

# CS584 Extra Credit

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```
In [30]: import numpy as np
import re

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, LSTM, Bidirectional, Concatenate, Dense, GRU, Dot, Activation, Concatenate, Dropout, SimpleRNN
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model

from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model

from tensorflow.keras import optimizers

from nltk.translate.bleu_score import sentence_bleu
from nltk.translate.bleu_score import sentence_bleu

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

## Text Clean Up and Tokenizer

```
In [2]: def read_input(input_path:str) -> str:
    file_data = open(input_path , 'rt')
    return file_data.read()

def clean_text(text:str):
    clean = re.sub('[\W_]+', ' ', text.lower())
    clean = re.sub('[\d]+', ' ', clean)
    return re.sub(' +', ' ', clean)

def line_break_tokenizer(input_text:str):
    return input_text.split('\n')
```

```
In [3]: # Load the data from the txt file

english = './es-en/europarl-v7.es-en.en'
spanish = './es-en/europarl-v7.es-en.es'

en_data = line_break_tokenizer(read_input(english))
es_data = line_break_tokenizer(read_input(spanish))
print(len(en_data))
print(len(es_data))
```

1965735

1965735

In [64]: target\_token\_index

```
Out[64]: {' ': 1,  
          'e': 2,  
          'a': 3,  
          'o': 4,  
          's': 5,  
          'n': 6,  
          'r': 7,  
          'i': 8,  
          'l': 9,  
          'd': 10,  
          't': 11,  
          'c': 12,  
          'u': 13,  
          'p': 14,  
          'm': 15,  
          'b': 16,  
          'g': 17,  
          'q': 18,  
          'y': 19,  
          'ó': 20,  
          'v': 21,  
          'f': 22,  
          'h': 23,  
          'í': 24,  
          'á': 25,  
          'j': 26,  
          'z': 27,  
          'é': 28,  
          'ñ': 29,  
          'x': 30,  
          'ú': 31,  
          'k': 32,  
          'w': 33,  
          'o': 34,  
          'ü': 35,  
          'ö': 36,  
          'è': 37,  
          'ä': 38,  
          'ç': 39,  
          'ò': 40,  
          'ç': 41,  
          'à': 42,  
          'ñ': 43,  
          'å': 44,  
          'ł': 45,  
          'ā': 46,  
          'ṇ': 47,  
          'š': 48,  
          'è': 49}
```

```
In [65]: def decode_sequence(input_seq):
    states_value = encoder_model.predict(input_seq)

    target_seq = np.zeros((1, 1, num_decoder_tokens))
    target_seq[0, 0, target_token_index[' ']] = 1.

    stop_condition = False
    decoded_sentence = ''
    while not stop_condition:
        output_tokens, h, c = decoder_model.predict([target_seq] + state
s_value)

        sampled_token_index = np.argmax(output_tokens[0, -1, :])

        sampled_char = reverse_target_char_index[sampled_token_index]
        decoded_sentence += sampled_char

        if (sampled_char == '\n' or
            len(decoded_sentence) > max_decoder_seq_length):
            stop_condition = True

        target_seq = np.zeros((1, 1, num_decoder_tokens))
        target_seq[0, 0, sampled_token_index] = 1.

        states_value = [h, c]

    return decoded_sentence
```

```
In [33]: def blue_score(input_test_texts, target_test_texts):
    score = 0
    for i, input_sentence in enumerate(input_test_texts):
        input_sequence = text2sequences(len(input_sentence), input_sentence)[0]
        input_x = data_encoder(input_sequence, len(input_sentence), num_encoder_tokens)
        translated_sentence = decode_sequence(input_x)
        reference = translated_sentence.split()
        candidate = target_test_texts[i].split()
        s = sentence_bleu(reference, candidate)
        score += s
    print("Average BLEU score {0:.4f}".format(score / len(input_test_texts)))

def blue_score_attention(input_test_texts, target_test_texts):
    score = 0
    for i, input_sentence in enumerate(input_test_texts):
        input_sequence = text2sequences(len(input_sentence), input_sentence)[0]
        input_x = data_encoder(input_sequence, len(input_sentence), num_encoder_tokens)
        translated_sentence = decode_sequence_attention(input_x)
        reference = translated_sentence.split()
        candidate = target_test_texts[i].split()
        s = sentence_bleu(reference, candidate)
        score += s
    print("Average BLEU score {0:.4f}".format(score / len(input_test_texts)))
```

### ***Check Text and Translation***

```
In [4]: for i in range(0, len(en_data)):
        en_data[i] = clean_text(en_data[i])
        es_data[i] = clean_text(es_data[i])
    for i in range(120, 130):
        print('{ ' + en_data[i] + ' } >>> { ' + es_data[i] + ' } \n')
```

{it would be useful for the record of the house to state how people perceive what we have just done in the light of their own political analysis } >>> {sería útil que el historial de la cámara registrara cómo percibe la gente lo que hemos hecho a la luz de sus propios análisis políticos }

{madam president i do not wish to reopen the debate but i had also asked for the floor to comment on mr barón crespó s motion } >>> {señora presidenta no deseo reanudar el debate pero había pedido también la palabra para dar mi opinión acerca de la enmienda del sr barón crespó }

{you did not call me either } >>> {tampoco me ha nombrado usted }

{i regret this but the vote has already been taken and the decision is made so let us leave the matter there } >>> {lo lamento pero la votación se ha realizado se ha adoptado la decisión y por consiguiente dejemos así las cosas }

{i am terribly sorry mr hänsch and mr cox i did not see you asking to speak } >>> {lo siento mucho señor hänsch señor cox no he advertido que ustedes pedían la palabra }

{even so i think the positions are quite clear and they shall be entered in the minutes } >>> {en estas circunstancias creo que las posiciones están claras y que se reflejarán en el acta }

{when we adopt the minutes for today s sitting tomorrow then any members who think the positions have not been explained clearly enough may ask for amendments } >>> {cuando mañana se trate la aprobación del acta de la sesión de hoy si sus señorías estiman que las posiciones no se han explicado lo bastante bien podrán pedir modificaciones }

{this seems to me to be a workable solution } >>> {creo que es una buena fórmula }

{of course the minutes for tomorrow s sitting will take into account any additional explanations } >>> {por supuesto que el acta de la sesión de mañana consignará todas las explicaciones complementarias }

{i think this is a better solution than proceeding now to extremely time consuming explanations of votes } >>> {creo que esta fórmula es mejor que la de proceder ahora a unas explicaciones de voto que nos llevarían mucho tiempo }

```
In [5]: x_data_1, x_data_2, y_data_1, y_data_2 = train_test_split(en_data, es_data,
    test_size=0.997, random_state=1219)
    x_train, x_2, y_train, y_2 = train_test_split(x_data_1, y_data_1, test_size=0.40,
    random_state=1219)
    x_valid, x_test, y_valid, y_test = train_test_split(x_2, y_2, test_size=0.50,
    random_state=1219)
```

```
In [6]: print(x_train[1])
    print(y_train[1])

    print(len(x_train))
```

mr president we trust europol will be strengthened and that it will fulfil its duties efficiently so that the citizens feel protected this is all perfectly compatible however with the democratic control the house always insists on when the legal status of this instrument for police cooperation is debated

señor presidente queremos que europol se fortalezca que cumpla sus misiones de manera eficaz para que los ciudadanos se sientan protegidos y esto es perfectamente compatible con el control democrático que viene exigiendo este parlamento en cada ocasión en que se debate sobre el estatuto jurídico de este instrumento de cooperación policial

3538

```
In [7]: max_encoder_seq_length = max(len(line) for line in x_train)
    max_decoder_seq_length = max(len(line) for line in y_train)
    print('max length of input sentences: %d' % (max_encoder_seq_length))
    print('max length of target sentences: %d' % (max_decoder_seq_length))
```

max length of input sentences: 1154  
max length of target sentences: 1257

***set up seq2seq encoder and decoder***

```
In [8]: def text2sequences(max_len, lines):
        tokenizer = Tokenizer(char_level=True, filters='')
        tokenizer.fit_on_texts(lines)
        seqs = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(lines)
        seqs_pad = pad_sequences(seqs, maxlen=max_len, padding='post')
        return seqs_pad, tokenizer.word_index

encoder_input_seq, input_token_index = text2sequences(max_encoder_seq_length,
                                                    x_train)
decoder_input_seq, target_token_index = text2sequences(max_decoder_seq_length,
                                                    y_train)

print('shape of encoder_input_seq: ' + str(encoder_input_seq.shape))
print('shape of input_token_index: ' + str(len(input_token_index)))
print('shape of decoder_input_seq: ' + str(decoder_input_seq.shape))
print('shape of target_token_index: ' + str(len(target_token_index)))
```

```
shape of encoder_input_seq: (3538, 1154)
shape of input_token_index: 50
shape of decoder_input_seq: (3538, 1257)
shape of target_token_index: 49
```

```
In [9]: num_encoder_tokens = len(input_token_index) + 1
        num_decoder_tokens = len(target_token_index) + 1
        print('num_encoder_tokens: ' + str(num_encoder_tokens))
        print('num_decoder_tokens: ' + str(num_decoder_tokens))
```

```
num_encoder_tokens: 51
num_decoder_tokens: 50
```



```
In [10]: def data_encoder(sequences, max_len, vocab_size):
    n = len(sequences)
    data = np.zeros((n, max_len, vocab_size))
    for i in range(n):
        data[i, :, :] = to_categorical(sequences[i], num_classes=vocab_size)
    return data

encoder_input_data = data_encoder(encoder_input_seq, max_encoder_seq_length, num_encoder_tokens)
decoder_input_data = data_encoder(decoder_input_seq, max_decoder_seq_length, num_decoder_tokens)

decoder_target_seq = np.zeros(decoder_input_seq.shape)
decoder_target_seq[:, 0:-1] = decoder_input_seq[:, 1:]
decoder_target_data = data_encoder(decoder_target_seq,
                                    max_decoder_seq_length,
                                    num_decoder_tokens)

print(encoder_input_data.shape)
print(decoder_input_data.shape)
print(decoder_target_data.shape)

(3538, 1154, 51)
(3538, 1257, 50)
(3538, 1257, 50)
```

### Set Up data training and Model

```
In [11]: latent_dim = 256

encoder_inputs = Input(shape=(None, num_encoder_tokens),
                        name='encoder_inputs')

encoder_bilstm = Bidirectional(LSTM(latent_dim, return_state=True,
                                    dropout=0.5, name='encoder_lstm'))
_, forward_h, forward_c, backward_h, backward_c = encoder_bilstm(encoder_inputs)

state_h = Concatenate()([forward_h, backward_h])
state_c = Concatenate()([forward_c, backward_c])

encoder_model = Model(inputs=encoder_inputs,
                      outputs=[state_h, state_c],
                      name='encoder')
```

```
In [12]: decoder_input_h = Input(shape=(latent_dim*2,), name='decoder_input_h')
decoder_input_c = Input(shape=(latent_dim*2,), name='decoder_input_c')
decoder_input_x = Input(shape=(None, num_decoder_tokens), name='decoder_input_x')

decoder_lstm = LSTM(latent_dim*2, return_sequences=True,
                    return_state=True, dropout=0.5, name='decoder_lstm')
decoder_lstm_outputs, state_h, state_c = decoder_lstm(decoder_input_x,
                                                    initial_state=[decoder_input_h, decoder_input_c])

decoder_dense = Dense(num_decoder_tokens, activation='softmax', name='decoder_dense')
decoder_outputs = decoder_dense(decoder_lstm_outputs)

decoder_model = Model(inputs=[decoder_input_x, decoder_input_h, decoder_input_c],
                    outputs=[decoder_outputs, state_h, state_c],
                    name='decoder')
```

```
In [13]: encoder_input_x = Input(shape=(None, num_encoder_tokens), name='encoder_input_x')
decoder_input_x = Input(shape=(None, num_decoder_tokens), name='decoder_input_x')

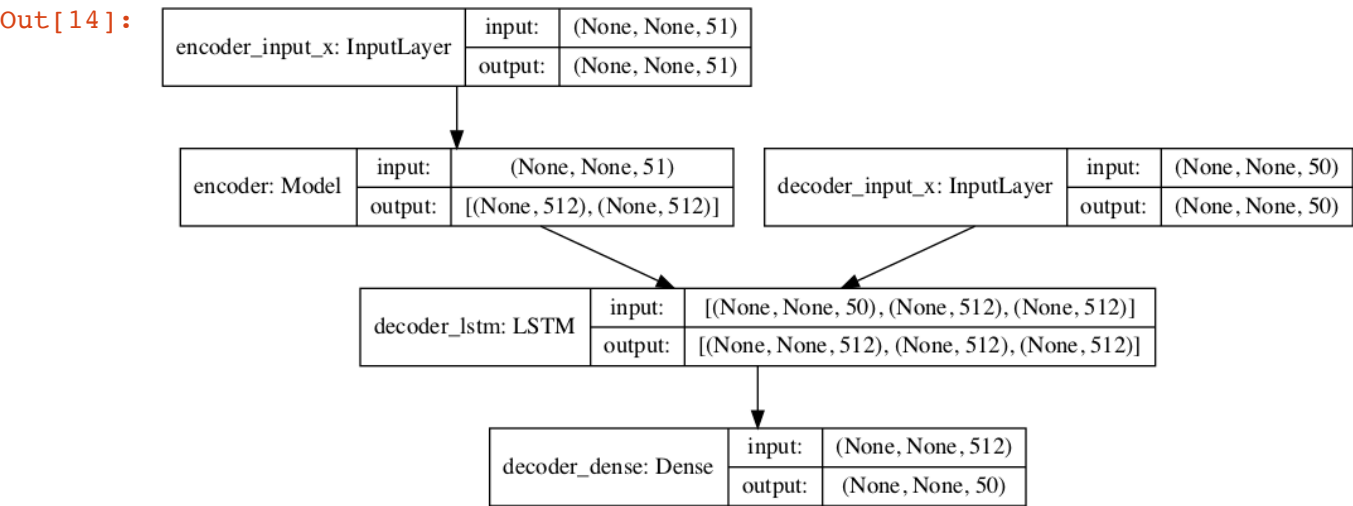
encoder_final_states = encoder_model([encoder_input_x])
decoder_lstm_output, _, _ = decoder_lstm(decoder_input_x, initial_state=encoder_final_states)
decoder_pred = decoder_dense(decoder_lstm_output)

model = Model(inputs=[encoder_input_x, decoder_input_x],
              outputs=decoder_pred,
              name='model_training')
model.summary()
```

Model: "model\_training"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
=====			
encoder_input_x (InputLayer)	(None, None, 51)	0	
=====			
decoder_input_x (InputLayer)	(None, None, 50)	0	
=====			
encoder (Model) r_input_x[0][0]	[(None, 512), (None, 630784		encode
=====			
decoder_lstm (LSTM) r_input_x[0][0]	[(None, None, 512),	1153024	decode
r[1][0]			encode
r[1][1]			encode
=====			
decoder_dense (Dense) r_lstm[1][0]	(None, None, 50)	25650	decode
=====			
Total params: 1,809,458			
Trainable params: 1,809,458			
Non-trainable params: 0			

```
In [14]: plot_model(model, show_shapes=True, to_file='model_LSTM.png')
```



```
In [15]: model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='categorical_crossentropy')

history = model.fit([encoder_input_data, decoder_input_data], # training data
                    decoder_target_data,                      # labels (left shifted of the target sequences)
                    batch_size=128, epochs=10, validation_split=0.2)

model.save('seq2seq.h5')
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /Users/jig728/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/math\_grad.py:1250: add\_dispatch\_support.<locals>.wrapper (from tensorflow.python.ops.array\_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where

WARNING:tensorflow:From /Users/jig728/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:422: The name tf.global\_variables is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.global\_variables instead.

Train on 2830 samples, validate on 708 samples

Epoch 1/10

2830/2830 [=====] - 631s 223ms/step - loss: 1.2498 - val\_loss: 0.5164

Epoch 2/10

2830/2830 [=====] - 600s 212ms/step - loss: 0.5075 - val\_loss: 0.4945

Epoch 3/10

2830/2830 [=====] - 586s 207ms/step - loss: 0.4794 - val\_loss: 0.5078

Epoch 4/10

2830/2830 [=====] - 585s 207ms/step - loss: 0.4761 - val\_loss: 0.4568

Epoch 5/10

2830/2830 [=====] - 587s 207ms/step - loss: 0.4509 - val\_loss: 0.4819

Epoch 6/10

2830/2830 [=====] - 597s 211ms/step - loss: 0.4396 - val\_loss: 0.4225

Epoch 7/10

2830/2830 [=====] - 595s 210ms/step - loss: 0.4218 - val\_loss: 0.3894

Epoch 8/10

2830/2830 [=====] - 618s 219ms/step - loss: 0.4093 - val\_loss: 0.4407

Epoch 9/10

2830/2830 [=====] - 603s 213ms/step - loss: 0.3811 - val\_loss: 0.3383

Epoch 10/10

2830/2830 [=====] - 604s 213ms/step - loss: 0.3568 - val\_loss: 0.5549

```

-----
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call l
ast)
<ipython-input-15-fa2446370bfd> in <module>
      6         batch_size=128, epochs=10, validation_split=0.2)
      7
----> 8 model.save('seq2seq.h5')

~/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/keras/engine/network.py in
save(self, filepath, overwrite, include_optimizer)
    1150         raise NotImplementedError
    1151         from ..models import save_model
-> 1152         save_model(self, filepath, overwrite, include_optimizer
)
    1153
    1154     @saving.allow_write_to_gcs

~/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/keras/engine/saving.py in s
ave_wrapper(obj, filepath, overwrite, *args, **kwargs)
    447         os.remove(tmp_filepath)
    448     else:
--> 449         save_function(obj, filepath, overwrite, *args, **kw
args)
    450
    451     return save_wrapper

~/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/keras/engine/saving.py in s
ave_model(model, filepath, overwrite, include_optimizer)
    539         return
    540         with H5Dict(filepath, mode='w') as h5dict:
--> 541             _serialize_model(model, h5dict, include_optimizer)
    542     elif hasattr(filepath, 'write') and callable(filepath.write
):
    543         # write as binary stream

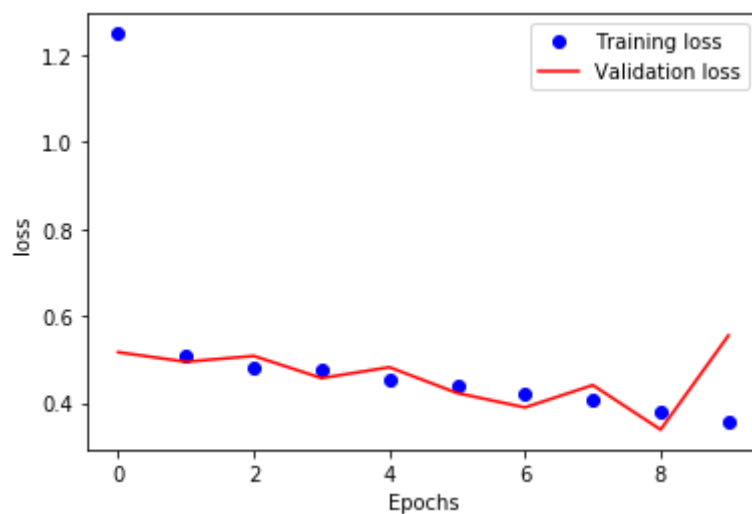
~/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/keras/engine/saving.py in _
serialize_model(model, h5dict, include_optimizer)
    161         layer_group[name] = val
    162     if include_optimizer and model.optimizer:
--> 163         if isinstance(model.optimizer, optimizers.TFOptimizer):
    164             warnings.warn(
    165                 'TensorFlow optimizers do not '

AttributeError: module 'tensorflow.keras.optimizers' has no attribute
'TFOptimizer'

```

```
In [ ]: model.save('seq2seq.h5')
```

```
In [25]: loss = history.history['loss']  
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']  
  
epochs = range(len(loss))  
  
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')  
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'r', label='Validation loss')  
plt.xlabel('Epochs')  
plt.ylabel('loss')  
plt.legend()  
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```



```
In [66]: blue_score(x_valid, y_valid)
```

```
-----
----
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call l
ast)
<ipython-input-66-97baa390ba55> in <module>
----> 1 blue_score(x_valid, y_valid)

<ipython-input-33-0f46995ee91d> in blue_score(input_test_texts, target_
test_texts)
      4         input_sequence = text2sequences(len(input_sentence), in
put_sentence)[0]
      5         input_x = data_encoder(input_sequence, len(input_senten
ce), num_encoder_tokens)
----> 6         translated_sentence = decode_sequence(input_x)
      7         reference = translated_sentence.split()
      8         candidate = target_test_texts[i].split()

<ipython-input-65-c9dd07d5bb13> in decode_sequence(input_seq)
     12         sampled_token_index = np.argmax(output_tokens[0, -1, :])
     )
     13
--> 14         sampled_char = reverse_target_char_index[sampled_token_
index]
     15         decoded_sentence += sampled_char
     16

KeyError: 0
```

```
In [40]: encoder_inputs = Input(shape=(None, num_encoder_tokens), name="Encoder_I
nput")
encoder = GRU(latent_dim, return_state=True, name="Encoder_GRU")
_, encoder_state = encoder(encoder_inputs)
decoder_inputs = Input(shape=(None, num_decoder_tokens), name="Decoder_I
nput")
decoder_gru = GRU(latent_dim, return_sequences=True, return_state=True,
name="Decoder_GRU")

decoder_outputs, _ = decoder_gru(decoder_inputs, initial_state=encoder_s
tate)

decoder_dense = Dense(num_decoder_tokens, activation='softmax', name="De
coderOutput")
decoder_outputs = decoder_dense(decoder_outputs)

model_GRU = Model([encoder_inputs, decoder_inputs], decoder_outputs)

model_GRU.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='categorical_crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
model_GRU.summary()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /Users/jig728/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/init\_ops.py:1251: calling VarianceScaling.\_\_init\_\_ (from tensorflow.python.ops.init\_ops) with dtype is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

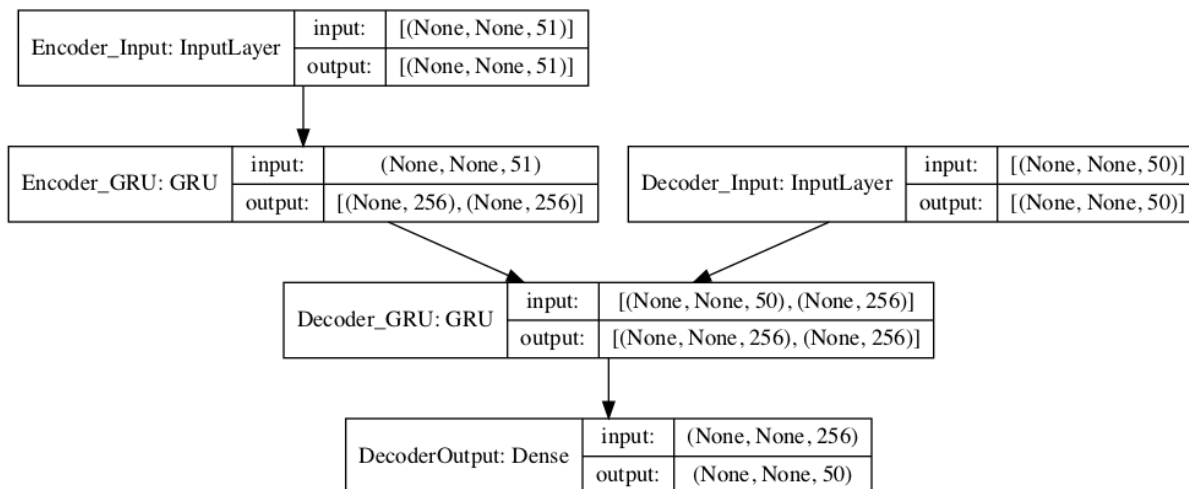
Call initializer instance with the dtype argument instead of passing it to the constructor

Model: "model"

Layer (type) connected to	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
=====			
Encoder_Input (InputLayer)	[(None, None, 51)]	0	
=====			
Decoder_Input (InputLayer)	[(None, None, 50)]	0	
=====			
Encoder_GRU (GRU) r_Input[0][0]	[(None, 256), (None, 236544		Encode
=====			
Decoder_GRU (GRU) r_Input[0][0]	[(None, None, 256), 235776		Decode
=====			
r_GRU[0][1]			Encode
=====			
DecoderOutput (Dense) r_GRU[0][0]	(None, None, 50)	12850	Decode
=====			
=====			
Total params: 485,170			
Trainable params: 485,170			
Non-trainable params: 0			
=====			
=====			

```
In [41]: plot_model(model_GRU, show_shapes=True, to_file='model_GRU.png')
```

```
Out[41]:
```



```
In [43]: history2 = model_GRU.fit([encoder_input_data, decoder_input_data], decoder_target_data,
                                batch_size=64,
                                epochs=5,
                                validation_split=0.2)
```

Train on 2830 samples, validate on 708 samples

Epoch 1/5

2830/2830 [=====] - 636s 225ms/sample - loss: 0.5996 - acc: 0.8915 - val\_loss: 1.4576 - val\_acc: 0.8926

Epoch 2/5

2830/2830 [=====] - 584s 206ms/sample - loss: 0.4074 - acc: 0.8948 - val\_loss: 0.3637 - val\_acc: 0.8945

Epoch 3/5

2830/2830 [=====] - 576s 203ms/sample - loss: 0.3420 - acc: 0.9036 - val\_loss: 0.3283 - val\_acc: 0.9067

Epoch 4/5

2830/2830 [=====] - 581s 205ms/sample - loss: 0.2992 - acc: 0.9133 - val\_loss: 0.2874 - val\_acc: 0.9144

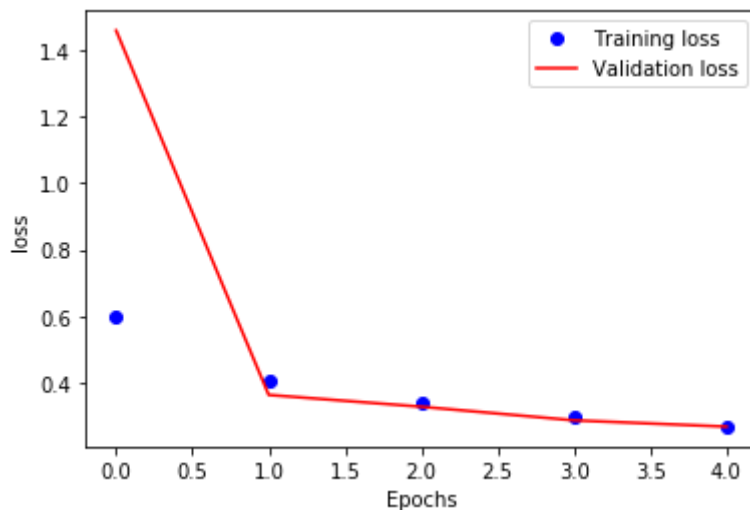
Epoch 5/5

2830/2830 [=====] - 573s 202ms/sample - loss: 0.2708 - acc: 0.9187 - val\_loss: 0.2685 - val\_acc: 0.9185

```
In [44]: loss = history2.history['loss']
val_loss = history2.history['val_loss']

epochs = range(len(loss))

plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'r', label='Validation loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



### Check BLUE Score

```
In [45]: blue_score(input_val_texts, target_val_texts)
```

```
-----
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call 1
ast)
<ipython-input-45-7791e7c383e7> in <module>
----> 1 blue_score(input_val_texts, target_val_texts)

NameError: name 'input_val_texts' is not defined
```

```
In [46]: latent_dim = 256

encoder_inputs = Input(shape=(None, num_encoder_tokens),
                        name='encoder_inputs')

encoder_RNN = SimpleRNN(latent_dim, return_state=True,
                        dropout=0.5, name='encoder_RNN')
state_h, state_c = encoder_RNN(encoder_inputs)

encoder_model_RNN = Model(inputs=encoder_inputs,
                        outputs=[state_h, state_c],
                        name='encoder')

decoder_input_h = Input(shape=(latent_dim,), name='decoder_input_h')
decoder_input_c = Input(shape=(latent_dim,), name='decoder_input_c')
decoder_input_x = Input(shape=(None, num_decoder_tokens), name='decoder_input_x')

decoder_lstm = LSTM(latent_dim, return_sequences=True,
                    return_state=True, dropout=0.5, name='decoder_RNN')
decoder_lstm_outputs, state_h, state_c = decoder_lstm(decoder_input_x,
                                                    initial_state=[decoder_input_h, decoder_input_c])

decoder_dense = Dense(num_decoder_tokens, activation='softmax', name='decoder_dense')
decoder_outputs = decoder_dense(decoder_lstm_outputs)

decoder_model_RNN = Model(inputs=[decoder_input_x, decoder_input_h, decoder_input_c],
                        outputs=[decoder_outputs, state_h, state_c],
                        name='decoder')

encoder_input_x = Input(shape=(None, num_encoder_tokens), name='encoder_input_x')
decoder_input_x = Input(shape=(None, num_decoder_tokens), name='decoder_input_x')

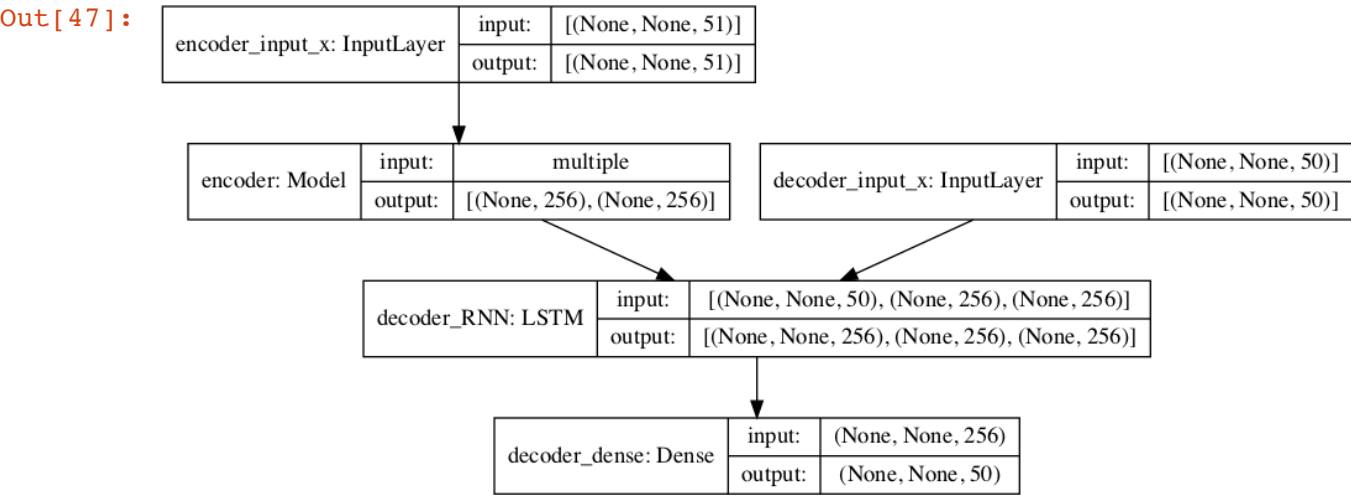
encoder_final_states = encoder_model_RNN([encoder_input_x])
decoder_lstm_output, _, _ = decoder_lstm(decoder_input_x, initial_state=encoder_final_states)
decoder_pred = decoder_dense(decoder_lstm_output)

model_SimpleRNN = Model(inputs=[encoder_input_x, decoder_input_x],
                        outputs=decoder_pred,
                        name='model_training')
model_SimpleRNN.summary()
```

Model: "model\_training"

Layer (type) connected to	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
=====			
encoder_input_x (InputLayer)	[(None, None, 51)]	0	
=====			
decoder_input_x (InputLayer)	[(None, None, 50)]	0	
=====			
encoder (Model) r_input_x[0][0]	[(None, 256), (None, 78848		encode
=====			
decoder_RNN (LSTM) r_input_x[0][0]	[(None, None, 256),	314368	decode
r[1][0]			encode
r[1][1]			encode
=====			
decoder_dense (Dense) r_RNN[1][0]	(None, None, 50)	12850	decode
=====			
Total params: 406,066			
Trainable params: 406,066			
Non-trainable params: 0			
=====			

```
In [47]: plot_model(model_SimpleRNN, show_shapes=True, to_file='model_SimpleRNN.png')
```



```
In [49]: model_SimpleRNN.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history3 = model_SimpleRNN.fit([encoder_input_data, decoder_input_data],
                                decoder_target_data,
                                batch_size=64,
                                epochs=1,
                                validation_split=0.2)
```

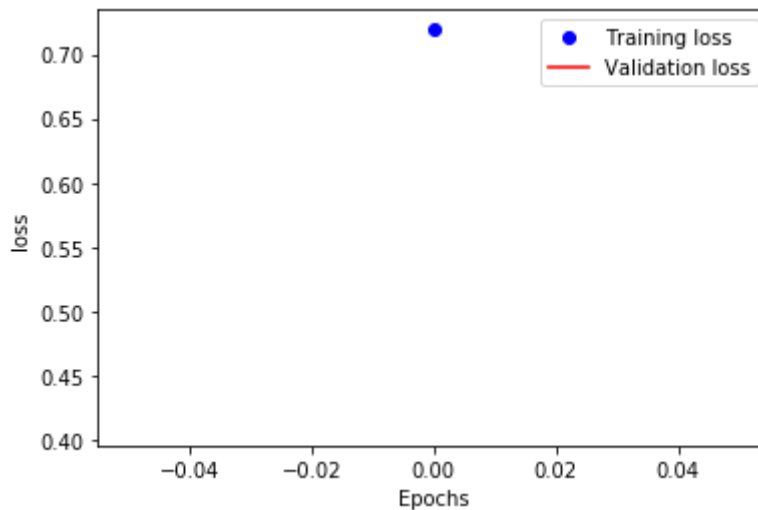
Train on 2830 samples, validate on 708 samples

2830/2830 [=====] - 463s 164ms/sample - loss: 0.7192 - acc: 0.8715 - val\_loss: 0.4112 - val\_acc: 0.8878

```
In [50]: loss = history3.history['loss']
val_loss = history3.history['val_loss']

epochs = range(len(loss))

plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'r', label='Validation loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



## Validation



```
In [54]: blue_score(x_valid, y_valid)
```

```
-----
----
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-54-97baa390ba55> in <module>
----> 1 blue_score(x_valid, y_valid)

<ipython-input-33-0f46995ee91d> in blue_score(input_test_texts, target_
test_texts)
      4         input_sequence = text2sequences(len(input_sentence), in
put_sentence)[0]
      5         input_x = data_encoder(input_sequence, len(input_senten
ce), num_encoder_tokens)
----> 6         translated_sentence = decode_sequence(input_x)
      7         reference = translated_sentence.split()
      8         candidate = target_test_texts[i].split()

<ipython-input-38-ed288f190572> in decode_sequence(input_seq)
      3
      4     target_seq = np.zeros((1, 1, num_decoder_tokens))
----> 5     target_seq[0, 0, target_token_index['\t']] = 1.
      6
      7     stop_condition = False

KeyError: '\t'
```

```
In [52]: latent_dim = 256
encoder_inputs = Input(shape=(None, num_encoder_tokens))
x_encoder, _, _, _, _ = Bidirectional(LSTM(latent_dim, return_sequences=True,
return_state=True))(encoder_inputs)
x_encoder = Dropout(0.5)(x_encoder)
x_encoder, forward_h, forward_c, backward_h, backward_c = Bidirectional(
LSTM(latent_dim, return_sequences=True, return_state=True))(encoder_inputs)
state_h = Concatenate()([forward_h, backward_h])
state_c = Concatenate()([forward_c, backward_c])
x_encoder = Dropout(0.5)(x_encoder)

decoder_inputs = Input(shape=(None, num_decoder_tokens))

x_decoder = LSTM(latent_dim*2, return_sequences=True)(decoder_inputs)
x_decoder = Dropout(0.5)(x_decoder)

# Attention
attention = Dot(axes=[2, 2])([x_decoder, x_encoder])
attention = Activation('softmax')(attention)

context = Dot(axes=[2, 1])([attention, x_encoder])
decoder_combined_context = Concatenate(axis=-1)([context, x_decoder])
x_decoder = LSTM(int(latent_dim/2), return_sequences=True)(x_decoder)
x_decoder = Dropout(0.5)(x_decoder)
# Output
decoder_dense = Dense(num_decoder_tokens, activation='softmax')
decoder_outputs = decoder_dense(decoder_combined_context)

model_attention = Model([encoder_inputs, decoder_inputs], decoder_outputs)
model_attention.summary()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /Users/jig728/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/init\_ops.py:97: calling GlorotUniform.\_\_init\_\_ (from tensorflow.python.ops.init\_ops) with dtype is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Call initializer instance with the dtype argument instead of passing it to the constructor

WARNING:tensorflow:From /Users/jig728/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/init\_ops.py:97: calling Orthogonal.\_\_init\_\_ (from tensorflow.python.ops.init\_ops) with dtype is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Call initializer instance with the dtype argument instead of passing it to the constructor

WARNING:tensorflow:From /Users/jig728/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/init\_ops.py:97: calling Zeros.\_\_init\_\_ (from tensorflow.python.ops.init\_ops) with dtype is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Call initializer instance with the dtype argument instead of passing it to the constructor

Model: "model\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
=====			
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, None, 50)]	0	
=====			
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, None, 51)]	0	
=====			
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, None, 512)	1153024	input_2[0][0]
=====			
bidirectional_1 (Bidirectional)	[(None, None, 512),	630784	input_1[0][0]
=====			
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, None, 512)	0	lstm_2[0][0]
=====			
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, None, 512)	0	bidirectional_1[0][0]
=====			
dot (Dot)	(None, None, None)	0	dropout_2[0][0]
=====			
			dropout_1[0][0]
=====			
activation (Activation)	(None, None, None)	0	dot[0]

[ 0]

<hr/>			
dot_1 (Dot) tion[0][0]	(None, None, 512)	0	activa
t_1[0][0]			dropou
<hr/>			
concatenate_2 (Concatenate) [0][0]	(None, None, 1024)	0	dot_1
t_2[0][0]			dropou
<hr/>			
dense (Dense) enate_2[0][0]	(None, None, 50)	51250	concat
<hr/>			
=====			
=====			
Total params: 1,835,058			
Trainable params: 1,835,058			
Non-trainable params: 0			
<hr/>			
<hr/>			

```
In [53]: plot_model(model_attention, show_shapes=True, to_file='model_attention.png')
```

```
-----
----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call 1
ast)
<ipython-input-53-816e71da4e36> in <module>
      1 # Show the structure of the nernal network
      2 from keras.utils.vis_utils import plot_model
----> 3 plot_model(model_attention, show_shapes=True, to_file='model_at
tention.png')

~/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/keras/utils/vis_utils.py in
plot_model(model, to_file, show_shapes, show_layer_names, rankdir, expa
nd_nested, dpi)
    238     """
    239     dot = model_to_dot(model, show_shapes, show_layer_names, ra
nkdir,
--> 240                             expand_nested, dpi)
    241     _, extension = os.path.splitext(to_file)
    242     if not extension:

~/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/keras/utils/vis_utils.py in
model_to_dot(model, show_shapes, show_layer_names, rankdir, expand_nest
ed, dpi, subgraph)
    167         node_key = layer.name + '_ib-' + str(i)
    168         if node_key in model._network_nodes:
--> 169             for inbound_layer in node.inbound_layers:
    170                 inbound_layer_id = str(id(inbound_layer))
    171                 if not expand_nested:

TypeError: 'InputLayer' object is not iterable
```

```
In [ ]: model_attention.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='categorical_crossentropy')

history4 = model_attention.fit([encoder_input_data, decoder_input_data],
# training data
                                decoder_target_data,                # labels (left shif
t of the target sequences)
                                batch_size=128, epochs=1, validation_split=0.2)
```

```
In [ ]: loss = history4.history['loss']
val_loss = history4.history['val_loss']

epochs = range(len(loss))

plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'r', label='Validation loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

In [ ]:

```
In [57]: def decode_sequence_attention(input_seq):
    states_value = encoder_model_RNN.predict(input_seq)

    target_seq = np.zeros((1, 1, num_decoder_tokens))
    target_seq[0, 0, target_token_index['\t']] = 1.

    stop_condition = False
    decoded_sentence = ''
    while not stop_condition:
        output_tokens, h, c = decoder_model_RNN.predict([target_seq] + s
tates_value)

        # this line of code is greedy selection
        # try to use multinomial sampling instead (with temperature)
        sampled_token_index = np.argmax(output_tokens[0, -1, :])

        sampled_char = reverse_target_char_index[sampled_token_index]
        decoded_sentence += sampled_char

        if (sampled_char == '\n' or
            len(decoded_sentence) > max_decoder_seq_length):
            stop_condition = True

        target_seq = np.zeros((1, 1, num_decoder_tokens))
        target_seq[0, 0, sampled_token_index] = 1.

        states_value = [h, c]

    return decoded_sentence
```

In [ ]:

In [ ]: blue\_score(input\_test\_texts, target\_test\_texts)

In [ ]: blue\_score\_attention(input\_test\_texts, target\_test\_texts)

```
In [67]: for seq_index in range(1000,1020):
        input_seq = encoder_input_data[seq_index: seq_index + 1]
        decoded_sentence = decode_sequence(input_seq)
        decode_sequence_R = decode_sequence_attention(input_seq)
        print('-'*40)
        print('English:      ', input_texts[seq_index])
        print('Spanish (true): ', target_texts[seq_index][1:-1])
        print('Spanish (pred): ', decoded_sentence[0:-1])
        print('Spanish (pred_attention): ', decode_sequence_R[0:-1])
```

```
-----
----
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call 1
ast)
<ipython-input-67-2fb7477ab363> in <module>
      1 for seq_index in range(1000,1020):
      2     input_seq = encoder_input_data[seq_index: seq_index + 1]
----> 3     decoded_sentence = decode_sequence(input_seq)
      4     decode_sequence_R = decode_sequence_attention(input_seq)
      5     print('-'*40)

<ipython-input-65-c9dd07d5bb13> in decode_sequence(input_seq)
     12         sampled_token_index = np.argmax(output_tokens[0, -1, :])
     )
     13
--> 14         sampled_char = reverse_target_char_index[sampled_token_
index]
     15         decoded_sentence += sampled_char
     16

KeyError: 0
```

```
In [ ]:
```