```
In [6]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import seaborn as sns
          import matplotlib as mpl
          import matplotlib.pylab as pylab
          import numpy as np
          %matplotlib inline
 In [7]: import re
 In [8]: sentences = """We are about to study the idea of a computational process.
          Computational processes are abstract beings that inhabit computers.
         As they evolve, processes manipulate other abstract things called data.
         The evolution of a process is directed by a pattern of rules
          called a program. People create programs to direct processes. In effect,
         we conjure the spirits of the computer with our spells."""
 In [9]: # 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()
In [10]: words = sentences.split()
         vocab = set(words)
In [11]: vocab_size = len(vocab)
          embed_dim = 10
         context_size = 2
In [12]: word_to_ix = {word: i for i, word in enumerate(vocab)}
         ix_to_word = {i: word for i, word in enumerate(vocab)}
In [13]: # 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', 'th
e'], 'to'), (['about', 'to', 'the', 'idea'], 'study'), (['to', 'study', 'i
          dea', 'of'], 'the'), (['study', 'the', 'of', 'computational'], 'idea')]
In [14]: embeddings = np.random.random_sample((vocab_size, embed_dim))
In [15]: def linear(m, theta):
              w = theta
              return m.dot(w)
```

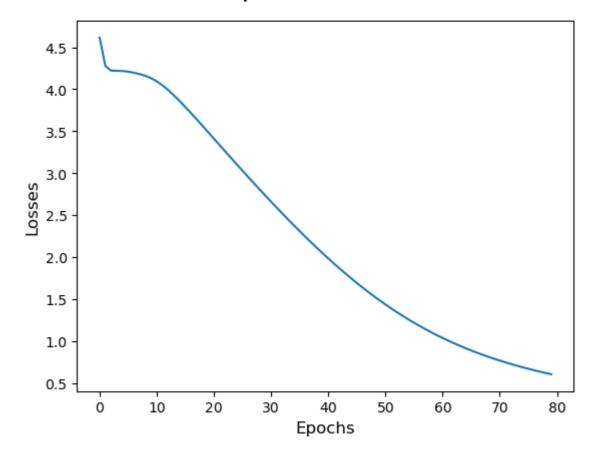
```
In [16]: | def log_softmax(x):
             e_x = np.exp(x - np.max(x))
             return np.log(e_x / e_x.sum())
In [17]: def NLLLoss(logs, targets):
             out = logs[range(len(targets)), targets]
             return -out.sum()/len(out)
In [18]: def log_softmax_crossentropy_with_logits(logits,target):
             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 [19]: def forward(context_idxs, theta):
             m = embeddings[context_idxs].reshape(1, -1)
             n = linear(m, theta)
             o = log_softmax(n)
             return m, n, o
In [20]: def backward(preds, theta, target_idxs):
             m, n, o = preds
             dlog = log_softmax_crossentropy_with_logits(n, target_idxs)
             dw = m.T.dot(dlog)
             return dw
In [21]: def optimize(theta, grad, lr=0.03):
             theta -= grad * lr
             return theta
In [22]:
         theta = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, (2 * context_size * embed_dim, vocab_size)
```

```
In [23]: |epoch_losses = {}
         for epoch in range(80):
             losses = []
             for context, target in data:
                 context_idxs = np.array([word_to_ix[w] for w in context])
                 preds = forward(context_idxs, theta)
                 target_idxs = np.array([word_to_ix[target]])
                 loss = NLLLoss(preds[-1], target_idxs)
                 losses.append(loss)
                 grad = backward(preds, theta, target_idxs)
                 theta = optimize(theta, grad, lr=0.03)
             epoch_losses[epoch] = losses
In [24]: 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[24]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Losses')

Epoch/Losses



```
In [25]: def predict(words):
             context_idxs = np.array([word_to_ix[w] for w in words])
             preds = forward(context_idxs, theta)
             word = ix_to_word[np.argmax(preds[-1])]
             return word
In [26]: def accuracy():
             wrong = 0
             for context, target in data:
                 if(predict(context) != target):
                     wrong += 1
             return (1 - (wrong / len(data)))
In [27]: |accuracy()
Out[27]: 1.0
In [28]: predict(['processes', 'manipulate', 'things', 'study'])
Out[28]: 'other'
In [ ]:
```