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import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pylab as pylab
import numpy as np
#Data Prepration
import re
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."""
# 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()
words = sentences.split()
vocab = set(words)
vocab size = len(vocab)
embed dim = 10
context_size = 2
word_to_ix = {word: i for i, word in enumerate(vocab)}
ix_to_word = {i: word for i, word in enumerate(vocab)}
# 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])
embeddings = np.random.random_sample((vocab_size, embed_dim))
#linear model
def linear(m, theta):
  w = theta
  return m.dot(w)
def log softmax(x):
```

```
e_x = np.exp(x - np.max(x))
  return np.log(e_x / e_x.sum())
def NLLLoss(logs, targets):
  out = logs[range(len(targets)), targets]
  return -out.sum()/len(out)
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]
def forward(context idxs, theta):
  m = embeddings[context_idxs].reshape(1, -1)
  n = linear(m, theta)
  o = log_softmax(n)
  return m, n, o
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
def optimize(theta, grad, Ir=0.03):
  theta -= grad * Ir
  return theta
#Genrate training data
theta = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, (2 * context_size * embed_dim, vocab_size))
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)
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losses.append(loss)
    grad = backward(preds, theta, target_idxs)
    theta = optimize(theta, grad, Ir=0.03)
  epoch_losses[epoch] = losses
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)
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
# (['we', 'are', 'to', 'study'], 'about')
predict(['we', 'are', 'to', 'study'])
def accuracy():
  wrong = 0
  for context, target in data:
    if(predict(context) != target):
      wrong += 1
  return (1 - (wrong / len(data)))
accuracy()
predict(['processes', 'manipulate', 'things', 'study'])
```