1. Student Information

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• Git Repo: GitHub Repository (https://github.com/erApoorvGupta/NLP_assignments)

```
In [1]: from google.colab import drive
In [2]: drive.mount('/content/drive')
         Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force remount=True).
In [3]: import tensorflow as tf
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding,LSTM,Dense,RepeatVector,TimeDistributed,Input
         from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
         from tensorflow.keras.losses import sparse_categorical_crossentropy
         import pandas as pd
         import re
         import string
        from string import digits
         import numpy as np
In [4]: data=pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/NLP_LAB/Hindi_English_Truncated_Corpus.csv')
         data['source'].value counts()
Out[4]: tides
                      50000
                      39881
         ted
         indic2012
                     37726
         Name: source, dtype: int64
In [5]: data=data[(data.english_sentence.apply(lambda x: len(str(x))<=30))&</pre>
                   (data.hindi_sentence.apply(lambda x: len(str(x))<=30))]</pre>
```

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In [6]: ## changing uppercase to Lowercase
        data['english sentence']=data['english sentence'].apply(lambda x: str(x).lower())
        data['hindi sentence']=data['hindi sentence'].apply(lambda x: x.lower())
        #Remove quotes
        data['english sentence']=data['english sentence'].apply(lambda x:re.sub("'",'',x))
        data['hindi sentence']=data['hindi sentence'].apply(lambda x:re.sub("'",'',x))
        to exclude=set(string.punctuation) #set of all special character
        print("punctuations to exclude::",to exclude)
        #remove all the special characters
        data['english sentence']=data['english sentence'].apply(lambda x:''.join(ch for ch in x if ch not in to_exclude))
        data['hindi sentence']=data['hindi sentence'].apply(lambda x:''.join(ch for ch in x if ch not in to exclude))
        punctuations to exclude:: {'[', '+', '`', '\\', '~', '{', ']', '$', '^', '*', '_', '<', ';', '.', '/', ':', '@', '"', '?', "'", '#', '(', '&',
        '!', ')', '}', '%', '>', '-', '=', '|'}
In [7]: from string import digits
        #Remove all numbers from text
        remove_digits=str.maketrans('','',digits)
        data['hindi sentence']=data['hindi sentence'].apply(lambda x:x.translate(remove digits))
        data['hindi sentence']=data['hindi sentence'].apply(lambda x: x.translate(remove digits))
        data['hindi sentence']=data['hindi sentence'].apply(lambda x: re.sub("[२३०८१५७९४६]","",x))
        #Remove extra spaces
        data['english sentence']=data['english sentence'].apply(lambda x: x.strip())
        data['hindi sentence']=data['hindi sentence'].apply(lambda x: x.strip())
        data['english sentence']=data['english sentence'].apply(lambda x: re.sub(" +"," ",x))
        data['hindi sentence']=data['hindi sentence'].apply(lambda x: re.sub(" +"," ",x))
```

In [8]: data.head()

Out[8]:

hindi_sentence	english_sentence	source	
श्रेणीधर्मग्रन्थ	category religious text	indic2012	11
धीरे धीरे ये सब बदला	this changed slowly	ted	23
उत्पन्न नहीं कि जाती थी	were being produced	ted	26
मेन	maine	indic2012	33
क्या आप ये कल्पना कर सकते है	can you imagine saying that	ted	35

```
In [9]: input text=[]
         target text=[]
         input characters=set()
         target characters=set()
         for eng, hin in data[['english sentence','hindi sentence']].itertuples(index=False):
          target='START_'+ hin +'_END' #end sequence
          input text.append(eng)
           target text.append(target)
           for eng char in eng.split():
            if eng_char not in input_characters:
               input characters.add(eng char)
           for hin_char in hin.split():
             if hin char not in target characters:
              target characters.add(hin char)
In [10]: print(len(input_text))
         print(len(target text))
         print(len(input_characters))
         print(len(target_characters))
         18416
         18416
         9729
         8665
In [11]: print("Input Text ->>>>"+input_text[0] + "->>>>> Output Text ->>>>"+target_text[0])
         Input Text ->>>>category religious text->>>>> Output Text ->>>>>START_श्रेणीधर्मग्रन्थ_END
In [12]: input char=sorted(list(input characters))
         target char=sorted(list(target characters))
         num encoder tokens=len(input characters)
         num decoder tokens=len(target characters)+1
         max encoder seq length=max([len(txt) for txt in input text])
         max_decoder_seq_length=max([len(txt) for txt in target_text])
```

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In [13]: print('Number of samples:'.len(input text))
         print('Number of unique input tokens:',num encoder tokens)
         print('Number of unique tokens output tokens:',num encoder tokens)
         print('Max sequence length for inputs:'.max encoder seq length)
         print('Max sequence length for outputs:',max decoder seq length)
         Number of samples: 18416
         Number of unique input tokens: 9729
         Number of unique tokens output tokens: 9729
         Max sequence length for inputs: 30
         Max sequence length for outputs: 40
In [14]: input token index = dict([(word, i+1) for i, word in enumerate(input char)])
         target token index = dict([(word, i+1) for i, word in enumerate(target char)])
In [15]: reverse input char index = dict((i, word) for word, i in input token index.items())
         reverse target char index = dict((i, word) for word, i in target token index.items())
In [16]: import pickle
         pickle.dump(input token index, open('eng input token index.pickle','wb'),protocol=pickle.HIGHEST PROTOCOL)
         pickle.dump(target token index, open('hin target token index.pickle','wb'),protocol=pickle.HIGHEST PROTOCOL)
         pickle.dump(reverse input char index, open('eng reverse input char index.pickle','wb'), protocol=pickle.HIGHEST PROTOCOL)
         pickle.dump(reverse target char index, open('hin reverse target char index.pickle','wb'), protocol=pickle.HIGHEST PROTOCOL)
In [17]: with open('eng input token index.pickle','rb') as fp:
           input token index = pickle.load(fp)
         with open('hin target token index.pickle','rb') as fp:
          target token index = pickle.load(fp)
         with open('eng reverse input char index.pickle', 'rb') as fp:
           reverse input char index = pickle.load(fp)
         with open('hin reverse target char index.pickle','rb') as fp:
           reverse_target_char_index = pickle.load(fp)
In [18]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         X, y = data.english sentence, data.hindi sentence
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size = 0.1,random state=2)
         X_train.shape, X_test.shape
Out[18]: ((16574,), (1842,))
```

```
In [19]: def generate batch(X,y,batch size):
           while True:
             for j in range(0, len(X),batch size):
               encoder input data = np.zeros((batch size.max encoder seg length).dtvpe='float32')
               decoder input data = np.zeros((batch size,max decoder seq length),dtype='float32')
               decoder target data = np.zeros((batch size, max decoder seq length,num decoder tokens),dtype='float32')
               for i,(input text, target text) in enumerate(zip(X[j:j+batch size],y[j:j+batch size])):
                 for t, word in enumerate(input text.split()):
                   encoder input data[i, t] = input token index[word] # encoder input seq
                   for t, word in enumerate(target text.split()):
                     if t<len(target text.split())-1:</pre>
                       decoder input data[i, t] = target token index[word] # decoder input seq
                     if t>0:
                       decoder target data[i, t - 1, target token index[word]] = 1
                       yield([encoder_input data, decoder_input data], decoder_target data)
In [20]: latent dim = 50
In [21]: # Encoder
         encoder inputs = Input(shape=(None,))
         enc emb = Embedding(num encoder tokens, latent dim, mask zero =True)(encoder inputs)
         encoder lstm = LSTM(latent dim, return state=True)
         encoder outputs, state h, state c = encoder lstm(enc emb)
         encoder states = [state h, state c]
In [22]: # Decoder
         decoder inputs = Input(shape=(None,))
         dec emb layer = Embedding(num decoder tokens, latent dim, mask zero = True)
         dec emb = dec emb layer(decoder inputs)
         decoder lstm = LSTM(latent dim, return sequences=True, return state=True)
         decoder_outputs, _, _ = decoder_lstm(dec_emb,initial_state=encoder_states)
         decoder_dense = Dense(num_decoder_tokens, activation='softmax')
         decoder outputs = decoder dense(decoder outputs)
In [23]: model = Model([encoder inputs, decoder inputs], decoder outputs)
         model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy',metrics=['acc'])
```

In [24]: model.summary()

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	[]
<pre>input_2 (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, None)]	0	[]
embedding (Embedding)	(None, None, 50)	486450	['input_1[0][0]']
<pre>embedding_1 (Embedding)</pre>	(None, None, 50)	433300	['input_2[0][0]']
lstm (LSTM)	[(None, 50), (None, 50), (None, 50)]	20200	['embedding[0][0]']
lstm_1 (LSTM)	[(None, None, 50), (None, 50), (None, 50)]	20200	['embedding_1[0][0]', 'lstm[0][1]', 'lstm[0][2]']
dense (Dense)	(None, None, 8666)	441966	['lstm_1[0][0]']

Total params: 1402116 (5.35 MB) Trainable params: 1402116 (5.35 MB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

```
In [25]: train_samples = len(X_train)
         val_samples = len(X_test)
        batch_size = 512
         epochs = 45
```

```
In [26]: model.fit_generator(
    generator=generate_batch(X_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size),
    steps_per_epoch=train_samples // batch_size,
    epochs=epochs,
    validation_data=generate_batch(X_test, y_test, batch_size=batch_size),
    validation_steps=val_samples // batch_size
)
```

<ipython-input-26-c06b0b25cab3>:1: UserWarning: `Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, w
hich supports generators.
 model.fit_generator(

```
Epoch 1/45
Epoch 2/45
Epoch 3/45
Epoch 4/45
Epoch 5/45
Epoch 6/45
32/32 [============== 1 - 39s 1s/step - loss: 4.3228 - acc: 0.0729 - val loss: 10.3772 - val acc: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 7/45
Epoch 8/45
Epoch 9/45
Epoch 10/45
Epoch 11/45
Epoch 12/45
Epoch 13/45
Epoch 14/45
Epoch 15/45
Epoch 16/45
Epoch 17/45
Epoch 18/45
Epoch 19/45
Epoch 20/45
Epoch 21/45
Epoch 22/45
Epoch 23/45
Epoch 24/45
Epoch 25/45
Epoch 26/45
```

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Epoch 27/45
 Epoch 28/45
 Epoch 29/45
 Epoch 30/45
 Epoch 31/45
 Epoch 32/45
 Epoch 33/45
 Epoch 34/45
 Epoch 35/45
 Epoch 36/45
 Epoch 37/45
 Epoch 38/45
 Epoch 39/45
 Epoch 40/45
 Epoch 41/45
 Epoch 42/45
 Epoch 43/45
 Epoch 44/45
 Epoch 45/45
 Out[26]: <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x78b9e2ca6b90>
In [30]: model.save_weights('nmt_eng_hin_translation.h5')
In [31]: encoder model = Model(encoder inputs, encoder states)
```

```
In [32]: # Decoder setup
# Below tensors will hold the states of the previous time step
decoder_state_input_h = Input(shape=(latent_dim,))
decoder_state_input_c = Input(shape=(latent_dim,))
decoder_states_inputs = [decoder_state_input_h, decoder_state_input_c]
In [33]: dec_emb2= dec_emb_layer(decoder_inputs) # Get the embeddings of the decoder_sequence
# To predict the next word in the sequence, set the initial states to the states from the previous time step
decoder_outputs2, state_h2, state_c2 = decoder_lstm(dec_emb2,initial_state=decoder_states_inputs)
```

decoder outputs2 = decoder dense(decoder outputs2) # A dense softmax layer to generate prob dist. over the target vocabulary

decoder model = Model([decoder inputs] + decoder states inputs,[decoder outputs2] + decoder states2)

decoder states2 = [state h2, state c2]

Final decoder model

```
In [34]: def decode sequence(input seq):
             states value = encoder model.predict(input seg)
             target seq = np.zeros((1, 1))
             #target seq[0, 0] = target token index['START '] # Start with the START token
             decoded sentence = ''
             while True:
                 output tokens, h, c = decoder model.predict([target seq] + states value)
                 sampled_token_index = np.argmax(output_tokens[0, -1, :])
                 sampled char = reverse target char index[sampled token index]
                 if sampled char == 'END' or len(decoded sentence.split()) > max decoder seq length:
                     break
                 decoded_sentence += ' ' + sampled_char
                 target seq = np.zeros((1, 1))
                 target_seq[0, 0] = sampled_token_index
                 states value = [h, c]
             return decoded_sentence.strip()
         # Now you can use the decode sequence function without running endlessly
         val gen = generate_batch(X test, y test, batch size=1)
         k = -1
         k += 2
         (input_seq, actual_output), _ = next(val_gen)
         decoded_sentence = decode_sequence(input_seq)
        print('Input English sentence:', X_test[k:k+1].values[0])
        print('Actual Hindi Translation:', y test[k:k+1].values[0])
         print('Predicted Hindi Translation:', decoded sentence)
```