - 239s 1s/step - loss: 2.4754
Epoch 2/10
172/172 [=====] - 243s 1s/step - loss: 1.9331
Epoch 3/10
172/172 [=====] - 245s 1s/step - loss: 1.6814
Epoch 4/10
172/172 [=====] - 249s 1s/step - loss: 1.5386
Epoch 5/10
172/172 [=====] - 252s 1s/step - loss: 1.4517
Epoch 6/10
172/172 [=====] - 249s 1s/step - loss: 1.3928
Epoch 7/10
172/172 [=====] - 250s 1s/step - loss: 1.3483
Epoch 8/10
172/172 [=====] - 235s 1s/step - loss: 1.3096
Epoch 9/10
172/172 [=====] - 235s 1s/step - loss: 1.2759
Epoch 10/10
172/172 [=====] - 236s 1s/step - loss: 1.2427
```

```
In [29]: tf.train.latest_checkpoint(checkpoint_dir)
```

```
Out[29]: './training_checkpoints\\ckpt_10'
```

```
In [30]: model = build_model(vocab_size, embedding_dim, rnn_units, batch_size=1)

model.load_weights(tf.train.latest_checkpoint(checkpoint_dir))

model.build(tf.TensorShape([1, None]))
```

In [31]: `model.summary()`

Model: "sequential\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(1, None, 256)	16640
gru_1 (GRU)	(1, None, 1024)	3938304
dense_1 (Dense)	(1, None, 65)	66625
Total params: 4,021,569		
Trainable params: 4,021,569		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
In [32]: def generate_text(model, start_string):
# Evaluation step (generating text using the Learned model)

# Number of characters to generate
num_generate = 1000

# Converting our start string to numbers (vectorizing)
input_eval = [char2idx[s] for s in start_string]
input_eval = tf.expand_dims(input_eval, 0)

# Empty string to store our results
text_generated = []

# Low temperatures results in more predictable text.
# Higher temperatures results in more surprising text.
# Experiment to find the best setting.
temperature = 1.0

# Here batch size == 1
model.reset_states()
for i in range(num_generate):
    predictions = model(input_eval)
    # remove the batch dimension
    predictions = tf.squeeze(predictions, 0)

    # using a categorical distribution to predict the character returned by the
    predictions = predictions / temperature
    predicted_id = tf.random.categorical(predictions, num_samples=1)[-1,0].numpy()

    # We pass the predicted character as the next input to the model
    # along with the previous hidden state
    input_eval = tf.expand_dims([predicted_id], 0)

    text_generated.append(idx2char[predicted_id])

return (start_string + ''.join(text_generated))
```

```
In [33]: print(generate_text(model, start_string=u"ROMEO: "))
```

ROMEO: he doth damn dews:  
 Swell so much to three battless Townr hath paled  
 With tends such father, fellows have; preposter hite.  
 FartIUS:  
 Hen she durst wince that singuless clear  
 Has there, to purpose must. His raje to break them, live  
 Lad has put in thee, take themoster; if your battle looks,  
 I could say a few word and by my erges:  
 At the world I blast too, bring me little vols was:  
 The worsher laid or time, not any upproverbid,  
 Hast thou, give him. I have avide!

QUEEN ELIZABETH:  
 By the northere, very tomongs, so till they know no more strong hath jost befor  
 e him;  
 And to Our house:  
 And heish one war nor hath their plain stabb'd your paper.  
 And, of firtt to thee sweet; to pread it,  
 That up Northumberland's most royal kiss,  
 That naught have strong a person read.

MARCIUS:  
 Nay, I hear upon my blood,  
 You have empounded vary marrian wishing hither;  
 And put you may the sacred vault,  
 I'll raised villains they are too cauntaily?

PRINCEPERET:  
 What, wish! the scandon your country may must give th

## LSTM

```
In [34]: def build_model_lstm(vocab_size, embedding_dim, rnn_units, batch_size):
  model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim,
                              batch_input_shape=[batch_size, None]),
    tf.keras.layers.LSTM(rnn_units,
                          return_sequences=True,
                          stateful=True,
                          recurrent_initializer='glorot_uniform'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(vocab_size)
  ])
  return model
```

```
In [35]: model2 = build_model_lstm(
  vocab_size = len(vocab),
  embedding_dim=embedding_dim,
  rnn_units=rnn_units,
  batch_size=BATCH_SIZE)
```



In [36]: `model2.summary()`

Model: "sequential\_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(64, None, 256)	16640
-----		
lstm (LSTM)	(64, None, 1024)	5246976
-----		
dense_2 (Dense)	(64, None, 65)	66625
=====		
Total params: 5,330,241		
Trainable params: 5,330,241		
Non-trainable params: 0		
-----		

In [37]: `model2.compile(optimizer='adam', loss=loss)`

In [38]: `# Directory where the checkpoints will be saved  
checkpoint_dir2 = './training_checkpoints_lstm'  
# Name of the checkpoint files  
checkpoint_prefix2 = os.path.join(checkpoint_dir2, "ckpt_{epoch}")  
  
checkpoint_callback2=tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(  
 filepath=checkpoint_prefix2,  
 save_weights_only=True)`

In [99]: `history3 = model2.fit(dataset, epochs=EPOCHS, callbacks=[checkpoint_callback2])`

```
Train for 172 steps
Epoch 1/10
172/172 [=====] - 312s 2s/step - loss: 2.4616
Epoch 2/10
172/172 [=====] - 315s 2s/step - loss: 1.8867
Epoch 3/10
172/172 [=====] - 339s 2s/step - loss: 1.6533
Epoch 4/10
172/172 [=====] - 313s 2s/step - loss: 1.5212
Epoch 5/10
172/172 [=====] - 316s 2s/step - loss: 1.4406
Epoch 6/10
172/172 [=====] - 321s 2s/step - loss: 1.3842
Epoch 7/10
172/172 [=====] - 318s 2s/step - loss: 1.3402
Epoch 8/10
172/172 [=====] - 316s 2s/step - loss: 1.3016
Epoch 9/10
172/172 [=====] - 318s 2s/step - loss: 1.2688
Epoch 10/10
172/172 [=====] - 317s 2s/step - loss: 1.2347
```

```
In [39]: tf.train.latest_checkpoint(checkpoint_dir2)
```

```
Out[39]: './training_checkpoints_lstm\\ckpt_10'
```

```
In [40]: model2 = build_model_lstm(vocab_size, embedding_dim, rnn_units, batch_size=1)

model2.load_weights(tf.train.latest_checkpoint(checkpoint_dir2))

model2.build(tf.TensorShape([1, None]))
```

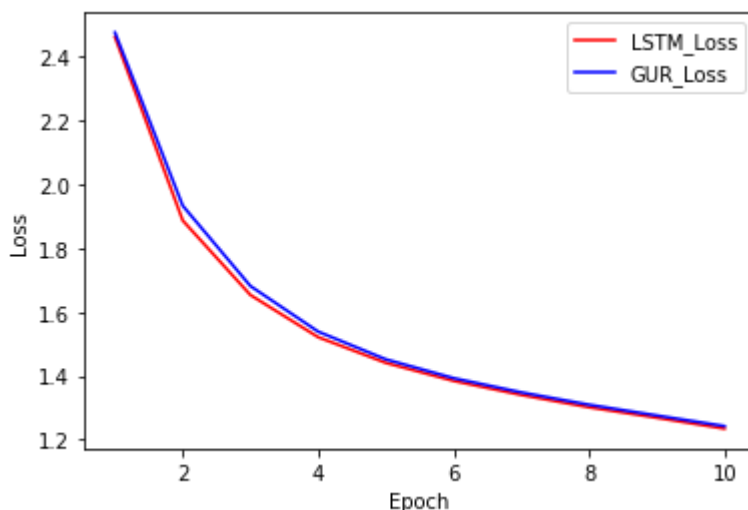
## Comparing between two models

```
In [ ]: model1_loss = history.history['loss']
model2_loss = history3.history['loss']
```

```
In [114]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

epoch_count = range(1, len(model1_loss)+1)

# Visualize loss history
plt.plot(epoch_count, model2_loss, 'r-')
plt.plot(epoch_count, model1_loss, 'b-')
plt.legend(['LSTM_Loss', 'GUR_Loss'])
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.show()
```



## Names Dataset

```
In [115]: names_file = open("names.txt",encoding='utf-8').read()
```

```
In [116]: print ('Length of text: {} characters'.format(len(names_file)))
```

Length of text: 1284899 characters

```
In [117]: print(names_file[:100])
```

```
-----  
a'isha  
a'ishah  
a-jay  
aa'isha  
aa'ishah  
aaban  
aabas  
aabha  
aabia  
aabid  
aabidah  
aab
```

```
In [118]: vocab = sorted(set(names_file))  
print ('{} unique characters'.format(len(vocab)))
```

137 unique characters

```
In [119]: # Creating a mapping from unique characters to indices  
char2idx_n = {u:i for i, u in enumerate(vocab)}  
idx2char_n = np.array(vocab)  
  
text_as_int_n = np.array([char2idx_n[c] for c in names_file])
```

```
In [120]: print('{}')
for char,_ in zip(char2idx_n, range(20)):
    print('  {:4s}: {:3d}'.format(repr(char), char2idx_n[char]))
print('  ...\\n}')
```

```
{
  '\\n': 0,
  '&': 1,
  '"': 2,
  '(': 3,
  ')': 4,
  '-': 5,
  '/': 6,
  '0': 7,
  '8': 8,
  '[': 9,
  'a': 10,
  'b': 11,
  'c': 12,
  'd': 13,
  'e': 14,
  'f': 15,
  'g': 16,
  'h': 17,
  'i': 18,
  'j': 19,
  ...
}
```

```
In [121]: print ('{} ---- characters mapped to int ---- > {}'.format(repr(names_file[:13]),
'-----' ---- characters mapped to int ---- > [5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
5])
```

```
In [138]: seq_length = 10
examples_per_epoch = len(text)
```

```
In [139]: char_dataset_n = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(text_as_int_n)

for i in char_dataset_n.take(5):
    print(idx2char_n[i.numpy()])
```

```
-
-
-
-
-
```

```
In [140]: sequences = char_dataset_n.batch(seq_length+1, drop_remainder=True)
```

```
for item in sequences.take(5):
    print(repr(''.join(idx2char_n[item.numpy()])))
```

```
'-----'
'-----\na'
''isha\na'ish"
'ah\na-jay\naa'
''isha\naa'is"
```

```
In [180]: def split_input_target_names(chunk):
```

```
    input_text = chunk[:-1]
    target_text = chunk[1:]
    return input_text, target_text
```

```
dataset_n = sequences.map(split_input_target_names)
```

```
In [181]: for input_example, target_example in dataset_n.take(1):
```

```
    print('Input data: ', repr(''.join(idx2char_n[input_example.numpy()])))
    print('Target data: ', repr(''.join(idx2char_n[target_example.numpy()])))
```

```
Input data: '-----'
Target data: '-----'
```

```
In [182]: for i, (input_idx, target_idx) in enumerate(zip(input_example[:5], target_example[:5])):
    print("Step {:4d}".format(i))
    print("  input: {} ({:s})".format(input_idx, repr(idx2char_n[input_idx])))
    print(" expected output: {} ({:s})".format(target_idx, repr(idx2char_n[target_idx])))
```

```
Step    0
  input: 5 ('-')
 expected output: 5 ('-')
Step    1
  input: 5 ('-')
 expected output: 5 ('-')
Step    2
  input: 5 ('-')
 expected output: 5 ('-')
Step    3
  input: 5 ('-')
 expected output: 5 ('-')
Step    4
  input: 5 ('-')
 expected output: 5 ('-')
```

```
In [183]: # Batch size
BATCH_SIZE = 256

# Buffer size to shuffle the dataset
# (TF data is designed to work with possibly infinite sequences,
# so it doesn't attempt to shuffle the entire sequence in memory. Instead,
# it maintains a buffer in which it shuffles elements).
BUFFER_SIZE = 10000

dataset_n = dataset_n.shuffle(BUFFER_SIZE).batch(BATCH_SIZE, drop_remainder=True)
```

```
In [184]: # Length of the vocabulary in chars
vocab_size_n = len(vocab)

# The embedding dimension
embedding_dim = 256

# Number of RNN units
rnn_units = 1024
```

```
In [185]: def build_model_new(vocab_size_n, embedding_dim, rnn_units, batch_size):
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size_n, embedding_dim,
                              batch_input_shape=[batch_size, None]),
    tf.keras.layers.GRU(rnn_units,
                        return_sequences=True,
                        stateful=True,
                        recurrent_initializer='glorot_uniform'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(vocab_size_n)
])
return model
```

```
In [186]: model_new = build_model_new(
vocab_size_n = len(vocab),
embedding_dim=embedding_dim,
rnn_units=rnn_units,
batch_size=BATCH_SIZE)
```

```
In [193]: for input_example_batch, target_example_batch in dataset_n.take(1):
example_batch_predictions = model_new(input_example_batch)
print(example_batch_predictions.shape, "# (batch_size, sequence_length, vocab_size)"

(256, 10, 137) # (batch_size, sequence_length, vocab_size)
```

In [194]: `model_new.summary()`

Model: "sequential\_11"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_11 (Embedding)	(256, None, 256)	35072
gru_9 (GRU)	(256, None, 1024)	3938304
dense_11 (Dense)	(256, None, 137)	140425
Total params: 4,113,801		
Trainable params: 4,113,801		
Non-trainable params: 0		

In [195]: `sampled_indices = tf.random.categorical(example_batch_predictions[0], num_sampled=sampled_indices.shape[-1], dtype=tf.int64).numpy()`

In [196]: `sampled_indices`

Out[196]: `array([ 56, 82, 77, 30, 47, 54, 96, 107, 44, 7], dtype=int64)`

In [198]: `def loss(labels, logits):  
 return tf.keras.losses.sparse_categorical_crossentropy(labels, logits, from_logits=True)  
  
example_batch_loss = loss(target_example_batch, example_batch_predictions)  
print("Prediction shape: ", example_batch_predictions.shape, " # (batch_size, sequence_length, vocab_size)")  
print("scalar_loss: ", example_batch_loss.numpy().mean())`

Prediction shape: (256, 10, 137) # (batch\_size, sequence\_length, vocab\_size)  
scalar\_loss: 4.9228454

In [199]: `model_new.compile(optimizer='adam', loss=loss)`

In [200]: `# Directory where the checkpoints will be saved  
checkpoint_dir_n = './training_checkpoints_names'  
# Name of the checkpoint files  
checkpoint_prefix = os.path.join(checkpoint_dir, "ckpt_{epoch}")  
  
checkpoint_callback_n=tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(  
 filepath=checkpoint_prefix,  
 save_weights_only=True)`

In [201]: `EPOCHS=10`

```
In [203]: history_new = model_new.fit(dataset_n, epochs=EPOCHS, callbacks=[checkpoint_calll
```

Train for 456 steps

Epoch 1/10

456/456 [=====] - 168s 369ms/step - loss: 2.4928

Epoch 2/10

456/456 [=====] - 174s 382ms/step - loss: 2.2502

Epoch 3/10

456/456 [=====] - 170s 372ms/step - loss: 2.1630

Epoch 4/10

456/456 [=====] - 173s 380ms/step - loss: 2.1024

Epoch 5/10

456/456 [=====] - 187s 410ms/step - loss: 2.0598

Epoch 6/10

456/456 [=====] - 174s 382ms/step - loss: 2.0294

Epoch 7/10

456/456 [=====] - 175s 384ms/step - loss: 2.0059

Epoch 8/10

456/456 [=====] - 173s 380ms/step - loss: 1.9881

Epoch 9/10

456/456 [=====] - 175s 384ms/step - loss: 1.9726

Epoch 10/10

456/456 [=====] - 177s 387ms/step - loss: 1.9618

```
In [205]: tf.train.latest_checkpoint(checkpoint_dir_n)
```

```
Out[205]: './training_checkpoints_names\\ckpt_10'
```

```
In [206]: model_new = build_model(vocab_size_n, embedding_dim, rnn_units, batch_size=1)

model_new.load_weights(tf.train.latest_checkpoint(checkpoint_dir_n))

model_new.build(tf.TensorShape([1, None]))
```

```
In [207]: model_new.summary()
```

Model: "sequential\_12"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_12 (Embedding)	(1, None, 256)	35072
gru_10 (GRU)	(1, None, 1024)	3938304
dense_12 (Dense)	(1, None, 137)	140425
Total params: 4,113,801		
Trainable params: 4,113,801		
Non-trainable params: 0		



```
In [210]: epoch_count = range(1, len(history_new.history['loss'])+1)

# Visualize loss history
plt.plot(epoch_count, history_new.history['loss'], 'r-')

plt.legend(['Loss'])
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.show()
```

