Deep Learning - Prof. Andrea Asperti A. A. 2020/2021

Deep Comedy

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INTRODUCTION

The "Deep Comedy" is a project that addresses a typical Deep Learning task applied to Natural Language Processing, that aims at the generation of new text, specifically.

It is an automatically generation of a

classical Divine-Comedy-like canto using

Neural Networks exclusively, imitating the unique writing style of Dante Alighieri.

Learning Data: Divine Comedy by Dante Alighieri

Goal:

- hendecasyllabic structure
- terza rima scheme
- terzine partitioning of the text
- single verse at the end of every canto, separated from the last terzina

Not addressed:

- no semantic meaning
- no grammatical structure

METRICS

The metric aspect has been one of our last implementation on the Deep Comedy project but in order to have a meaningful explanation of what will be shown in the next slides is important to explain what we built.

The basic idea was to catch in the best possible way all the features of Dante's writing style, and in order to be able to recognize if our generation of text has the Divine Comedy's fingerprint from the structure and rhyme perspective.

OUR METRIC ON THE FIRST CANTO OF DIVINE COMEDY		
Number of verses	136	
Number of strophes	46	
Number of well formed terzine	45	
Last single verse	True	
Average syllables per verse	11.07 ± 0.41	
Hendecasyllabicness score	0.9044	
Rhymeness score	0.9710	

MODEL BY WORD - Data Processing

This implementation aims to feed the model with words from the original Divine Comedy as units of text, in order to train the model through words and their relation, hopefully learning which is the correct association of words to get a correct and well formed verse according to the original text

- Common strategy
- Specific strategy

'START_OF_CANTO'	' <start_of_canto>'</start_of_canto>
'END_OF_CANTO'	' <end_of_canto>'</end_of_canto>
'START_OF_TERZINA'	' <start_of_terzina>'</start_of_terzina>
'END_OF_TERZINA'	' <end_of_terzina>'</end_of_terzina>
'END_OF_VERSO"	' <end_of_verso>'</end_of_verso>

What we are expecting to teach to the model is to have an 'input sequence' as input of the model and to get an output sequence that is shifted of one token in order to teach to the model which is the token that follows the input one.

INPUT SEQUENCE

<start_of_canto>

<start_of_terzina> nel
mezzo del cammin di
nostra vita
<end_of_verso> mi
ritrovai per una selva
oscura <end_of_verso>
chè la diritta via era

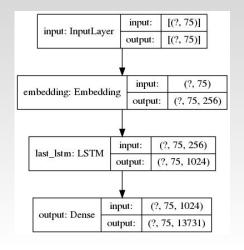
OUTPUT SEQUENCE

<start_of_terzina> nel
mezzo del cammin di
nostra vita
<end_of_verso> mi
ritrovai per una selva
oscura <end_of_verso>
chè la diritta via era
smarrita

MODEL BY WORD - Architectures

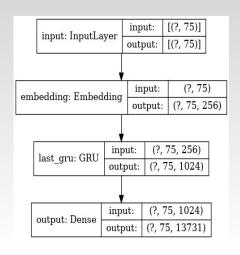
Model 1

- Input Layer
- Embedding Layer
- LSTM Layer
- Dense Layer



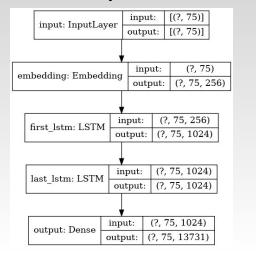
Model 2

- Input Layer
- Embedding Layer
- GRU layer
- Dense Layer



Model 3

- Input Layer
- Embedding Layer
- LSTM Layer
- LSTM Layer
- Dense Layer



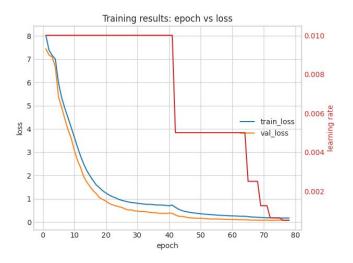
MODEL BY WORD - Training

Callbacks:

- EarlyStopping
- Reducing Learning Rate

The graphs suggest that the model behaves perfectly. However, we found that this metric might be not so representative for our models because this was such a particular task.

We defined our policy to have a look at the final output in order to have an understanding of how the models behave.





MODEL BY WORD - Text Generation

Our generated canto is based on Model 1

- argmax / random choice
- Stopping generation strategy

Number of verses	151
Number of strophes	51
Number of well formed terzine	50
Last single verse	True
Average syllables per verse	11.03 ± 0.92
Hendecasyllabicness score	0.6026
Rhymeness score	0.0200

CANTO

oppresso di stupore a la mia stella mi volsi come parvol che ricorre sempre colà dove più si confida

e quella che gennaio tutto si sverni li occhi rivolgi al logoro che gira lo rege etterno con le rote magne

aguzza qui lettor ben si sale oh felice che tosto la fortuna che la dolcezza in cui dolor non era

ell' è la prima che dal gran giovanni de la natura del ciel si fece tu che la sua natura diede aperta

di tutte queste dote s'avvantaggia l'umana creatura e s'una manca di sua nobilità convien che caggia

solo il peccato è quel che la terra e la donna di lingua che sanno seder tra filosofica famiglia

tutti si donna che per tu tu credi e io e guarda non che tu credi e io a loro e a' miei conti

[...]

MODEL BY CHARACTER - Data Processing

This implementation aims to feed the model with text in the format of characters from the Divine Comedy as units of text, in order to train the model and hopefully learning which is the correct succession of letters to get the correct word according to what is present in the original text

- Common strategy
- Specific strategy

'START_OF_CANTO'	47
'END_OF_CANTO'	' @'
'START_OF_TERZINA'	'\$'
'END_OF_TERZINA'	' # '
'END_OF_VERSO'	'&'

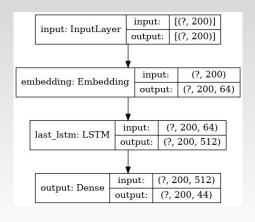
What we are expecting to teach to the model is to have an 'input sequence' as input of the model and to get an output sequence that is shifted of one token in order to teach to the model which is the token that follows the input one.

INPUT SEQUENCE	OUTPUT SEQUENCE	
<pre>±\$nel mezzo del cammin di nostra vit</pre>	\$nel mezzo del cammin di nostra vit <u>a</u>	

MODEL BY CHARACTER - Architectures

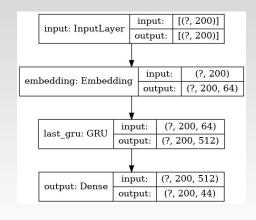
Model 1

- Input Layer
- Embedding Layer
- LSTM Layer
- Dense Layer



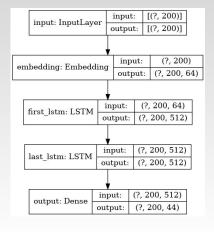
Model 2

- Input Layer
- Embedding Layer
- GRU layer
- Dense Layer



Model 3

- Input Layer
- Embedding Layer
- LSTM Layer
- LSTM Layer
- Dense Layer



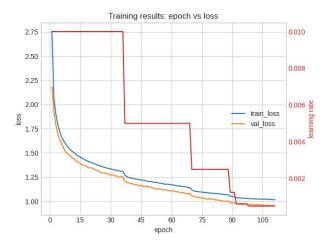
MODEL BY CHARACTER - Training

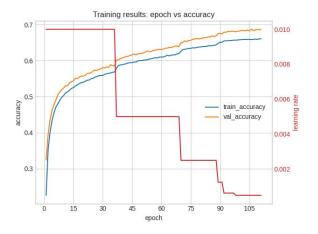
Callbacks:

- EarlyStopping
- Reducing Learning Rate

The graphs suggest that the model behaves perfectly. However, we found that this metric might be not so representative for our models because this was such a particular task.

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MODEL BY CHARACTER - Text Generation

Our generated canto is based on Model 3

- argmax / random choice
- Stopping Generation Strategy

Number of verses	89
Number of strophes	30
Number of well formed terzine	29
Last single verse	False
Average syllables per verse	11.28 ± 0.60
Hendecasyllabicness score	0.6629
Rhymeness score	0.0111

CANTO

in su l'isola di rinfiar la spera del padre mio, però ch'ella ebbe senno, ch'alcuna virtù non la verso node.

l'una e l'altra un legno a te presso attenta, un fango, e più e 'l mio voler più merdo; e di pietro stare assai ci rompesse.

la seguente cosa di tutto 'l giro, la proggia attento a vicenda guisa! e se l'animo più sua bella guancia

a chi più d'un giacer de' loco spandi lo duca mio discese le pecole; chè questa natura con muse nova,

grazia mi fu' io compagni del mondo", rispuose a me, ch'era protestiamo e regna lunga grave in su la piuma.

ma qual sotto colui che contra mia mena lavar le tue parole, questi fonde hhe fai? di noi, per quella onde l'ordigna?

ed è chi avea tanto il suo dir porse referbate la famiglia, e più fissi; e allor lo minor mi davansi.

[...]

MODEL BY SYLLABLE - Data Processing

This implementation aims to feed the model with text in the format of syllables from the Divine Comedy as units of text, in order to train the model and hopefully learning which is the correct succession of syllables to get the correct word according to what is present in the original text.

- Common strategy
- Specific strategy: Pyphen, diaeresis and synalepha

'START_OF_CANTO'	' <start_of_canto>'</start_of_canto>
'END_OF_CANTO'	' <end_of_canto>'</end_of_canto>
'START_OF_TERZINA'	' <start_of_terzina>'</start_of_terzina>
'END_OF_TERZINA'	' <end_of_terzina>'</end_of_terzina>
'END_OF_VERSO'	' <end_of_verso>'</end_of_verso>
'WORD_SEP'	' <word_sep>'</word_sep>

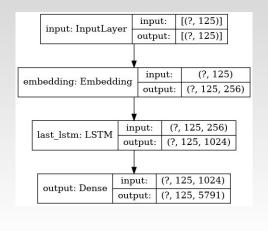
What we are expecting to teach to the model is to have an 'input sequence' as input of the model and to get an output sequence that is shifted of one token in order to teach to the model which is the token that follows the input one.

INPUT SEQUENCE OUTPUT SEQUENCE <start of canto> <start of terzina> nel <word sep> mezzo <start of terzina> nel <word sep> mezzo <word sep> del <word sep> <word sep> del <word sep> cammin <word sep> di cammin <word sep> di <word sep> nostra <word sep> nostra <word sep> vita <word sep> vita <end of verso> <end of verso> mi <word sep> ritro vai mi <word sep> ritro

MODEL BY SYLLABLE - Architectures

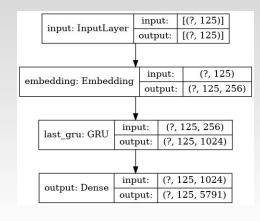
Model 1

- Input Layer
- Embedding Layer
- LSTM Layer
- Dense Layer



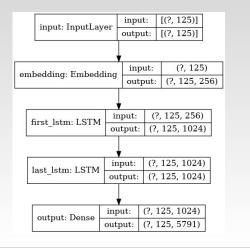
Model 2

- Input Layer
- Embedding Layer
- GRU layer
- Dense Layer



Model 3

- Input Layer
- Embedding Layer
- LSTM Layer
- LSTM Layer
- Dense Layer



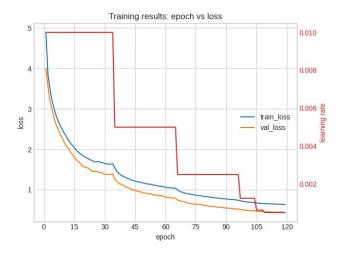
MODEL BY SYLLABLE - Training

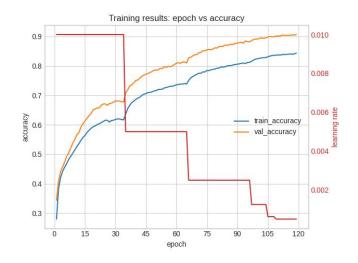
Callbacks:

- EarlyStopping
- Reducing Learning Rate

The graphs suggest that the model behaves perfectly. However, we found that this metric might be not so representative for our models because this was such a particular task.

We defined our policy to have a look at the final output in order to have an understanding of how the models behave.





MODEL BY SYLLABLE - Text Generation

Our generated canto is based on Model 1

- argmax / random choice
- Stopping generation strategy

Number of verses	151
Number of strophes	50
Number of well formed terzine	49
Last single verse	False
Average syllables per verse	11.05 ± 0.68
Hendecasyllabicness score	0.7351
Rhymeness score	0.0067

CANTO

intra due figli a riveder le stelle de l'animo che là sù hanno lasciasti pur com' om fa d'onor cosa che lece

quella tenebre che la cura cala disse 'l maestro certo là 've lo fida e frutto ha in sé che sua qui natura

tutti ne veder ben com' io innalzo la fiera pessima per similla e rotano lì pur altrimentira

con quelle altr' ombre pria disse via molto o dignitosa come il volto meco che dal quarto al quinto argine è tragetto

ma ficca li occhi a valle ché s'approccia la qual lunga scala con di noi poi li addentò e l'una e l'altra quancia

lo dosso e 'l gioco chi sì ti fallio per difender lor ville e lor sentenza d'i tuoi amori a dio modi che sare

e riguardai figliuolo or di lor vani dicea fra me medesmo 'al novo cenno di cui la gente in suo voler ne 'nvoglia

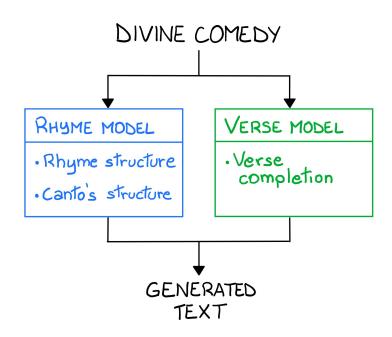
[...]

BASELINE MODELS - Comparison

METRIC	BY WORD	BY CHARACTER	BY SYLLABLE
Number of verses	151	89	151
Number of strophes	51	30	50
Number of well formed terzine	50	29	49
Last single verse	True	False	False
Average syllables per verse	11.03 ± 0.92	11.28 ± 0.60	11.05 ± 0.68
Hendecasyllabicness score	0.6026	0.6629	0.7351
Rhymeness score	0.0200	0.0111	0.0067

MODEL BY REVERSED SYLLABLES

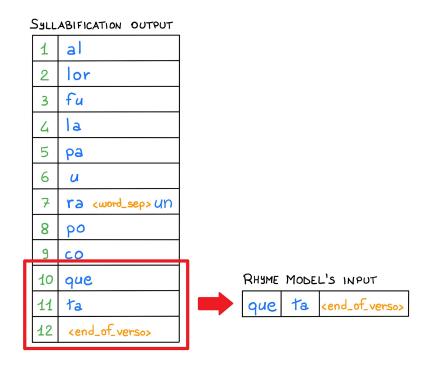
- Working by syllables
- Focus on rhymeness
- Two different models cooperating:
 - Rhyme model
 - Verse model
- But why "reversed"?



MODEL BY REVERSED SYLLABLES - RHYME MODEL - Text Processing

- Data cleaning and processing
- Pyphen syllabification, diaeresis and synalepha
- Sequencing final syllables of each verse

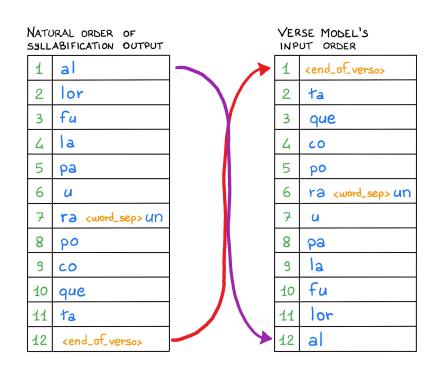
INPUT SEQUENCE **OUTPUT SEQUENCE** <start of canto> <start of terzina> <start of terzina> vi ta <end of verso> vi ta <end of verso> scu ra <end of verso> scu ra <end of verso> ri ta <end of verso> ri ta <end of verso> <end of terzina> <end of terzina> <start of terzina> <start of terzina> du ra <end of verso> du ra <end of verso> for te <end of verso> for te <end of verso> u **ra**



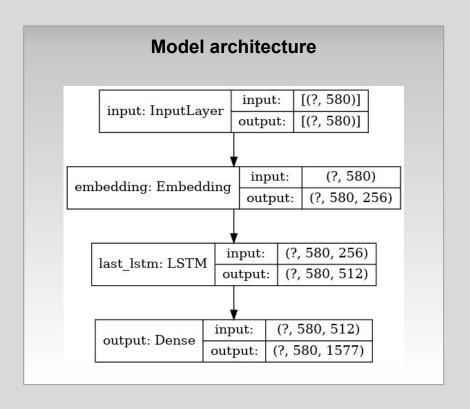
MODEL BY REVERSED SYLLABLES - VERSE MODEL - Text Processing

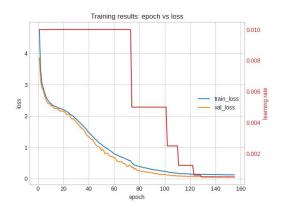
- Data cleaning and processing
- Pyphen syllabification, diaeresis and synalepha
- Sequencing verses' syllables end-to-begin

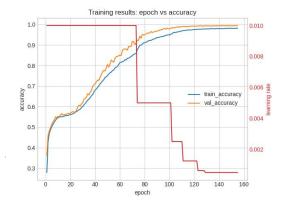
INPUT SEQUENCE OUTPUT SEQUENCE <end of verso> ta vi ta vi <word sep> stra no <word sep> di <word sep> <word sep> stra no <word sep> di <word sep> min cam <word sep> del min cam <word sep> del <word sep> zo mez <word sep> zo mez <word sep> nel <word sep> nel <end of verso> ra scu <end of verso> ra scu va<word sep>o sel va<word sep>o sel <word sep> na u <word sep> <word sep> na u <word sep> per <word sep> vai tro ri per <word sep> vai tro ri <word sep> mi <word sep>



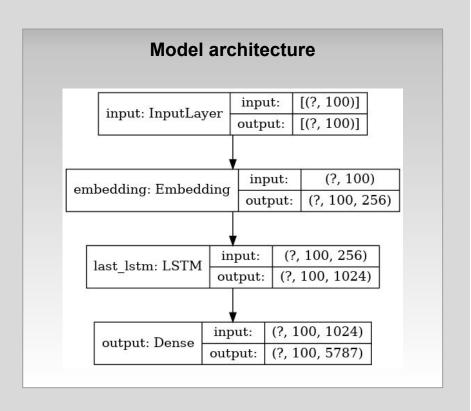
MODEL BY REVERSED SYLLABLES - RHYME MODEL

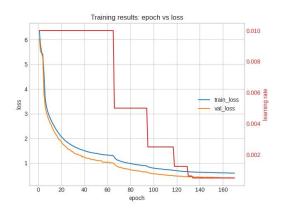


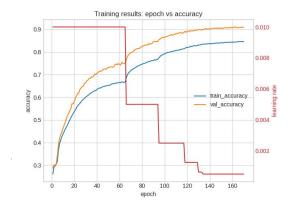




MODEL BY REVERSED SYLLABLES - VERSE MODEL







MODEL BY REVERSED SYLLABLES - Text Generation

Rhyme model:

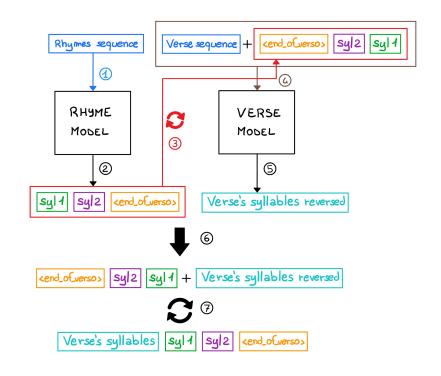
- Starting sequence: final syllables of each verse
- Stopping generation strategy:'<end_of_verso>'
- Generated selection by argmax

Verse model:

- Starting sequence: syllables of verses in in-line reversed order + Rhyme model's output, also in reversed order
- Stopping generation strategy:'<end_of_verso>'
- Generated selection by numpy.random.choice

MODEL BY REVERSED SYLLABLES - Text Generation

- Stopping generation strategy:
 '<end_of_canto>' generated
 by the Rhyme model
- Final output:
 - is a combination of the two partial outputs
 - has to be reversed in order



MODEL BY REVERSED SYLLABLES - Text Generation

CANTO

lo collo l'assannò sì come sacro voce del gran cui l'ombra s'appunta puote disnebbiar vostro intelletto acro

e come 'I sol fermar dietro a lor cunta e nel figlio forte a sé stessi s'accusa io vidi sol che vi parea congiunta

crescerann' ei dopo la rima confusa sì come la propria madre spense maggior paura già di fuor dischiusa

dicendo sofferse cose che pense ne l'una parte l'anime triste per ch'io dissi quell' anime offense

suffolando e scegliendo fioco miste alor sicuramente apri' la bocca dolo suo coro non parver si viste

rivolsi li occhi a quel ch'or si scocca al punto te che passi vide l'arco l'un luogo mio che già mai non si tocca

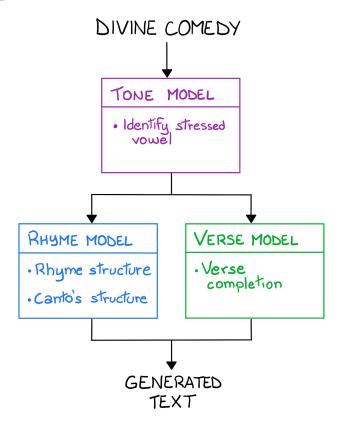
tu troverai non sermone e per lo 'ncarco la naturalmente per che s'aspiri e al suo temo che mi trasse al varco

[...]

Number of verses	163
Number of strophes	55
Number of well formed terzine	54
Last single verse	True
Average syllables per verse	11.12 ± 0.57
Hendecasyllabicness score	0.7607
Rhymeness score	0.9394

MODEL BY TONED AND REVERSED SYLLABLES

- Working by syllables
- Focus on hendecasyllabicness
- Three models:
 - Rhyme model: dedicated to rhymes
 - <u>Verse model</u>: to complete a verse
 - Tone model: to identify stressed vowel in a word

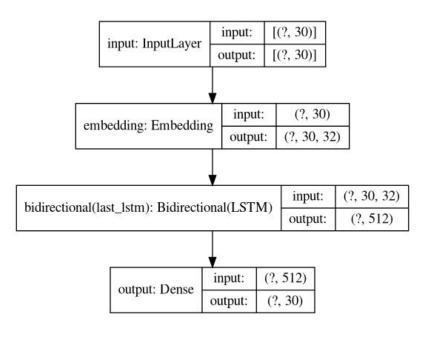


MODEL BY TONED AND REVERSED SYLLABLES - TONE MODEL

- Tone model is used in:
 - Data processing and syllabification
 - Metrics
- Working by characters

word	index
abate	3
abbandonato	9
abbandono	7
abbarbaglio	7
abbondante	7

Model architecture



MODEL BY TONED AND REVERSED SYLLABLES - TONE MODEL

Training

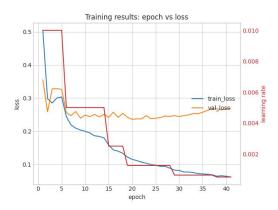
- Classification task
- Categorical Crossentropy

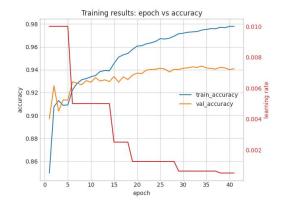
Callbacks:

- EarlyStopping
- Reducing Learning Rate

Generating

argmax





MODEL BY TONED AND REVERSED SYLLABLES - Syllabification

- Synalepha Dialepha
 - applied with constraint of tenth stressed syllable
- Diaeresis
 - o all and only marked cases are considered
- Synaeresis
 - some cases are considered

Still errors on syllabification of Divine Comedy due to:

- Divine Comedy's exceptions
- Tone model's mistakes

DIVINE COMEDY		
Number of verses	14233	
Number of correct hendecasyllables	12572	
Number of wrong syllabified verses	1661	
Hendecasyllabicness score	0.8833	

MODEL BY TONED AND REVERSED SYLLABLES

Text processing

http://localhost:8888/notebooks/divine_comedy_dataset_processing.ipynb

Text generation

http://localhost:8888/notebooks/divine_comedy_text_generation.ipynb

CONCLUSIONS

Model by reversed syllables

Number of verses	163
Number of strophes	55
Number of well formed terzine	54
Last single verse	True
Average syllables per verse	11.12 ± 0.57
Hendecasyllabicness score	0.7607
Rhymeness score	0.9394

Model by toned and reversed syllables

Number of verses	124
Number of strophes	42
Number of well formed terzine	41
Last single verse	True
Average syllables per verse	11.12 ± 0.53
Hendecasyllabicness score	0.7661
Rhymeness score	0.9365