```
In [ ]:
                                      DL Expt-5
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [1]:
         import seaborn as sns
         import matplotlib as mpl
         import matplotlib.pylab as pylab
         import numpy as np
         %matplotlib inline
        #Data Prepration
In [2]:
         import re
In [3]: 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."""
        Clean Data
        # remove special characters
In [4]:
         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()
        Vocabulary
In [5]: words = sentences.split()
         vocab = set(words)
In [6]: vocab_size = len(vocab)
         embed dim = 10
         context size = 2
         Implementation
In [7]: word_to_ix = {word: i for i, word in enumerate(vocab)}
         ix_to_word = {i: word for i, word in enumerate(vocab)}
         Data bags
In [8]: # 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', 'the'], 't
        o'), (['about', 'to', 'the', 'idea'], 'study'), (['to', 'study', 'idea', 'of'], 'the'), (['study', 'the', 'of', 'computational'], 'idea')]
```

Embeddings

```
In [9]:
         embeddings = np.random.random sample((vocab size, embed dim))
         Linear Model
         def linear(m, theta):
In [10]:
             w = theta
              return m.dot(w)
         Log softmax + NLLloss = Cross Entropy
         def log_softmax(x):
In [11]:
             e_x = np.exp(x - np.max(x))
              return np.log(e_x / e_x.sum())
In [12]: def NLLLoss(logs, targets):
             out = logs[range(len(targets)), targets]
              return -out.sum()/len(out)
In [13]: 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]
         Forward function
In [14]:
         def forward(context_idxs, theta):
             m = embeddings[context_idxs].reshape(1, -1)
             n = linear(m, theta)
             o = log softmax(n)
              return m, n, o
         Backward function
In [15]:
         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
         Optimize function
In [16]:
         def optimize(theta, grad, lr=0.03):
             theta -= grad * lr
              return theta
```

Training

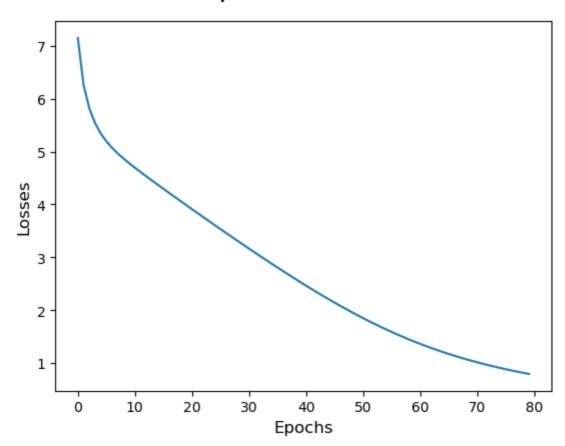
```
In [17]:
        #Genrate training data
         theta = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, (2 * context_size * embed_dim, vocab_size))
In [18]: epoch_losses = {}
         for epoch in range(80):
             losses = []
             for context, target in data:
                 context_idxs = np.array([word_to_ix[w] 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
         Analyze
         Plot loss/epoch
In [19]: 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[19]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Losses')

Epoch/Losses



Predict function

```
In [20]:
          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 [21]:
         # (['we', 'are', 'to', 'study'], 'about')
          predict(['we', 'are', 'to', 'study'])
          'about'
Out[21]:
         Accuracy
In [22]:
         def accuracy():
              wrong = 0
              for context, target in data:
                  if(predict(context) != target):
                      wrong += 1
              return (1 - (wrong / len(data)))
In [23]:
          accuracy()
         1.0
Out[23]:
```

predict(['processes', 'manipulate', 'things', 'study'])

Out[24]: 'other'