```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
         import string
         from string import digits
         import re
         import os
         from numpy import array, argmax, random, take
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         import pandas as pd
         from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, Embedding, RepeatVector, Tim
         from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
         from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
         from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping, Reducel
         from tensorflow.keras.models import load model
         from tensorflow.keras import optimizers
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         %matplotlib inline
         # pd.set_option('display.max_colwidth', 200)
In [2]: | project_path = "/content/language_translator"
In [3]: |# read phrases from english_telugu_data.txt file
         english sentences = []
         telugu sentences = []
         with open("english_telugu_data.txt", mode='rt', encoding='utf-8') as fp:
              for line in fp.readlines():
                  eng_tel = line.split("++++$++++")
                  english_sentences.append(eng_tel[0])
                  telugu_sentences.append(eng_tel[1])
In [4]: data = pd.DataFrame({"english_sentences":english_sentences,"telugu_sentences
In [5]:
        data.head(9)
Out[5]:
                                 english_sentences
                                                                             telugu_sentences
          0
                                   His legs are long.
                                                                 అతని కాళ్ళు పొడవుగా ఉన్నాయి.\n
          1
                  Who taught Tom how to speak French?
                                                        టామ్ (ఫెంచ్ మాట్లాడటం ఎలా నేర్పించారు?\n
                                                         నేను |పతి రోజు సము|దంలో ఈత కొడతాను.\n
          2
                           I swim in the sea every day.
              Tom popped into the supermarket on his way
          3
                                                   టామ్ కొంచెం పాలు కొనడానికి ఇంటికి వెళ్ళేటప్పుడ...
                               Smoke filled the room.
                                                                           పాగ గదిని నింపింది.\n
          4
                                                               టామ్ మరియు మేరీ ఒకరినొకరు అర్థం
          5
                   Tom and Mary understood each other.
                                                                               చేసుకున్నారు.\n
                                                      చాలా మంది పురుషులు కూడా సన్నగా ఉండాలని
                         Many men want to be thin, too.
          6
                                                                                   కోరుకుం...
          7
                                 We need three cups.
                                                                 మాకు మూడు కప్పులు అవసరం.\n
          8
                        I warned Tom not to come here.
                                                       టామ్ను ఇక్కడికి రానివ్వమని హెచ్చరించాను.∖n
```

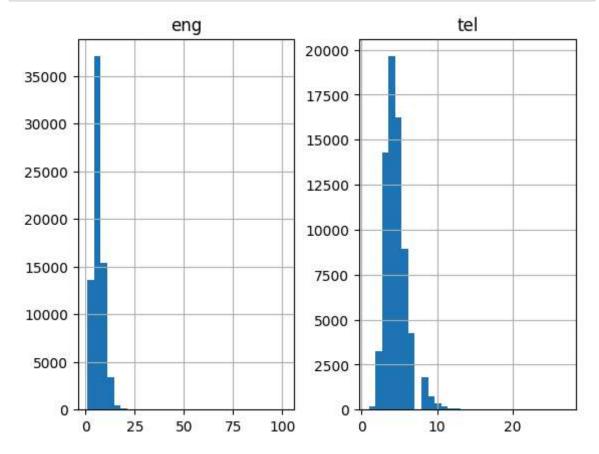
```
In [6]:
        data.shape
Out[6]: (155798, 2)
In [7]:
        data = data.iloc[:70000,:]
In [8]: contraction_mapping = {"ain't": "is not", "aren't": "are not", "can't": "can'
                                      "didn't": "did not", "doesn't": "does not",
                                      "he'd": "he would", "he'll": "he will", "he's": "h
                                      "I'd": "I would", "I'd've": "I would have", "I'l
                                      "i'd've": "i would have", "i'll": "i will",
                                      "it'd've": "it would have", "it'll": "it will",
                                      "mayn't": "may not", "might've": "might have","m:
                                      "mustn't": "must not", "mustn't've": "must not ha "oughtn't": "ought not", "oughtn't've": "ought no
                                      "she'd": "she would", "she'd've": "she would have
                                      "should've": "should have", "shouldn't": "should
                                      "this's": "this is", "that'd": "that would", "that
                                      "there'd've": "there would have", "there's": "the
                                      "they'll": "they will", "they'll've": "they will
                                      "wasn't": "was not", "we'd": "we would", "we'd've
                                      "we've": "we have", "weren't": "were not", "what "what's": "what is", "what've": "what have", "whe
                                      "where've": "where have", "who'll": "who will",
                                      "why's": "why is", "why've": "why have", "will've
                                      "would've": "would have", "wouldn't": "would not'
                                      "y'all'd": "you all would", "y'all'd've": "you all
                                      "you'd": "you would", "you'd've": "you would have
                                      "you're": "you are", "you've": "you have"}
In [9]: |# clean english sentances
         def clean_eng(text):
             # Lowercase all characters
             text = text.lower()
             # map contractions
             text = ' '.join([contraction_mapping[w] if w in contraction_mapping els(
             # Remove quotes
             text = re.sub("'", '', text)
             # Remove all the special characters
             exclude = set(string.punctuation) # Set of all special characters
             text = ''.join([c for c in text if c not in exclude])
             # Remove all numbers from text
             remove_digits = str.maketrans('', '', digits)
             text = text.translate(remove_digits)
             # Remove extra spaces
             text= text.strip()
             return text
```

```
In [10]:
         # clean telugu sentances
         def clean_tel(text):
             # Lowercase all characters
             text = text.lower()
             # Remove quotes
             text = re.sub("'", '', text)
             # Remove all the special characters
             exclude = set(string.punctuation) # Set of all special characters
             text = ''.join([c for c in text if c not in exclude])
             # Remove all numbers from text
             remove_digits = str.maketrans('', '', digits)
             text = text.translate(remove_digits)
             # Remove Telugu numbers from text
             text = re.sub("[OC_33\nequiversextent]", '', text)
             # Remove extra spaces
             text= text.strip()
             return text
```

```
In [11]: data_df = data.copy()
    data_df["english_sentences"] = data_df["english_sentences"] .apply(lambda x
    data_df["telugu_sentences"] = data_df["telugu_sentences"] .apply(lambda x:
```

## In [12]: data\_df.head()

Out[12]:	english_sentences		telugu_sentences	
	0	his legs are long	అతని కాళ్ళు పొడవుగా ఉన్నాయి	
	1	who taught tom how to speak french	టామ్ (ఫెంచ్ మాట్లాడటం ఎలా నేర్పించారు	
	2	i swim in the sea every day	నేను [పతి రోజు సముద్రంలో ఈత కొడతాను	
	3	tom popped into the supermarket on his way hom	టామ్ కొంచెం పాలు కొనడానికి ఇంటికి వెళ్ళేటప్పుడ	
	4	smoke filled the room	ప్లాగ గదిని నింపింది	



```
In [14]: # function to build a tokenizer
def tokenization(lines):
    tokenizer = Tokenizer()
    tokenizer.fit_on_texts(lines)
    return tokenizer
```

```
In [15]: # prepare english tokenizer
eng_tokenizer = tokenization(data_df["english_sentences"])
eng_vocab_size = len(eng_tokenizer.word_index) + 1

eng_length = 43
print('English Vocabulary Size: %d' % eng_vocab_size)
```

English Vocabulary Size: 10315

```
# prepare Telugu tokenizer
In [16]:
         tel_tokenizer = tokenization(data_df["telugu_sentences"])
         tel_vocab_size = len(tel_tokenizer.word_index) + 1
         tel length = 26
         print('Telugu Vocabulary Size: %d' % tel vocab size)
         Telugu Vocabulary Size: 26680
In [17]: | def encode_sequences(tokenizer, length, lines):
             # integer encode sequences
             seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(lines)
             # pad sequences with 0 values
             seq = pad sequences(seq, maxlen=length, padding='post')
             return seq
In [18]: train, test = train_test_split(data_df, test_size=0.2, random_state = 12)
In [19]: trainX = encode_sequences(eng_tokenizer, eng_length, train["english_sentence")
         trainY = encode_sequences(tel_tokenizer, tel_length, train["telugu_sentences
         # prepare validation data
         testX = encode_sequences(eng_tokenizer, eng_length, test["english_sentences")
         testY = encode_sequences(tel_tokenizer, tel_length, test["telugu_sentences")
In [20]: | trainX.shape, trainY.shape, testX.shape, testY.shape
Out[20]: ((56000, 43), (56000, 26), (14000, 43), (14000, 26))
In [21]: # build NMT model
         def define_model(in_vocab,out_vocab, in_timesteps,out_timesteps,units):
             model = Sequential()
             model.add(Embedding(in_vocab, units, input_length=in_timesteps, mask_zer
             model.add(LSTM(units))
             model.add(RepeatVector(out_timesteps))
             model.add(LSTM(units, return_sequences=True))
             model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(out_vocab, activation='softmax')))
             return model
```

Model: "sequential"

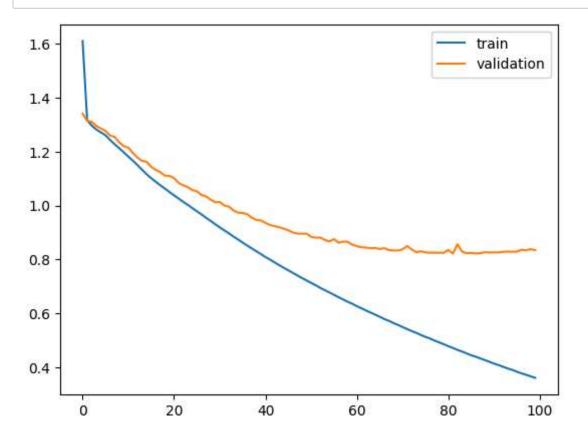
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 43, 512)	5281280
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 512)	2099200
<pre>repeat_vector (RepeatVecto r)</pre>	(None, 26, 512)	0
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 26, 512)	2099200
<pre>time_distributed (TimeDist ributed)</pre>	(None, 26, 26680)	13686840
		========
Total params: 23166520 (88.3 Trainable params: 23166520 (	•	

Trainable params: 23166520 (88.37 MB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

```
In [23]: rms = optimizers.RMSprop()
model.compile(optimizer=rms, loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy')
```

```
In [24]: # Defining a helper function to save the model after each epoch
    # in which the loss decreases
    filepath = project_path+'NMT_model.h5'
    checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='val_loss', verbose=1, save_t
    # Defining a helper function to reduce the learning rate each time
    # the learning plateaus
    reduce_alpha = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor ='val_loss', factor = 0.2, patience
    # stop traning if there increase in loss
    # es = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', mode='min', verbose=1, patience=2)
    callbacks = [checkpoint, reduce_alpha]
```

```
In [25]: history = model.fit(trainX, trainY.reshape(trainY.shape[0], trainY.shape[1]]
                       epochs=100, batch_size=128, validation_split = 0.2,call
       Epoch 65: val loss did not improve from 0.84172
       350/350 [============ ] - 62s 178ms/step - loss: 0.5951
       - val loss: 0.8424 - lr: 0.0010
       Epoch 66/100
       Epoch 66: val_loss improved from 0.84172 to 0.83858, saving model to /co
       ntent/language_translatorNMT_model.h5
       350/350 [============ ] - 68s 193ms/step - loss: 0.5871
       - val loss: 0.8386 - lr: 0.0010
       Epoch 67/100
       Epoch 67: val loss did not improve from 0.83858
       350/350 [=============== ] - 67s 191ms/step - loss: 0.5788
       - val_loss: 0.8417 - lr: 0.0010
       Epoch 68/100
       Epoch 68: val_loss improved from 0.83858 to 0.83501, saving model to /co
       ntent/language_translatorNMT_model.h5
       350/350 [=============== ] - 63s 179ms/step - loss: 0.5720
In [26]: |plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
       plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
       plt.legend(['train','validation'])
       plt.show()
```



```
In [27]: # get 10 random ids of test samples
         idx = random.randint(testX.shape[0], size=10)
         # get 10 encoded english test samples
         encoded_english_actual = testX[idx,:]
         # get 10 actual english sentences
         eng actual = test["english sentences"].values
         eng actual = eng actual[idx]
         # get 10 actual telugu sentences
         actual = test["telugu_sentences"].values
         actual = actual[idx]
In [28]: # Load model weights
         # model.load_weights(filepath)
         # predict english sentence to telugu sentence
         # Predict probabilities for each class
         pred_probs = model.predict(encoded_english_actual.reshape((encoded_english_actual.reshape()))
         # Get the class with the highest probability for each prediction
         preds = pred probs.argmax(axis=-1)
         1/1 [======= ] - 2s 2s/step
In [29]: def get_word(n, tokenizer):
             for word, index in tokenizer.word_index.items():
                 if index == n:
                     return word
             return None
In [30]: | preds_text = []
         for i in preds:
             temp = []
             for j in range(len(i)):
                 t = get_word(i[j], tel_tokenizer)
                 if j > 0:
                     if (t == get_word(i[j-1], tel_tokenizer)) or (t == None):
                         temp.append('')
                     else:
                         temp.append(t)
                 else:
                     if(t == None):
                         temp.append('')
                     else:
                         temp.append(t)
             preds_text.append(' '.join(temp))
In [31]: | pred_df = pd.DataFrame({'english_actual':eng_actual, 'telugu_actual' : actual'
```

In [32]: pred\_df.head(10)

telugu_predicted	telugu_actual	english_actual	]: 
ఇది లేదని నేను ఇస్తున్నాన	నేను మీకు భరోసా ఇస్తున్నాను	i assure you that is not the case	0
మీరు మీకు వాటిని ఉంటే దయచేసి మీరు వాటిని చేశార	మీరు అలాంటి తోటివారిని విశ్వసిస్తే మీ వద్ద ఉన్	if you trust such a fellow you will lose every	1
టామ్ అక్కడికి వెళ్ళవలసిన అవసరం లేదు	టామ్ కోరుకోకపోతే అక్కడికి వెళ్లవలసిన అవసరం లేదు	tom does not need to go there if he does not w	2
మీరు టామ్న్ వివాహం చేసుకోవాలి	మీరు టామ్ను వివాహం చేసుకోవాలి	you should marry tom	3
అతను తనకు రకమైన సంగీతం నచ్చిందని లేదని అభిప్రా	టామ్ తనకు ఈ రకమైన సంగీతం నచ్చిందని చెప్పాడు	i thought that tom said he liked this kind of	4
నేను అల	నేను అలా చేయడాన్ని ద్వేషిస్తాను	i would hate to do that	5
టామ్ వెనుక నుండి దుకాణానిక వెళ్ళాడు	టామ్ నేరుగా పోస్టాఫీసుకు వెళ్ళాడు	tom went straight to the post office	6
మీరు ఒక పడవ కావాలనుకుంటున్నారా	మీరు పడవలో (పయాణించగలరా	can you sail a boat	7
మీరు ఎవరితో మాట్లాడతార	మీరు ఎవరితో మాట్లాడారు	who did you ta <b>l</b> k to	8
ఇదంతా భయంకరంగా అనిపిస్తుంది 	ఇదంతా అర్థంలేనిదిగా అనిపిస్తుంది	it all seems pointless	9

In [ ]: