Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
import os
import re
import pickle
import string
import unicodedata
from random import randint
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from wordcloud import STOPWORDS, WordCloud
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import Input, Model
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from\ tensorflow.keras.callbacks\ import\ EarlyStopping,\ ReduceLROnPlateau
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM, Bidirectional, Dense, Embedding, TimeDistributed
!pip install -q contractions==0.0.48
from contractions import contractions_dict
for key, value in list(contractions_dict.items())[:10]:
   print(f'{key} == {value}')
     I'm == I am
     I'm'a == I am about to
     I'm'o == I am going to
     I've == I have
     I'll == I will
     I'll've == I will have
     I'd == I would
     I'd've == I would have
     Whatcha == What are you
     amn't == am not
# Using TPU
# detect and init the TPU
tpu = tf.distribute.cluster_resolver.TPUClusterResolver()
{\tt tf.config.experimental\_connect\_to\_cluster(tpu)}
tf.tpu.experimental.initialize_tpu_system(tpu)
# instantiate a distribution strategy
tpu_strategy = tf.distribute.experimental.TPUStrategy(tpu)
```



```
filename1 = '../input/news-summary/news_summary.csv'
filename2 = '../input/news-summary/news_summary_more.csv'

df1 = pd.read_csv(filename1, encoding='iso-8859-1').reset_index(drop=True)
df2 = pd.read_csv(filename2, encoding='iso-8859-1').reset_index(drop=True)
```

df1.sample(5)

	author	date	headlines	read_more	text	
1722	Chhavi Tyagi	06 Jan 2017,Friday	Modi must go, let Advani, Jaitley or Rajnath I	http://indiatoday.intoday.in/story/modi- advani	West Bengal Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee on	CC
4			Former Minister E		E Ahamed, the	IU

```
headlinestext53041Selling sex in Bollywood is dead: Filmmaker Vi...Filmmaker Vikram Bhatt, who is known for his b...61744Telangana govt declares Urdu as second officia...Telangana Chief Minister K Chandrashekar Rao o...4742Vanakam Puducherry: Rahul says is PM's answer ...Taking a dig at PM Narendra Modi for allegedly...34195Let's not explore political mileage in Ram's n...Talking about the Ayodhya dispute, Vishva Hind...26730Disappointed, not surprised: Cyrus Mistry on N...Cyrus Mistry has said he was disappointed but ...
```

```
df1_columns = df1.columns.tolist()
df1_columns.remove('headlines')
df1_columns.remove('text')
df1_columns.axis='columns', inplace=True)

df = pd.concat([df1, df2], axis='rows')
del df1, df2

# Shuffling the df
df = df.sample(frac=1).reset_index(drop=True)

print(f'Dataset size: {len(df)}')
df.sample(5)
```

Dataset size: 102915

	headlines	text
45406	Former Huawei engineer 'marries' robot he buil	A former Huawei engineer from China has "marri
101543	Aus brand creates Harry Potter-inspired clothi	Australian fashion label Black Milk has create
24029	Australia to sell Kesar variety of Indian mang	Australia will be selling Kesar variety of Ind
15782	White House hires outside counsel to deal with	US Vice President Mike Pence has reportedly hi
44624	AT&T updates 4G logo with '5G E', criticised f	US-based telco AT&T received criticism from it

The headlines column will be treated as summary for the text.

🥕 🏂 Data preparation

```
def expand_contractions(text, contraction_map=contractions_dict):
    # Using regex for getting all contracted words
    contractions_keys = '|'.join(contraction_map.keys())
   contractions\_pattern = re.compile(f'(\{contractions\_keys\})', \ flags=re.DOTALL)
    def expand_match(contraction):
       # Getting entire matched sub-string
       match = contraction.group(0)
        expanded_contraction = contraction_map.get(match)
       if not expand_contractions:
            print(match)
            return match
        return expanded_contraction
    expanded_text = contractions_pattern.sub(expand_match, text)
    expanded_text = re.sub("'", "", expanded_text)
    return expanded_text
expand_contractions("y'all can't expand contractions i'd think")
```

'you all can not expand contractions id think'

```
# Converting to lowercase
df.text = df.text.apply(str.lower)
df.headlines = df.headlines.apply(str.lower)

df.sample(5)
```

	headlines	text
22697	92 witnesses, 100 evidences in mandsaur gangra	mandsaur police on tuesday filed a 350-page ch
79342	pm modi meets fishermen affected by cyclone ockhi	prime minister narendra modi on tuesday met fi
51795	can't eat dal-chawal all day: shreyas on doing	shreyas talpade has said, "one can't eat 'dal
33033	govt restricts operations of 2.09 lakh firms' \dots	finance ministry on tuesday said operations of
51218	suffering from facial paralysis: simran writer	apurva asrani, co-writer of kangana ranaut's '

```
df.headlines = df.headlines.apply(expand_contractions)
df.text = df.text.apply(expand_contractions)
df.sample(5)
```

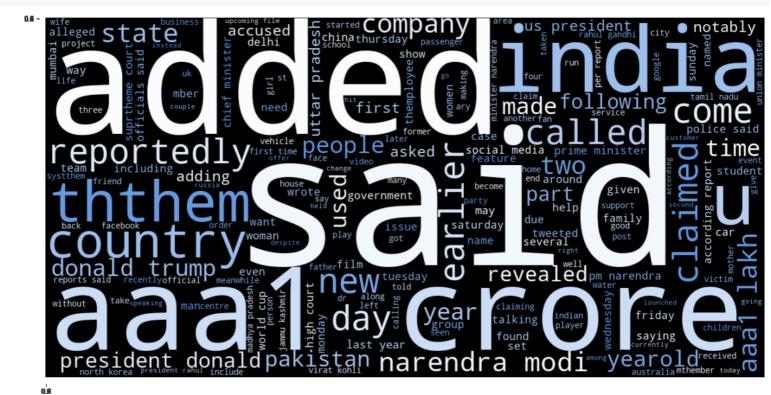
```
headlines
      69141
                who are the sentinelese, tribe that killed an ...
                                                            the sentinelese are an indigenous tribe who ha...
                 internet should be utility available to whole ...
      8469
                                                           chinas e-commerce giant alibabas founder, jack...
      41465
               maoists kill watchman, set ablaze 5 vehicles i... maoists shot dead a watchman, suspecting him t...
      99162 salmans nephew ahils 1st birthday celebrated i...
                                                           salman khans sister arpita khan sharma shared ...
      15109
                perhaps rahul plans to win polls in russia, in...
                                                           mocking congress vice president rahul gandhi, ...
# Remove puncuation from word
def rm_punc_from_word(word):
    clean_alphabet_list = [
        alphabet for alphabet in word if alphabet not in string.punctuation
    return ''.join(clean_alphabet_list)
print(rm_punc_from_word('#cool!'))
# Remove puncuation from text
def rm_punc_from_text(text):
    clean_word_list = [rm_punc_from_word(word) for word in text]
    return ''.join(clean_word_list)
print(rm_punc_from_text("Frankly, my dear, I don't give a damn"))
     Frankly my dear I dont give a damn
# Remove numbers from text
def rm_number_from_text(text):
    text = re.sub('[0-9]+', '', text)
    return ' '.join(text.split()) # to rm `extra` white space
print(rm_number_from_text('You are 100times more sexier than me'))
print(rm_number_from_text('If you taught yes then you are 10 times more delusional than me'))
     You are times more sexier than me
     If you taught yes then you are times more delusional than me
# Remove stopwords from text
def rm_stopwords_from_text(text):
    _stopwords = stopwords.words('english')
    text = text.split()
    word_list = [word for word in text if word not in _stopwords]
    return ' '.join(word_list)
rm_stopwords_from_text("Love means never having to say you're sorry")
     'Love means never say sorry'
# Cleaning text
def clean_text(text):
    text = text.lower()
    text = rm_punc_from_text(text)
    text = rm_number_from_text(text)
    text = rm_stopwords_from_text(text)
    # there are hyphen(-) in many titles, so replacing it with empty str
    # this hyphen(-) is different from normal hyphen(-)
    text = re.sub('-', '', text)
    text = ' '.join(text.split()) # removing `extra` white spaces
    # Removing unnecessary characters from text
    text = re.sub("(\\t)", ' ', str(text)).lower()
text = re.sub("(\\r)", ' ', str(text)).lower()
    text = re.sub("(\\n)", ' ', str(text)).lower()
    # remove accented chars ('Sómě Áccěntěd těxt' => 'Some Accented text')
    text = unicodedata.normalize('NFKD', text).encode('ascii', 'ignore').decode(
         'utf-8', 'ignore'
    text = re.sub("(__+)", ' ', str(text)).lower()
text = re.sub("(--+)", ' ', str(text)).lower()
```

text = re.sub("(~~+)", ' ', str(text)).lower()

```
text = re.sub("(\+\++)", ' ', str(text)).lower()
    text = re.sub("(\.\.+)", ' ', str(text)).lower()
    text = re.sub(r"[<>()|&@\phi([\]\'\",;?~*!]", ' ', str(text)).lower()
    text = re.sub("(mailto:)", ' ', str(text)).lower()
text = re.sub(r"(\\x9\d)", ' ', str(text)).lower()
    text = re.sub("([iI][nN][cC]\d+)", 'INC_NUM', str(text)).lower()
    text = re.sub("([cC][mM]\d+)|([cC][hH][gG]\d+)", 'CM_NUM',
                    str(text)).lower()
    text = re.sub("(\.\s+)", ' ', str(text)).lower()
text = re.sub("(\-\s+)", ' ', str(text)).lower()
text = re.sub("(\:\s+)", ' ', str(text)).lower()
text = re.sub("(\s+.\s+)", ' ', str(text)).lower()
    try:
         url = re.search(r'((https*:\/*)([^\\s]+))(.[^\s]+)', str(text))
         repl_url = url.group(3)
         text = re.sub(r'((https*:\/*)([^\/s]+))(.[^\s]+)', repl_url, str(text))
    except Exception as e:
         pass
    text = re.sub("(\s+)", ' ', str(text)).lower()
text = re.sub("(\s+.\s+)", ' ', str(text)).lower()
    return text
clean_text("Mrs. Robinson, you're trying to seduce me, aren't you?")
      'mrs robinson youre trying seduce arent'
df.text = df.text.apply(clean_text)
df.headlines = df.headlines.apply(clean_text)
df.sample(5)
                                                   headlines
                                                                                                           text
      54141
                      jpmorgan made bn months record us bank jpmorgan chase biggest us bank made billion pa...
      10135
                     google like cult says engineer fired mthemo former google engineer james damore fired page...
      12851 ban plying atm cash vans pm mha suggests centre ministry home affairs mha proposed atms replen...
      39281
                 ongc gives inprinciple nod acquire govts stake...
                                                                   board staterun oil natural gas corporation ong...
      75117
                          pakistan allocates aaa1 crore defence
                                                                    pakistan finance minister miftah ismail friday...
# saving the cleaned data
df.to_csv('cleaned_data.csv')
# To customize colours of wordcloud texts
def wc_blue_color_func(word, font_size, position, orientation, random_state=None, **kwargs):
    return "hsl(214, 67%, %d%%)" % randint(60, 100)
# stopwords for wordcloud
def get_wc_stopwords():
    wc_stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
    # Adding words to stopwords
    # these words showed up while plotting wordcloud for text
    wc_stopwords.add('s')
    wc_stopwords.add('one')
    wc_stopwords.add('using')
    wc stopwords.add('example')
    wc_stopwords.add('work')
    wc_stopwords.add('use')
    wc_stopwords.add('make')
    return wc stopwords
# plot wordcloud
def plot_wordcloud(text, color_func):
    wc_stopwords = get_wc_stopwords()
    wc = WordCloud(stopwords=wc_stopwords, width=1200, height=600, random_state=0).generate(text)
    f, axs = plt.subplots(figsize=(20, 10))
    with sns.axes_style("ticks"):
         sns.despine(offset=10, trim=True)
         plt.imshow(wc.recolor(color_func=color_func, random_state=0), interpolation="bilinear")
         plt.xlabel('WordCloud')
```



plot_wordcloud(' '.join(df.text.values.tolist()), wc_blue_color_func)



WordCloud

Using a start and end tokens in headlines(summary) to let the learning algorithm know from where the headlines start's and end's.

```
\label{eq:dfheadlines} $$ $ df.headlines.apply(lambda x: f'_START_ {x} _END_')$
```

Again adding tokens ... but different ones.

```
start_token = 'sostok'
end_token = 'eostok'
df.headlines = df.headlines.apply(lambda x: f'{start_token} {x} {end_token}')
```

It's important to use sostok and eostok as start and end tokens respectively as later while using tensorflow's Tokenizer will filter the tokens and covert them to lowercase.

sostok & eostok tokens are for us to know where to start & stop the summary because using _START_ & _END_, tf's tokenizer with convert them to start & end respectively.

So while decoding the summary sequences of sentences like 'everything is going to end in 2012' if use __START_ & __END_ tokens (which will make the sentence like 'start everything is going to end in 2012 end' this) whome tf's tokenizer will convert to start and end then we will stop decoding as we hit first end, so this is bad and therefore sostok & eostok these tokens are used.

```
df.sample(5)
```

0.99

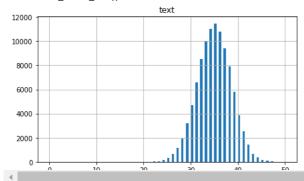
text	headlines	
punjab police saturday arrested amritsar blast	sostok _START_ punjab police make second arres	88989
gilu jo slutshamed breastfeeding baby cover ma	sostok _START_ wanted publicity would posed pl	32928
kareena kapoor speaking occasion sisterinlaw s	sostok _START_ feel small front soha ali khan	55234
actress sayani gupta said feel like watching f	sostok _START_ want watch baahubali seeing tra	60176
actress disha patani seen salman khans bharat	sostok _START_ bharat special bagged role oppo	12371

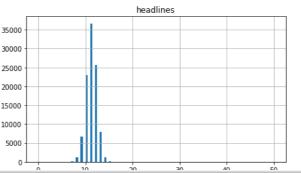
Finding what should be the maximum length of text and headlines that will be feed or accepted by the learning algorithm.

```
text_count = [len(sentence.split()) for sentence in df.text]
headlines_count = [len(sentence.split()) for sentence in df.headlines]

pd.DataFrame({'text': text_count, 'headlines': headlines_count}).hist(bins=100, figsize=(16, 4), range=[0, 50])
plt.show()
```

/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pandas/plotting/_matplotlib/tools.py:400: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning:
The is_first_col function was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.4 and will be removed two minor releases later. Use ax.get_subplotspec().is_first_col() i if ax.is_first_col():





```
# To check how many rows in a column has length (of the text) <= limit
def get_word_percent(column, limit):
    count = 0
    for sentence in column:
        if len(sentence.split()) <= limit:
            count += 1
    return round(count / len(column), 2)

# Check how many % of headlines have 0-13 words
print(get_word_percent(df.headlines, 13))
# Check how many % of summary have 0-42 words
print(get_word_percent(df.text, 42))
    0.99</pre>
```

If the length of headlines or the text is kept large the deep learning model will face issues with performance and also training will slower.

One solution for creating summary for long sentences can be break a paragraph into sentences and then create a summary for them, this way the summary will make sence instead of giving random piece of text and creating summary for it.

```
max_text_len = 42
max_summary_len = 13
```

```
# select the summary and text between their defined max lens respectively
def trim_text_and_summary(df, max_text_len, max_summary_len):
   cleaned_text = np.array(df['text'])
   cleaned_summary = np.array(df['headlines'])
    short text = []
   short_summary = []
    for i in range(len(cleaned_text)):
       if len(cleaned_text[i].split()) <= max_text_len and len(</pre>
           cleaned_summary[i].split()
        ) <= max_summary_len:
           short_text.append(cleaned_text[i])
            short_summary.append(cleaned_summary[i])
    df = pd.DataFrame({'text': short_text, 'summary': short_summary})
    return df
df = trim_text_and_summary(df, max_text_len, max_summary_len)
print(f'Dataset size: {len(df)}')
df.sample(5)
```

Dataset size: 100258

```
87248 france imposed law requiring citizens display ...
79580 indian fast bowler sreesanth revealed consider...
92636 ngo filed written complaint mumbai cyber polic...
4937 late pm atal bihari vajpayees niece karuna shu...
67151 union minister mukhtar abbas naqvi thursday sa...
500 sostok _START_ chhattisagrah cm nothing rajnan...
500 sostok _START_ opposition stop banging head ev...
```

```
# rare word analysis
def get_rare_word_percent(tokenizer, threshold):
    # threshold: if the word's occurrence is less than this then it's rare word
    count = 0
    total_count = 0
    frequency = 0
    total_frequency = 0
    for key, value in tokenizer.word_counts.items():
        total_count += 1
        total_frequency += value
        if value < threshold:</pre>
            count += 1
            frequency += value
    return {
        'percent': round((count / total_count) * 100, 2),
        'total_coverage': round(frequency / total_frequency * 100, 2),
        'count': count,
        'total_count': total_count
```



• to increase computation speed use this x_tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=x_tokens_data['total_count'] - x_tokens_data['count']) # else use this x_tokenizer = Tokenizer() $x_tokenizer.fit_on_texts(list(x_train))$ # save tokenizer with open('x_tokenizer', 'wb') as f: pickle.dump(x_tokenizer, f, protocol=pickle.HIGHEST_PROTOCOL) # one-hot-encoding x_train_sequence = x_tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(x_train) x_val_sequence = x_tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(x_val) # padding upto max_text_len x_train_padded = pad_sequences(x_train_sequence, maxlen=max_text_len, padding='post') x_val_padded = pad_sequences(x_val_sequence, maxlen=max_text_len, padding='post') $\mbox{\tt\#}$ if you're not using num_words parameter in Tokenizer then use this x_vocab_size = len(x_tokenizer.word_index) + 1 # else use this # x_vocab_size = x_tokenizer.num_words + 1

```
print(x_vocab_size)
     99776
Tokenizing headlines(summary) 👉 y
y_tokenizer = Tokenizer()
y_tokenizer.fit_on_texts(list(y_train))
y_tokens_data = get_rare_word_percent(y_tokenizer, 6)
print(y_tokens_data)
     {'percent': 69.27, 'total_coverage': 4.81, 'count': 25994, 'total_count': 37523}
• to increase computation speed use this
 y tokenizer = Tokenizer(num words=y tokens data['total count'] - y tokens data['count'])
# else use this
y_tokenizer = Tokenizer()
y_tokenizer.fit_on_texts(list(y_train))
# save tokenizer
with open('y_tokenizer', 'wb') as f:
    pickle.dump(y_tokenizer, f, protocol=pickle.HIGHEST_PROTOCOL)
y_train_sequence = y_tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(y_train)
y_val_sequence = y_tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(y_val)
# padding upto max_summary_len
y_train_padded = pad_sequences(y_train_sequence, maxlen=max_summary_len, padding='post')
y_val_padded = pad_sequences(y_val_sequence, maxlen=max_summary_len, padding='post')
# if you're not using num_words parameter in Tokenizer then use this
y_vocab_size = len(y_tokenizer.word_index) + 1
# else use this
# y_vocab_size = y_tokenizer.num_words + 1
print(y_vocab_size)
     37524
    remove_indexes = []
    for i in range(len(summary_array)):
        count = 0
        for j in summary_array[i]:
            if j != 0:
```

▼ Modelling



```
latent_dim = 240
embedding_dim = 300
num_epochs = 50
```

```
def get_embedding_matrix(tokenizer, embedding_dim, vocab_size=None):
   word index = tokenizer.word index
   voc = list(word_index.keys())
   path_to_glove_file = '../input/glove6b/glove.6B.300d.txt'
    embeddings_index = {}
    with open(path_to_glove_file) as f:
        for line in f:
            word, coefs = line.split(maxsplit=1)
            coefs = np.fromstring(coefs, "f", sep=" ")
            embeddings_index[word] = coefs
   print("Found %s word vectors." % len(embeddings_index))
    num_tokens = len(voc) + 2 if not vocab_size else vocab_size
   hits = 0
   misses = 0
   # Prepare embedding matrix
    embedding_matrix = np.zeros((num_tokens, embedding_dim))
    for word, i in word_index.items():
        embedding_vector = embeddings_index.get(word)
        if embedding_vector is not None:
            # Words not found in embedding index will be all-zeros.
            \mbox{\#} This includes the representation for "padding" and "OOV"
            embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector
            hits += 1
        else:
            misses += 1
    print("Converted %d words (%d misses)" % (hits, misses))
    return embedding_matrix
x_embedding_matrix = get_embedding_matrix(x_tokenizer, embedding_dim, x_vocab_size)
y_embedding_matrix = get_embedding_matrix(y_tokenizer, embedding_dim, y_vocab_size)
     Found 400000 word vectors.
     Converted 55319 words (44456 misses)
     Found 400000 word vectors.
     Converted 27095 words (10428 misses)
print(x_embedding_matrix.shape)
```

Using pre-trained embeddings and keeping the Embedding layer non-trainable we get increase in computation speed as don't need to compute the embedding matrix.

Here there 3 different training models

print(y_embedding_matrix.shape)

(99776, 300) (37524, 300)

• build_seq2seq_model_with_just_lstm - **Seq2Seq model with just LSTMs**. Both encoder and decoder have just LSTMs.

- build_seq2seq_model_with_bidirectional_lstm **Seq2Seq model with Bidirectional LSTMs**. Both encoder and decoder have Bidirectional LSTMs.
- build_hybrid_seq2seq_model **Seq2Seq model with hybrid architecture**. Here encoder has Bidirectional LSTMs while decoder has just LSTMs

Inference methods for the 3 different learning models - just add _inference as prefix

- build_seq2seq_model_with_just_lstm_inference
- build_seq2seq_model_with_bidirectional_lstm_inference
- build_hybrid_seq2seq_model_inference

Decoding sequence for the 3 different learning models - just add decode_sequence_ as suffix

- decode_sequence_build_seq2seq_model_with_just_lstm
- decode_sequence_build_seq2seq_model_with_bidirectional_lstm
- decode_sequence_build_hybrid_seq2seq_model

Seq2Seq model with just LSTMs. Both encoder and decoder have just LSTMs.

```
def build_seq2seq_model_with_just_lstm(
    embedding_dim, latent_dim, max_text_len,
    x_vocab_size, y_vocab_size,
    x\_embedding\_matrix, y\_embedding\_matrix
    \ensuremath{\text{\#}} instantiating the model in the strategy scope creates the model on the TPU
    with tpu_strategy.scope():
       # ==========
       # 💧 Encoder
       # =========
       encoder_input = Input(shape=(max_text_len, ))
       # encoder embedding layer
       encoder_embedding = Embedding(
           x vocab size.
            embedding_dim,
           embeddings_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.Constant(x_embedding_matrix),
            trainable=False
       )(encoder_input)
       # encoder lstm 1
       encoder_lstm1 = LSTM(
           latent dim,
            return_sequences=True,
           return_state=True,
           dropout=0.4,
           recurrent_dropout=0.4
       encoder_output1, state_h1, state_c1 = encoder_lstm1(encoder_embedding)
       # encoder 1stm 2
       encoder_1stm2 = LSTM(
           latent dim,
           return_sequences=True,
            return_state=True,
           dropout=0.4,
            recurrent_dropout=0.4
       encoder_output, *encoder_final_states = encoder_lstm2(encoder_output1)
       # =========
       # 🌈 Decoder
       # =========
       # Set up the decoder, using `encoder_states` as initial state.
       decoder_input = Input(shape=(None, ))
       # decoder embedding laver
       decoder_embedding_layer = Embedding(
           y_vocab_size,
            embedding_dim,
            embeddings_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.Constant(y_embedding_matrix),
            trainable=True
       decoder_embedding = decoder_embedding_layer(decoder_input)
       # decoder lstm 1
       decoder_lstm = LSTM(
           latent_dim,
            return_sequences=True,
            return state=True,
```

```
dropout=0.4,
    recurrent_dropout=0.4
decoder_output, *decoder_final_states = decoder_lstm(
    decoder_embedding, initial_state=encoder_final_states
# dense layer
decoder_dense = TimeDistributed(
    Dense(y_vocab_size, activation='softmax')
decoder_output = decoder_dense(decoder_output)
# =========
# / Model
model = Model([encoder_input, decoder_input], decoder_output)
model.summary()
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=0.001)
model.compile(
    optimizer=optimizer,
    loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
    metrics=['accuracy']
return {
    'model': model,
    'inputs': {
        'encoder': encoder_input,
        'decoder': decoder_input
    'outputs': {
        'encoder': encoder_output,
        'decoder': decoder_output
    'states': {
        'encoder': encoder_final_states,
        'decoder': decoder final states
    'layers': {
        'decoder': {
            \verb|'embedding': decoder_embedding_layer|,
            'last_decoder_lstm': decoder_lstm,
            'dense': decoder_dense
        }
    }
}
```

Seq2Seq model with Bidirectional LSTMs. Both encoder and decoder have Bidirectional LSTMs.

```
\tt def\ build\_seq2seq\_model\_with\_bidirectional\_lstm(
    embedding_dim, latent_dim, max_text_len,
    x_vocab_size, y_vocab_size,
    x_embedding_matrix, y_embedding_matrix
    # instantiating the model in the strategy scope creates the model on the TPU
    with tpu_strategy.scope():
        # 💧 Encoder
       # ==========
        encoder_input = Input(shape=(max_text_len, ))
       # encoder embedding layer
       encoder_embedding = Embedding(
            x_vocab_size,
            embedding_dim,
            embeddings_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.Constant(x_embedding_matrix),
            trainable=False,
            name='encoder_embedding'
       )(encoder_input)
        # encoder lstm1
        encoder_bi_lstm1 = Bidirectional(
            LSTM(
               latent_dim,
                return_sequences=True,
                return_state=True,
                dropout=0.4,
                recurrent_dropout=0.4,
                name='encoder_lstm_1'
            name='encoder_bidirectional_lstm_1'
```

```
encoder_output1, forward_h1, forward_c1, backward_h1, backward_c1 = encoder_bi_lstm1(
    encoder_embedding
encoder_bi_lstm1_output = [
    encoder_output1, forward_h1, forward_c1, backward_h1, backward_c1
# encoder 1stm 2
encoder_bi_lstm2 = Bidirectional(
    LSTM(
       latent_dim,
       return_sequences=True,
       return_state=True,
       dropout=0.4,
       recurrent dropout=0.4,
       name='encoder_lstm_2'
    ),
    name='encoder_bidirectional_lstm_2'
encoder_output2, forward_h2, forward_c2, backward_h2, backward_c2 = encoder_bi_lstm2(
    encoder_output1
encoder_bi_lstm2_output = [
    encoder_output2, forward_h2, forward_c2, backward_h2, backward_c2
# encoder 1stm 3
encoder_bi_lstm = Bidirectional(
    LSTM(
       latent_dim,
       return_sequences=True,
        return_state=True,
       dropout=0.4,
       recurrent_dropout=0.4,
       name='encoder_1stm_3'
    ١.
    name='encoder_bidirectional_lstm_3'
encoder_output, *encoder_final_states = encoder_bi_lstm(encoder_output2)
# =========
# 🌈 Decoder
# Set up the decoder, using `encoder_states` as initial state.
decoder_input = Input(shape=(None, ))
# decoder embedding layer
decoder_embedding_layer = Embedding(
   y_vocab_size,
    embedding_dim,
    embeddings_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.Constant(y_embedding_matrix),
    trainable=False,
    name='decoder_embedding'
decoder_embedding = decoder_embedding_layer(decoder_input)
decoder_bi_lstm = Bidirectional(
    LSTM(
       latent_dim,
       return_sequences=True,
        return_state=True,
       dropout=0.4,
       recurrent_dropout=0.2,
       name='decoder_lstm_1'
    ).
    name='decoder_bidirectional_lstm_1'
decoder_output, *decoder_final_states = decoder_bi_lstm(
    decoder_embedding, initial_state=encoder_final_states
    # decoder_embedding, initial_state=encoder_final_states[:2]
) # taking only the forward states
# dense layer
decoder_dense = TimeDistributed(
    Dense(y_vocab_size, activation='softmax')
decoder_output = decoder_dense(decoder_output)
# =========
# / Model
model = Model([encoder_input, decoder_input], decoder_output, name='seq2seq_model_with_bidirectional_lstm')
```

```
model.summary()
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=0.001)
model.compile(
    optimizer=optimizer,
    loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
    metrics=['accuracy']
return {
    'model': model,
    'inputs': {
        'encoder': encoder_input,
        'decoder': decoder_input
     'outputs': {
        'encoder': encoder_output,
        'decoder': decoder_output
    'states': {
        'encoder': encoder_final_states,
        'decoder': decoder_final_states
    'layers': {
        'decoder': {
            'embedding': decoder_embedding_layer,
            'last_decoder_lstm': decoder_bi_lstm,
            'dense': decoder_dense
        }
    }
}
```

Seq2Seq model with hybrid architecture. Here encoder has Bidirectional LSTMs while decoder has just LSTMs.

```
def build_hybrid_seq2seq_model(
    embedding_dim, latent_dim, max_text_len,
    x_vocab_size, y_vocab_size,
    x\_embedding\_matrix, y\_embedding\_matrix
    # instantiating the model in the strategy scope creates the model on the TPU
   with tpu_strategy.scope():
       # ========
       # 💧 Encoder
       encoder_input = Input(shape=(max_text_len, ))
       # encoder embedding layer
       encoder_embedding = Embedding(
            x_vocab_size,
            embedding_dim,
            embeddings\_initializer = tf. keras.initializers.Constant(x\_embedding\_matrix),\\
            trainable=False,
            name='encoder_embedding'
        )(encoder_input)
       # encoder lstm1
        encoder_bi_lstm1 = Bidirectional(
            LSTM(
               latent_dim,
               return_sequences=True,
               return_state=True,
               dropout=0.4,
               recurrent_dropout=0.4,
                name='encoder_lstm_1'
            ),
            name='encoder_bidirectional_lstm_1'
       encoder_output1, forward_h1, forward_c1, backward_h1, backward_c1 = encoder_bi_lstm1(
            encoder_embedding
       encoder bi lstm1 output = [
            encoder_output1, forward_h1, forward_c1, backward_h1, backward_c1
        # encoder 1stm 2
       encoder_bi_lstm2 = Bidirectional(
            LSTM(
               latent_dim,
                return_sequences=True,
                return_state=True,
               dropout=0.4,
                recurrent_dropout=0.4,
               name='encoder_lstm_2'
```

```
name='encoder_bidirectional_lstm_2'
)
encoder_output2, forward_h2, forward_c2, backward_h2, backward_c2 = encoder_bi_lstm2(
    encoder_output1
encoder_bi_lstm2_output = [
    encoder_output2, forward_h2, forward_c2, backward_h2, backward_c2
# encoder 1stm 3
encoder_bi_lstm = Bidirectional(
    LSTM(
        latent_dim,
        return_sequences=True,
        return_state=True,
        dropout=0.4,
        recurrent_dropout=0.4,
        name='encoder_lstm_3'
    name='encoder_bidirectional_lstm_3'
encoder_output, *encoder_final_states = encoder_bi_lstm(encoder_output2)
# 🌈 Decoder
# =========
# Set up the decoder, using `encoder_states` as initial state.
decoder_input = Input(shape=(None, ))
# decoder embedding layer
decoder_embedding_layer = Embedding(
    y_vocab_size,
    embedding_dim,
    embeddings_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.Constant(y_embedding_matrix),
    trainable=False,
    name='decoder embedding'
decoder_embedding = decoder_embedding_layer(decoder_input)
decoder_lstm = LSTM(
   latent_dim,
    return_sequences=True,
    return_state=True,
    dropout=0.4,
    recurrent_dropout=0.2,
    name='decoder_lstm_1'
decoder_output, *decoder_final_states = decoder_lstm(
   decoder_embedding, initial_state=encoder_final_states[:2]
) # taking only the forward states
# dense layer
decoder_dense = TimeDistributed(
    Dense(y_vocab_size, activation='softmax')
decoder_output = decoder_dense(decoder_output)
# ==========
# / Model
model = Model([encoder_input, decoder_input], decoder_output, name='seq2seq_model_with_bidirectional_lstm')
model.summary()
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=0.001)
model.compile(
    optimizer=optimizer,
    loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
    metrics=['accuracy']
return {
    'model': model,
    'inputs': {
        'encoder': encoder_input,
        'decoder': decoder_input
    },
    'outputs': {
        'encoder': encoder_output,
        'decoder': decoder_output
    'states': {
        'encoder': encoder_final_states,
```

```
'decoder': decoder_final_states
},
'layers': {
    'decoder': {
        'embedding': decoder_embedding_layer,
        'last_decoder_lstm': decoder_lstm,
        'dense': decoder_dense
        }
    }
}

seq2seq = build_seq2seq_model_with_just_lstm(
    embedding_dim, latent_dim, max_text_len,
    x_vocab_size, y_vocab_size,
    x_embedding_matrix, y_embedding_matrix
)

Model: "model"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 42)]	0	=======================================
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 42, 300)	29932800	input_1[0][0]
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	
lstm (LSTM)	[(None, 42, 240), (N	519360	embedding[0][0]
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, None, 300)	11257200	input_2[0][0]
lstm_1 (LSTM)	[(None, 42, 240), (N	461760	lstm[0][0]
lstm_2 (LSTM)	[(None, None, 240),	519360	embedding_1[0][0] lstm_1[0][1] lstm_1[0][2]
time_distributed (TimeDistribut	(None, None, 37524)	9043284	lstm_2[0][0]
Total params: 51,733,764 Trainable params: 21,800,964 Non-trainable params: 29,932,80	ə	=======	

If you want to change model then just change the function name above.

```
model = seq2seq['model']
encoder_input = seq2seq['inputs']['encoder']
decoder_input = seq2seq['inputs']['decoder']
encoder_output = seq2seq['outputs']['encoder']
decoder_output = seq2seq['outputs']['decoder']
encoder_final_states = seq2seq['states']['encoder']
decoder_final_states = seq2seq['states']['decoder']
decoder_embedding_layer = seq2seq['layers']['decoder']['embedding']
last_decoder_lstm = seq2seq['layers']['decoder']['last_decoder_lstm']
decoder_dense = seq2seq['layers']['decoder']['dense']
model.layers[-2].input
     [<\!KerasTensor: shape=(None, None, 300) \ dtype=float32 \ (created by layer 'embedding\_1')>,
      <KerasTensor: shape=(None, 240) dtype=float32 (created by layer 'lstm_1')>,
      <KerasTensor: shape=(None, 240) dtype=float32 (created by layer 'lstm_1')>]
callbacks = [
    EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', mode='min', verbose=1, patience=2),
    ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', factor=0.1, patience=2, min_lr=0.000001, verbose=1),
```

Use a tuple instead of list in validation_parameter in model.fit(), to know the reason reading this $\underline{\text{post}}$.

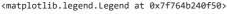
```
history = model.fit(
   [x_train_padded, y_train_padded[:, :-1]],
   y_train_padded.reshape(y_train_padded.shape[0], y_train_padded.shape[1], 1)[:, 1:],
   epochs=num_epochs,
   batch_size=128 * tpu_strategy.num_replicas_in_sync,
   callbacks=callbacks,
   validation_data=(
        [x_val_padded, y_val_padded[:, :-1]],
        y_val_padded.reshape(y_val_padded.shape[0], y_val_padded.shape[1], 1)[:, 1:]
```

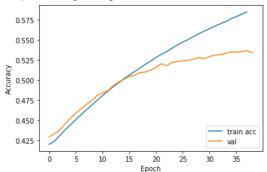
```
)
```

```
Epoch 1/50
              89/89 [====
Epoch 2/50
                  ========] - 5s 52ms/step - loss: 5.2058 - accuracy: 0.4184 - val_loss: 4.9203 - val_accuracy: 0.4332
89/89 [===:
Epoch 3/50
89/89 [====
                   ========] - 5s 52ms/step - loss: 5.0199 - accuracy: 0.4224 - val_loss: 4.7193 - val_accuracy: 0.4374
Epoch 4/50
89/89 [===:
                  :========] - 5s 52ms/step - loss: 4.7725 - accuracy: 0.4284 - val_loss: 4.4864 - val_accuracy: 0.4452
Epoch 5/50
89/89 [==================== ] - 5s 52ms/step - loss: 4.5356 - accuracy: 0.4364 - val_loss: 4.3093 - val_accuracy: 0.4525
Epoch 6/50
89/89 [====
               =========== ] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 4.3404 - accuracy: 0.4430 - val loss: 4.1756 - val accuracy: 0.4585
Epoch 7/50
89/89 [============= ] - 5s 52ms/step - loss: 4.1772 - accuracy: 0.4489 - val loss: 4.0440 - val accuracy: 0.4642
Epoch 8/50
89/89 [====
               =========] - 5s 52ms/step - loss: 4.0264 - accuracy: 0.4555 - val_loss: 3.9389 - val_accuracy: 0.4696
Epoch 9/50
89/89 [=============] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 3.8925 - accuracy: 0.4619 - val loss: 3.8454 - val accuracy: 0.4746
Epoch 10/50
89/89 [=================== ] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 3.7701 - accuracy: 0.4679 - val_loss: 3.7627 - val_accuracy: 0.4806
Epoch 11/50
89/89 [=====
                =========] - 4s 51ms/step - loss: 3.6613 - accuracy: 0.4740 - val_loss: 3.6932 - val_accuracy: 0.4843
Epoch 12/50
89/89 [==========] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 3.5623 - accuracy: 0.4795 - val loss: 3.6662 - val accuracy: 0.4864
Epoch 13/50
89/89 [=====
                 =========] - 5s 52ms/step - loss: 3.4690 - accuracy: 0.4854 - val_loss: 3.5769 - val_accuracy: 0.4929
Epoch 14/50
89/89 [==============] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 3.3787 - accuracy: 0.4913 - val_loss: 3.5259 - val_accuracy: 0.4974
Epoch 15/50
89/89 [====
                   ========] - 5s 52ms/step - loss: 3.3071 - accuracy: 0.4955 - val_loss: 3.4754 - val_accuracy: 0.5007
Epoch 16/50
89/89 [=============] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 3.2269 - accuracy: 0.5016 - val loss: 3.4391 - val accuracy: 0.5045
Epoch 17/50
89/89 [============] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 3.1570 - accuracy: 0.5059 - val loss: 3.4175 - val accuracy: 0.5056
Epoch 18/50
89/89 [====
               ==========] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 3.0902 - accuracy: 0.5107 - val_loss: 3.3699 - val_accuracy: 0.5093
Epoch 19/50
Epoch 20/50
89/89 [====
                    ========] - 5s 52ms/step - loss: 2.9695 - accuracy: 0.5195 - val_loss: 3.3378 - val_accuracy: 0.5122
Epoch 21/50
89/89 [=============] - 5s 52ms/step - loss: 2.9129 - accuracy: 0.5237 - val loss: 3.3000 - val accuracy: 0.5157
Epoch 22/50
89/89 [=====
               :=============] - 5s 52ms/step - loss: 2.8612 - accuracy: 0.5279 - val_loss: 3.2586 - val_accuracy: 0.5203
Epoch 23/50
89/89 [============= - - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 2.8066 - accuracy: 0.5330 - val_loss: 3.2670 - val_accuracy: 0.5177
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 25/50
89/89 [===
                           :===] - 5s 52ms/step - loss: 2.7154 - accuracy: 0.5400 - val_loss: 3.2215 - val_accuracy: 0.5230
Epoch 26/50
89/89 [=====
                  =========] - 5s 52ms/step - loss: 2.6706 - accuracy: 0.5444 - val_loss: 3.2073 - val_accuracy: 0.5238
Epoch 27/50
89/89 [=====
               Epoch 28/50
Epoch 29/50
89/89 [==============] - 5s 52ms/step - loss: 2.5532 - accuracy: 0.5550 - val_loss: 3.1716 - val_accuracy: 0.5280
```

Plotting model's performance

```
# Accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'][1:], label='train acc')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='val')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
```

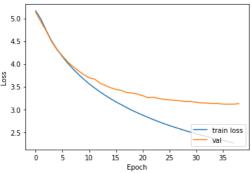




```
# Loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'][1:], label='train loss')
```

```
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='val')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f7647d134d0>



🛾 🌠 Inference



```
# Next, let's build the dictionary to convert the index to word for target and source vocabulary:
reverse_target_word_index = y_tokenizer.index_word
reverse_source_word_index = x_tokenizer.index_word
target_word_index = y_tokenizer.word_index
```

```
def build_seq2seq_model_with_just_lstm_inference(
    max_text_len, latent_dim, encoder_input, encoder_output,
    encoder_final_states, decoder_input, decoder_output,
    decoder_embedding_layer, decoder_dense, last_decoder_lstm
    # Encode the input sequence to get the feature vector
    encoder_model = Model(
       inputs=encoder_input, outputs=[encoder_output] + encoder_final_states
   # 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_hidden_state_input = Input(shape=(max_text_len, latent_dim))
   # Get the embeddings of the decoder sequence
   decoder_embedding = decoder_embedding_layer(decoder_input)
    # To predict the next word in the sequence, set the initial
    # states to the states from the previous time step
   decoder_output, *decoder_states = last_decoder_lstm(
        decoder_embedding,
        initial_state=[decoder_state_input_h, decoder_state_input_c]
   # A dense softmax layer to generate prob dist. over the target vocabulary
    decoder_output = decoder_dense(decoder_output)
    # Final decoder model
    decoder_model = Model(
        [decoder_input] + [decoder_hidden_state_input, decoder_state_input_h, decoder_state_input_c],
        [decoder_output] + decoder_states
    return (encoder_model, decoder_model)
```

Useful stackoverflow post to understand inference process when using bidirectional 1stms in encoder and decoder in the training model.

```
max_text_len, latent_dim, encoder_input, encoder_output,
    encoder_final_states, decoder_input, decoder_output,
    decoder_embedding_layer, decoder_dense, last_decoder_bi_lstm
    # Encode the input sequence to get the feature vector
    encoder_model = Model(
        inputs=encoder_input, outputs=[encoder_output] + encoder_final_states
    # Decoder setup
    # Below tensors will hold the states of the previous time step
    decoder_state_forward_input_h = Input(shape=(latent_dim, ))
    decoder_state_forward_input_c = Input(shape=(latent_dim, ))
    decoder_state_backward_input_h = Input(shape=(latent_dim, ))
   decoder_state_backward_input_c = Input(shape=(latent_dim, ))
    # Create the hidden input layer with twice the latent dimension,
    \# since we are using bi - directional LSTM's we will get
    # two hidden states and two cell states
    decoder_hidden_state_input = Input(shape=(max_text_len, latent_dim * 2))
    decoder_initial_state = [
       decoder_state_forward_input_h, decoder_state_forward_input_c,
        decoder_state_backward_input_h, decoder_state_backward_input_c
    # Get the embeddings of the decoder sequence
    decoder_embedding = decoder_embedding_layer(decoder_input)
   # To predict the next word in the sequence, set the initial
    # states to the states from the previous time step
    decoder_output, *decoder_states = last_decoder_bi_lstm(
        decoder_embedding, initial_state=decoder_initial_state
    # A dense softmax layer to generate prob dist. over the target vocabulary
   decoder_output = decoder_dense(decoder_output)
    # Final decoder model
    decoder_model = Model(
        [decoder_input] + [decoder_hidden_state_input] + decoder_initial_state,
        [decoder_output] + decoder_states
    return (encoder_model, decoder_model)
def build_hybrid_seq2seq_model_inference(
    max_text_len, latent_dim, encoder_input, encoder_output,
    encoder_final_states, decoder_input, decoder_output,
    decoder_embedding_layer, decoder_dense, last_decoder_bi_lstm
    # Encode the input sequence to get the feature vector
    encoder_model = Model(
        inputs=encoder_input, outputs=[encoder_output] + encoder_final_states
   # Decoder setup
    # Below tensors will hold the states of the previous time step
    decoder_state_forward_input_h = Input(shape=(latent_dim, ))
    decoder_state_forward_input_c = Input(shape=(latent_dim, ))
    # decoder_state_backward_input_h = Input(shape=(latent_dim, ))
    # decoder_state_backward_input_c = Input(shape=(latent_dim, ))
   # Create the hidden input layer with twice the latent dimension,
    # since we are using bi - directional LSTM's we will get
    # two hidden states and two cell states
    decoder_hidden_state_input = Input(shape=(max_text_len, latent_dim * 2))
    decoder_initial_state = [
        decoder_state_forward_input_h, decoder_state_forward_input_c,
        #decoder_state_backward_input_h, decoder_state_backward_input_c
    # Get the embeddings of the decoder sequence
    decoder_embedding = decoder_embedding_layer(decoder_input)
    # To predict the next word in the sequence, set the initial
    # states to the states from the previous time step
    decoder_output, *decoder_states = last_decoder_bi_lstm(
        decoder_embedding, initial_state=decoder_initial_state
```

```
# A dense softmax layer to generate prob dist. over the target vocabulary
decoder_output = decoder_dense(decoder_output)

# Final decoder model
decoder_model = Model(
        [decoder_input] + [decoder_hidden_state_input] + decoder_initial_state,
        [decoder_output] + decoder_states
)

return (encoder_model, decoder_model)

encoder_model, decoder_model = build_seq2seq_model_with_just_lstm_inference(
        max_text_len, latent_dim, encoder_input, encoder_output,
        encoder_final_states, decoder_input, decoder_output,
        decoder_embedding_layer, decoder_dense, last_decoder_lstm
)

encoder_model.summary()
```

Model: "model_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 42)]	0
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 42, 300)	29932800
lstm (LSTM)	[(None, 42, 240), (None,	519360
lstm_1 (LSTM)	[(None, 42, 240), (None,	461760
Total params: 30,913,920		

Total params: 30,913,920 Trainable params: 981,120 Non-trainable params: 29,932,800

decoder_model.summary()

Model: "model_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, None, 300)	11257200	input_2[0][0]
input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 240)]	0	
input_4 (InputLayer)	[(None, 240)]	0	
lstm_2 (LSTM)	[(None, None, 240),	519360	embedding_1[1][0] input_3[0][0] input_4[0][0]
input_5 (InputLayer)	[(None, 42, 240)]	0	
time_distributed (TimeDistribut	(None, None, 37524)	9043284	lstm_2[1][0]
Total params: 20,819,844 Trainable params: 20,819,844 Non-trainable params: 0			

decoder_model.layers[-3].input



Converting from sequence to text for model with just LSTM's and for model with Bidirectional LSTM's.

```
det decode_sequence_seq2seq_model_with_just_lstm(
    input_sequence, encoder_model, decoder_model
    # Encode the input as state vectors.
    e_out, e_h, e_c = encoder_model.predict(input_sequence)
    # Generate empty target sequence of length 1.
    target_seq = np.zeros((1, 1))
    # Populate the first word of target sequence with the start word.
    target_seq[0, 0] = target_word_index[start_token]
    stop_condition = False
    decoded sentence =
    while not stop_condition:
        output_tokens, h, c = decoder_model.predict(
            [target_seq] + [e_out, e_h, e_c]
        # Sample a token
        sampled_token_index = np.argmax(output_tokens[0, -1, :])
        sampled_token = reverse_target_word_index[sampled_token_index]
        if sampled_token != end_token:
            decoded_sentence += ' ' + sampled_token
        # Exit condition: either hit max length or find stop word.
        if (sampled_token == end_token) or (len(decoded_sentence.split()) >= (max_summary_len - 1)):
            stop_condition = True
        # Update the target sequence (of length 1).
        target_seq = np.zeros((1, 1))
        target_seq[0, 0] = sampled_token_index
        # Update internal states
        e_h, e_c = h, c
    return decoded_sentence
def decode sequence seq2seq model with bidirectional lstm(
    input_sequence, encoder_model, decoder_model
    # Encode the input as state vectors.
    e_out, *state_values = encoder_model.predict(input_sequence)
    # Generate empty target sequence of length 1.
    target_seq = np.zeros((1, 1))
    # Populate the first word of target sequence with the start word.
    target_seq[0, 0] = target_word_index[start_token]
    stop_condition = False
    decoded_sentence = ''
    while not stop_condition:
        output_tokens, *decoder_states = decoder_model.predict(
            [target_seq] + [e_out] + state_values
        # Sample a token
        sampled_token_index = np.argmax(output_tokens[0, -1, :]) # Greedy Search
        sampled_token = reverse_target_word_index[sampled_token_index + 1]
        if sampled_token != end_token:
            decoded_sentence += ' ' + sampled_token
        # Exit condition: either hit max length or find stop word.
        if (sampled_token == end_token) or (len(decoded_sentence.split()) >= (max_summary_len - 1)):
            stop_condition = True
        # Update the target sequence (of length 1).
        target_seq = np.zeros((1, 1))
        target_seq[0, 0] = sampled_token_index
        # Update internal states
        state_values = decoder_states
    return decoded_sentence
def decode_sequence_hybrid_seq2seq_model(
```

input_sequence, encoder_model, decoder_model

Encode the input as state vectors.

```
e_out, *state_values = encoder_model.predict(input_sequence)
    # Generate empty target sequence of length 1.
    target_seq = np.zeros((1, 1))
    # Populate the first word of target sequence with the start word.
    target_seq[0, 0] = target_word_index[start_token]
    stop\_condition = False
    decoded_sentence = ''
    while not stop_condition:
        output_tokens, *decoder_states = decoder_model.predict(
            [target_seq] + [e_out] + state_values[:2]
        # Sample a token
        sampled_token_index = np.argmax(output_tokens[0, -1, :]) # Greedy Search
        sampled_token = reverse_target_word_index[sampled_token_index + 1]
        if sampled_token != end_token:
            decoded_sentence += ' ' + sampled_token
        \ensuremath{\text{\#}} Exit condition: either hit max length or find stop word.
        if (sampled_token == end_token) or (len(decoded_sentence.split()) >= (max_summary_len - 1)):
            stop_condition = True
        # Update the target sequence (of length 1).
        target_seq = np.zeros((1, 1))
        target_seq[0, 0] = sampled_token_index
        # Update internal states
        state_values = decoder_states
    return decoded sentence
def seq2summary(input_sequence):
    new_string = ''
    for i in input_sequence:
        if (
            (i != 0 and i != target word index[start token]) and
            (i != target_word_index[end_token])
            new_string = new_string + reverse_target_word_index[i] + ' '
    return new_string
def seq2text(input_sequence):
    new_string =
    for i in input_sequence:
           new_string = new_string + reverse_source_word_index[i] + ' '
    return new_string
1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
if len(1) % 3 != 0:
    while len(1) % 3 != 0:
       1.append(0)
print(1)
lst_i = 3
for i in range(0, len(1), 3):
    print(l[i:i + lst_i])
print(' '.join(['', 'james', 'ethan', '', 'tony']))
print(' '.join(['', 'james', 'ethan', '', 'tony']).split()))
     [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 0, 0]
     [1, 2, 3]
     [4, 5, 6]
     [7, 8, 9]
     [10, 0, 0]
      james ethan tony
     james ethan tony
```

For predicting unseen data pass decode_sequence function for which you want to decode.

```
def predict_text(text, decode_sequence, encoder_model, decoder_model):
    original_text = text
    text = clean_text([text]) # generator
    text_list = original_text.split()
```

```
if len(text_list) <= max_text_len:</pre>
   text = expand_contractions(text)
   text = clean_text(text)
   text = f'_START_ {text} _END_'
   text = f'{start_token} {text} {end_token}'
   seq = x_tokenizer.texts_to_sequences([' '.join(text_list)])
   padded = pad_sequences(seq, maxlen=max_text_len, padding='post')
   pred_summary = decode_sequence(
       padded.reshape(1, max_text_len), encoder_model, decoder_model
   return pred_summary
else:
   pred_summary = ''
   # breaking long texts to individual max_text_len texts and predicting on them
   while len(text_list) % max_text_len == 0:
       text_list.append('')
   lst_i = max_text_len
   for i in range(0, len(text_list), max_text_len):
        _text_list = original_text.split()[i:i + lst_i]
        _text = ' '.join(_text_list)
        _text = ' '.join(
            _text.split()
        ) # to remove spaces that were added to make len(text_list) % max_text_len == 0
        _text = expand_contractions(_text)
        _text = clean_text(_text) # generator
        _text = f'_START_ {_text} _END_'
        _text = f'{start_token} {_text} {end_token}'
       # print(_text, '\n')
        _seq = x_tokenizer.texts_to_sequences([_text])
        _padded = pad_sequences(_seq, maxlen=max_text_len, padding='post')
        _pred = decode_sequence(
            _padded.reshape(1, max_text_len), encoder_model, decoder_model
        pred summary += ' ' + ' '.join( pred.split()[1:-2])
        pred_summary = ' '.join(pred_summary.split())
   return pred_summary
```

Predictions



Testing on training data
for i in range(0, 15):

```
print(f"# {i+1} News: ", seq2text(x_train_padded[i]))
print("Original summary: ", seq2summary(y_train_padded[i]))
print(
    "Predicted summary: ",
    decode_sequence_seq2seq_model_with_just_lstm(
        x_train_padded[i].reshape(1, max_text_len), encoder_model,
        decoder_model
)
print()
 # 1 News: spanish fashion retailer zara withdrawn skirt website facing criticism featuring pepe frog internet mtheme turned symbol white nation 🔔
 Original summary: start zara withdraws skirt featuring pepe frog altright mtheme end
 Predicted summary: start zara slammed racist ad ad featuring pepe end
 # 2 News: elections fill vacant seats rajya sabha held today mthembers elected unopposed one seats facing byelections kerala mp resigned mber r
 Original summary: start explained details rajya sabha election held today end
 Predicted summary: start rajya sabha seats ls polls may get majority end
 # 3 News: first posthumous nobel prize awarded swedens erik karlfeldt literature posthumous nobel peace prize given youngest united nations sec
 Original summary: start rare cases nobel prize given death end
Predicted summary: start nobel prize winner awarded honorary drate end
```

```
# 4 News: titanic actors leonardo dico kate winslet auctioning dinner two ththem leonardo dico foundations fourth annual gala wednesday charity
    Original summary: start titanic stars leonardo kate auction dinner date charity end
    Predicted summary: start leonardo dico painting kate kate middletons aaa1 crore end
     # 5 News: zaheer khans fiancaae actor sagarika ghatge posted picture instagram couple zaheer flaunts new cleanshaven look sagarika captioned p:
     Original summary: start zaheer broke beard rather well says fiancaae sagarika end
    Predicted summary:
                         start zaheer sagarika ghatge shares pic zaheer sagarika ghatge end
     # 6 News: killer whale stopped carrying dead newborn calf least days covered km according researchers killer whales known carry dead calves wee
    Original summary: start killer whale abandons dead newborn calf days end
    Predicted summary: start whale found dead whale game thrones found dead end
     # 7 News: letter election commission madhya pradesh congress committee alleged pm narendra modi violated model code conduct speech pollbound si
     Original summary: start pm modi violated poll code mp congress letter ec end
    Predicted summary: start pm modi violated code mp cm violated code violation end
     # 8 News: malls hotels restaurants bengaluru directed provide free clean drinking water customers citys civic body bruhat bengaluru mahanagara
     Original summary: start bengaluru malls restaurants provide free drinking water end
    Predicted summary: start bengaluru restaurants malls free free toilets end
     # 9 News: reserve bank new zealand acting governor grant spencer said bitcoin unstable useful future adding cryptocurrency looks rthemarkably 1
     Original summary: start bitcoin unstable useful nz central bank chief end
    Predicted summary: start bitcoin pretty new zealand says imf end
     # 10 News: indias batting coach sanjay bangar said void team coach anil kumbles resignation team coping well professionals things part parcel (
     Original summary: start void kumbles exit india batting coach end
                        start kumbles coach kumbles exit india coach end
    Predicted summary:
     # 11 News: video showing african woman stripping crowded delhi metro feud passengers surfaced social media woman along another african woman al
    Original summary: start african lady strips delhi metro feud passengers end
    Predicted summary: start woman assaults woman front train delhi airport end
    # 12 News: rbi governor urjit patel resigned post monday citing personal reasons effective immediately privilege honour serve reserve bank ind:
    Original summary: start rbi governor urjit patel quits citing personal reasons end
    Predicted summary: start rbi governor urjit patel resigns rbi governor end
     # 13 News: maharashtras pune topped ease living index rankings released ministry housing urban affairs monday navi mumbai grabbed second spot 🛭
    Original summary: start pune ranked first ease living index delhi end
    Predicted summary: start mumbai ranked best cities list ease index end
     # 14 News: changes food served onboard air india flights help airline save aaa1 crore annually mos civil aviation jayant sinha said air india
    Original summary: start changes food save air india aaal crore yearly centre end Predicted summary: start air india get aaal crore air india flight end
     # 15 News: chinese workers pakistans khanewal attacked policthemen deployed security denied permission visit red light area without accompanied
# Testing on validation data
for i in range(0, 15):
   print(f"# {i+1} News: ", seq2text(x_val_padded[i]))
   print("Original summary: ", seq2summary(y_val_padded[i]))
   print(
       "Predicted summary: ",
       decode_sequence_seq2seq_model_with_just_lstm(
           x_val_padded[i].reshape(1, max_text_len), encoder_model,
           decoder_model
       )
   print()
     # 1 News: italian space agency scientists expressed interest developing robotic technology bring asteroid beyond lunar orbit back closer reach
     Original summary: start scientists propose bringing asteroid closer earth end
    Predicted summary:
                         start nasa planning spacecraft saturn moon mission mercury end
     # 2 News: palestinian president mahmoud abbas said social behaviour jews responsible holocaust addressing meeting ramallah monday abbas claimed
    Original summary: start jews social behaviour led holocaust palestine president end
    Predicted summary: start israel calls jerusalthem jews jews jews prez end
     # 3 News: batsman hanuma vihari become first andhra cricketer years picked indias test squad yearold righthanded batsman firstclass average his
    Original summary: start hanuma vihari uncapped batsman india test squad end
    Predicted summary: start player scores st indian cricketer score tests end
     # 4 News: speaking dealing attention received following acting debut sara ali khan said go back home normal girl normal household kedarnath acl
     Original summary: start go back home normal girl normal household sara end
    Predicted summary: start want see home home sara ali khan end
     # 5 News: londonbound pakistan international airlines pia flight delayed three hours saturday fight broke pilot cabin crew mthember pilot refus
    Original summary: start pakistan flight delayed hours fight \stackrel{-}{\text{end}}
    Predicted summary: start pak pilot forced sleep flight leaves back back end
     # 6 News: international court justice ordered us lift sanctions iran linked humanitarian goods civil aviation iran claims us sanctions violate
     Original summary: start world court orders us lift sanctions iran affecting aid end
    Predicted summary:
                        start iran court bans us sanctions us sanctions end
     # 7 News: according reports actress aishwarya rai bachchan may replace fatherinlaw amitabh bachchan host ninth season television game show kaur
     Original summary: start aishwarya replace amitabh kbc host reports end
     Predicted summary: start aishwarya rai play big bs entry season reports end
     # 8 News: thirtyyearold patil become first visuallychallenged woman ias officer india joined posting assistant collector keralas ernakulam dist
    Original summary: start yrold becomes st visually
challenged woman ias officer end \,
    Predicted summary: start woman becomes indias first woman ias officer end
```

```
# 9 News: women child development ministry proposed compulsory boys girls study home science physical education school order promote gender ser
Original summary: start home science may become mandatory boys school end
Predicted summary: start education education ministry allows girls girls end
# 10 News: tata groups titan considering external internal candidates formal search find successor longtime managing director md bhaskar bhat (
Original summary: start titan considering internal external candidates replace md end
Predicted summary: start tata group names mistry appointed independent chairman end
# 11 News: tesla spacex ceo elon musk wednesday took twitter announce quit us president donald trumps advisory council trump withdraws paris cl
Original summary: start musk quit trumps council us leaves paris climate deal end
Predicted summary: start pichai trump meet discuss us president end
# 12 News: us cancer researcher pleaded guilty conspiring steal trade secrets glaxosmithkline gsk benefit chinese company created yu naturalise
Original summary: start researcher admits plot steal gsk secrets sell china end
Predicted summary: start us man sues us trade trade secrets secrets end
# 13 News: talking olas takeover startup interview cofounder raghunandan wednesday said identity taken away added yes made money gave us financ
Original summary: start identity taken away taxiforsure founder ola deal end
Predicted summary: start credit suisse says us back back back paytm ceo end
# 14 News: one five people killed chartered plane crash mumbai pradeep singh rajput survived plane crash neighbour said revealed rajput told p
Original summary: start pilot killed mumbai survived crash report end
Predicted summary: start killed injured plane crash badrinath express end
```

15 News: unaccompanied vearold boy rthemoved overbooked easyiet flight left alone departure gate london gatwick airport thursday child caspe

▼ T Saving the model

```
# HDF5 format
model.save('model.h5')
encoder_model.save('encoder_model.h5')
decoder model.save('decoder model.h5')
```

Running all the 3 different models

After understanding how all the pieces work, running all the 3 models to understand how it performs and its results.

Here there 3 different training models

- build_seq2seq_model_with_just_1stm Seq2Seq model with just LSTMs. Both encoder and decoder have just LSTMs.
- build_seq2seq_model_with_bidirectional_lstm **Seq2Seq model with Bidirectional LSTMs**. Both encoder and decoder have Bidirectional LSTMs.
- build_hybrid_seq2seq_model Seq2Seq model with hybrid architecture. Here encoder has Bidirectional LSTMs while decoder has just LSTMs.

Inference methods for the 3 different learning models - just add _inference as prefix

- build_seq2seq_model_with_just_lstm_inference
- build_seq2seq_model_with_bidirectional_lstm_inference
- build_hybrid_seq2seq_model_inference

Decoding sequence for the 3 different learning models - just add decode_sequence_ as suffix

- decode_sequence_build_seq2seq_model_with_just_lstm
- decode_sequence_build_seq2seq_model_with_bidirectional_lstm
- decode_sequence_build_hybrid_seq2seq_model



```
models_info = {
    'just_lstm': {
        'model': build_seq2seq_model_with_just_lstm,
        'inference': build_seq2seq_model_with_just_lstm_inference,
        'decode_sequence': decode_sequence_seq2seq_model_with_just_lstm
},
    'bidirectional_lstm': {
        'model': build_seq2seq_model_with_bidirectional_lstm,
        'inference': build_seq2seq_model_with_bidirectional_lstm_inference,
        'decode_sequence': decode_sequence_seq2seq_model_with_bidirectional_lstm
},
    'hybrid_model': {
        'model': build_hybrid_seq2seq_model,
        'inference': build_hybrid_seq2seq_model_inference,
        'decode_sequence': decode_sequence_hybrid_seq2seq_model
}
}
```

Model with just LSTMs

```
model_func = models_info['just_lstm']['model']
inference_func = models_info['just_lstm']['inference']
decode_sequence_func = models_info['just_lstm']['decode_sequence']

seq2seq = model_func(
    embedding_dim, latent_dim, max_text_len,
        x_vocab_size, y_vocab_size,
        x_embedding_matrix, y_embedding_matrix
)

model = seq2seq['model']
encoder_input = seq2seq['inputs']['encoder']
decoder_input = seq2seq['inputs']['decoder']
encoder_output = seq2seq['outputs']['encoder']
decoder_output = seq2seq['outputs']['encoder']
decoder_output = seq2seq['outputs']['decoder']
```

Model: "model_3"

model.summary()

encoder_final_states = seq2seq['states']['encoder']
decoder_final_states = seq2seq['states']['decoder']

decoder_dense = seq2seq['layers']['decoder']['dense']

decoder_embedding_layer = seq2seq['layers']['decoder']['embedding']
last_decoder_lstm = seq2seq['layers']['decoder']['last_decoder_lstm']

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_6 (InputLayer)	[(None, 42)]	0	
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, 42, 300)	29932800	input_6[0][0]
input_7 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	

```
[(None, 42, 240), (N 519360
    1stm_3 (LSTM)
                                                                 embedding_2[0][0]
    embedding 3 (Embedding)
                                  (None, None, 300)
                                                     11257200
                                                                 input 7[0][0]
    lstm_4 (LSTM)
                                                                 1stm_3[0][0]
                                  [(None, 42, 240), (N 461760
    1stm_5 (LSTM)
                                  [(None, None, 240), 519360
                                                                 embedding_3[0][0]
                                                                 lstm_4[0][1]
                                                                 lstm_4[0][2]
    time distributed 1 (TimeDistrib (None, None, 37524) 9043284
                                                                 1stm_5[0][0]
    _____
    Total params: 51,733,764
    Trainable params: 21,800,964
    Non-trainable params: 29,932,800
    Model: "model_3"
    Layer (type)
                                  Output Shape
                                                     Param #
                                                                 Connected to
    input 6 (InputLayer)
                                  [(None, 42)]
    embedding_2 (Embedding)
                                  (None, 42, 300)
                                                      29932800
                                                                 input_6[0][0]
    input_7 (InputLayer)
                                  [(None, None)]
                                                     0
    1stm_3 (LSTM)
                                  [(None, 42, 240), (N 519360
                                                                 embedding_2[0][0]
    embedding_3 (Embedding)
                                  (None, None, 300)
                                                     11257200
                                                                 input_7[0][0]
    lstm_4 (LSTM)
                                  [(None, 42, 240), (N 461760
                                                                 lstm_3[0][0]
    1stm_5 (LSTM)
                                                                 embedding_3[0][0]
                                  [(None, None, 240), 519360
                                                                 lstm_4[0][1]
                                                                 1stm_4[0][2]
    time_distributed_1 (TimeDistrib (None, None, 37524) 9043284
                                                                 1stm_5[0][0]
    Total params: 51,733,764
    Trainable params: 21,800,964
    Non-trainable params: 29,932,800
history = model.fit(
   [x_train_padded[, :-1]],
   y_train_padded.reshape(y_train_padded.shape[0], y_train_padded.shape[1], 1)[:, 1:],
```

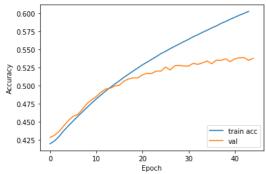
epochs=num epochs.

```
batch_size=128 * tpu_strategy.num_replicas_in_sync,
   callbacks=callbacks.
   validation_data=(
       [x_val_padded, y_val_padded[:, :-1]],
      y_val_padded.reshape(y_val_padded.shape[0], y_val_padded.shape[1], 1)[:, 1:]
   )
)
    Epoch 1/50
    89/89 [============] - 37s 227ms/step - loss: 7.0021 - accuracy: 0.2465 - val_loss: 5.1189 - val_accuracy: 0.4284
    Epoch 2/50
    89/89 [====
                      =========] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 5.2113 - accuracy: 0.4181 - val_loss: 4.9496 - val_accuracy: 0.4316
    Epoch 3/50
    89/89 [====
                       =========] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 5.0362 - accuracy: 0.4231 - val_loss: 4.7615 - val_accuracy: 0.4370
    Epoch 4/50
    89/89 [==================== ] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 4.8063 - accuracy: 0.4281 - val_loss: 4.5179 - val_accuracy: 0.4447
    Epoch 5/50
    89/89 [====
                     ==========] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 4.5459 - accuracy: 0.4360 - val_loss: 4.3064 - val_accuracy: 0.4520
    Epoch 6/50
    89/89 [============= ] - 5s 52ms/step - loss: 4.3302 - accuracy: 0.4434 - val loss: 4.1767 - val accuracy: 0.4577
    Epoch 7/50
    89/89 [====
                     ==========] - 5s 52ms/step - loss: 4.1516 - accuracy: 0.4506 - val_loss: 4.0780 - val_accuracy: 0.4600
    Epoch 8/50
    89/89 [========================== ] - 5s 52ms/step - loss: 4.0120 - accuracy: 0.4563 - val_loss: 3.9575 - val_accuracy: 0.4672
    Epoch 9/50
    89/89 [====
                       ========] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 3.8846 - accuracy: 0.4619 - val_loss: 3.8407 - val_accuracy: 0.4751
    Epoch 10/50
    89/89 [====
                    :==========] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 3.7604 - accuracy: 0.4691 - val_loss: 3.7645 - val_accuracy: 0.4804
    Epoch 11/50
    Epoch 12/50
                     ========] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 3.5539 - accuracy: 0.4805 - val_loss: 3.6272 - val_accuracy: 0.4907
    89/89 [====
    Epoch 13/50
    89/89 [================== ] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 3.4608 - accuracy: 0.4860 - val_loss: 3.5658 - val_accuracy: 0.4951
    Epoch 14/50
    89/89 [====
                        =========] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 3.3766 - accuracy: 0.4911 - val_loss: 3.5267 - val_accuracy: 0.4962
    Epoch 15/50
    89/89 [=====
                      =========] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 3.2965 - accuracy: 0.4971 - val_loss: 3.4929 - val_accuracy: 0.4993
    Epoch 16/50
    89/89 [=====
                     =========] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 3.2235 - accuracy: 0.5017 - val_loss: 3.4524 - val_accuracy: 0.5005
    Epoch 17/50
    Epoch 18/50
    89/89 [========================= ] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 3.0803 - accuracy: 0.5115 - val_loss: 3.3713 - val_accuracy: 0.5091
```

```
Epoch 19/50
   Epoch 20/50
   89/89 [=====
              =========] - 5s 53ms/step - loss: 2.9631 - accuracy: 0.5200 - val_loss: 3.3358 - val_accuracy: 0.5104
   Epoch 21/50
   89/89 [====
                  ========] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 2.9033 - accuracy: 0.5249 - val_loss: 3.2948 - val_accuracy: 0.5148
   Epoch 22/50
   89/89 [========================= ] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 2.8580 - accuracy: 0.5285 - val_loss: 3.2748 - val_accuracy: 0.5168
   Epoch 23/50
   89/89 [====
               =========] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 2.8079 - accuracy: 0.5319 - val_loss: 3.2622 - val_accuracy: 0.5166
   Epoch 24/50
   Epoch 25/50
   89/89 [=====
              Epoch 26/50
   Epoch 27/50
   89/89 [====
                  ========] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 2.6220 - accuracy: 0.5481 - val_loss: 3.2013 - val_accuracy: 0.5215
   Epoch 28/50
   89/89 [=============] - 5s 51ms/step - loss: 2.5846 - accuracy: 0.5517 - val loss: 3.1739 - val accuracy: 0.5273
   Epoch 29/50
# Accuracy
```

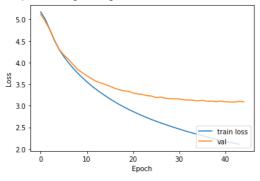
```
# Accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'][1:], label='train acc')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='val')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f7647f0e610>



```
# Loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'][1:], label='train loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='val')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f7646257690>



```
# Inference
encoder_model, decoder_model = inference_func(
    max_text_len, latent_dim, encoder_input, encoder_output,
    encoder_final_states, decoder_input, decoder_output,
    decoder_embedding_layer, decoder_dense, last_decoder_lstm
)
```

encoder_model.summary()

Model: "model_4"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_6 (InputLayer)	[(None, 42)]	0
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, 42, 300)	29932800
lstm_3 (LSTM)	[(None, 42, 240), (None,	519360

1stm_4 (LSTM) [(None, 42, 240), (None, 461760

Total params: 30,913,920 Trainable params: 981,120 Non-trainable params: 29,932,800

decoder model.summary()

Model: "model_5"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_7 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	=======================================
embedding_3 (Embedding)	(None, None, 300)	11257200	input_7[0][0]
input_8 (InputLayer)	[(None, 240)]	0	
input_9 (InputLayer)	[(None, 240)]	0	
lstm_5 (LSTM)	[(None, None, 240),	519360	embedding_3[1][0] input_8[0][0] input_9[0][0]
input_10 (InputLayer)	[(None, 42, 240)]	0	
time_distributed_1 (TimeDistrib	(None, None, 37524)	9043284	lstm_5[1][0]
Total params: 20,819,844	===========		

Total params: 20,819,844 Trainable params: 20,819,844 Non-trainable params: 0

- # 1 News: spanish fashion retailer zara withdrawn skirt website facing criticism featuring pepe frog internet mtheme turned symbol white national Original summary: start zara withdraws skirt featuring pepe frog altright mtheme end
 Predicted summary: start zara launches ad featuring pepe frog altright dress end
- # 2 News: elections fill vacant seats rajya sabha held today mthembers elected unopposed one seats facing byelections kerala mp resigned mber mth Original summary: start explained details rajya sabha election held today end Predicted summary: start rajya sabha seats rajya sabha seats end
- # 3 News: first posthumous nobel prize awarded swedens erik karlfeldt literature posthumous nobel peace prize given youngest united nations secre Original summary: start rare cases nobel prize given death end
 Predicted summary: start nobel prize awarded nobel prize stockholm end
- # 4 News: titanic actors leonardo dico kate winslet auctioning dinner two ththem leonardo dico foundations fourth annual gala wednesday charity d Original summary: start titanic stars leonardo kate auction dinner date charity end Predicted summary: start titanic stars leonardo kate dinner date auction end
- # 5 News: zaheer khans fiancaae actor sagarika ghatge posted picture instagram couple zaheer flaunts new cleanshaven look sagarika captioned pict Original summary: start zaheer broke beard rather well says fiancaae sagarika end Predicted summary: start zaheer sagarika ghatge shares pic wife ritika end
- # 6 News: killer whale stopped carrying dead newborn calf least days covered km according researchers killer whales known carry dead calves week Original summary: start killer whale abandons dead newborn calf days end
- Original summary: start killer whale abandons dead newborn calf days end
 Predicted summary: start dead whale found carrying plastic beach end
 # 7 News: letter election commission madhya pradesh congress committee alleged pm narendra modi violated model code conduct speech pollbound stat
- Original summary: start pm modi violated poll code mp congress letter ec end
 Predicted summary: start pm modi violated poll code code cong mp end
- # 8 News: malls hotels restaurants bengaluru directed provide free clean drinking water customers citys civic body bruhat bengaluru mahanagara pa Original summary: start bengaluru malls restaurants provide free drinking water end Predicted summary: start bengaluru restaurants restaurants malls malls malls end
- # 9 News: reserve bank new zealand acting governor grant spencer said bitcoin unstable useful future adding cryptocurrency looks rthemarkably lik Original summary: start bitcoin unstable useful nz central bank chief end
 Predicted summary: start bitcoin price old notes says rbi end
- # 10 News: indias batting coach sanjay bangar said void team coach anil kumbles resignation team coping well professionals things part parcel org Original summary: start void kumbles exit india batting coach end Predicted summary: start kumble coach coach selection kumbles exit end

Predicted Summary. Start kumble toach toach selection kumbles exit end

model func = models info['bidirectional lstm']['model']

```
inference_func = models_info['bidirectional_lstm']['inference']
decode_sequence_func = models_info['bidirectional_lstm']['decode_sequence']
seq2seq = model_func(
    embedding_dim, latent_dim, max_text_len,
    x_vocab_size, y_vocab_size,
    \verb|x_embedding_matrix|, y_embedding_matrix|
model = seq2seq['model']
encoder input = seq2seq['inputs']['encoder']
decoder_input = seq2seq['inputs']['decoder']
encoder_output = seq2seq['outputs']['encoder']
decoder_output = seq2seq['outputs']['decoder']
encoder_final_states = seq2seq['states']['encoder']
decoder_final_states = seq2seq['states']['decoder']
decoder_embedding_layer = seq2seq['layers']['decoder']['embedding']
last_decoder_lstm = seq2seq['layers']['decoder']['last_decoder_lstm']
decoder_dense = seq2seq['layers']['decoder']['dense']
model.summarv()
    Model: "seq2seq_model_with_bidirectional_lstm"
                                    Output Shape
                                                        Param #
                                                                    Connected to
     Layer (type)
     input_11 (InputLayer)
                                    [(None, 42)]
     encoder_embedding (Embedding)
                                   (None, 42, 300)
                                                        29932800
                                                                    input_11[0][0]
     encoder_bidirectional_lstm_1 (B [(None, 42, 480), (N 1038720
                                                                    encoder_embedding[0][0]
    input_12 (InputLayer)
                                    [(None, None)]
     encoder_bidirectional_lstm_2 (B [(None, 42, 480), (N 1384320
                                                                    encoder_bidirectional_lstm_1[0][0
     decoder_embedding (Embedding) (None, None, 300)
                                                                    input_12[0][0]
                                                        11257200
     encoder_bidirectional_lstm_3 (B [(None, 42, 480), (N 1384320
                                                                    encoder_bidirectional_lstm_2[0][0
     decoder bidirectional lstm 1 (B [(None, None, 480), 1038720
                                                                    decoder embedding[0][0]
                                                                    encoder bidirectional lstm 3[0][1
                                                                    encoder_bidirectional_lstm_3[0][2
                                                                    encoder_bidirectional_lstm_3[0][3
                                                                    encoder_bidirectional_lstm_3[0][4
     time_distributed_2 (TimeDistrib (None, None, 37524) 18049044
                                                                    decoder_bidirectional_lstm_1[0][0
     Total params: 64,085,124
     Trainable params: 22,895,124
    Non-trainable params: 41,190,000
     Model: "seq2seq_model_with_bidirectional_lstm"
     Layer (type)
                                    Output Shape
                                                        Param #
                                                                    Connected to
     input_11 (InputLayer)
                                    [(None, 42)]
     encoder_embedding (Embedding) (None, 42, 300)
                                                        29932800
                                                                    input_11[0][0]
     encoder_bidirectional_lstm_1 (B [(None, 42, 480), (N 1038720
                                                                    encoder_embedding[0][0]
     input_12 (InputLayer)
                                    [(None, None)]
     encoder_bidirectional_lstm_2 (B [(None, 42, 480), (N 1384320
                                                                    encoder_bidirectional_lstm_1[0][0
     decoder_embedding (Embedding) (None, None, 300)
                                                        11257200
                                                                    input_12[0][0]
     encoder_bidirectional_lstm_3 (B [(None, 42, 480), (N 1384320
                                                                    encoder_bidirectional_lstm_2[0][0
     decoder_bidirectional_lstm_1 (B [(None, None, 480),
                                                                    decoder_embedding[0][0]
                                                                    encoder_bidirectional_lstm_3[0][1
                                                                    encoder_bidirectional_lstm_3[0][2
                                                                    encoder bidirectional 1stm 3[0][3
                                                                    encoder bidirectional 1stm 3[0][4
     time_distributed_2 (TimeDistrib (None, None, 37524) 18049044
                                                                    decoder_bidirectional_lstm_1[0][0
     ______
```

Total params: 64,085,124 Trainable params: 22,895,124

```
history = model.fit(
 [x_train_padded, y_train_padded[:, :-1]],
 y_train_padded.reshape(y_train_padded.shape[0], y_train_padded.shape[1], 1)[:, 1:],
 epochs=num_epochs,
 batch_size=128 * tpu_strategy.num_replicas_in_sync,
 callbacks=callbacks.
 validation_data=(
   [x val padded, y val padded[:, :-1]],
   y_val_padded.reshape(y_val_padded.shape[0], y_val_padded.shape[1], 1)[:, 1:]
  Epoch 1/50
  89/89 [====
          Epoch 2/50
  Epoch 3/50
  89/89 [===========] - 7s 82ms/step - loss: 3.2620 - accuracy: 0.5488 - val loss: 2.4934 - val accuracy: 0.6362
  Enoch 4/50
  89/89 [=====
         Epoch 5/50
  89/89 [=========== - 7s 83ms/step - loss: 1.9854 - accuracy: 0.7159 - val loss: 1.5201 - val accuracy: 0.7789
  Epoch 6/50
  89/89 [====
           ==========] - 7s 84ms/step - loss: 1.5887 - accuracy: 0.7749 - val_loss: 1.2316 - val_accuracy: 0.8263
  Epoch 7/50
  Epoch 8/50
  89/89 [============== - - 7s 82ms/step - loss: 1.0624 - accuracy: 0.8531 - val_loss: 0.8688 - val_accuracy: 0.8783
  Epoch 9/50
  Epoch 10/50
  89/89 [=========== - 7s 84ms/step - loss: 0.7514 - accuracy: 0.8976 - val loss: 0.6759 - val accuracy: 0.9049
  Epoch 11/50
  89/89 [=====
          Epoch 12/50
  Epoch 13/50
  Epoch 14/50
  Epoch 15/50
  89/89 [============== ] - 7s 83ms/step - loss: 0.3682 - accuracy: 0.9490 - val loss: 0.4515 - val accuracy: 0.9335
  Epoch 16/50
  Epoch 17/50
  Epoch 18/50
  89/89 [======
          :============] - 7s 83ms/step - loss: 0.2577 - accuracy: 0.9638 - val_loss: 0.3956 - val_accuracy: 0.9403
  Epoch 19/50
  Epoch 20/50
  Epoch 21/50
  Epoch 22/50
  89/89 [=====
          ========== ] - 7s 83ms/step - loss: 0.1712 - accuracy: 0.9768 - val_loss: 0.3536 - val_accuracy: 0.9448
  Epoch 23/50
  Epoch 24/50
  89/89 [=====
          Epoch 25/50
  Epoch 26/50
  89/89 [============= ] - 7s 83ms/step - loss: 0.1177 - accuracy: 0.9851 - val_loss: 0.3289 - val_accuracy: 0.9477
  Epoch 27/50
  89/89 [======
          ============== ] - 7s 83ms/step - loss: 0.1081 - accuracy: 0.9864 - val_loss: 0.3244 - val_accuracy: 0.9477
  Epoch 28/50
  89/89 [=============] - 7s 83ms/step - loss: 0.1000 - accuracy: 0.9873 - val loss: 0.3233 - val accuracy: 0.9479
  Epoch 29/50
```

==========] - 7s 83ms/step - loss: 0.0915 - accuracy: 0.9886 - val_loss: 0.3203 - val_accuracy: 0.9483

```
# Accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'][1:], label='train acc')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='val')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
```

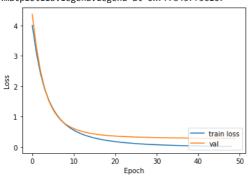
89/89 [====

)

```
<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f764510aed0>
# Loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'][1:], label='train loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='val')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f76457f3c10>

plt.legend(loc='lower right')



```
# Inference
encoder_model, decoder_model = inference_func(
    max_text_len, latent_dim, encoder_input, encoder_output,
    encoder_final_states, decoder_input, decoder_output,
   decoder_embedding_layer, decoder_dense, last_decoder_lstm
```

encoder_model.summary()

Model: "model_6"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_11 (InputLayer)	[(None, 42)]	0
encoder_embedding (Embedding	(None, 42, 300)	29932800
encoder_bidirectional_lstm_1	[(None, 42, 480), (None,	1038720
encoder_bidirectional_lstm_2	[(None, 42, 480), (None,	1384320
encoder_bidirectional_lstm_3	[(None, 42, 480), (None,	1384320
Total params: 33,740,160 Trainable params: 3,807,360 Non-trainable params: 29,932	,800	

decoder_model.summary()

Model: "model_7"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_12 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	
decoder_embedding (Embedding)	(None, None, 300)	11257200	input_12[0][0]
input_13 (InputLayer)	[(None, 240)]	0	
input_14 (InputLayer)	[(None, 240)]	0	
input_15 (InputLayer)	[(None, 240)]	0	
input_16 (InputLayer)	[(None, 240)]	0	
decoder_bidirectional_lstm_1 (B	[(None, None, 480),	1038720	<pre>decoder_embedding[1][0] input_13[0][0] input_14[0][0] input_15[0][0] input_16[0][0]</pre>
input_17 (InputLayer)	[(None, 42, 480)]	0	
time distributed 2 (TimeDistrib	(None, None, 37524)	18049044	decoder_bidirectional_lstm_1[1][0

```
# Testing on training data
for i in range(0, 10):
   print(f"# {i+1} News: ", seq2text(x_train_padded[i]))
   print("Original summary: ", seq2summary(y_train_padded[i]))
      "Predicted summary: ",
      decode_sequence_func(
         x train padded[i].reshape(1, max text len), encoder model,
         decoder_model
  print()
   # 1 News: spanish fashion retailer zara withdrawn skirt website facing criticism featuring pepe frog internet mtheme turned symbol white national
   # 2 News: elections fill vacant seats rajya sabha held today mthembers elected unopposed one seats facing byelections kerala mp resigned mber mth
    Original summary: start explained details rajya sabha election held today end
   Predicted summary:
                   end end end end end end end end end end
    # 3 News: first posthumous nobel prize awarded swedens erik karlfeldt literature posthumous nobel peace prize given youngest united nations secre
   Original summary: start rare cases nobel prize given death end
   # 4 News: titanic actors leonardo dico kate winslet auctioning dinner two ththem leonardo dico foundations fourth annual gala wednesday charity d
   Original summary: start titanic stars leonardo kate auction dinner date charity end
   # 5 News: zaheer khans fiancaae actor sagarika ghatge posted picture instagram couple zaheer flaunts new cleanshaven look sagarika captioned pict
    Original summary: start zaheer broke beard rather well says fiancaae sagarika end
    # 6 News: killer whale stopped carrying dead newborn calf least days covered km according researchers killer whales known carry dead calves week
   Original summary: start killer whale abandons dead newborn calf days end
   # 7 News: letter election commission madhya pradesh congress committee alleged pm narendra modi violated model code conduct speech pollbound stat
    Original summary: start pm modi violated poll code mp congress letter ec end
   # 8 News: malls hotels restaurants bengaluru directed provide free clean drinking water customers citys civic body bruhat bengaluru mahanagara pa
   Original summary: start bengaluru malls restaurants provide free drinking water end
   # 9 News: reserve bank new zealand acting governor grant spencer said bitcoin unstable useful future adding cryptocurrency looks rthemarkably lik
    Original summary: start bitcoin unstable useful nz central bank chief end
   # 10 News: indias batting coach sanjay bangar said void team coach anil kumbles resignation team coping well professionals things part parcel org
    Original summary: start void kumbles exit india batting coach end
```

Model with hybrid architecture

Model: "seq2seq_model_with_bidirectional_lstm"

```
model_func = models_info['hybrid_model']['model']
inference_func = models_info['hybrid_model']['inference']
decode_sequence_func = models_info['hybrid_model']['decode_sequence']
seq2seq = model_func(
    embedding_dim, latent_dim, max_text_len,
    x_vocab_size, y_vocab_size,
    x\_embedding\_matrix, y\_embedding\_matrix
model = seq2seq['model']
encoder_input = seq2seq['inputs']['encoder']
decoder_input = seq2seq['inputs']['decoder']
encoder_output = seq2seq['outputs']['encoder']
decoder_output = seq2seq['outputs']['decoder']
encoder_final_states = seq2seq['states']['encoder']
decoder_final_states = seq2seq['states']['decoder']
decoder_embedding_layer = seq2seq['layers']['decoder']['embedding']
last_decoder_lstm = seq2seq['layers']['decoder']['last_decoder_lstm']
decoder_dense = seq2seq['layers']['decoder']['dense']
model.summary()
```

```
input_18 (InputLayer)
                                 [(None, 42)]
                                                     0
                                                     29932800
    encoder_embedding (Embedding) (None, 42, 300)
                                                                input 18[0][0]
    encoder_bidirectional_lstm_1 (B [(None, 42, 480), (N 1038720
                                                                encoder_embedding[0][0]
    input_19 (InputLayer)
                                  [(None, None)]
    encoder_bidirectional_lstm_2 (B [(None, 42, 480), (N 1384320
                                                                 encoder bidirectional lstm 1[0][0
    decoder embedding (Embedding)
                                 (None, None, 300)
                                                     11257200
                                                                input 19[0][0]
    encoder_bidirectional_lstm_3 (B [(None, 42, 480), (N 1384320
                                                                encoder bidirectional 1stm 2[0][0
    decoder_lstm_1 (LSTM)
                                  [(None, None, 240), 519360
                                                                 decoder_embedding[0][0]
                                                                 encoder_bidirectional_lstm_3[0][1
                                                                encoder_bidirectional_lstm_3[0][2
    time_distributed_3 (TimeDistrib (None, None, 37524) 9043284
                                                                decoder_lstm_1[0][0]
    ______
    Total params: 54,560,004
    Trainable params: 13,370,004
    Non-trainable params: 41,190,000
    Model: "seq2seq_model_with_bidirectional_lstm"
    Layer (type)
                                  Output Shape
                                                     Param #
                                                                Connected to
    input_18 (InputLayer)
                                 [(None, 42)]
    encoder_embedding (Embedding)
                                                                input_18[0][0]
                                 (None, 42, 300)
                                                     29932800
    encoder_bidirectional_lstm_1 (B [(None, 42, 480), (N 1038720
                                                                 encoder_embedding[0][0]
    input_19 (InputLayer)
                                  [(None, None)]
    encoder_bidirectional_lstm_2 (B [(None, 42, 480), (N 1384320
                                                                 encoder_bidirectional_lstm_1[0][0
    decoder_embedding (Embedding)
                                  (None, None, 300)
                                                     11257200
                                                                 input_19[0][0]
    encoder_bidirectional_lstm_3 (B [(None, 42, 480), (N 1384320
                                                                encoder bidirectional lstm 2[0][0
    decoder_lstm_1 (LSTM)
                                  [(None, None, 240), 519360
                                                                 decoder embedding[0][0]
                                                                 encoder_bidirectional_lstm_3[0][1
                                                                 encoder_bidirectional_lstm_3[0][2
    time_distributed_3 (TimeDistrib (None, None, 37524) 9043284
                                                                decoder_lstm_1[0][0]
    Total params: 54,560,004
    Trainable params: 13,370,004
    Non-trainable params: 41,190,000
history = model.fit(
   [x_train_padded, y_train_padded[:, :-1]],
   y_train_padded.reshape(y_train_padded.shape[0], y_train_padded.shape[1], 1)[:, 1:],
   epochs=num epochs,
   batch_size=128 * tpu_strategy.num_replicas_in_sync,
   callbacks=callbacks,
   validation_data=(
       [x_val_padded, y_val_padded[:, :-1]],
       y_val_padded.reshape(y_val_padded.shape[0], y_val_padded.shape[1], 1)[:, 1:]
   )
    Epoch 1/50
    89/89 [====
                      ==========] - 49s 270ms/step - loss: 7.0281 - accuracy: 0.2449 - val_loss: 5.1333 - val_accuracy: 0.4277
    Epoch 2/50
    89/89 [=================== ] - 6s 71ms/step - loss: 5.2092 - accuracy: 0.4184 - val_loss: 4.9388 - val_accuracy: 0.4325
    Epoch 3/50
    89/89 [====
                         =========] - 6s 71ms/step - loss: 5.0413 - accuracy: 0.4215 - val_loss: 4.7435 - val_accuracy: 0.4359
    Epoch 4/50
    89/89 [====
                      :==========] - 6s 72ms/step - loss: 4.7893 - accuracy: 0.4276 - val_loss: 4.5190 - val_accuracy: 0.4422
    Epoch 5/50
    Epoch 6/50
    89/89 [====
                      :==========] - 6s 72ms/step - loss: 4.3701 - accuracy: 0.4389 - val_loss: 4.2001 - val_accuracy: 0.4542
    Epoch 7/50
    89/89 [=================== ] - 6s 72ms/step - loss: 4.2124 - accuracy: 0.4449 - val_loss: 4.0844 - val_accuracy: 0.4589
    Epoch 8/50
    89/89 [===:
                        =========] - 6s 72ms/step - loss: 4.0762 - accuracy: 0.4501 - val_loss: 3.9960 - val_accuracy: 0.4635
    Epoch 9/50
    89/89 [====
                      :==========] - 6s 72ms/step - loss: 3.9537 - accuracy: 0.4553 - val_loss: 3.9038 - val_accuracy: 0.4692
    Epoch 10/50
    89/89 [====
                      :==========] - 6s 71ms/step - loss: 3.8444 - accuracy: 0.4606 - val_loss: 3.8370 - val_accuracy: 0.4718
    Epoch 11/50
```

89/89 [================] - 6s 72ms/step - loss: 3.6493 - accuracy: 0.4699 - val_loss: 3.7009 - val_accuracy: 0.4806

Output Shape

Layer (type)

Epoch 12/50

Param #

Connected to

```
Epoch 13/50
   89/89 [===============] - 6s 72ms/step - loss: 3.5633 - accuracy: 0.4743 - val_loss: 3.6704 - val_accuracy: 0.4826
   Epoch 14/50
   89/89 [=====
              Epoch 15/50
   89/89 [====
                =========] - 6s 72ms/step - loss: 3.4073 - accuracy: 0.4837 - val_loss: 3.5741 - val_accuracy: 0.4877
   Epoch 16/50
   89/89 [================= ] - 6s 71ms/step - loss: 3.3347 - accuracy: 0.4877 - val_loss: 3.5347 - val_accuracy: 0.4911
   Epoch 17/50
   89/89 [=====
              :===========] - 6s 72ms/step - loss: 3.2722 - accuracy: 0.4909 - val_loss: 3.5182 - val_accuracy: 0.4903
   Epoch 18/50
   89/89 [=================== ] - 6s 71ms/step - loss: 3.2119 - accuracy: 0.4952 - val_loss: 3.4849 - val_accuracy: 0.4943
   Epoch 19/50
   Epoch 20/50
   Epoch 21/50
   89/89 [====
               =========] - 7s 81ms/step - loss: 3.0532 - accuracy: 0.5054 - val_loss: 3.4063 - val_accuracy: 0.5014
   Epoch 22/50
   89/89 [============] - 6s 71ms/step - loss: 3.0057 - accuracy: 0.5081 - val loss: 3.4027 - val accuracy: 0.5001
   Epoch 23/50
   89/89 [============= - 6s 72ms/step - loss: 2.9516 - accuracy: 0.5124 - val_loss: 3.3704 - val_accuracy: 0.5043
   Epoch 24/50
   89/89 [============= - 6s 72ms/step - loss: 2.9063 - accuracy: 0.5159 - val_loss: 3.3526 - val_accuracy: 0.5058
   Epoch 25/50
   Epoch 26/50
   89/89 [=====
                =========] - 6s 72ms/step - loss: 2.8218 - accuracy: 0.5225 - val_loss: 3.3200 - val_accuracy: 0.5086
   Epoch 27/50
   Epoch 28/50
   89/89 [======
              :============] - 6s 72ms/step - loss: 2.7486 - accuracy: 0.5277 - val_loss: 3.3045 - val_accuracy: 0.5093
   Epoch 29/50
# Accuracy
```

plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'][1:], label='train acc') plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='val') plt.xlabel('Epoch') plt.ylabel('Accuracy') plt.legend(loc='lower right')


```
# Loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'][1:], label='train loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='val')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f7642ad9e90>

```
5.0

4.5

3.0

3.5

3.0

2.5

0 5 10 15 20 25 30

Epoch
```

```
# Inference
encoder_model, decoder_model = inference_func(
    max_text_len, latent_dim, encoder_input, encoder_output,
    encoder_final_states, decoder_input, decoder_output,
    decoder_embedding_layer, decoder_dense, last_decoder_lstm
)
```

encoder_model.summary()

Model: "model_8"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_18 (InputLayer)	[(None, 42)]	0
encoder_embedding (Embedding	(None, 42, 300)	29932800
encoder_bidirectional_lstm_1	[(None, 42, 480), (None,	1038720
encoder_bidirectional_lstm_2	[(None, 42, 480), (None,	1384320
encoder_bidirectional_lstm_3	[(None, 42, 480), (None,	1384320
Total params: 33.740.160	=======================================	=======

Total params: 33,740,160 Trainable params: 3,807,360 Non-trainable params: 29,932,800

decoder_model.summary()

Model: "model_9"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_19 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	
decoder_embedding (Embedding)	(None, None, 300)	11257200	input_19[0][0]
input_20 (InputLayer)	[(None, 240)]	0	
input_21 (InputLayer)	[(None, 240)]	0	
decoder_lstm_1 (LSTM)	[(None, None, 240),	519360	<pre>decoder_embedding[1][0] input_20[0][0] input_21[0][0]</pre>
input_22 (InputLayer)	[(None, 42, 480)]	0	
time_distributed_3 (TimeDistrib	(None, None, 37524)	9043284	decoder_lstm_1[1][0]

Total params: 20,819,844 Trainable params: 9,562,644 Non-trainable params: 11,257,200

Testing on training data