· Natural language processing with recurrent neural networks

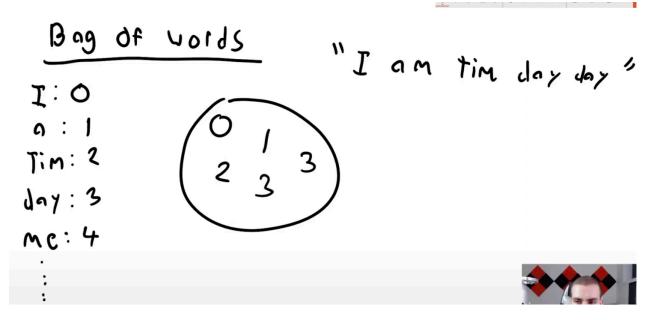
- -> NLP <- using words to do machine learning
- -> "natural language" because it's not a computer programming language
- -> recurrent neural networks
 - examples are -> spell checks, chat bots, text data, words
 - recurrent neural networks are used for natural language processing
- -> this is an example of sentiment analysis

· Examples in this module

- Sentiment analysis
 - -> using NLP to determine how popular a movie was
- Making a play using NLP
 - -> an NLP model to generate the next character in a sequence of text
 - -> doing this to generate an entire play

· Textual vs numeric data

- -> turning a block of text into information which the neural network can understand and process
- -> turning words into numbers
- bag of words
 - the bag of words technique
 - -> this is a method to convert text into numbers
 - -> we look at the entire training dataset and create a dictionary lookup of the vocabulary
 - -> making a block of text into a dictionary and giving a number to every word in that dictionary
 - -> there can be millions of words -> <u>but we are only keeping track of the words</u> which are present and the frequency they appear
 - -> taking a sentence and creating a histogram of each of the words and the amount of times they appear
 - -> in other words, it's a "bag of words"
 - · -> loosing the ordering the words appear in
 - -> this method is ineffective for more complex datasets



- -> not caring where the words are in relation to each other -> just the amount of times they appear in the block of text
- where this approach breaks down
 - -> the same word can have multiple meanings -> e.g for movie reviews

```
I thought the movie was going to be bad, but it was actually amazing!

I thought the movie was going to be amazing, but it was actually bad!
```

- o -> in this example the words are the same but are in a different order
- example code for bag of words

```
words = text.lower().split(" ") # create a list of all of the words in the text, well assume there is no
  bag = {} # stores all of the encodings and their frequency
  for word in words:
   if word in vocab:
     encoding = vocab[word] # get encoding from vocab
     vocab[word] = word_encoding
     encoding = word_encoding
      word_encoding += 1
    if encoding in bag:
     bag[encoding] += 1
     bag[encoding] = 1
  return bag
text = "this is a test to see if this test will work is is test a a"
bag = bag_of_words(text)
print(bag)
print(vocab)
```

- -> doing natural language processing based only off of the frequency which the different words appear in
- -> <u>nuatural Language Processing is a branch of artificial intelligence that...: deals with how computers understand and process natural/human languages</u>