

AI-Transl:A Multilingual Assistive Device Using Multi Modal Machine Learning

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Outline

1 Introduction

2 Challenges

3 Solution

4 Implementation

5 Validation

Background Information

Bind statistics

Country Name	Blind Statistics
India	9.2 M
China	8.9 M
Indonesia	3.7 M
Pakistan	1.8 M
Brazil	1.8 M
Nigeria	1.3 M
Bangladesh	0.9 M
USA	0.6 M
Russia	0.6 M
Mexico	0.5 M

Figure 1: Top countries having highest blind population

Issues faced by blinds in Developing Countries

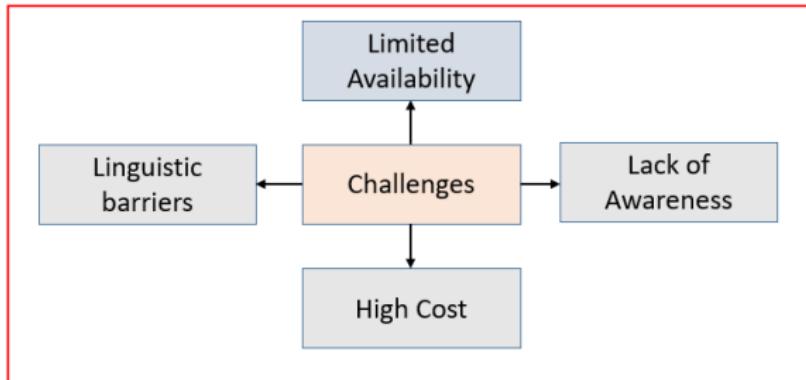


Figure 2: Linguistic barrier is a key problem in multilingual developing countries. Translation APIs are often used to solve this problem.

Common Practices

Widely used Machine Translation Algorithms

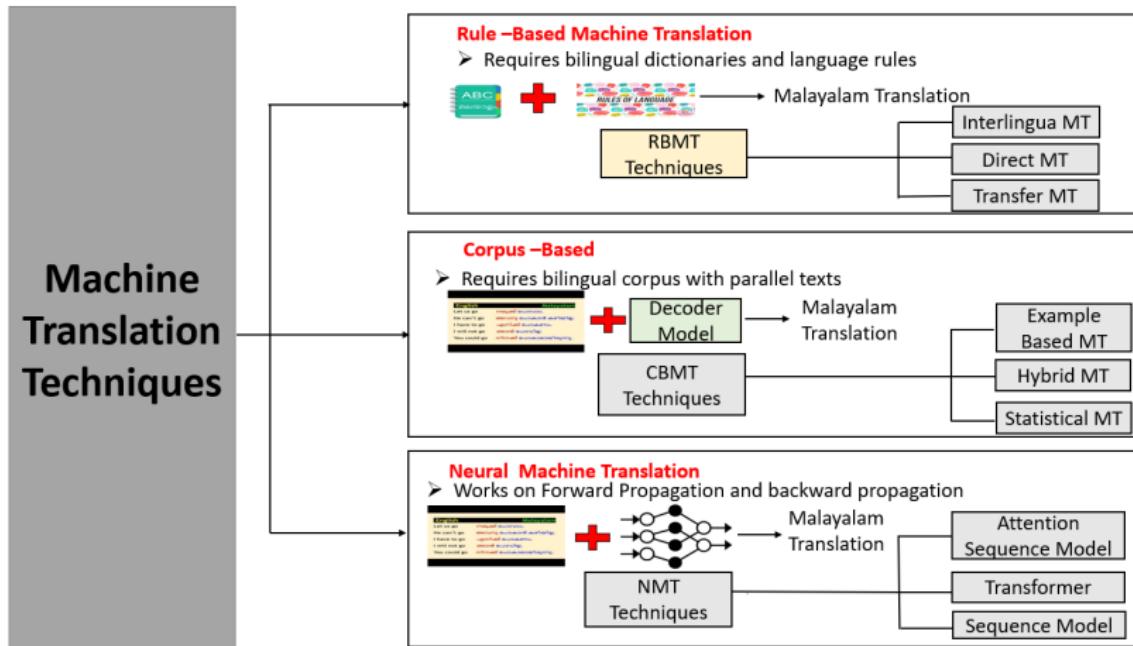


Figure 3: Indicates most commonly used machine translation techniques.

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Machine Translation-Challenges

Challenges involved in Low Resource Language Translation

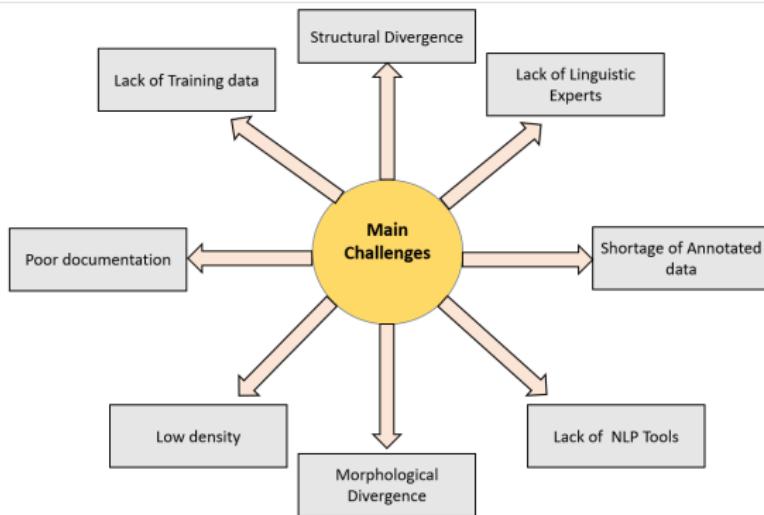


Figure 4: Major challenges associated with the translation of low resource languages like Indian languages.

English -Dravidian Translation Challenges

Challenges involved in English - Dravidian Language Translation

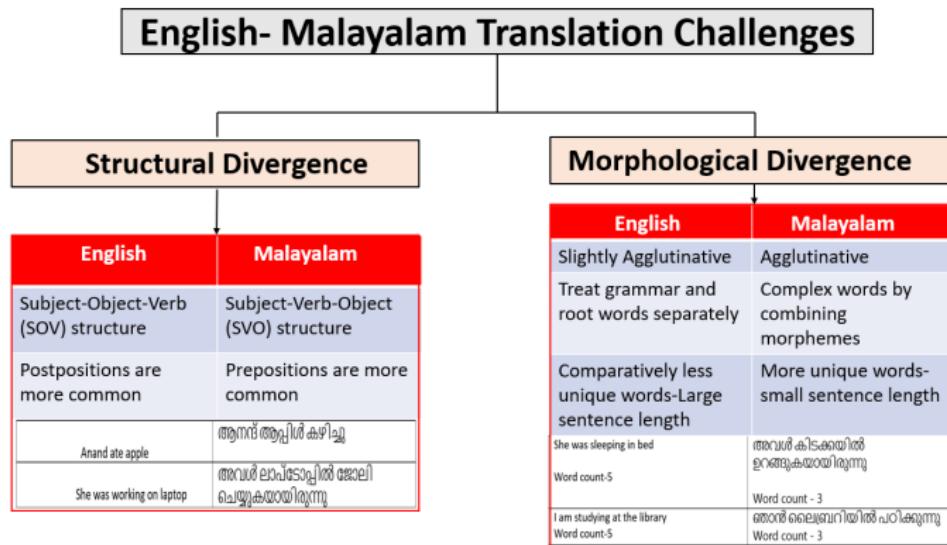


Figure 5: Challenges involved in English -Dravidian Translation is explained with the help of Malayalam language which belongs to Dravidian linguistic group

English -Dravidian Translation Challenges

Comparative Analysis of English and Malayalam

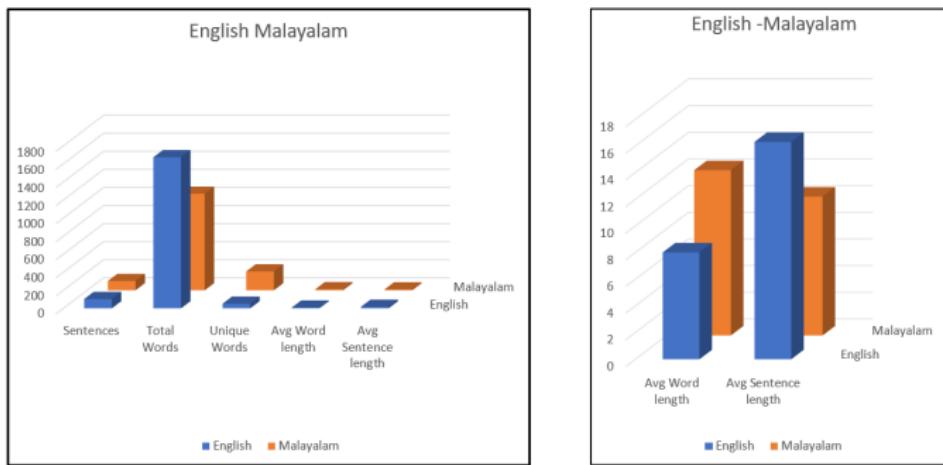


Figure 6: Comparative analysis performed on 109 k sentences in both English and Malayalam languages. Graph indicates difference arises due to morphological as well as structural divergence.

Problem

Drawback of Existing Machine Translation Models

Rule Based MT	Corpus Based MT	Neural Machine Translation
Insufficient number of good dictionaries	Corpus creation can be costly.	Corpus creation can be costly.
Hard to deal with rule interactions in big systems, ambiguity, and idiomatic expressions	Specific errors are hard to predict and fix.	Structural and morphological divergence effects the translation quality
Failure to adapt to new domains.	Works less well for language pairs with significantly different word order.	Large amount of data is essential for training.
Need to linguistic experts to derive language rules.	Doesn't work well on low resource language.	Produce literal translations, ignores context .

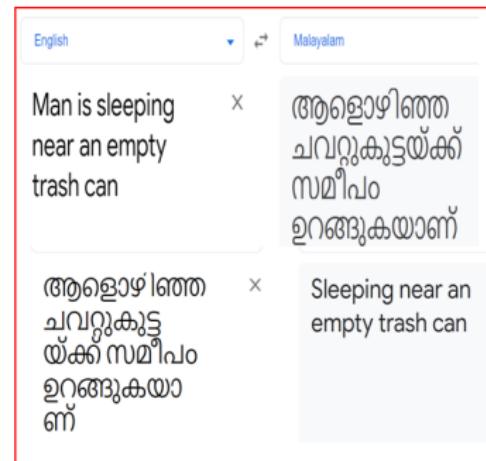


Figure indicates wrong translations produced by existing translation API. The model was not able to identify the semantic difference between the words man and empty.

Figure 7: Shows problems associated with exiting machine translation systems

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Solution Approach

Multi modal Machine Translation **vs** Traditional Neural Machine Translation

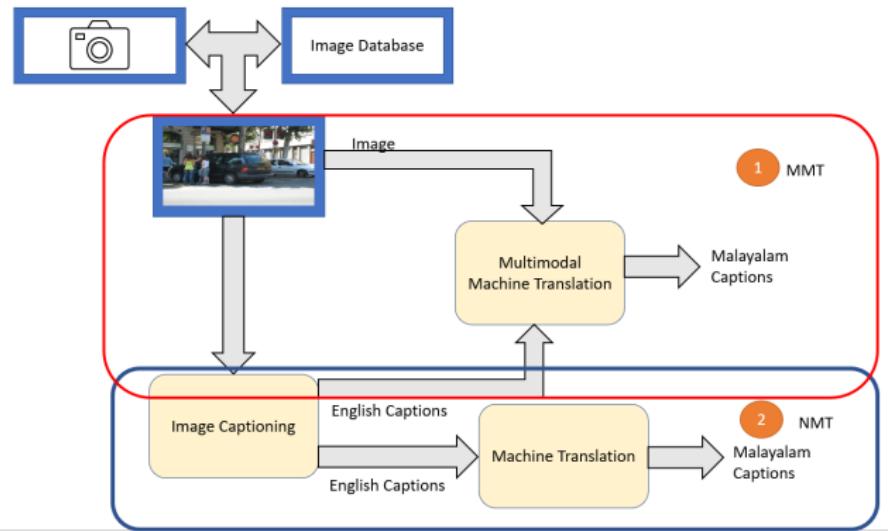


Figure 8: Difference between Multi modal machine Translation and Traditional Neural Machine Translation .

Methodology

Encoder-Decoder Architecture For Multi modal Machine Translation

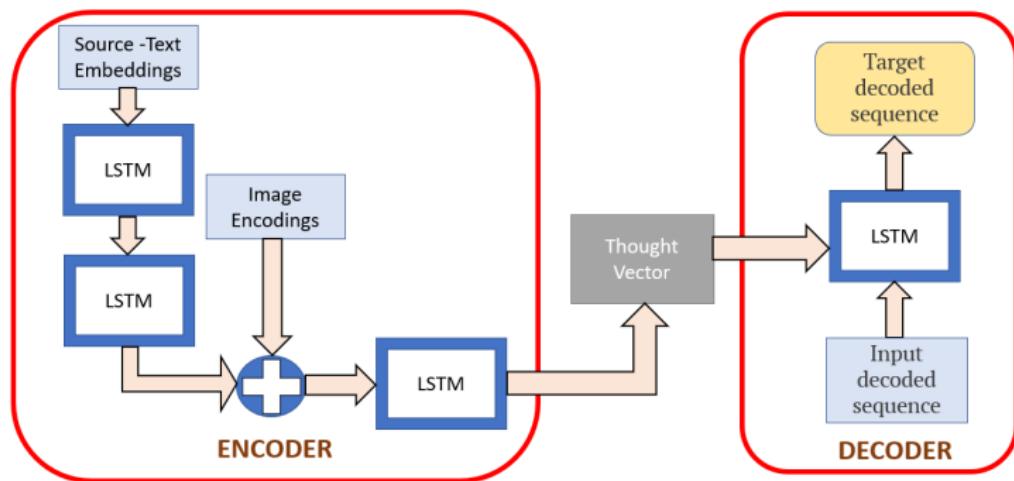


Figure 9: Thought vector is formed by concatenating text embedding with image encoding. This is used to initialize decoder.

Detailed Methodology

Encoder-Decoder Architecture For Multi modal Machine Translation

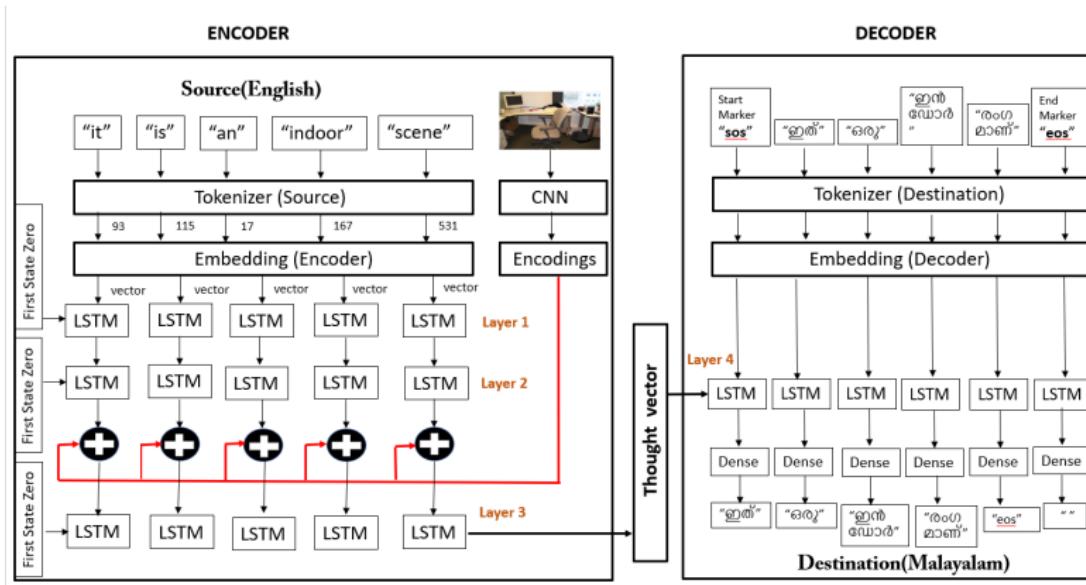


Figure 10: Insights of Encoder-decoder architecture

Detailed Methodology

Encoder-Decoder Architecture(Training phase)

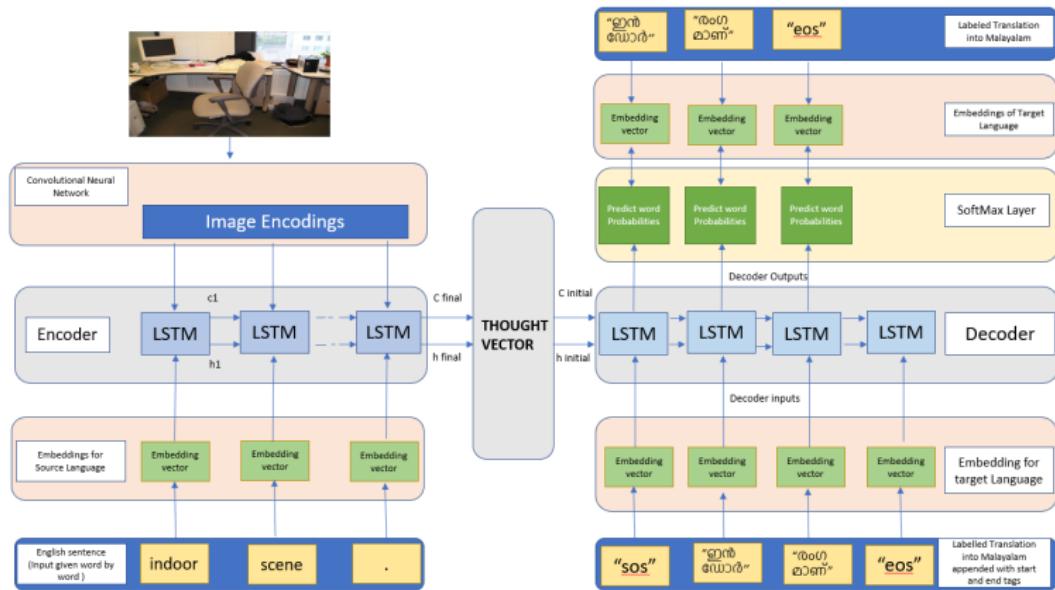


Figure 11: Insights of Encoder-decoder architecture

Detailed Methodology

Encoder-Decoder Architecture (Inference phase)

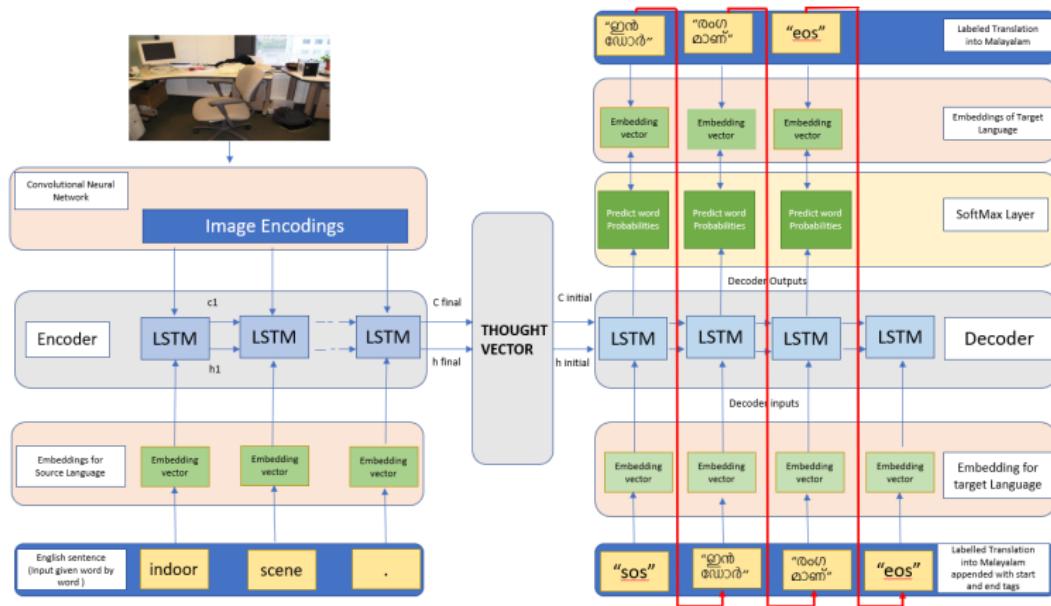


Figure 12: Insights of Encoder-decoder architecture

Detailed Methodology

Encoder-Decoder Architecture with Attention

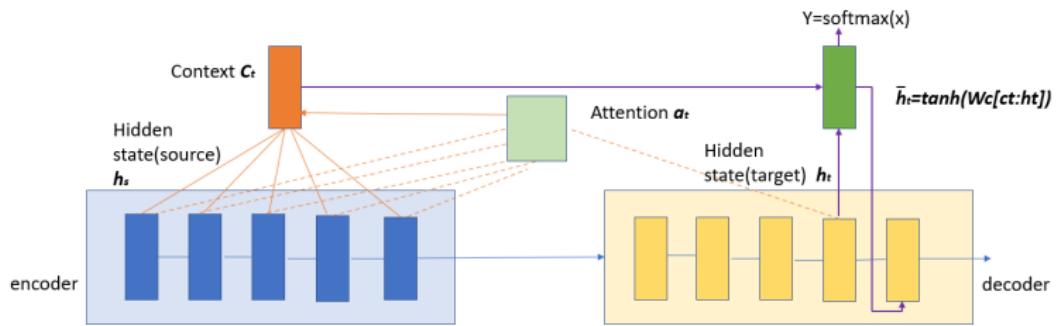


Figure 13: Insights of Encoder-decoder architecture

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Proposed Model using MMT technology

Work Flow

Schematic Diagram

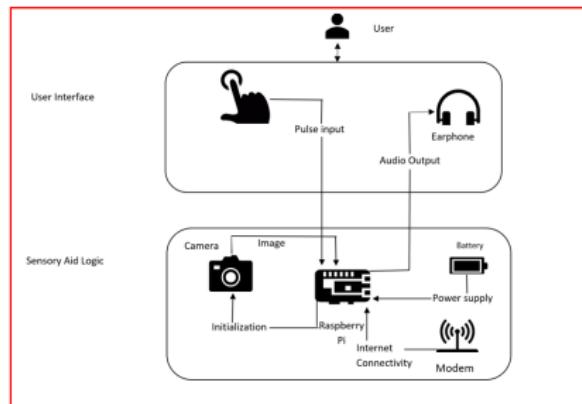


Figure 14: Schematic Diagram of AI-Transl

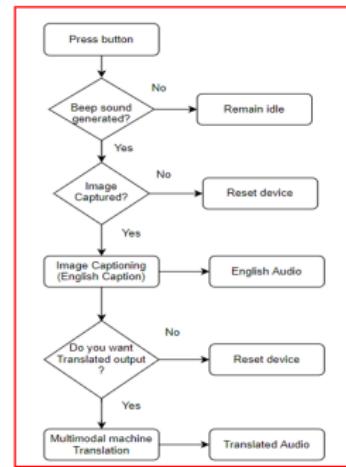


Figure 15: Work Flow Diagram of AI-Transl

Implementation technique used in AI-Transl

Techniques used inside AI-Transl

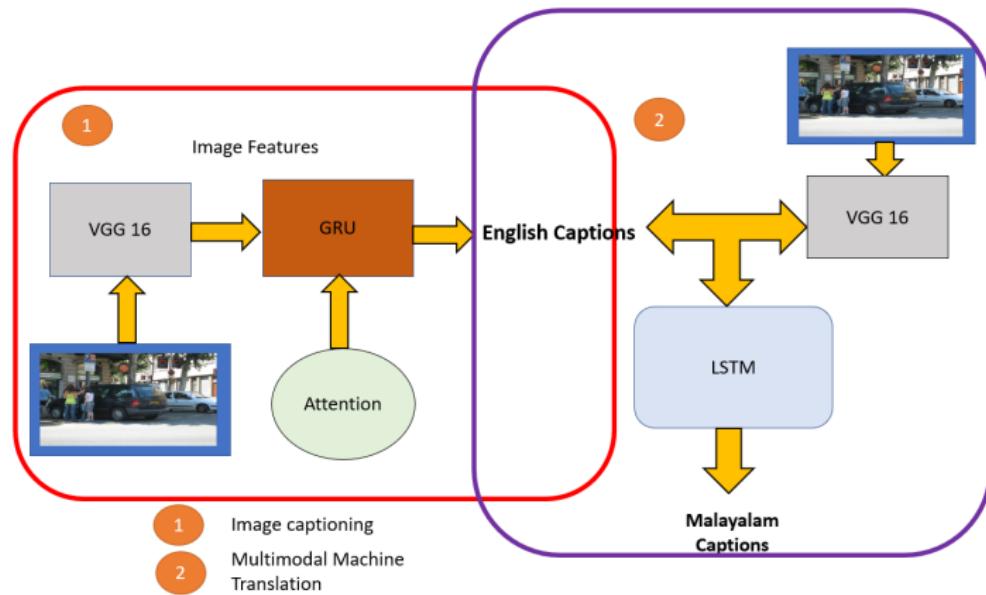


Figure 16: AI Transl incorporate Image Captioning and Multi modal Machine Translation Techniques to produce efficient translations

Working of Model

Detailed Working of Model

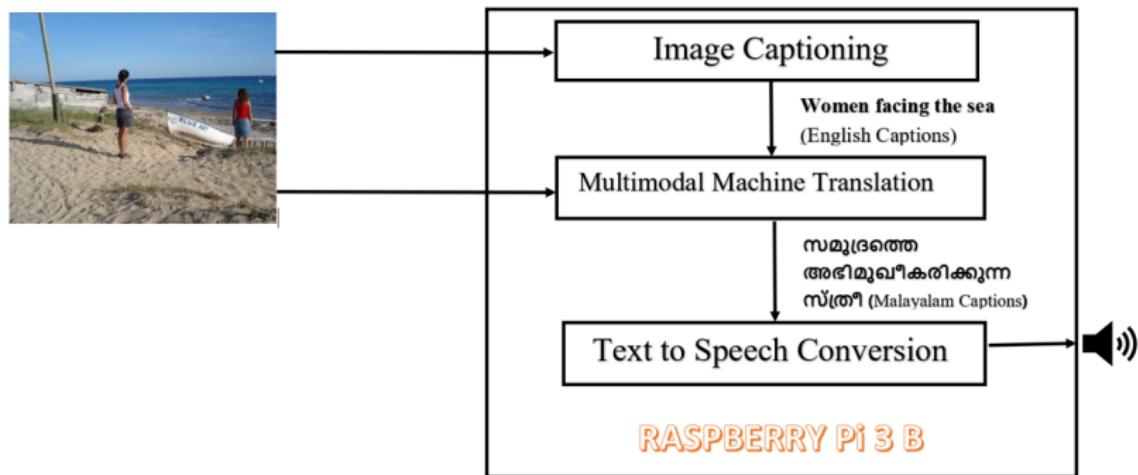


Figure 17: Image captured will undergoes image captioning and Multi modal machine translation to produce English caption and corresponding Malayalam captions.

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Dataset

Details of Dataset

	English – Malayalam Multimodal MT	Image Captioning
Dataset	Visual Genome Malayalam	Coco
Size	Training- 20k Testing -1.6k Validation-1 k	330 k
Release Year	2021	2014
Content	Images+English <u>captions+Malayalam</u> captions	Images+English Captions
Root Dataset	Coco dataset	

Figure 18: DataSets used for training Models

Results

Multi modal Machine Translation- Without Attention

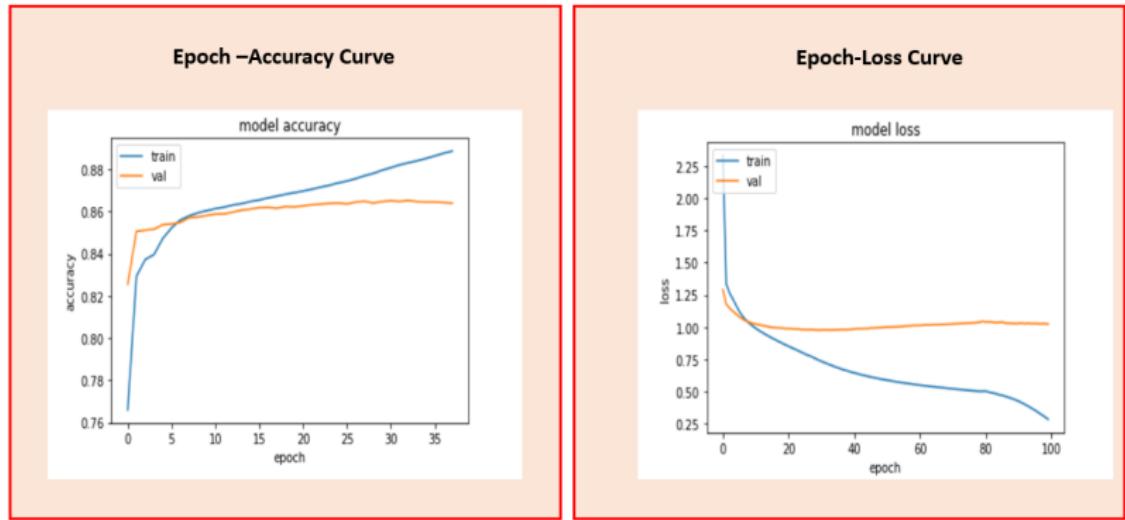


Figure 19: Accuracy and loss curves

Results

Multi modal Machine Translation- With Attention

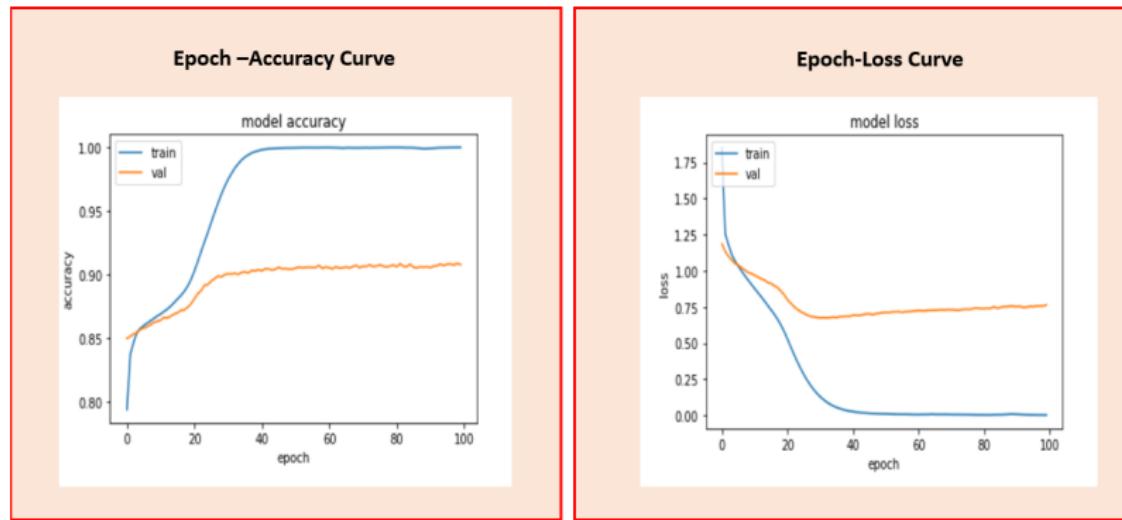


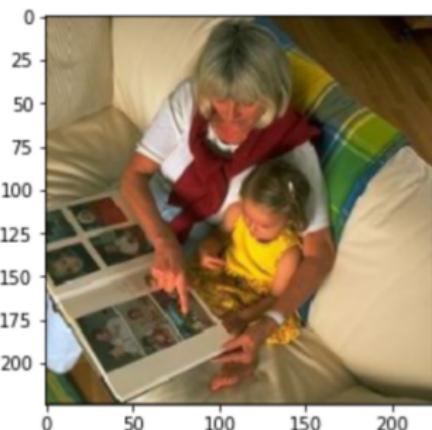
Figure 20: Accuracy and loss curves

Results

Multi modal machine Translation

Review: photo album open on an adults lap

Predicted summary: ഓഫീസിലും ആര്യൻബാബുവുടെ മറയിൽ തുറക്കുന്നു
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7ff356884110>



Average
BLEU Score

44

Figure 21: Shows results of Multi modal Machine Translation

Results

Table

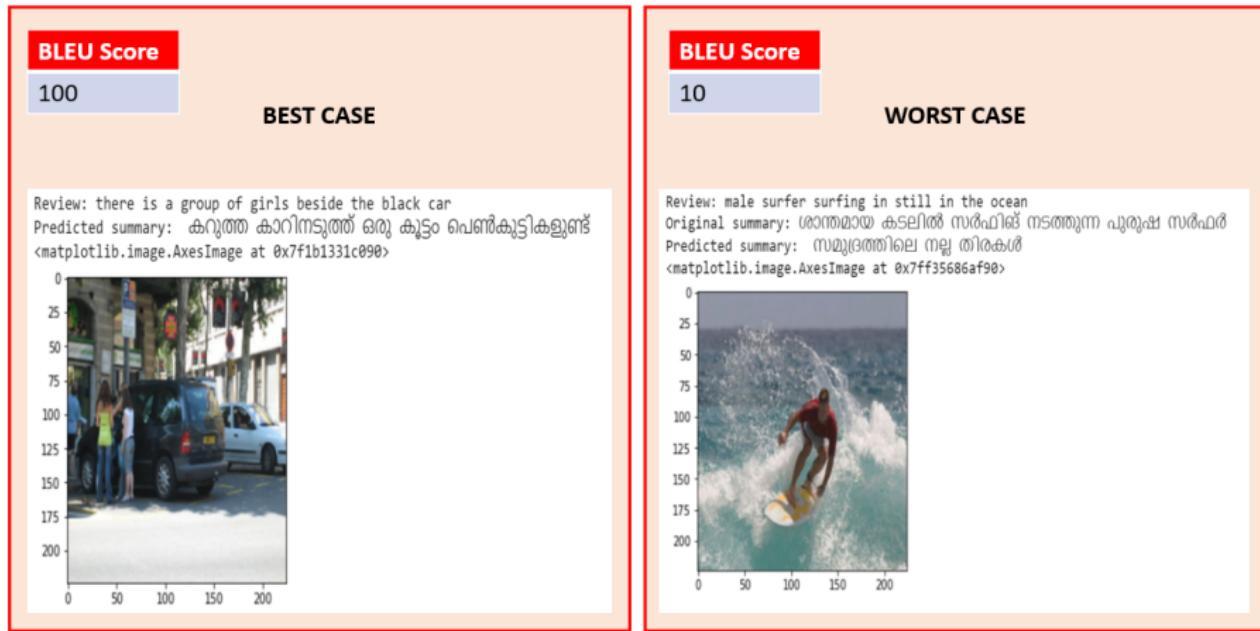


Figure 22: Best Case and worst scenarios generated by our Model

AI-TRANSL:A MULTILINGUAL ASSISTIVE DEVICE USING MULTI MODAL MACHINE LEARNING

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Problem

Due to linguistic barriers blind people in multilingual developing often have trouble in accessing vison aids . Some products have machine translation modules that use statistical and neural machine technology to deal with this. However, in morphologically rich languages like Dravidian languages, these algorithms give poor translations. This is primarily due to differences in syntactic and morphological structures between languages. This literal translation frequently leads to misunderstandings and has a negative impact on assistive aid performance. Through our project we are presenting an effective English to Dravidian(Malayalam) machine translation methodology and vision aid based on it.

Background Information

Low resource machine translation poses the challenge of structural and morphological divergence. Initially, translation was performed with the help of rule based and traditional Corpus based translation techniques. However, this method leads to ignorance of key syntax distinctions called linguistics . Later neural machine translation systems were introduced. Standard NMT was insufficient to deal with translation ambiguity. As a result, multimodal machine translation is being developed.

Related Work

Po-Yao Huang [4] was the first to present a multimodal Neural Machine Translation based on Attention in 2016. Later,lacer Calixto [3] discovers that in multimodal machine translation, the doubly-attentive Decoder is the most optimal technique. Studies revealed that multimodal machine translation with attention significantly improves quality of translation [2]. Most of these works were conducted on European dialects. In 2020 Laskar[5] was able to perform a English -Hindi multimodal machine translation with double attentive decoder. Even though effect of MMT on Dravidian languages remained understudied.

Problem Solution

IoT networks and multi modal machine learning techniques like image captioning and multi modal machine learning can be used to create an effective multilingual vision.

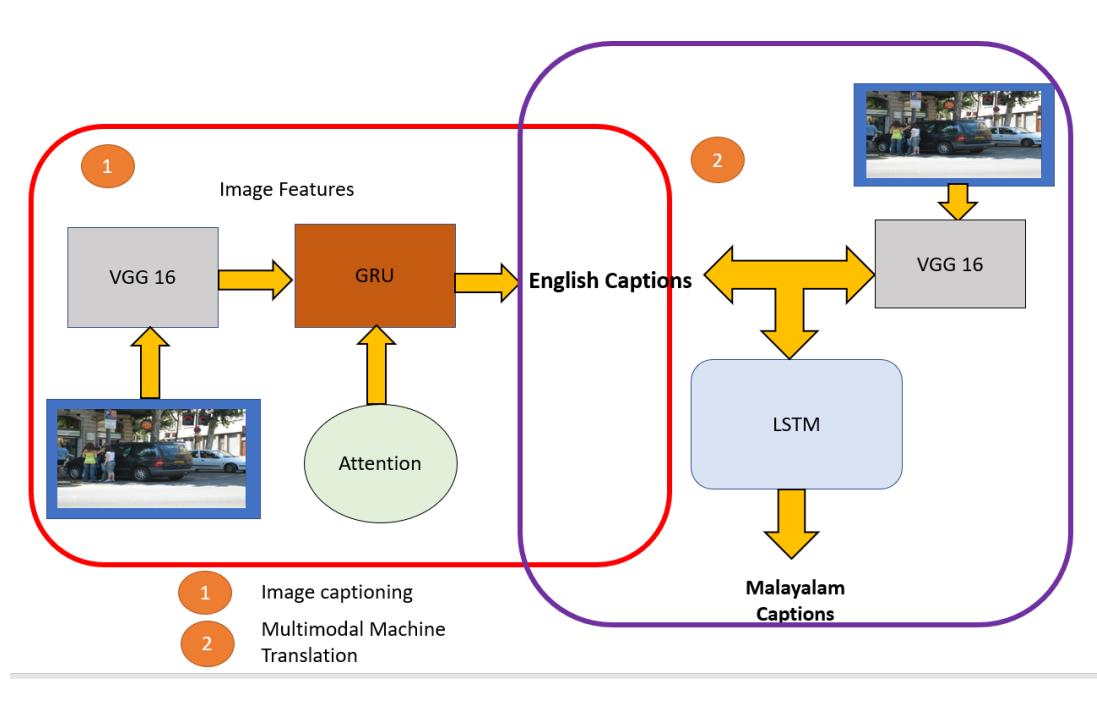


Fig. 1: Proposed Model AI-Transl Architecture.

Linguistic barriers can be solved by with multi modal machine translation techniques. Image guided translation is a subset of multimodal machine translation techniques that employs images as an additional modality to enhance translation quality.

English -Malayalam Multi modal Machine Translation

We have built our basic model on top of encoder-decoder sequence to sequence model.

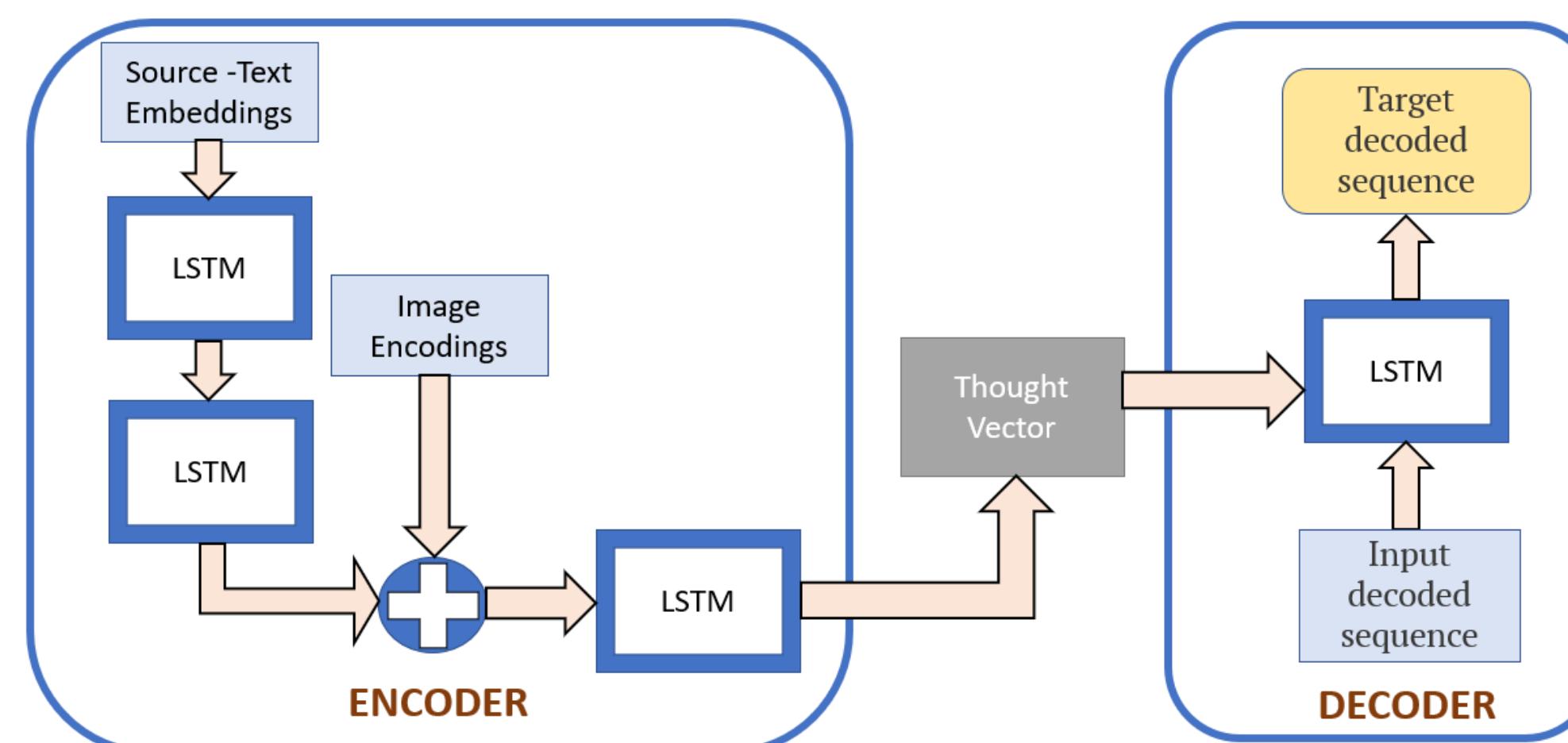


Fig. 3: Methodology adopted in English Malayalam Translation

Our Encoder incorporates three layers of LSTM cells and decoder one layer of LSTM cells. Encoder model is initially fed with source language text embedding . A pretrained CNN model is used for image feature extraction. These Image encoding are concatenated with encoder output from second layer and then it is passed through the third encoder layer. This layer is responsible for producing thought vector from image encodings and text encodings. Decoder is initialized using hidden states from encoder,

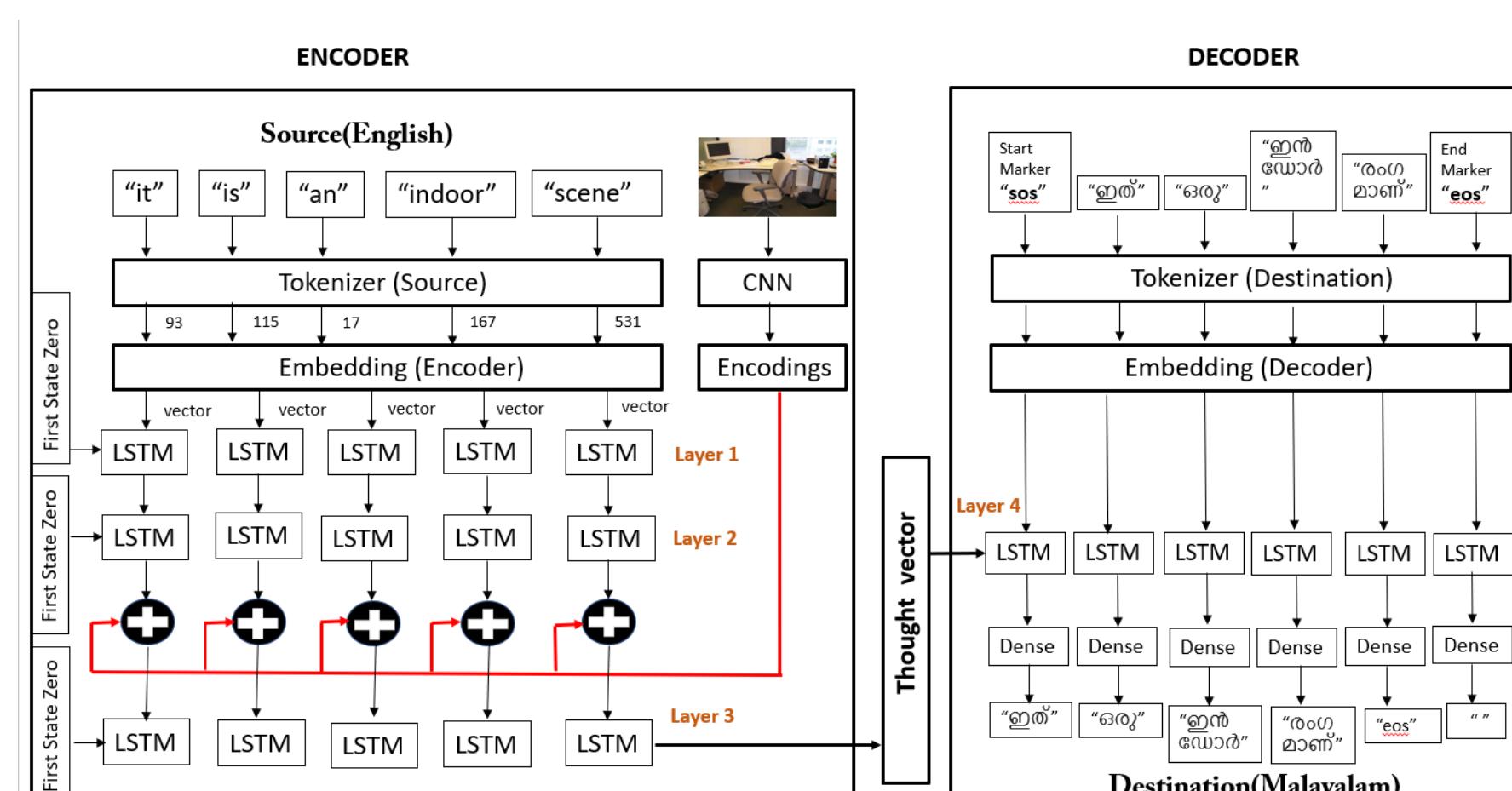


Fig. 4: Encoder-Decoder Architecture

More advanced version of this model is created by using bidirectional LSTM cells on encoder side and LSTM cells on decoder side with Bahdanau[1] attention mechanism.

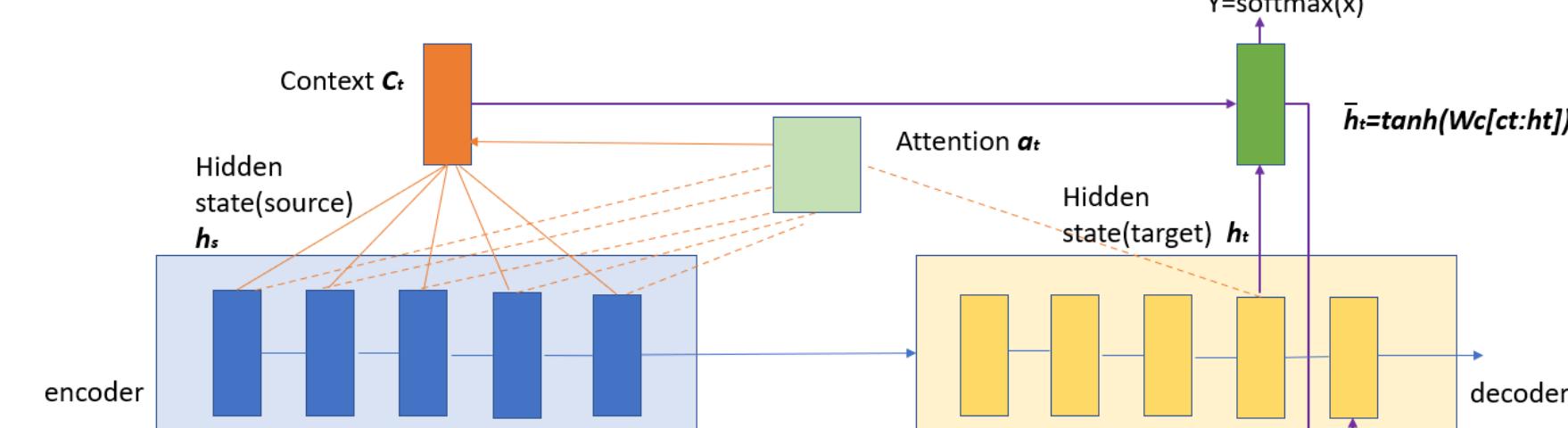


Fig. 5: Encoder-Decoder Architecture with attention

Here context vector $c_t = h_s * a_t$, where h_s is the weighted sum of the source states.



Results

The main goal of our project was to develop a multilingual vision aid for Malayalam blinds using image guided multi modal machine learning technologies. An effective translation module was lacks in most of the assistive aids available in market. Our Model to take image as an extra modality to improve translation quality. We have used to to improve our model performance

Multimodal Machine Translation-Results

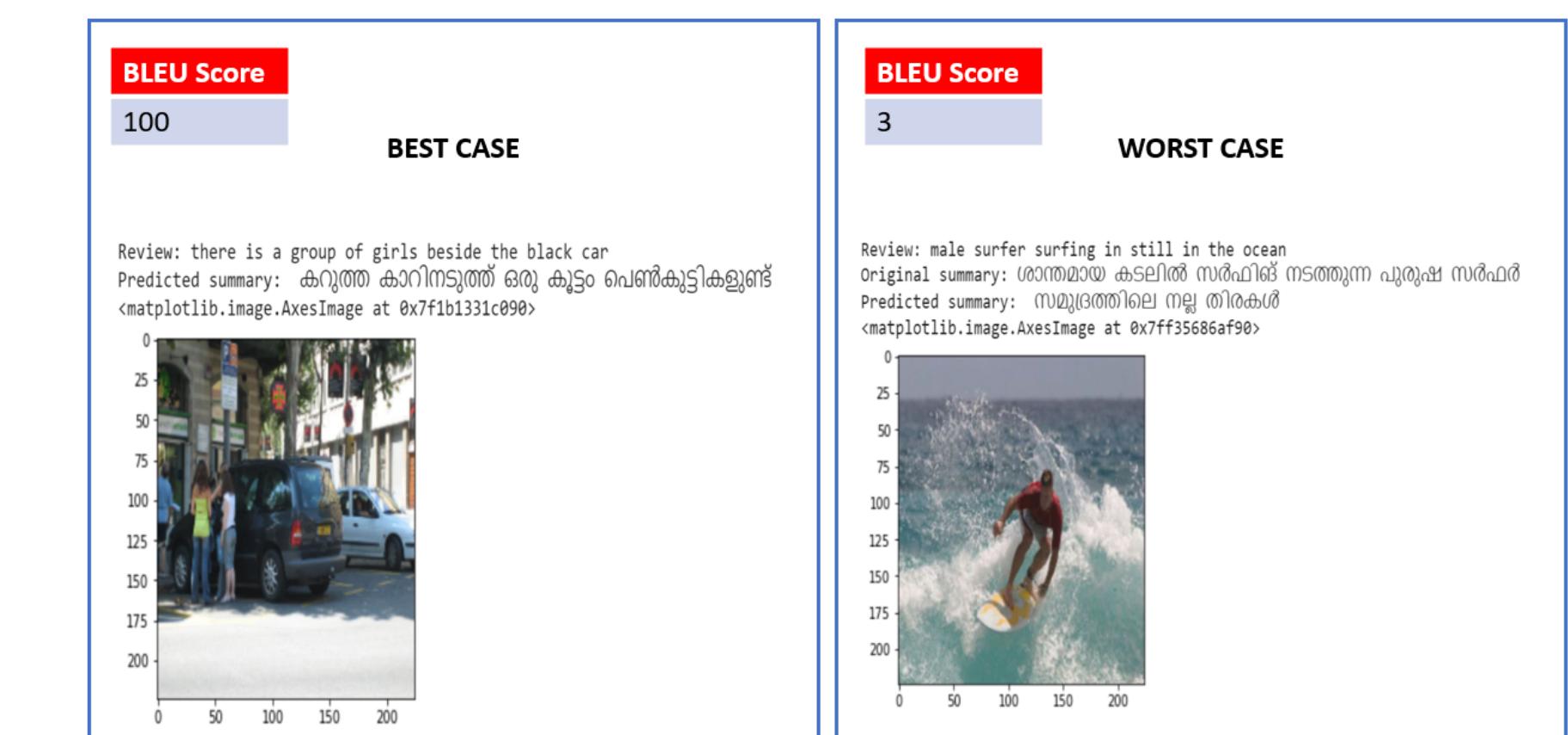


Fig. 6: Results

We were able to get an average blue score of 44.

Remarks

As per our knowledge this work is the state of art model in English- Malayalam Multilingual machine translation. We are trying to improve model performance using transfc chitechture.

References

- [1] Dzmitry Bahdanau, Kyunghyun Cho, and Y. Bengio. "Neural Machine Translation by Jointly Learning to Align and Translate". In: ArXiv 1409 (Sept. 2014).
- [2] Ozan Caglayan et al. "Probing the Need for Visual Context in Multimodal Machine Translation". In: Proceedings of the 2019 Conference of the North American Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics: Human Language Technologies, Volume 1 (Long and Short Papers). Minneapolis, IL: Association for Computational Linguistics, June 2019, pp. 4159–4170. DOI: 10.18653/v1/N19-1422. URL: https://aclanthology.org/N19-1422.
- [3] lacer Calixto, Qun Liu, and Nick Campbell. "Doubly-Attentive Decoder for Multi-modal Neural Translation". In: Proceedings of the 55th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics (Volume 1: Long Papers). Vancouver, Canada: Association for Computational Linguistics, pp. 1913–1924. DOI: 10.18653/v1/P17-1175. URL: https://aclanthology.org/P17-1175.
- [4] Po-Yao Huang et al. "Attention-based Multimodal Neural Machine Translation". In: Jan. 2016 645. DOI: 10.18653/v1/W16-2360.
- [5] Sahinur Laskar et al. Improved English to Hindi Multi-modal Neural Machine Translation and Image Captioning. July 2021. URL: https://aclanthology.org/2021.wat-1.17.pdf.

Link: <https://github.com/lekshmyharitha/AI-Transl.git>

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lekshmyharitha	Add files via upload	25feb13 now	7 commits
📄 -English -Malayalam Multimodal Mac...	Add files via upload	now	
📄 English -Malayalam Translation-for-...	Add files via upload	now	
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Help people interested in this repository understand your project by adding a README. Add a README

English -Malayalam Multimodal Machine Translation-5000 images

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
import cv2
import matplotlib.image as mp

from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

Mounted at /content/drive

with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/train.mn.txt') as file:
    mal_txt = file.read().split('\n')
with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/train.en.txt') as file:
    eng_txt = file.read().split('\n')
with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/train_images.txt') as file:
    train_images = file.read().split('\n')

train_images[-1]

#removing last elements which containing special characters
mal_txt.pop()
mal_txt.pop()
eng_txt.pop()
eng_txt.pop()
train_images.pop()
print(len(mal_txt))
print(len(eng_txt))
print(len(train_images))
img_path=[]
for s in train_images:
    img_path.append("/content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/"+s)

28930
28931
28931

print(mal_txt[1])
print(eng_txt[1])
```

ഇത് ഒരു ഇൻഡോർ റെക്കോർഡ്
it is an indoor scene

mal_txt[0:15]

['ശാന്തമായ കടലിൽ സർപ്പിൾ നടത്തുന്ന പുരുഷ സർപ്പർ',
'ഇത് ഒരു ഇൻഡ്യോർ റംഗമാണ്',
'കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ സ്കൈനുകൾ ഓൺകെണ്ടി',
'മനുഷ്യന് ചെറിയ മുടിയുണ്ട്',
'ഫോട്ടോ ആൽബം മുതിർന്നവരുടെ മടിയിൽ തുറക്കുന്നു',
'കറുത്ത കാറിനടുത്ത് ഒരു കൂട്ടം പെൺകുട്ടികളുണ്ട്',
'ഒരു ഉന്തുവണ്ണിയിലെ കൂട്ടി',
'ഉയരമുള്ള മെറ്റൽ ലൈറ്റേപ്പാസ്സ്',
'മതിൽ വെള്ളുത്ത ചായം പുഴറ്റി',
'ചാരനിറത്തിലുള്ള റോധിന്റെ വശങ്ങളിൽ പച്ച പുലിന്റെ സ്കിപ്പുകൾ',
'സമുദ്രം അഭിമുഖീകരിക്കുന്ന സ്റ്റൈം',
'ഇതൊരു ഓഫീസ് രേഖാചിത്രം',
'നാല് ലോഹത്തിന്റെ കണ്ണേരകൾ',
'കോലാഹലം ഒരു മേശപ്പുറത്താണ്',
'ഒരു വെള്ളുത്ത മെഞ്ചോവേവ് ഓവൻ']

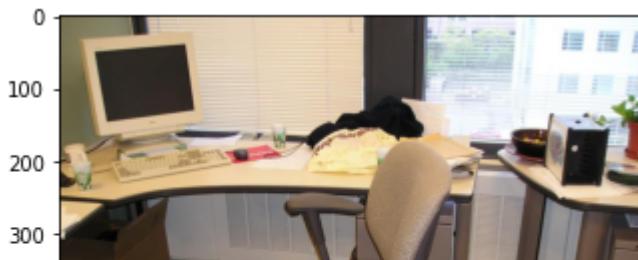
eng_txt[0:15]

```
im=mp.imread(img_path[1])
plt.imshow(im)
print(img_path[1])
print("mal:"+mal_txt[1])
print("eng:"+eng_txt[1])
```

```
/content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/11.jpg
```

mal:ഇത് ഒരു ഇൻഡോർ റൊമ്പിംഗ്

eng:it is an indoor scene



```
im=mp.imread(img_path[0])
```

```
plt.imshow(im)
```

```
print(img_path[0])
```

```
print("mal:"+mal_txt[0])
```

```
print("eng:"+eng_txt[0])
```

```
/content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/10.jpg
```

mal:ശാന്തമായ കടലിൽ സർപ്പിൾ നടത്തുന്ന പുരുഷ സർപ്പൾ

eng:Male surfer surfing in still in the ocean



```
#Manually splitting data for training and testing-due to presence of 3 inputs split using Skl
splits=10000
```

```
mal_train=mal_txt[:splits]
```

```
eng_train=eng_txt[:splits]
```

```
mal_df = pd.DataFrame(mal_train, columns=['Malayalam'])
```

```
eng_df = pd.DataFrame(eng_train, columns=['English'])
```

```
mal_df.head(10)
```

Malayalam

-
- 0** ശാന്തമായ കടലിൽ സർപ്പിങ് നടത്തുന്ന പുരുഷ സർപ്പൾ
- 1** ഇത് ഒരു ഇൻഡ്യോർ റംഗമാണ്
- 2** കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ സ്ക്രീനുകൾ ഓൺകാൾ
- 3** മനുഷ്യന് ചെറിയ മുടിയുണ്ട്
- 4** ഹോട്ടോ ആര്ത്തിബം മുതിർന്നവരുടെ മടിയിൽ തുറക്കുന്നു
- 5** കറുത്ത കാറിനടുത്ത് ഒരു കൂട്ടം പെൺകുട്ടികളുണ്ട്
- 6** ഒരു ഉള്ളവണ്ടിയിലെ കൂട്ടി
- 7** ഉയരമുള്ള മെറ്റൽ ലൈറ്റ്‌പോസ്റ്റ്
- 8** മതിൽ വെള്ളത്തെ ചായം പുശ്രി

eng_df.head(10)

English

-
- 0** Male surfer surfing in still in the ocean
- 1** it is an indoor scene\t\t\t\t\t\t\t
- 2** Computer screens turned on\t\t\t\t\t\t\t
- 3** man has short hair\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t
- 4** photo album open on an adult's lap\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t
- 5** there is a group of girls beside the black car...
- 6** Child in a stroller\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t
- 7** Tall metal lightpost\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t
- 8** wall is painted white\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t
- 9** there are several pictures on the wall\t\t\t\t\t\t\t...

```
#Datacleaning by removing special characters
```

```
import re
def clean_text(text):
    text = text.lower()
    text = re.sub(r" ", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\.", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"-", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"<5>", "5", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\"", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\"", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"[+\.\!\!\/_,\$%^*(+\\"\\']+|[+—! , \<\> \«\» 。 | ? ?、。 \%~@#\$\%.....&* () ']", "", text)
    text=text.rstrip()
```

```
return text
```

```
mal_text1 = mal_df["Malayalam"].apply(clean_text)
eng_text1 = eng_df["English"].apply(clean_text)
mal_text2 = list(mal_text1.values)
eng_text2 = list(eng_text1.values)
```

```
#cleaned Malayalm data
mal_text1
```

```
0      ശാന്തമായ കടലിൽ സർപ്പിംഗ് നടത്തുന്ന പുരുഷ സർപ്പർ
1          ഇൽ ഒരു ഇൻഡോറ് റംഗമാൺ
2          കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ സ്ക്രീനുകൾ ഓണ്ടാക്കി
3          മനുഷ്യന് ചെറിയ മുടിയുണ്ട്
4      ഫോട്ടോ ആൽബം മുതിർന്നവരുടെ മടിയിൽ തുറക്കുന്നു
        ...
4995      ഫ്രീസ്ബീ ഉള്ള പുൽത്തകിടിയിൽ ഒരു നായ
4996      ഒരു ഉദ്യാനത്തിൽ ചാരനിറത്തിലുള്ള ലോഹ വേലി
4997      തവിട്ടുനിമുള്ള മുടിയുള്ള മനുഷ്യൻ
4998      ഒരു ജിറാഫ് പുള്ള തിന്നുന്നു
4999      മുൻവശത്തുള്ള ഒരു പെൺകുട്ടി
Name: Malayalam, Length: 5000, dtype: object
```

```
#cleaned English data
eng_text1
```

```
0      male surfer surfing in still in the ocean
1          it is an indoor scene
2          computer screens turned on
3          man has short hair
4          photo album open on an adults lap
        ...
4995      a dog on a lawn with a frisbee
4996      a gray metal fence in a park
4997      a brown haired man
4998      the floor is tiled
4999      a young girl in the foreground
Name: English, Length: 5000, dtype: object
```

```
mal_text2[1:5]
```

```
[ 'ഇൽ ഒരു ഇൻഡോറ് റംഗമാൺ',
  'കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ സ്ക്രീനുകൾ ഓണ്ടാക്കി',
  'മനുഷ്യന് ചെറിയ മുടിയുണ്ട്',
  'ഫോട്ടോ ആൽബം മുതിർന്നവരുടെ മടിയിൽ തുറക്കുന്നു' ]
```

```
eng_text2[1:5]
```

```
[ 'it is an indoor scene',
```

```
'computer screens turned on',
'man has short hair',
'photo album open on an adults lap']
```

```
#Adding starting and ending tokens
```

```
mal_temp=[]
for s in mal_text2:
    temp="sos "+s+" eos"
    mal_temp.append(temp)
#text2=[]
mal_text2=mal_temp
mal_text2[1:10]
```

```
['sos ഇത് ഒരു ഇൻഡ്യോർ റംഗമാണ് eos',
'sos കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ സ്കൈനുകൾ ഓൺലൈൻ eos',
'sos മനുഷ്യന് ചെറിയ മുടിയുണ്ട് eos',
'sos ഫോട്ടോ അത്തിലൊന്നും മടിയിൽ തുറക്കുന്നു eos',
'sos കറുത്ത കാറിനടുത്ത് ഒരു കൂട്ടം പെൺകുട്ടികളുണ്ട് eos',
'sos ഒരു ഉന്തുവണ്ടിയിലെ കൂട്ടി eos',
'sos ഉയരമുള്ള മെറ്റൽ ലൈറ്റേപ്പ് eos',
'sos മതിൽ വെളുത്ത ചായം പൂശ്രി eos',
'sos ചാരനിറത്തിലുള്ള രോസിന്റെ വശങ്ങളിൽ പച്ച പുല്ലിന്റെ സ്കിഞ്ചുകൾ eos']
```

```
import seaborn as sn
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
malayalam_words = []
```

```
for i in mal_text2:
```

```
    malayalam_words.append(len(i.split()))
```

```
sn.countplot(malayalam_words).set(title=' Sentence Length -Malayalam')
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the
FutureWarning
```



```
english_words = []
```

```
for j in eng_text2:
```

```
    english_words.append(len(j.split()))
```

```
sn.countplot(english_words).set(title=' Sentence Length -English')
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass tl
FutureWarning
```



```
maxlen_malayalam = max(malayalam_words)
maxlen_english = max(english_words)
print('Maximum sentence length-Malayalam :', maxlen_malayalam)
print('Maximum sentence length-English :', maxlen_english)
```

```
Maximum sentence length-Malayalam : 13
Maximum sentence length-English : 14
```

```
#splitting training data into training and validation data
x_tr=eng_text2[:splits-500]
y_tr=mal_text2[:splits-500]
x_val=eng_text2[splits-500:]
y_val=mal_text2[splits-500:]
```

```
x_tr[1:5]
```

```
['it is an indoor scene',
 'computer screens turned on',
 'man has short hair',
 'photo album open on an adults lap']
```

```
y_tr[1:5]
```

```
['sos ഇത് ഒരു ഇൻഡോർ റെഗമാണ് eos',
 'sos കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ സ്ക്രീനുകൾ ഓൺകെ എസ് eos',
 'sos മനുഷ്യന് ചെറിയ മുടിയുണ്ട് eos',
 'sos ഫോട്ടോ തൃപ്പിലും മുതിര്ന്നവരുടെ മടിയിൽ തുറക്കുന്നു eos']
```

```
len(x_tr)
```

```
9500
```

```
len(x_val)
```

```
500
```

```
#Tokenizing the sentences using Keras tokenizer -Malayalam data
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
x_tokens = Tokenizer()
```

```
x_tokens.fit_on_texts(x_tr)
x_tr = x_tokens.texts_to_sequences(x_tr)
x_val = x_tokens.texts_to_sequences(x_val)
print('x_tr:',x_tr)
print('x_val:',x_val)
```

```
x_tr: [[463, 238, 230, 6, 817, 6, 2, 239], [149, 5, 32, 1173, 209], [118, 1604, 464, 3],
x_val: [[2, 18, 6, 2, 262], [188, 6, 30], [26, 64, 3, 55], [1, 326, 4, 1, 33], [341, 3,
```



```
#padding with post (appending zeros at the end to equalize sentence length)
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
x_tr = pad_sequences(x_tr,maxlen = maxlen_english,padding = 'post')
x_val = pad_sequences(x_val,maxlen = maxlen_english,padding = 'post')

# +1 for padding
x_voc_size = len(x_tokens.word_index) +1
print("No of unique words in English",x_voc_size)
```

```
No of unique words in English 3031
```

```
# English data preprocessing
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
y_tokens = Tokenizer()
y_tokens.fit_on_texts(y_tr)

y_tr = y_tokens.texts_to_sequences(y_tr)
y_val = y_tokens.texts_to_sequences(y_val)

from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
y_tr = pad_sequences(y_tr,maxlen = maxlen_malayalam,padding = 'post')
y_val = pad_sequences(y_val,maxlen = maxlen_malayalam,padding = 'post')

# +1 for padding
y_voc_size = len(y_tokens.word_index) +1
print("No of unique words in Malayalam",y_voc_size)
```

```
No of unique words in Malayalam 5674
```

```
pip install keras-applications
```

```
Collecting keras-applications
  Downloading Keras_Applications-1.0.8-py3-none-any.whl (50 kB)
    |████████| 50 kB 4.0 MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.9.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (1)
Requirement already satisfied: h5py in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from keras)
Requirement already satisfied: cached-property in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
Installing collected packages: keras-applications
Successfully installed keras-applications-1.0.8
```

```

import pandas as pd
import pickle
import numpy as np
import os
import keras
import tensorflow
from keras_applications.resnet import ResNet50
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.layers import Dense, GlobalAveragePooling2D, BatchNormalization, Flatten, Input, Conv
from keras.models import Sequential, Model
from keras.utils import np_utils
import random
from keras.preprocessing import image, sequence
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import keras
from keras import backend as K
import gensim
from numpy import *
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import re
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, LSTM, Embedding, Dense, Concatenate, TimeDistribut
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
import warnings

```

```

#Loading VGG model for Feature Extraction-Removing classification layers from memory
modelvgg = VGG16(include_top=True,weights="imagenet")
modelvgg.layers.pop()
modelvgg = Model(inputs=modelvgg.inputs, outputs=modelvgg.layers[-2].output)
modelvgg.summary()

```

Downloading data from <https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/vgg16>
553467904/553467096 [=====] - 3s 0us/step
553476096/553467096 [=====] - 3s 0us/step
Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928

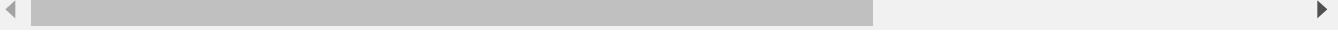
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0
fc1 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	102764544
fc2 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	16781312

=====

Total params: 134,260,544

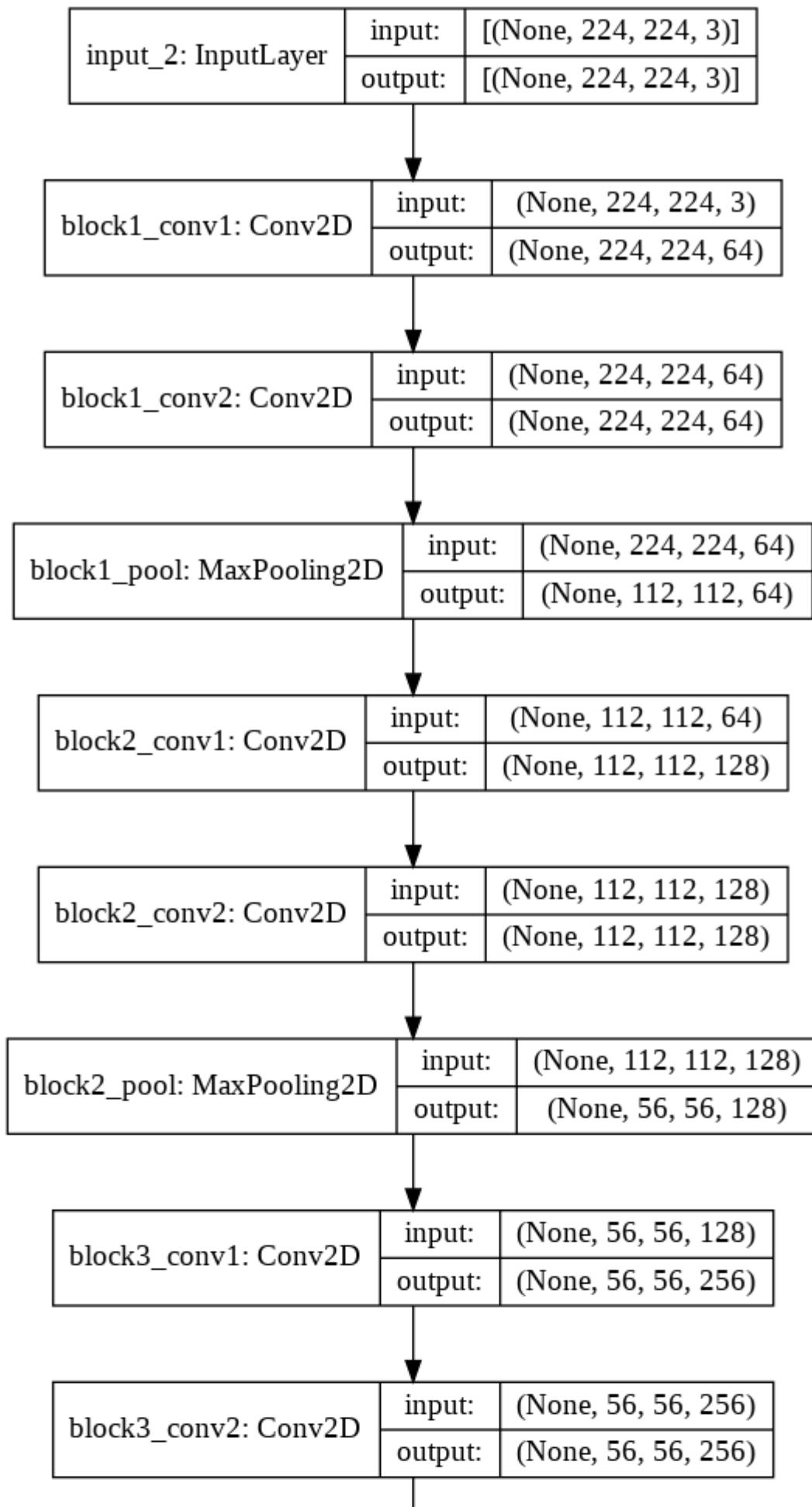
Trainable params: 134,260,544

Non-trainable params: 0



```
from keras.utils.vis_utils import plot_model
import tensorflow as tf
```

```
tf.keras.utils.plot_model(
    modelvgg,
    to_file='model.png',
    show_shapes=True,
    show_layer_names=True,
    rankdir='TB'
)
```



```
pip install cv
```

```
Collecting cv
  Downloading cv-1.0.0-py3-none-any.whl (7.3 kB)
Installing collected packages: cv
Successfully installed cv-1.0.0
```

```
import cv2  
import cv
```

```
ERROR:root:Error disabling cv.imshow().  
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/google/colab/_import_hooks/_cv2.py", line  
    cv_module.imshow,  
AttributeError: module 'cv' has no attribute 'imshow'
```

#TRY RESNET

```
#Resizing image and converting grey scale images into RGB images
#split=5000
imagedata=np.zeros(shape=(splits,224,224,3))
for i in range(splits):
    temp=mp.imread(img_path[i])
    if (len(temp.shape)==3):
        temp=cv2.resize(temp,(224,224))
        imagedata[i]=temp
    elif (len(temp.shape)<3):
        #plt.imshow(temp)
        temp=cv2.cvtColor(temp, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
        temp=cv2.resize(temp,(224,224))
        imagedata[i]=temp
imagedata=imagedata/255
imagedata=imagedata.astype(np.float16)
```

```
imagedata[1:10]
```

```
array([[[[0.4626 , 0.443 , 0.3254 ],  
        [0.4548 , 0.4353 , 0.3176 ],  
        [0.4666 , 0.447 , 0.3293 ],  
        ...,  
        [0.902 , 0.933 , 0.9453 ],  
        [0.906 , 0.937 , 0.949 ],  
        [0.906 , 0.937 , 0.949 ]],  
  
       [[0.4666 , 0.447 , 0.3293 ],  
        [0.4587 , 0.4392 , 0.3215 ],  
        [0.4707 , 0.451 , 0.3333 ]],
```

```

...,
[[0.949 , 0.9805 , 0.9883 ],
[0.9453 , 0.9766 , 0.9883 ],
[0.9453 , 0.9766 , 0.9883 ]],

[[0.4707 , 0.451 , 0.3333 ],
[0.4626 , 0.443 , 0.3254 ],
[0.4785 , 0.4587 , 0.341 ],
...,
[0.961 , 0.992 , 1. ],
[0.9453 , 0.9766 , 0.992 ],
[0.9453 , 0.9766 , 0.992 ]],

...,

[[0.3098 , 0.2864 , 0.2393 ],
[0.341 , 0.3098 , 0.2666 ],
[0.3647 , 0.3254 , 0.2864 ],
...,
[0.1686 , 0.153 , 0.1059 ],
[0.1647 , 0.149 , 0.102 ],
[0.1569 , 0.1412 , 0.0941 ]],

[[0.3098 , 0.2864 , 0.2393 ],
[0.3215 , 0.2903 , 0.2471 ],
[0.3608 , 0.3176 , 0.2783 ],
...,
[0.1608 , 0.1451 , 0.098 ],
[0.1647 , 0.149 , 0.102 ],
[0.153 , 0.1372 , 0.0902 ]],

[[0.3176 , 0.298 , 0.2471 ],
[0.3215 , 0.2903 , 0.2471 ],
[0.349 , 0.3098 , 0.2705 ],
...,
[0.153 , 0.1372 , 0.0902 ],
[0.1686 , 0.153 , 0.1059 ],
[0.149 , 0.1333 , 0.0863 ]]],

[[[0.51 , 0.502 , 0.506 ],
[0.506 , 0.506 , 0.51 ],
[0.51 , 0.506 , 0.5215 ],
...,
[0.392 , 0.408 , 0.447 ],
[0.3843 , 0.408 , 0.4548 ],
[0.3765 , 0.408 , 0.4587 ]],
```

```
with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/imagedatas.txt', 'w') as writefile:
    writefile.write("imagedata")
```

```
#preprocessing images
from keras.preprocessing.image import load_img, img_to_array
from keras.applications.vgg16 import preprocess_input
from collections import OrderedDict
```

```
jpgs=img_path[:splits]
images_new = OrderedDict()
npix = 224
target_size = (npix,npix,3)
for i,name in enumerate(jpgs):
    filename = name
    image = load_img(filename, target_size=target_size)
    # convert the image pixels to a numpy array
    image = img_to_array(image)
    nimage = preprocess_input(image)
    y_pred = modelvgg.predict(nimage.reshape( (1,) + nimage.shape[:3]))
    images_new [name] = y_pred.flatten()
if i%200==0:
    print(i,filename)
```

```
0 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/10.jpg
200 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/739.jpg
400 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/1529.jpg
600 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2238.jpg
800 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2970.jpg
1000 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/3693.jpg
1200 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/4450.jpg
1400 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/150275.jpg
1600 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/497937.jpg
1800 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/713300.jpg
2000 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/1159284.jpg
2200 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/1160083.jpg
2400 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/1592294.jpg
2600 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/1592957.jpg
2800 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2315779.jpg
3000 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2316528.jpg
3200 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2317337.jpg
3400 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2318048.jpg
3600 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2318796.jpg
3800 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2319593.jpg
4000 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2320436.jpg
4200 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2321247.jpg
4400 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2322001.jpg
4600 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2322763.jpg
4800 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2323538.jpg
5000 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2324400.jpg
5200 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2325137.jpg
5400 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2325912.jpg
5600 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2326777.jpg
5800 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2327564.jpg
6000 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2328291.jpg
6200 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2329112.jpg
6400 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2329883.jpg
6600 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2330601.jpg
6800 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2331402.jpg
7000 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2332176.jpg
7200 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2333032.jpg
7400 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2333847.jpg
7600 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2334602.jpg
7800 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2335353.jpg
```

```
8000 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2336144.jpg
8200 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2336923.jpg
8400 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2337672.jpg
8600 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2338520.jpg
8800 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2339266.jpg
9000 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2339991.jpg
9200 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2340756.jpg
9400 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2341498.jpg
9600 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2342276.jpg
9800 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2343119.jpg
```

```
print(list(images_new.values())[1])
```

```
[0.6324536 1.3856603 0. ... 0. 0. 2.182263 ]
```

```
#storing image pixels separeately
```

```
vgg_feature=np.zeros(shape=(len(jpgs),4096))
```

```
for i in range(len(jpgs)):
```

```
    vgg_feature[i]=images_new[jpgs[i]]
```

```
vgg_feature[1:10]
```

```
array([[0.63245362, 1.38566029, 0. , ..., 0. , 0. , ,  
       2.1822629 ],  
     [0.54209262, 0. , 0. , ..., 0. , 0. , ,  
      0.93312246],  
     [1.5215044 , 0. , 0. , ..., 0. , 0. , ,  
      0. ],  
     ...,  
     [0.11626244, 1.3521657 , 0.05647588, ..., 0. , 2.70661497,  
      0. ],  
     [2.4945612 , 1.68215179, 0. , ..., 0. , 0. , ,  
      0. ],  
     [0.26692578, 4.36360025, 0. , ..., 0. , 0. , ,  
      0. ]])
```

```
#splitting image pixels for training and validation
```

```
vgg_train_=vgg_feature[:splits-500]
```

```
vgg_val=vgg_feature[splits-500:]
```

```
#Generating a repeat vector from image pixels
```

```
img_inputs=Input(shape=(4096,))
```

```
d_1=Dense(512, activation='relu')(img_inputs)
```

```
r_1=RepeatVector(maxlen_english)(d_1)
```

```
vf_model = Model(img_inputs, r_1)
```

```
vf_model.summary()
```

```
Model: "model_1"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
<hr/>		
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 4096)]	0

dense (Dense)	(None, 512)	2097664
repeat_vector (RepeatVector) (None, 14, 512)	0	
=====		
Total params: 2,097,664		
Trainable params: 2,097,664		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
x_voc=x_voc_size
y_voc=y_voc_size
```

```
#Model
x_voc=x_voc_size
y_voc=y_voc_size
latent_dim = 512
embedding_dim=512
#Encoder
encoder_inputs = Input(shape=(maxlen_english,))
#The model will take as input an integer matrix of size (batch,input_length)and the largest i
enc_emb = Embedding(x_voc, embedding_dim,trainable=True)(encoder_inputs)
print(encoder_inputs.get_shape())
print(enc_emb.get_shape())

<bound method KerasTensor.get_shape of <KerasTensor: shape=(None, 14) dtype=float32 (cre
<bound method KerasTensor.get_shape of <KerasTensor: shape=(None, 14, 512) dtype=float32
```

◀ ▶

```
#encoder LSTM Layer 1
encoder_lstm1 = LSTM(latent_dim,return_sequences=True,return_state=True,dropout=0.4,recurrent_
#The dimension of each state equals to the LSTM unit number
encoder_output1, state_h1, state_c1 = encoder_lstm1(enc_emb)
print(encoder_lstm1.output_shape)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the criteri
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the criteri
[(None, 14, 512), (None, 512), (None, 512)]

◀ ▶

```
#LSTM layer 2
encoder_lstm2 = LSTM(latent_dim,return_sequences=True,return_state=True,dropout=0.4,recurrent_
encoder_output2, state_h2, state_c2 = encoder_lstm2(encoder_output1)
print(encoder_lstm2.output_shape)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_1 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the criteri
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_1 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the criteri
[(None, 14, 512), (None, 512), (None, 512)]

◀ ▶

```
#Concatenating image features with text input
encoder_output2=Concatenate(axis=-1)([encoder_output2,r_1])
```

```
#LSTM layer 3
encoder_lstm3=LSTM(latent_dim, return_state=True, return_sequences=True,dropout=0.4,recurrent_
encoder_outputs, state_h, state_c= encoder_lstm3(encoder_output2)
print(encoder_lstm3.output_shape)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_2 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cri
 WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_2 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cri
 [(None, 14, 512), (None, 512), (None, 512)]

```
#Decoder
# Set up the decoder, using `encoder_states` as initial state.
decoder_inputs = Input(shape=(None,))
#embedding layer
dec_emb_layer = Embedding(y_voc, embedding_dim,trainable=True)
dec_emb = dec_emb_layer(decoder_inputs)
print(decoder_inputs.get_shape())
print(dec_emb.get_shape)
```

<bound method KerasTensor.get_shape of <KerasTensor: shape=(None, None) dtype=float32 ()>
 <bound method KerasTensor.get_shape of <KerasTensor: shape=(None, None, 512) dtype=float32 ()>

```
#Decoder LSTM layer1
decoder_lstm = LSTM(latent_dim, return_sequences=True, return_state=True,dropout=0.4,recurrent_
decoder_outputs,decoder_fwd_state, decoder_back_state = decoder_lstm(dec_emb,initial_state=[s
print(decoder_lstm.output_shape)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_3 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cri
 WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_3 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cri
 [(None, None, 512), (None, 512), (None, 512)]

```
#dense layer
decoder_dense = TimeDistributed(Dense(y_voc, activation='softmax'))
decoder_outputs = decoder_dense(decoder_outputs)
print(decoder_dense.output_shape)
```

(None, None, 5674)

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

Model: "model_2"

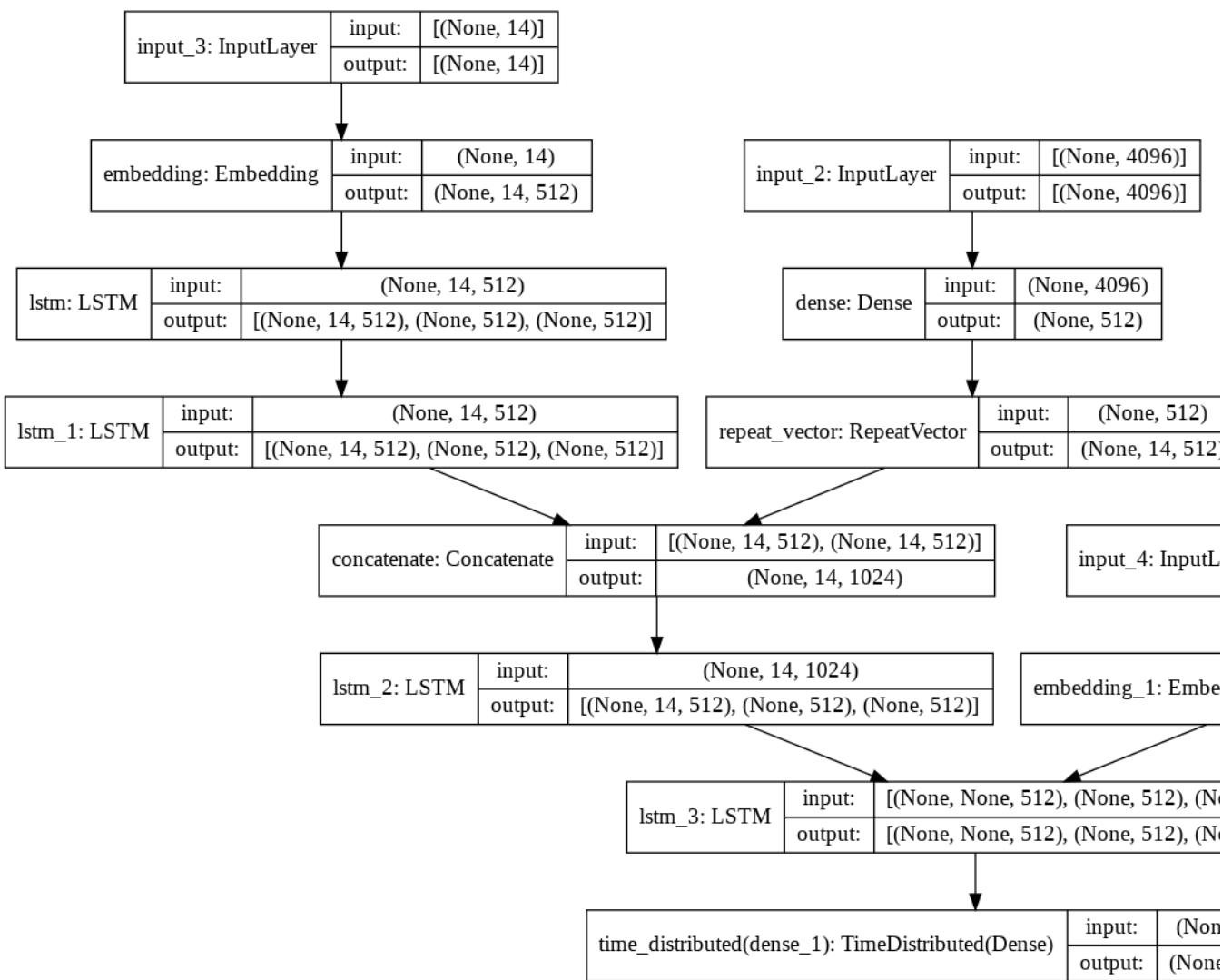
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
--------------	--------------	---------	--------------

=====	=====	=====	=====
input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 14)]	0	
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 14, 512)	1551872	input_3[0][0]
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 4096)]	0	
lstm (LSTM)	[(None, 14, 512), (N 2099200		embedding[0][0]
dense (Dense)	(None, 512)	2097664	input_2[0][0]
lstm_1 (LSTM)	[(None, 14, 512), (N 2099200		lstm[0][0]
repeat_vector (RepeatVector)	(None, 14, 512)	0	dense[0][0]
input_4 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	
concatenate (Concatenate)	(None, 14, 1024)	0	lstm_1[0][0] repeat_vector[0][0]
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, None, 512)	2905088	input_4[0][0]
lstm_2 (LSTM)	[(None, 14, 512), (N 3147776		concatenate[0][0]
lstm_3 (LSTM)	[(None, None, 512), 2099200		embedding_1[0][0] lstm_2[0][1] lstm_2[0][2]
time_distributed (TimeDistribut	(None, None, 5674)	2910762	lstm_3[0][0]
=====	=====	=====	=====
Total params:	18,910,762		
Trainable params:	18,910,762		
Non-trainable params:	0		



```
from keras.utils.vis_utils import plot_model
import tensorflow as tf
```

```
tf.keras.utils.plot_model(
    model,
    to_file='model.png',
    show_shapes=True,
    show_layer_names=True,
    rankdir='TB'
)
```



in

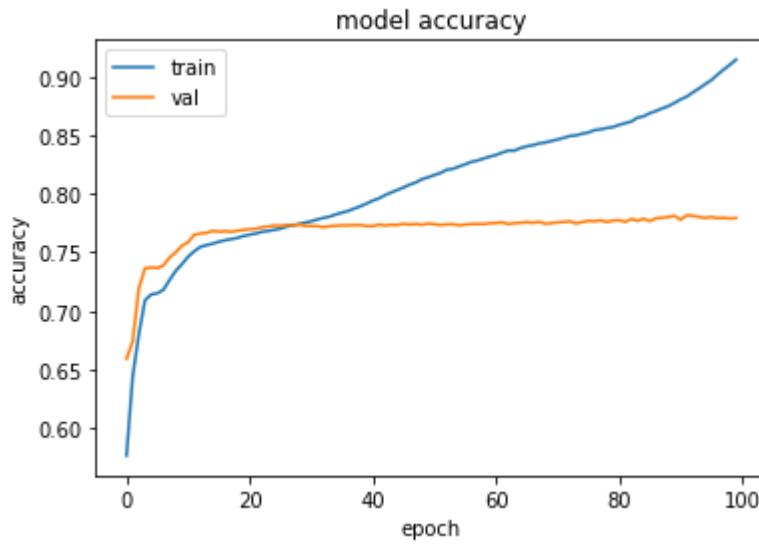
```
#compiling model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
history=model.fit([x_tr,y_tr[:, :-1],vgg_train_], y_tr.reshape(y_tr.shape[0],y_tr.shape[1], 1)
```

```
Epoch 1/100
19/19 [=====] - 15s 324ms/step - loss: 4.0751 - accuracy: 0.6
Epoch 2/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 271ms/step - loss: 2.4583 - accuracy: 0.6
Epoch 3/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 263ms/step - loss: 2.2810 - accuracy: 0.6
```

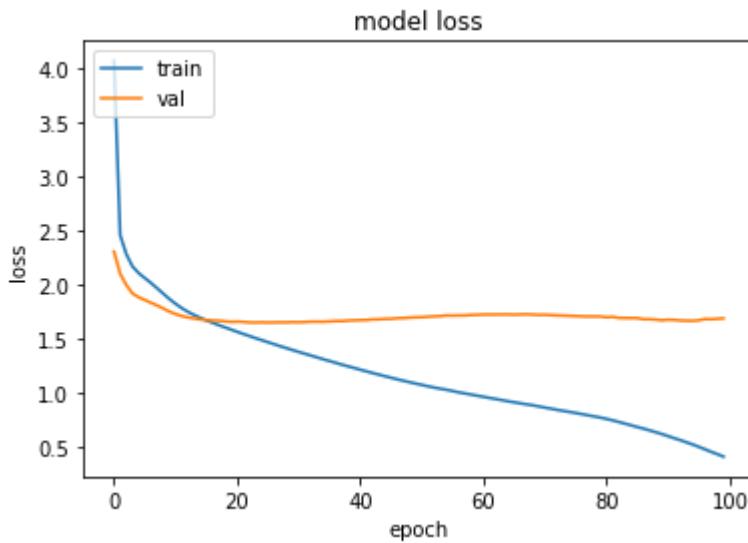
```
Epoch 4/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 274ms/step - loss: 2.1676 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 5/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 270ms/step - loss: 2.1056 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 6/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 268ms/step - loss: 2.0594 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 7/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 263ms/step - loss: 2.0141 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 8/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 273ms/step - loss: 1.9649 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 9/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 276ms/step - loss: 1.9147 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 10/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 276ms/step - loss: 1.8653 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 11/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 272ms/step - loss: 1.8208 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 12/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 273ms/step - loss: 1.7808 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 13/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 271ms/step - loss: 1.7465 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 14/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 274ms/step - loss: 1.7173 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 15/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 271ms/step - loss: 1.6913 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 16/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 274ms/step - loss: 1.6674 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 17/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 279ms/step - loss: 1.6450 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 18/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 279ms/step - loss: 1.6233 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 19/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 279ms/step - loss: 1.6023 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 20/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 275ms/step - loss: 1.5819 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 21/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 270ms/step - loss: 1.5611 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 22/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 281ms/step - loss: 1.5411 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 23/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 267ms/step - loss: 1.5216 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 24/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 282ms/step - loss: 1.5021 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 25/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 270ms/step - loss: 1.4835 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 26/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 270ms/step - loss: 1.4647 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 27/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 277ms/step - loss: 1.4463 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 28/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 270ms/step - loss: 1.4275 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 29/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 275ms/step - loss: 1.4097 - accuracy: 0.7
```

```
import keras
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

```
#history = model1.fit(train_x, train_y, validation_split = 0.1, epochs=50, batch_size=4)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



```
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



```
reverse_target_word_index=y_tokens.index_word
```

reverse_target_word_index

```
{1: 'sos',
 2: 'eos',
 3: 'ഒരു്',
 4: 'കറുത്ത',
 5: 'വെള്ളുത്ത',
 6: 'സ്റ്റോർ',
 7: 'ധരിച്ച',
 8: 'മനുഷ്യൻ',
 9: 'പച്ച',
 10: 'വലിയ',
 11: 'നീല',
 12: 'ബാഗ്',
 13: 'വർണ്ണാദമായ',
 14: 'ചുവന്ന',
 15: 'ചൊരനിറത്തിലുള്ള',
 16: 'സൂര്യൻ',
 17: 'ടാങ്ക്',
 18: 'രോധിന്ദ',
 19: 'വിന്ധ്യേ',
 20: 'പുളിന്ദ',
 21: 'മൺത',
 22: 'വശങ്ങളിൽ',
 23: 'സ്ട്രീളുകൾ',
 24: 'വ്യക്തി',
 25: 'ഇതൊരു്',
 26: 'രണ്ട്',
 27: 'ചെറിയ',
 28: 'കെട്ടിടത്തിലെ',
 29: 'നിലത്ത്',
 30: 'ആന',
 31: 'വെള്ള',
 32: 'രോഗി',
 33: 'ഉള്ള',
 34: 'ചുവപ്പ്',
 35: 'തവിട്ട്',
 36: 'കുണ്ഠം',
 37: 'ജിറാഫ്',
 38: 'വെള്ളയും',
 39: 'ഓറഞ്ച്',
 40: 'മുകളിൽ',
 41: 'പുള്ള്',
 42: 'എത്തീൻ',
 43: 'ചീഹ്നം',
 44: 'കാർ',
 45: 'കെട്ടിടത്തിന്ദ',
 46: 'മേശപ്പുറത്ത്',
 47: 'പുള്ളി',
 48: 'അരളുകൾ',
 49: 'നിറമുള്ള',
 50: 'ടെന്റീസ്',
 51: 'രംഗം',
 52: 'ടെയിൻ',
 53: 'തല്ലം',
 54: 'ഇത്',
 55: 'ബീച്ച്',
```

56: 'നിൽക്കുന്നു',
57: 'തിന്നുന്നു',
58: 'നിൽക്കുന്ന',
59: 'ഓപ്പ്',

```
reverse_source_word_index=x_tokens.index_word  
reverse_source_word_index
```

```
{1: 'a',  
 2: 'the',  
 3: 'on',  
 4: 'of',  
 5: 'is',  
 6: 'in',  
 7: 'white',  
 8: 'man',  
 9: 'and',  
10: 'black',  
11: 'with',  
12: 'red',  
13: 'this',  
14: 'person',  
15: 'blue',  
16: 'building',  
17: 'wall',  
18: 'woman',  
19: 'brown',  
20: 'wearing',  
21: 'green',  
22: 'window',  
23: 'yellow',  
24: 'head',  
25: 'sign',  
26: 'two',  
27: 'train',  
28: 'street',  
29: 'water',  
30: 'sky',  
31: 'side',  
32: 'an',  
33: 'table',  
34: 'car',  
35: 'standing',  
36: 'light',  
37: 'large',  
38: 'clock',  
39: 'people',  
40: 'shirt',  
41: 'sitting',  
42: 'holding',  
43: 'are',  
44: 'small',  
45: 'plate',  
46: 'has',  
47: 'bus',  
48: 'road',
```

```
49: 'to',
50: 'dog',
51: 'grass',
52: 'orange',
53: 'tennis',
54: 'top',
55: 'ground',
56: 'silver',
57: 'cat',
58: 'plane',
59: 'at',
..
```

```
target_word_index=y_tokens.word_index
target_word_index
```

```
{'sos': 1,
'eos': 2,
'ഓരു': 3,
'കാറ്റ': 4,
'വെള്ളത്ത്': 5,
'സ്ലൈസ്': 6,
'ധരിച്ച': 7,
'മനുഷ്യൻ': 8,
'പച്ച': 9,
'വലിയ': 10,
'നീല': 11,
'ബോർ': 12,
'വർഷാഭ്രാത': 13,
'ചുവന്ന': 14,
'ചാരനിറത്തിലുള്ള': 15,
'സൂര്യൻ': 16,
'ടോഷ്': 17,
'രോധിന്ദര': 18,
'വിന്ധ്യേ': 19,
'പുല്ലിന്ദര': 20,
'മണ്ണ': 21,
'വശങ്ങളിൽ': 22,
'സ്കിപ്പുകൾ': 23,
'വൃക്കൾ': 24,
'ഇത്രാരു': 25,
'രണ്ട്': 26,
'ചെറിയ': 27,
'കെട്ടിടത്തിലെ': 28,
'നിലത്ത്': 29,
'ആന': 30,
'വെള്ള': 31,
'ഓരാൾ': 32,
'ഉള്ള': 33,
'ചുവപ്പ്': 34,
'തവിട്ട്': 35,
'കുമ്പം': 36,
'ജിറാൾ': 37,
'വെള്ളയും': 38,
'ഓറെഞ്ച്': 39,
'മുകളിൽ': 40,
..
```

```
'പുല്ല്': 41,
'എത്തിൻ': 42,
'ചീനം': 43,
'കാർ': 44,
'കെട്ടിടത്തിന്റെ': 45,
'മേശപ്പുറത്ത്': 46,
'പുള്ളി': 47,
'ആളുകൾ': 48,
'നിറമുള്ള': 49,
'ടെന്നീസ്': 50,
'രംഗം': 51,
'ഭെയിൻ': 52,
'തലം': 53,
'ഇൽ': 54,
'ബീച്ച്': 55,
'നിൽക്കുന്നു': 56,
'തിനുന്നു': 57,
'നിൽക്കുന്ന': 58,
'ദൈവ': 59,
```

```
# Encode the input sequence to get the feature vector
encoder_model = Model(inputs=[encoder_inputs,img_inputs],outputs=[encoder_outputs, state_h, s
encoder_model.summary()
```

Model: "model_3"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
<hr/>			
input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 14)]	0	
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 14, 512)	1551872	input_3[0][0]
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 4096)]	0	
lstm (LSTM)	[(None, 14, 512), (N 2099200		embedding[0][0]
dense (Dense)	(None, 512)	2097664	input_2[0][0]
lstm_1 (LSTM)	[(None, 14, 512), (N 2099200		lstm[0][0]
repeat_vector (RepeatVector)	(None, 14, 512)	0	dense[0][0]
concatenate (Concatenate)	(None, 14, 1024)	0	lstm_1[0][0] repeat_vector[0][0]
lstm_2 (LSTM)	[(None, 14, 512), (N 3147776		concatenate[0][0]
<hr/>			

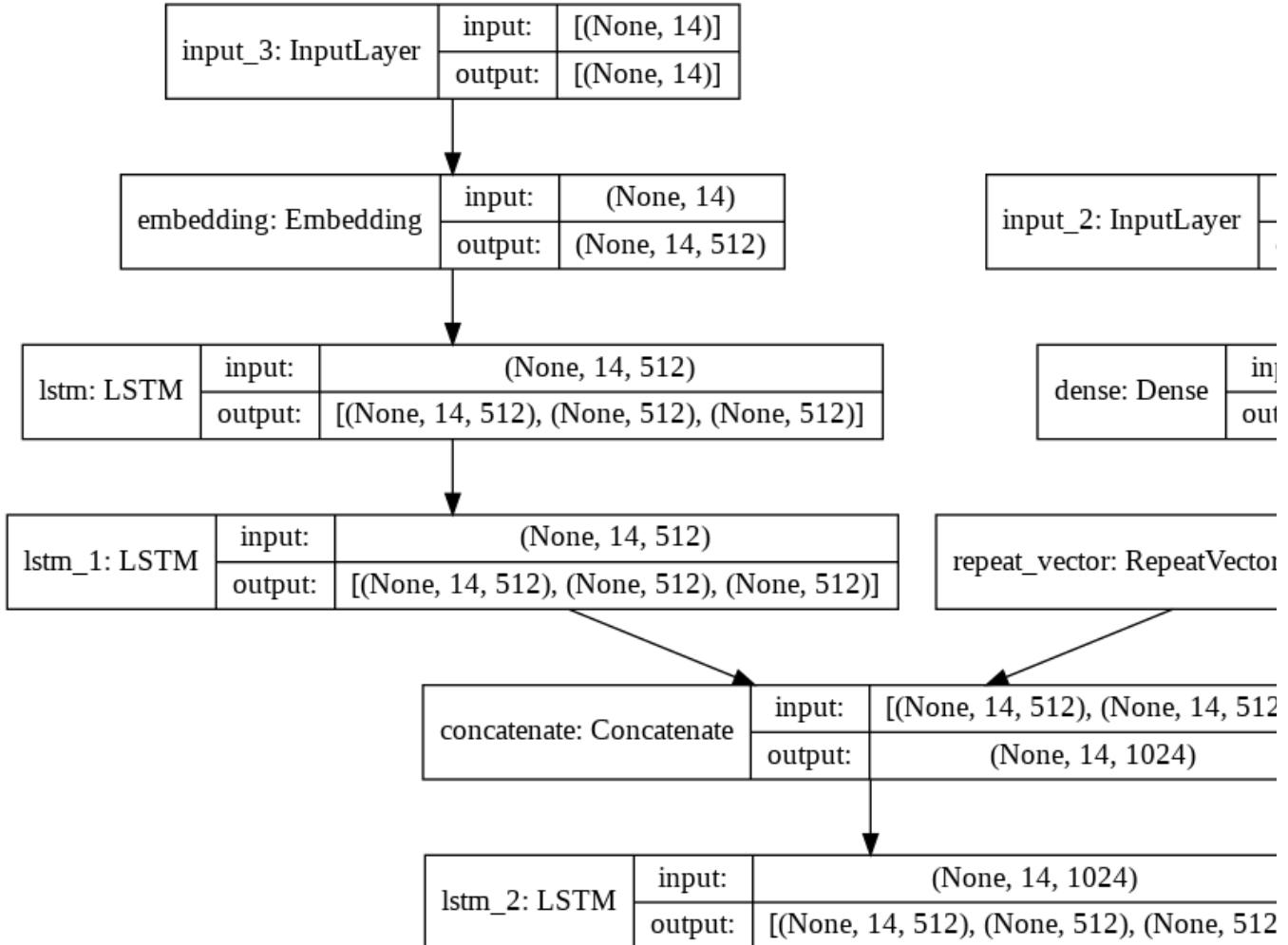
Total params: 10,995,712
Trainable params: 10,995,712
Non-trainable params: 0

tf.keras.utils.plot_model(

```

encoder_model,
to_file='model.png',
show_shapes=True,
show_layer_names=True,
rankdir='TB'
)

```



```

# 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=(maxlen_english,latent_dim))
print(decoder_inputs.get_shape)
#print(dec_emb.get_shape)

<bound method KerasTensor.get_shape of <KerasTensor: shape=(None, None) dtype=float32 (<

```

```
# Get the embeddings of the decoder sequence
dec_emb2= dec_emb_layer(decoder_inputs)
# To predict the next word in the sequence, set the initial states to the states from the pre
decoder_outputs2, state_h2, state_c2 = decoder_lstm(dec_emb2, initial_state=[decoder_state_in

# A dense softmax layer to generate prob dist. over the target vocabulary
decoder_outputs2 = decoder_dense(decoder_outputs2)

# Final decoder model
decoder_model = Model(
    [decoder_inputs] + [decoder_hidden_state_input,decoder_state_input_h, decoder_state_input,
    [decoder_outputs2] + [state_h2, state_c2])
decoder_model.summary()
```

Model: "model_4"

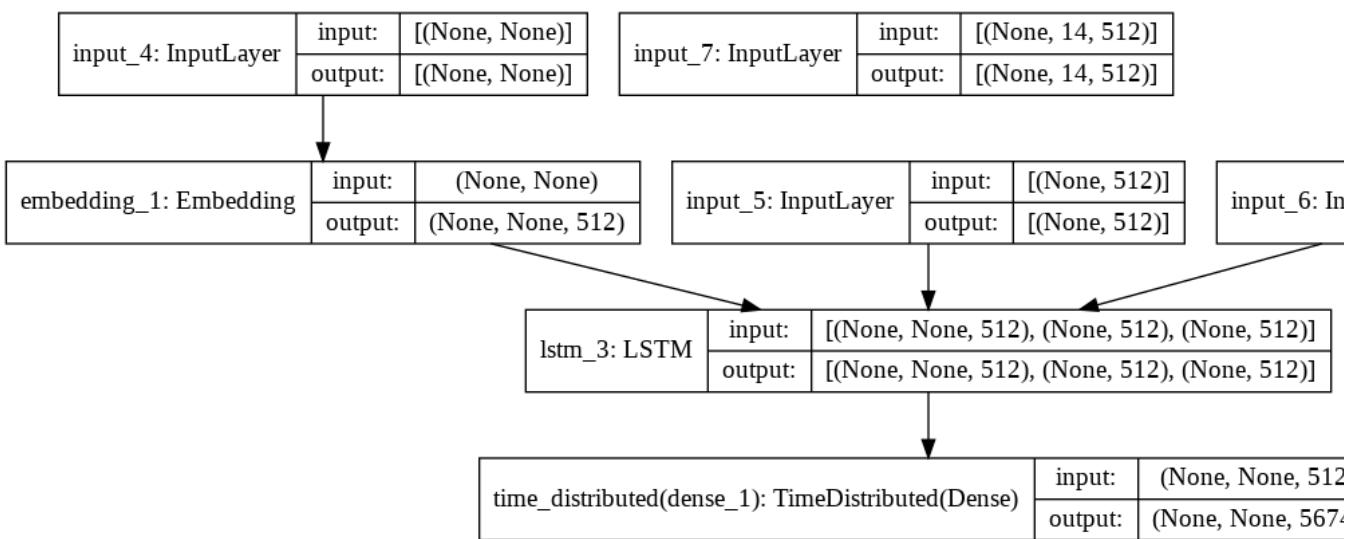
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_4 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, None, 512)	2905088	input_4[0][0]
input_5 (InputLayer)	[(None, 512)]	0	
input_6 (InputLayer)	[(None, 512)]	0	
lstm_3 (LSTM)	[(None, None, 512), 2099200	embedding_1[1][0] input_5[0][0] input_6[0][0]	
input_7 (InputLayer)	[(None, 14, 512)]	0	
time_distributed (TimeDistribut	(None, None, 5674)	2910762	lstm_3[1][0]

Total params: 7,915,050

Trainable params: 7,915,050

Non-trainable params: 0

```
tf.keras.utils.plot_model(
    decoder_model,
    to_file='model.png',
    show_shapes=True,
    show_layer_names=True,
    rankdir='TB'
)
```



```

def decode_sequence(input_seq,img):
    img=img[np.newaxis,:]
    # Encode the input as state vectors.
    e_out, e_h, e_c = encoder_model.predict([input_seq,img])

    # 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['sos']

    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!='eos'):
            decoded_sentence += ' '+sampled_token

        # Exit condition: either hit max length or find stop word.
        if (sampled_token == 'eos' or len(decoded_sentence.split()) >= (maxlen_malayalam -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 seq2summary(input_seq):
    newString=''
    for i in input_seq:
        if((i!=0 and i!=target_word_index['sos']) and i!=target_word_index['eos']):
            newString=newString+reverse_target_word_index[i]+' '
    return newString

def seq2text(input_seq):
    newString=''
    for i in input_seq:
        if(i!=0):
            newString=newString+reverse_source_word_index[i]+' '
    return newString

for i in range(5):
    print("Review:",seq2text(x_tr[i]))
    print("Original summary:",seq2summary(y_tr[i]))
    print("Predicted summary:",decode_sequence(x_tr[i].reshape(1,maxlen_english),vgg_train_[i])
    print("\n")

Review: male surfer surfing in still in the ocean
Original summary: ശാന്തമായ കടലിൽ സർപ്പിംഗ് നടത്തുന്ന പുരുഷ സർപ്പിൾ
Predicted summary: തിരമാലയിൽ കയറുന്ന ഓസർ

Review: it is an indoor scene
Original summary: ഇത് ഒരു ഇൻഡോർ റംഗമാണ്
Predicted summary: മനുഷ്യന്റെ തലയിൽ കരുത്ത മാസ്റ്റ്

Review: computer screens turned on
Original summary: കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ സ്ക്രീനുകൾ ഓൺകാബി
Predicted summary: കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ സ്ക്രീനുകൾ ഓൺകാബി

Review: man has short hair
Original summary: മനുഷ്യൻ ചെറിയ മുടിയുണ്ട്
Predicted summary: മനുഷ്യൻ ലൂ യിൽ നിൽക്കുന്നു

Review: photo album open on an adults lap
Original summary: ഫോട്ടോ അത്രഭവം മുതിർന്നവരുടെ മടിയിൽ തുറക്കുന്നു
Predicted summary: ഫോട്ടോ അത്രഭവം മുതിർന്നവരുടെ മടിയിൽ തുറക്കുന്നു

```

i=4

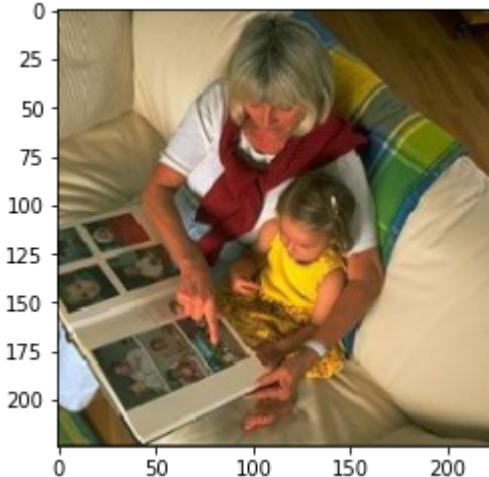
```

print("Review:", seq2text(x_tr[i]))
#print("Original summary:", seq2summary(y_tr[i]))
print("Predicted summary:", decode_sequence(x_tr[i].reshape(1,maxlen_english), vgg_train_[i]))
plt.imshow(imagedata[i].astype(np.float32))

```

Review: photo album open on an adults lap

Predicted summary: ഓഫോട്ടോ ആര്ത്തിലൊ മുതിർന്നവരുടെ മടിയിൽ തുറക്കുന്നു
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7ff53f2a7150>



i=0

```

print("Review:", seq2text(x_tr[i]))
print("Original summary:", seq2summary(y_tr[i]))
print("Predicted summary:", decode_sequence(x_tr[i].reshape(1,maxlen_english), vgg_train_[i]))
plt.imshow(imagedata[i].astype(np.float32))

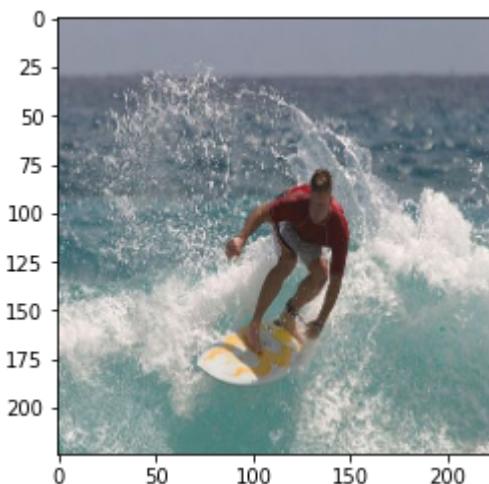
```

Review: male surfer surfing in still in the ocean

Original summary: ശാന്തമായ കടലിൽ സർപ്പിൽ നടത്തുന്ന പുരുഷ സർപ്പർ

Predicted summary: തിരമാലയിൽ കയറുന്ന ഓരാൾ

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7ff53edf4e10>



```

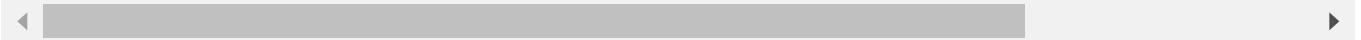
!pip install sacrebleu
import sacrebleu
import random

```

```

Collecting sacrebleu
  Downloading sacrebleu-2.0.0-py3-none-any.whl (90 kB)
    |██████████| 90 kB 5.7 MB/s
Collecting colorama
  Downloading colorama-0.4.4-py2.py3-none-any.whl (16 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (fr
Requirement already satisfied: regex in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from sac
Collecting portalocker
  Downloading portalocker-2.3.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (15 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: tabulate>=0.8.9 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
Installing collected packages: portalocker, colorama, sacrebleu
Successfully installed colorama-0.4.4 portalocker-2.3.2 sacrebleu-2.0.0

```



```

temp_o=[]
temp_p=[]
for i in range(50):
    s=random.randint(0,len(y_tr)-1)
    temp_o.append(seq2summary(y_tr[s]))
    temp_p.append(decode_sequence(x_tr[s].reshape(1,maxlen_english),vgg_train_[s]))

bleu = sacrebleu.corpus_bleu(temp_o, [temp_p],lowercase=True, tokenize='intl')
print(bleu.score)

```

25.403027683651814

```

temp_o=[]
temp_p=[]
for i in range(10000):
    s=random.randint(0,len(y_tr)-1)
    temp_o.append(seq2summary(y_tr[s]))
    temp_p.append(decode_sequence(x_tr[s].reshape(1,maxlen_english),vgg_train_[s]))

bleu = sacrebleu.corpus_bleu(temp_o, [temp_p],lowercase=True, tokenize='intl')
print(bleu.score)

```

32.396260550602484

```

i=6
print("Review:",seq2text(x_tr[i]))
print("Original summary:",seq2summary(y_tr[i]))
print("Predicted summary:",decode_sequence(x_tr[i].reshape(1,maxlen_english),vgg_train_[i]))
plt.imshow(imagedata[i].astype(np.float32))

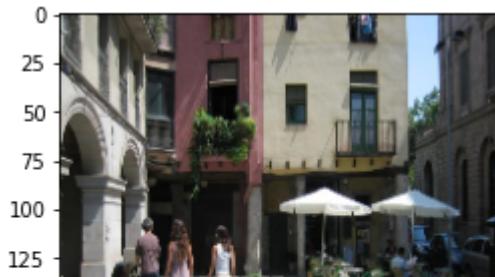
```

Review: child in a stroller

Original summary: ഓരു ഉത്തുവണ്ണിയിലെ കുട്ടി

Predicted summary: ഓരു കരുത്ത് ടോഷ് ബാഗ്

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7ff53f6d18d0>



i=3

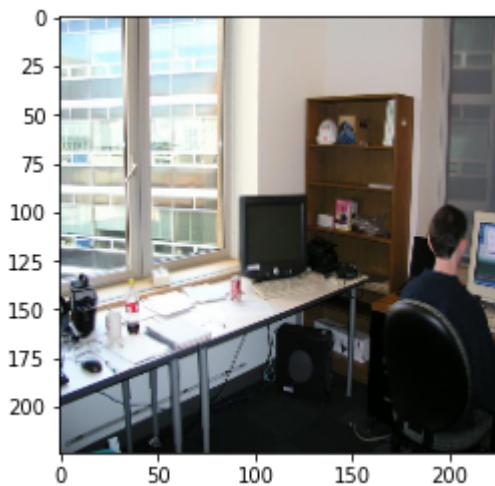
```
print("Review:",seq2text(x_tr[i]))
print("Original summary:",seq2summary(y_tr[i]))
print("Predicted summary:",decode_sequence(x_tr[i].reshape(1,maxlen_english),vgg_train_[i]))
plt.imshow(imagedata[i].astype(np.float32))
```

Review: man has short hair

Original summary: മനുഷ്യൻ ചെറിയ മുടിയുണ്ട്

Predicted summary: മനുഷ്യൻ സ്റ്റൂ ഡിൽ നിൽക്കുന്നു

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7ff53f43a850>





Model Trained with 10000 images

```
#1000 images
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
import cv2
import matplotlib.image as mp

from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

Mounted at /content/drive

s=open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/train.mn.txt')

s=open("/content/drive/My Drive/Multi/train.mn.txt")

with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/train.mn.txt') as f:
    train_ml = f.read().split('\n')
with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/train.en.txt') as f:
    train_l = f.read().split('\n')
with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/train_images.txt') as f:
    train_img_name = f.read().split('\n')
train_ml.pop()
train_ml.pop()
train_en.pop()
train_en.pop()
train_img_name.pop()
print(len(train_ml))
print(len(train_en))
print(len(train_img_name))
img_path=[]
for s in train_img_name:
    img_path.append("/content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/"+s)

28930
28931
28931

train_img_name[0]

'10.jpg'
```

train en[1]

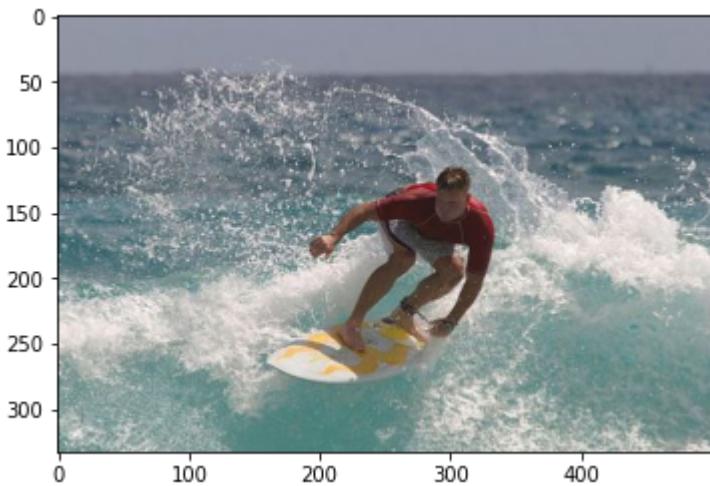
```
im=mp.imread(img_path[1])
plt.imshow(im)
print(img_path[1])
print("ml:"+train_ml[1])
print("en:"+train_en[1])
```

/content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/11.jpg
de:ഇത് ഒരു ഇന്ത്യൻ ദേശഭക്തി
en:it is an indoor scene



```
im=mp.imread(img_path[0])
plt.imshow(im)
print(img_path[0])
print("ml:"+train_ml[0])
print("en:"+train_en[0])
```

/content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/10.jpg
de:ശാന്തമായ കടലിൽ സർപ്പിൽ നടത്തുന്ന പുരുഷ സർപ്പർ
en:Male surfer surfing in still in the ocean



```

choicenum=1000
train_de=train_de[:choicenum]
train_en=train_en[:choicenum]

de_df = pd.DataFrame(train_ml, columns=['ml'])
en_df = pd.DataFrame(train_en, columns=['en'])
import re
def clean_text(text):
    '''Clean text by removing unnecessary characters and altering the format of words.'''
    text = text.lower()
    text = re.sub(r" ", "", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\n", "", text)
    text = re.sub(r"-", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"<5>", "5", text)
    text = re.sub(r"“ ", "", text)
    text = re.sub(r"” ", "", text)
    text = re.sub(r"[+\.\!\!\/\_,$%^*(+\"\\')]+|[+—！，〈〉。।？？、。%~@#¥%.....&*（）’]", "", text)
    text=text.rstrip()
    #text=' '.join(text.split())
    return text

text1 = en_df["en"].apply(clean_text)
text2 = ml_df["ml"].apply(clean_text)
text1 = list(text1.values)
text2 = list(text2.values)

text1[1]

'it is an indoor scene'

texttemp=[]
for s in text2:
    temp="cls "+s+" eos"
    texttemp.append(temp)
text2=[]
text2=texttemp
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
english_words = []
malayalam_words = []

for i in text1:
    english_words.append(len(i.split()))

for j in text2:
    malayalam_words.append(len(j.split()))
import seaborn as sn
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

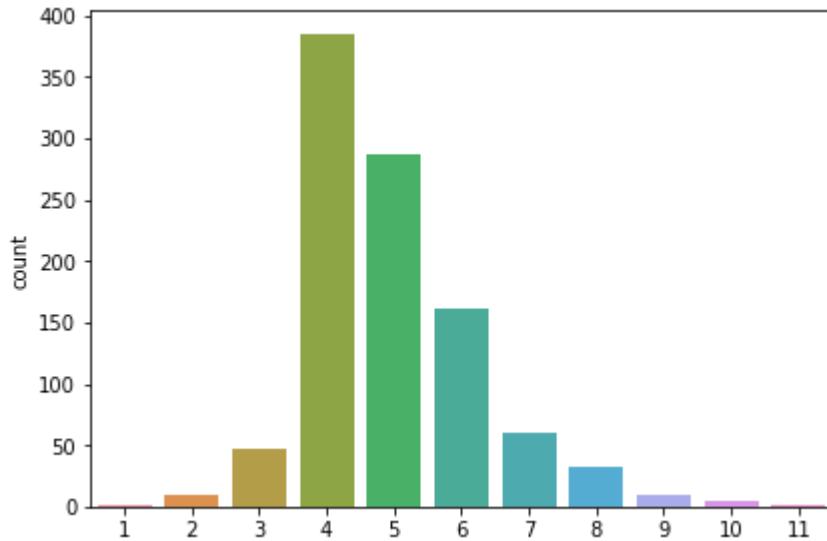
sn.countplot(english_words)

```

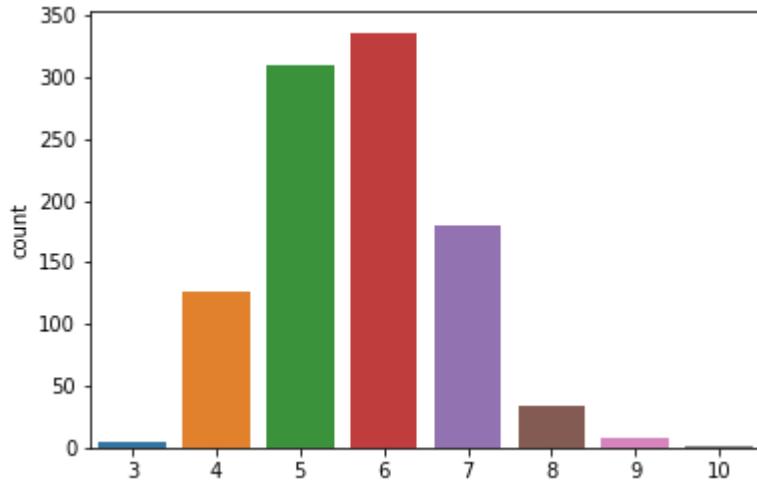
```
#et_xlabel( "GFG X")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

```
sn.countplot(malayalam_words)
plt.show()
```

✉ /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the
FutureWarning



/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the
FutureWarning



```
text2[1]
```

'cls ലും ഓരു ലൂപ്പഡോൾ രൂഗമാണ് eos'

```
max_len_english = max(english_words)
max_len_malayalam = max(malayalam_words)
```

```
#from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
#x_tr,x_val,y_tr,y_val=train_test_split(text1,text2,test_size=0.3,random_state=12,shuffle=True
#print(len(x_tr))
```

```
#print(len(x_val))
x_tr=text1[:choicenum-500]
y_tr=text2[:choicenum-500]
x_val=text1[choicenum-500:]
y_val=text2[choicenum-500:]
```

```
len(x_tr)
```

```
2000
```

```
x_tr[1]
```

```
'it is an indoor scene'
```

```
len(text2)
```

```
1013
```

```
print(choicenum)
```

```
2000
```

```
a=text1[choicenum-500:]
```

```
a
```

```
[]
```

```
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
x_tokens = Tokenizer()
x_tokens.fit_on_texts(x_tr)
```

```
x_tr = x_tokens.texts_to_sequences(x_tr)
x_val = x_tokens.texts_to_sequences(x_val)
```

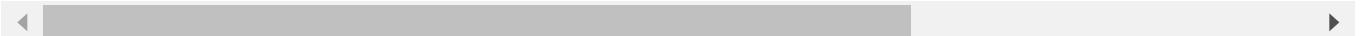
```
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
x_tr = pad_sequences(x_tr,maxlen = max_len_english,padding = 'post')
x_val = pad_sequences(x_val,maxlen = max_len_english,padding = 'post')
```

```
# +1 for padding
x_voc_size    = len(x_tokens.word_index) +1
```

```
# y data
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
y_tokens = Tokenizer()
y_tokens.fit_on_texts(y_tr)
```

```
y_tr = y_tokens.texts_to_sequences(y_tr)
y_val = y_tokens.texts_to_sequences(y_val)
```


Installing collected packages: keras-applications
Successfully installed keras-applications-1.0.8



```
import pandas as pd
import pickle
import numpy as np
import os
import keras
import tensorflow
from keras_applications.resnet import ResNet50
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.layers import Dense, GlobalAveragePooling2D, BatchNormalization, Flatten, Input, Conv
from keras.models import Sequential, Model
from keras.utils import np_utils
import random
from keras.preprocessing import image, sequence
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import keras
from keras import backend as K
import gensim
from numpy import *
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import re
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, LSTM, Embedding, Dense, Concatenate, TimeDistribut
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
import warnings
modelvgg = VGG16(include_top=True, weights="imagenet")
## load the locally saved weights
modelvgg.layers.pop()
modelvgg = Model(inputs=modelvgg.inputs, outputs=modelvgg.layers[-2].output)
modelvgg.summary()
```

Downloading data from <https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/vgg16/>
553467904/553467096 [=====] - 6s 0us/step
553476096/553467096 [=====] - 6s 0us/step
Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[None, 224, 224, 3]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928

block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0
fc1 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	102764544
fc2 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	16781312
<hr/>		
Total params: 134,260,544		
Trainable params: 134,260,544		
Non-trainable params: 0		



```
import cv2
import cv
```

```
ERROR:root:Error disabling cv.imshow().
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/google/colab/_import_hooks/_cv2.py", line
    cv_module.imshow,
AttributeError: module 'cv' has no attribute 'imshow'
```



```
pip install cv
```

```
Collecting cv
  Downloading cv-1.0.0-py3-none-any.whl (7.3 kB)
Installing collected packages: cv
  Successfully installed cv-1.0.0
```

```
imagedata=np.zeros(shape=(choicenum,224,224,3))
for i in range(choicenum):
    temp=mp.imread(img_path[i])
    if (len(temp.shape)==3):
        temp=cv2.resize(temp,(224,224))
        imagedata[i]=temp
    elif (len(temp.shape)<3):
        temp=cv2.cvtColor(temp, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
        temp=cv2.resize(temp,(224,224))
        imagedata[i]=temp
    #print(temp)

imagedata=imagedata/255
imagedata=imagedata.astype(np.float16)

from keras.preprocessing.image import load_img, img_to_array
from keras.applications.vgg16 import preprocess_input
from collections import OrderedDict
jpgs=img_path[:choicenum]

images = OrderedDict()
npix = 224
target_size = (npix,npix,3)
for i,name in enumerate(jpgs):
    filename = name
    image = load_img(filename, target_size=target_size)
    # convert the image pixels to a numpy array
    image = img_to_array(image)
    nimage = preprocess_input(image)
    y_pred = modelvgg.predict(nimage.reshape( (1,) + nimage.shape[:3]))
    images[name] = y_pred.flatten()
    if i%200==0:
        print(i,filename)

0 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/10.jpg
200 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/739.jpg
400 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/1529.jpg
600 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2238.jpg
800 /content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/2970.jpg

vgg_imfea=np.zeros(shape=(len(jpgs),4096))
for i in range(len(jpgs)):
    vgg_imfea[i]=images[jpgs[i]]
```

```

train_vggf=vgg_imfea[:choicenum-500]
val_vggf=vgg_imfea[choicenum-500:]

#g_1=GlobalAveragePooling2D()(conv_3)


```

Model: "model_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
<hr/>		
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 4096)]	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 512)	2097664
<hr/>		
repeat_vector (RepeatVector)	(None, 11, 512)	0
<hr/>		
Total params:	2,097,664	
Trainable params:	2,097,664	
Non-trainable params:	0	

```

x_voc=x_voc_size
y_voc=y_voc_size

```

```

# img_inputs=Input(shape=(224,224,3))
# conv_1=Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=(1, 1), padding='valid')(img_inputs)
# m_pool=MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=None, padding='valid')(conv_1)
# bn_1=BatchNormalization()(m_pool)
# conv_2=Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=(1, 1), padding='valid')(bn_1)
# conv_2=Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=(1, 1), padding='valid')(conv_2)
# m_pool1=MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=None, padding='valid')(conv_2)
# conv_3=Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=(1, 1), padding='valid')(m_pool1)
# conv_3=Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=(1, 1), padding='valid')(conv_3)
# m_pool2=MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=None, padding='valid')(conv_3)
# bn_2=BatchNormalization()(m_pool2)
# conv_3=Conv2D(filters=512, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=(1, 1), padding='valid')(bn_2)
# conv_3=Conv2D(filters=512, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=(1, 1), padding='valid')(conv_3)
# g_1=GlobalAveragePooling2D()(conv_3)
# d_1=Dense(512, activation='relu')(g_1)
# r_1=RepeatVector(max_len_english)(d_1)
# vf_model = Model(img_inputs, r_1)
#vf_model.summary()

```

```

latent_dim = 512
embedding_dim=512

```

```

# Encoder
encoder_inputs = Input(shape=(max_len_english,))

#embedding layer
enc_emb = Embedding(x_voc, embedding_dim,trainable=True)(encoder_inputs)

#encoder lstm 1
encoder_lstm1 = LSTM(latent_dim,return_sequences=True,return_state=True,dropout=0.4,recurrent_
encoder_output1, state_h1, state_c1 = encoder_lstm1(enc_emb)

#encoder lstm 2
encoder_lstm2 = LSTM(latent_dim,return_sequences=True,return_state=True,dropout=0.4,recurrent_
encoder_output2, state_h2, state_c2 = encoder_lstm2(encoder_output1)

encoder_output2=Concatenate(axis=-1)([encoder_output2,r_1])

#encoder lstm 3
encoder_lstm3=LSTM(latent_dim, return_state=True, return_sequences=True,dropout=0.4,recurrent_
encoder_outputs, state_h, state_c= encoder_lstm3(encoder_output2)

# Set up the decoder, using `encoder_states` as initial state.
decoder_inputs = Input(shape=(None,))

#embedding layer
dec_emb_layer = Embedding(y_voc, embedding_dim,trainable=True)
dec_emb = dec_emb_layer(decoder_inputs)

decoder_lstm = LSTM(latent_dim, return_sequences=True, return_state=True,dropout=0.4,recurren_
decoder_outputs,decoder_fwd_state, decoder_back_state = decoder_lstm(dec_emb,initial_state=[s

#dense layer
decoder_dense = TimeDistributed(Dense(y_voc, activation='softmax'))
decoder_outputs = decoder_dense(decoder_outputs)

# Define the model
#model = Model([encoder_inputs, decoder_inputs], decoder_outputs)
model = Model([encoder_inputs,decoder_inputs,img_inputs], decoder_outputs)
model.summary()

```

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the crit
 WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the crit
 WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_1 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cri
 WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_1 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cri
 WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_2 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cri
 WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_2 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cri
 WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_3 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cri
 WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_3 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cri
 Model: "model_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
<hr/>			
input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 11)]	0	

embedding (Embedding)	(None, 11, 512)	294400	input_3[0][0]
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 4096)]	0	
lstm (LSTM)	[(None, 11, 512), (N 2099200		embedding[0][0]
dense (Dense)	(None, 512)	2097664	input_2[0][0]
lstm_1 (LSTM)	[(None, 11, 512), (N 2099200		lstm[0][0]
repeat_vector (RepeatVector)	(None, 11, 512)	0	dense[0][0]
input_4 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	
concatenate (Concatenate)	(None, 11, 1024)	0	lstm_1[0][0] repeat_vector[0][0]
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, None, 512)	396800	input_4[0][0]
lstm_2 (LSTM)	[(None, 11, 512), (N 3147776		concatenate[0][0]
lstm_3 (LSTM)	[(None, None, 512), 2099200		embedding_1[0][0] lstm_2[0][1] lstm_2[0][2]
time_distributed (TimeDistribut	(None, None, 775)	397575	lstm_3[0][0]

=====

Total params: 12,631,815
Trainable params: 12,631,815
Non-trainable params: 0

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy')
history=model.fit([x_tr,y_tr[:, :-1],train_vggf], y_tr.reshape(y_tr.shape[0],y_tr.shape[1], 1)
```

```
Epoch 1/100
19/19 [=====] - 14s 314ms/step - loss: 4.0959 - val_loss: 2.1
Epoch 2/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 254ms/step - loss: 2.5005 - val_loss: 2.1
Epoch 3/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 256ms/step - loss: 2.3060 - val_loss: 2.0
Epoch 4/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 262ms/step - loss: 2.1863 - val_loss: 1.9
Epoch 5/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 255ms/step - loss: 2.1131 - val_loss: 1.8
Epoch 6/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 264ms/step - loss: 2.0635 - val_loss: 1.8
Epoch 7/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 254ms/step - loss: 2.0152 - val_loss: 1.8
Epoch 8/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 258ms/step - loss: 1.9631 - val_loss: 1.8
Epoch 9/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 256ms/step - loss: 1.9116 - val_loss: 1.7
Epoch 10/100
```

```

19/19 [=====] - 5s 256ms/step - loss: 1.8635 - val_loss: 1.7
Epoch 11/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 255ms/step - loss: 1.8183 - val_loss: 1.7
Epoch 12/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 256ms/step - loss: 1.7786 - val_loss: 1.7
Epoch 13/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 255ms/step - loss: 1.7454 - val_loss: 1.6
Epoch 14/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 258ms/step - loss: 1.7166 - val_loss: 1.6
Epoch 15/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 251ms/step - loss: 1.6910 - val_loss: 1.6
Epoch 16/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 256ms/step - loss: 1.6670 - val_loss: 1.6
Epoch 17/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 256ms/step - loss: 1.6443 - val_loss: 1.6
Epoch 18/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 260ms/step - loss: 1.6228 - val_loss: 1.6
Epoch 19/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 257ms/step - loss: 1.6018 - val_loss: 1.6
Epoch 20/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 258ms/step - loss: 1.5818 - val_loss: 1.6
Epoch 21/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 252ms/step - loss: 1.5615 - val_loss: 1.6
Epoch 22/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 251ms/step - loss: 1.5420 - val_loss: 1.6
Epoch 23/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 252ms/step - loss: 1.5228 - val_loss: 1.6
Epoch 24/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 256ms/step - loss: 1.5044 - val_loss: 1.6
Epoch 25/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 254ms/step - loss: 1.4860 - val_loss: 1.6
Epoch 26/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 248ms/step - loss: 1.4675 - val_loss: 1.6
Epoch 27/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 255ms/step - loss: 1.4503 - val_loss: 1.6
Epoch 28/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 255ms/step - loss: 1.4330 - val_loss: 1.6
Epoch 29/100
19/19 [=====] - 5s 250ms/step - loss: 1.4160 - val_loss: 1.6

```

reverse_target_word_index=y_tokens.index_word
 reverse_source_word_index=x_tokens.index_word
 target_word_index=y_tokens.word_index

```

# Encode the input sequence to get the feature vector
encoder_model = Model(inputs=[encoder_inputs,img_inputs],outputs=[encoder_outputs, state_h, s
encoder_model.summary()

```

Model: "model_3"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
<hr/>			
input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 14)]	0	
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 14, 512)	1551872	input_3[0][0]

input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 4096)]	0	
lstm (LSTM)	[(None, 14, 512), (N 2099200	embedding[0][0]	
dense (Dense)	(None, 512)	2097664	input_2[0][0]
lstm_1 (LSTM)	[(None, 14, 512), (N 2099200	lstm[0][0]	
repeat_vector (RepeatVector)	(None, 14, 512)	0	dense[0][0]
concatenate (Concatenate)	(None, 14, 1024)	0	lstm_1[0][0] repeat_vector[0][0]
lstm_2 (LSTM)	[(None, 14, 512), (N 3147776	concatenate[0][0]	
<hr/>			
Total params: 10,995,712			
Trainable params: 10,995,712			
Non-trainable params: 0			



```
# 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_len_english,latent_dim))

# Get the embeddings of the decoder sequence
dec_emb2= dec_emb_layer(decoder_inputs)
# To predict the next word in the sequence, set the initial states to the states from the pre
decoder_outputs2, state_h2, state_c2 = decoder_lstm(dec_emb2, initial_state=[decoder_state_in

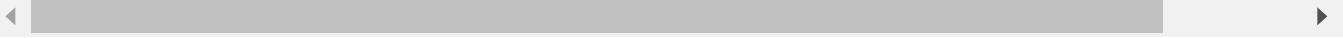
# A dense softmax layer to generate prob dist. over the target vocabulary
decoder_outputs2 = decoder_dense(decoder_outputs2)

# Final decoder model
decoder_model = Model(
    [decoder_inputs] + [decoder_hidden_state_input,decoder_state_input_h, decoder_state_input_c],
    [decoder_outputs2] + [state_h2, state_c2])
decoder_model.summary()
```

Model: "model_4"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_4 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, None, 512)	2905088	input_4[0][0]
input_5 (InputLayer)	[(None, 512)]	0	
input_6 (InputLayer)	[(None, 512)]	0	

lstm_3 (LSTM)	[(None, None, 512), 2099200]	embedding_1[1][0] input_5[0][0] input_6[0][0]
input_7 (InputLayer)	[(None, 14, 512)]	0
time_distributed (TimeDistribut	(None, None, 5674)	2910762 lstm_3[1][0]
=====	=====	=====
Total params:	7,915,050	
Trainable params:	7,915,050	
Non-trainable params:	0	



```

def decode_sequence(input_seq,img):
    img=img[np.newaxis,:]
    # Encode the input as state vectors.
    e_out, e_h, e_c = encoder_model.predict([input_seq,img])

    # 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['cls']

    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!='eos'):
            decoded_sentence += ' '+sampled_token

        # Exit condition: either hit max length or find stop word.
        if (sampled_token == 'eos' or len(decoded_sentence.split()) >= (max_len_malayalam - 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 seq2summary(input_seq):
    newString=''
    for i in input_seq:
        if((i!=0 and i!=target_word_index['cls']) and i!=target_word_index['eos']):
            newString=newString+reverse_target_word_index[i]+ ' '
    return newString

def seq2text(input_seq):
    newString=''
    for i in input_seq:
        if(i!=0):
            newString=newString+reverse_source_word_index[i]+ ' '
    return newString

for i in range(5):
    print("Review:",seq2text(x_tr[i]))
    print("Original summary:",seq2summary(y_tr[i]))
    print("Predicted summary:",decode_sequence(x_tr[i].reshape(1,max_len_english),train_vggf[0]))
    print("\n")

Review: male surfer surfing in still in the ocean
Original summary: ശാന്തമായ കടലിൽ സർപ്പിൽ നടത്തുന്ന പുരുഷ സർപ്പർ
Predicted summary: സമുദ്രത്തിലെ നല്ല തിരകൾ

```

Review: it is an indoor scene
 Original summary: ഇത് ഒരു ഇൻഡോർ റെംഗാണ്
 Predicted summary: ഇതൊരു കൂളിമുറിയാണ്

Review: computer screens turned on
 Original summary: കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ സ്ക്രീനുകൾ ഓൺകാണ്
 Predicted summary: ചാരനിറത്തിലുള്ള റോഡിന്റെ വശങ്ങളിൽ പച്ച പുലിന്റെ സ്ക്രിഡ്

Review: man has short hair
 Original summary: മനുഷ്യന് ചെറിയ മുടിയുണ്ട്
 Predicted summary: മനുഷ്യന് ചെറിയ മുടിയുണ്ട്

Review: photo album open on an adults lap
 Original summary: ഫോട്ടോ അത്തിലെ മുതിർന്നവരുടെ മടിയിൽ തുറക്കുന്നു
 Predicted summary: ഫോട്ടോ അത്തിലെ മുതിർന്നവരുടെ മടിയിൽ തുറക്കുന്നു



```

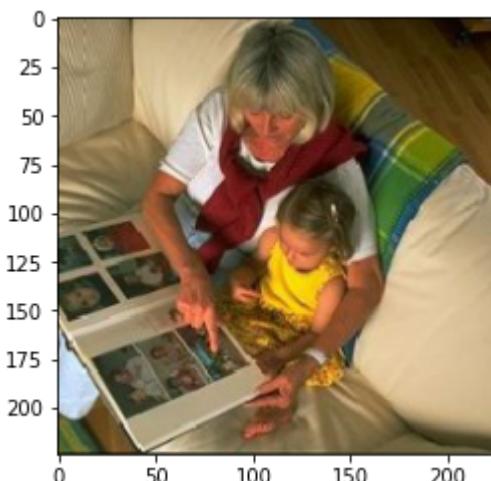
i=4
print("Review:",seq2text(x_tr[i]))
#print("Original summary:",seq2summary(y_tr[i]))
print("Predicted summary:",decode_sequence(x_tr[i].reshape(1,max_len_english),vgg_imfea[i]))
plt.imshow(imagedata[i].astype(np.float32))

```

Review: photo album open on an adults lap

Predicted summary: ഫോട്ടോ ആൽബോ മുതിർന്നവരുടെ മടിയിൽ തുറക്കുന്നു

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7ff356884110>



i=0

```
print("Review:",seq2text(x_tr[i]))
```

```
print("Original summary:",seq2summary(y_tr[i]))
```

```
print("Predicted summary:",decode_sequence(x_tr[i].reshape(1,max_len_english),vgg_imfea[i]))
```

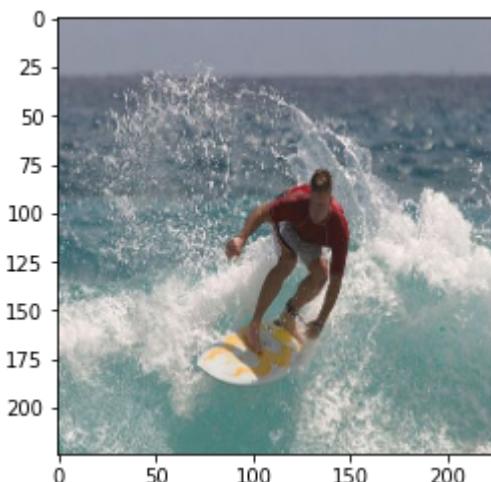
```
plt.imshow(imagedata[i].astype(np.float32))
```

Review: male surfer surfing in still in the ocean

Original summary: ശാന്തമായ കടലിൽ സർപ്പിച്ച് നടത്തുന്ന പുരുഷ സർപ്പം

Predicted summary: സമുദ്രത്തിലെ നല്ല തിരകൾ

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7ff35686af90>



```
!pip install sacrebleu
```

```
import sacrebleu
```

```
import random
```

Requirement already satisfied: sacrebleu in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from

Requirement already satisfied: colorama in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from

Requirement already satisfied: portalocker in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from

Requirement already satisfied: regex in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from sac

Requirement already satisfied: tabulate>=0.8.9 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages

```
temp_o=[]
temp_p=[]
for i in range(50):
    s=random.randint(0,len(y_tr)-1)
    temp_o.append(seq2summary(y_tr[s]))
    temp_p.append(decode_sequence(x_tr[s].reshape(1,max_len_english),train_vggf[s]))
```

```
bleu = sacrebleu.corpus_bleu(temp_o, [temp_p],lowercase=True, tokenize='intl')
print(bleu.score)
```

44.835907663936744

```
temp_o=[]
temp_p=[]
for i in range(10000):
    s=random.randint(0,len(y_tr)-1)
    temp_o.append(seq2summary(y_tr[s]))
    temp_p.append(decode_sequence(x_tr[s].reshape(1,max_len_english),train_vggf[s]))
```

```
bleu = sacrebleu.corpus_bleu(temp_o, [temp_p],lowercase=True, tokenize='intl')
print(bleu.score)
```

44.08897167055731

```
temp_o=[]
temp_p=[]
for i in range(100):
    s=random.randint(0,len(y_tr)-1)
    temp_o.append(seq2summary(y_tr[s]))
    temp_p.append(decode_sequence(x_tr[s].reshape(1,max_len_english),vgg_imfea[s]))
```

```
bleu = sacrebleu.corpus_bleu(temp_o, [temp_p],lowercase=True, tokenize='intl')
print(bleu.score)
```

34.843988395192



English_Malayalam_Multimodal_Machine_Translation

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
import cv2
import matplotlib.image as mp

from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount()

with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/train.mn.txt') as file:
    train_mal_txt = file.read().split('\n')
with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/train.en.txt') as file:
    train_eng_txt = file.read().split('\n')
with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/train_images.txt') as file:
    train_images = file.read().split('\n')

with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/maldev.txt') as file:
    dev_mal_txt = file.read().split('\n')
with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/endev.txt') as file:
    dev_eng_txt = file.read().split('\n')
with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/devimage.txt') as file:
    dev_images = file.read().split('\n')

with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/maltest.txt') as file:
    test_mal_txt = file.read().split('\n')
with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/engtest.txt') as file:
    test_eng_txt = file.read().split('\n')
with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/testimages.txt') as file:
    test_images = file.read().split('\n')

def remove(mal_txt,eng_txt):
    mal_txt.pop()
    mal_txt.pop()
    eng_txt.pop()
    eng_txt.pop()
    #trainimages.pop()
    #trainimages,link
```

```
print(len(mal_txt))
print(len(eng_txt))
#print(len(trainimages))
#img_path=[]
#for s in trainimages:
#    img_path.append(link+s)
#return mal_txt,eng_txt,train_images,img_path
return mal_txt,eng_txt
```

Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
##training image
#link="/content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/"
train_mal_txt,train_eng_txt=remove(train_mal_txt,train_eng_txt)
```

28930
28931

```
testvgg_feature=np.load('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/testfeature.npy', encoding='bytes')
```

```
#dev image
#link="/content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/"
dev_mal_txt,dev_eng_txt=remove(dev_mal_txt,dev_eng_txt)
```

997
998

```
test_mal_txt,test_eng_txt=remove(test_mal_txt,test_eng_txt)
```

1399
1399

```
ttmal_df = pd.DataFrame(test_mal_txt, columns=['Malayalam'])
tteng_df = pd.DataFrame(test_eng_txt, columns=['English'])
```

```
ttmal_text1 = ttmal_df["Malayalam"].apply(clean_text)
tteng_text1 = tteng_df["English"].apply(clean_text)
ttmal_text2 = list(ttmal_text1.values)
tteng_text2 = list(tteng_text1.values)
```

```
x_tt=tteng_text2
y_tt=ttmal_text2
```

```
x_tt[1]
```

```
'knife block sitting on counter with knives in it'
```

```
y_tt[1]
```

```
'sos കത്തികൊണ്ട് കൗണ്ടറിൽ ഇരിക്കുന്ന കത്തി ബോക്സ് eos'
```

```
ttmal_temp=[]
for s in ttmal_text2:
    tttemp="sos "+s+" eos"
    ttmal_temp.append(tttemp)
#text2=[ ]
ttmal_text2=ttmal_temp
ttmal_text2[1:10]
```

```
[ 'sos കത്തികൊണ്ട് കൗണ്ടറിൽ ഇരിക്കുന്ന കത്തി ബോക്സ് eos',
'sos ചട്ടിയിൽ രണ്ടാമതെത്ത പിസ്സ് eos',
'sos ബീജ് ലൈസ് വേ രണ്ടാം ലൈസ് ലൈസ് ലൈസ് പോകുന്നു eos',
'sos ടാൾ ഹൗസിലെ ഇളം നിറമുള്ള രണ്ടാം നില eos',
'sos കെട്ടിടങ്ങളുടെ രണ്ടാമതെത്ത നിലയിലെ ബാൽക്കണി eos',
'sos റാത്രി സ്റ്റാൻറിലെ വിളക്ക് കട്ടിലിന്റെ ഇടതുവശത്ത് നിൽക്കുന്നു eos',
'sos ദേന്ത് സ്റ്റാൻഡിന് മുകളിൽ ഒരു ബഹുത്ത അലാറം ഭോക്സ് ഉണ്ട് eos',
'sos ഓരു കറുത്ത സംഗീത സ്റ്റാൻഡ് eos',
'sos തെരുവ് മുറിച്ചുകടക്കാൻ കാത്തിരിക്കുന്ന സ്റ്റീം eos']
```

```
trmal_df = pd.DataFrame(train_mal_txt, columns=['Malayalam'])
treng_df = pd.DataFrame(train_eng_txt, columns=['English'])
```

```
#Datacleaning by removing special characters
```

```
import re
def clean_text(text):
    text = text.lower()
    text = re.sub(r" ", "", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\n", "", text)
    text = re.sub(r"-", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"<5>", "5", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\"", "", text)
    text = re.sub(r"'''", "", text)
    text = re.sub(r"[+\.\!\!\/_,\$%^*(+\\"\\']+|[+—! , \(\) 《》。 | ? ?、。 %~@#¥%.....&* () ']", "", text)
    text=text.rstrip()
    return text
```

```
trmal_text1 = trmal_df["Malayalam"].apply(clean_text)
treng_text1 = treng_df["English"].apply(clean_text)
trmal_text2 = list(trmal_text1.values)
treng_text2 = list(treng_text1.values)
```

```
trmal_text2[0]
```

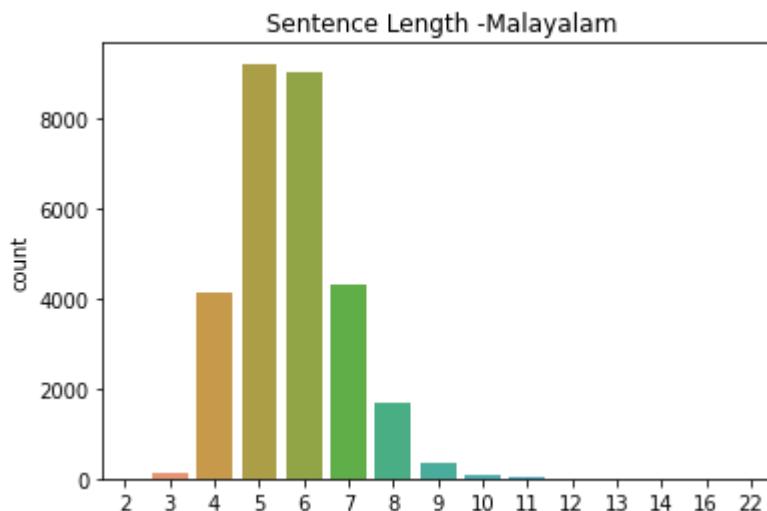
'ശാന്തമായ കടലിൽ സർപ്പിൾ നടത്തുന്ന പുരുഷ സർപ്പർ'

```
trmal_temp=[]
for s in trmal_text2:
    trtemp="sos "+s+" eos"
    trmal_temp.append(trtemp)
#text2=[]
trmal_text2=trmal_temp
trmal_text2[1:10]
```

['sos ഇത് ഒരു ഇൻഡ്യോർ റംഗമാണ് eos',
 'sos കിന്ധുകൾ സ്കൈനുകൾ ഓൺകി eos',
 'sos മനുഷ്യൻ ചെറിയ മുടിയുണ്ട് eos',
 'sos ഫോട്ടോ അത്രബുധം മുതിർന്നവരുടെ മടിയിൽ തുറക്കുന്നു eos',
 'sos കറുത്ത കാറിന്തുത്ത ഒരു കൂട്ടം പെൺകുട്ടികളുണ്ട് eos',
 'sos ഒരു ഉത്തുവണ്ടിയിലെ കുട്ടി eos',
 'sos ഉയരമുള്ള മെറ്റൽ ലൈറ്റേപാസ്സ് eos',
 'sos മതിൽ വെളുത്ത ചായം പൂശി eos',
 'sos ചാരനിന്തിലുള്ള രോധിന്റെ വശങ്ങളിൽ പച്ച പുലിന്റെ സ്ടിപ്പുകൾ eos']

```
import seaborn as sn
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
trmalayalam_words = []
for i in trmal_text2:
    trmalayalam_words.append(len(i.split()))
sn.countplot(trmalayalam_words).set(title=' Sentence Length -Malayalam')
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the
 FutureWarning



```
trenglish_words = []
```

```
for j in treng_text2:
    trenglish_words.append(len(j.split()))
sn.countplot(trenglish_words).set(title=' Sentence Length -English')
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the
FutureWarning



```
tr maxlen_malayalam = max(tr malayalam_words)
tr maxlen_english = max(trenglish_words)
print('Maximum sentence length-Malayalam :',tr maxlen_malayalam)
print('Maximum sentence length-English :',tr maxlen_english)
```

Maximum sentence length-Malayalam : 22
Maximum sentence length-English : 24

#dev

#Datacleaning by removing special characters

```
import re
def clean_text(text):
    text = text.lower()
    text = re.sub(r" ", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\.", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"-", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"<5>", "5", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\"", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\"", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"[+\.\!\!/\_,\$%^*(+\\"\\']+|[+—!\_,\(\)\{\}\.\|\?\?\.\.\%~@#\$\%....&*()'\"]", "", text)
    text=text.rstrip()
    return text
```

```
dmal_df = pd.DataFrame(dev_mal_txt, columns=['Malayalam'])
deng_df = pd.DataFrame(dev_eng_txt, columns=['English'])
```

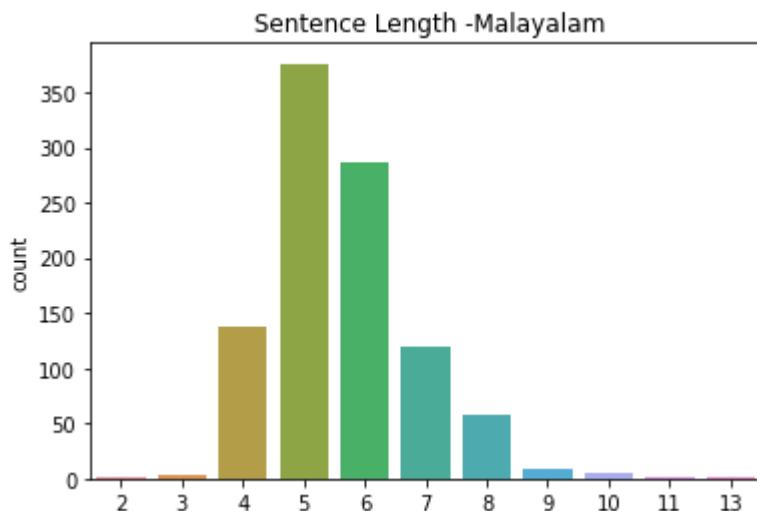
```
dmal_text1 = dmali_df["Malayalam"].apply(clean_text)
deng_text1 = deng_df["English"].apply(clean_text)
dmal_text2 = list(dmal_text1.values)
deng_text2 = list(deng_text1.values)
```

```
dmal_temp=[]
for s in dmali_text2:
    dtemp="sos "+s+" eos"
    dmali_temp.append(dtemp)
#text2=[]
dmali_text2=dmali_temp
dmali_text2[1:10]
```

['sos ഒരു കെട്ടിടത്തിന്റെ വിവരങ്ങൾ eos',
'sos ദ്രോഡായറുകളുള്ള ഇരുണ്ട ചാരനിറത്തിലുള്ള കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ ബൈൻറ് eos',
'sos നിലത്ത് നാല് കാലുകളുള്ള ഉരുക്ക് കാസേര eos',
'sos തെരുവിൽ സൈക്കിൾ ചവിട്ടുന്ന മനുഷ്യൻ eos',
'sos ഇം കാറുകൾ അഴുകിൽ പാർക്ക് ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നു eos',
'sos അരകാശത്ത് വെളുത്ത മേഖലകൾ eos',
'sos ഫോൺ വാതിലുകളുടെ ഗണം eos',
'sos പ്രൊജക്റ്റ് സ്കെറിൽ ചുരുട്ടി വെച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു eos',
'sos ചാരനിറത്തിലുള്ള സെപ്പറൽ ധരിച്ച മനുഷ്യൻ eos']

```
import seaborn as sn
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
dmalayalam_words = []
for i in dmali_text2:
    dmalayalam_words.append(len(i.split()))
sn.countplot(dmalayalam_words).set(title=' Sentence Length -Malayalam')
plt.show()
```

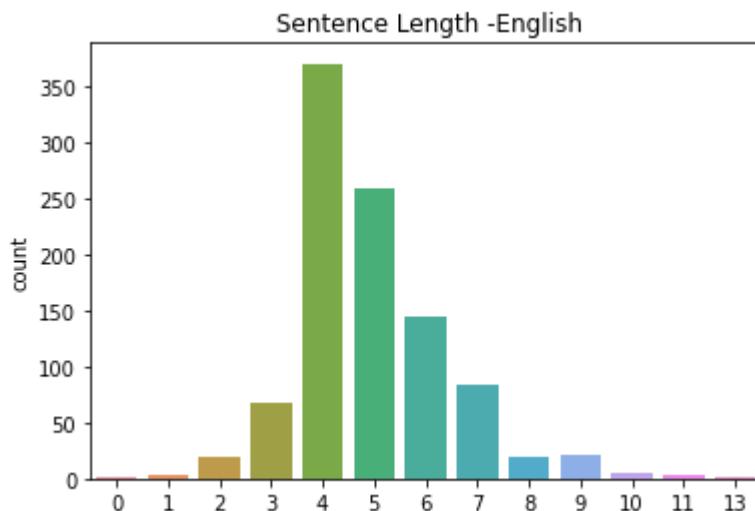
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the
FutureWarning



```
denglish_words = []
```

```
for j in deng_text2:
    denglish_words.append(len(j.split()))
sn.countplot(denglish_words).set(title=' Sentence Length -English')
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass th
FutureWarning



```
dmaxlen_malayalam = max(dmalayalam_words)
dmaxlen_english = max(denglish_words)
print('Maximum sentence length-Malayalam :',dmaxlen_malayalam)
print('Maximum sentence length-English :',dmaxlen_english)
```

Maximum sentence length-Malayalam : 13
Maximum sentence length-English : 13

```
ttmal_df = pd.DataFrame(test_mal_txt, columns=['Malayalam'])
tteng_df = pd.DataFrame(test_eng_txt, columns=['English'])
```

```
ttmal_text1 = ttmal_df["Malayalam"].apply(clean_text)
tteng_text1 = tteng_df["English"].apply(clean_text)
ttmal_text2 = list(ttmal_text1.values)
tteng_text2 = list(tteng_text1.values)
```

```
ttmal_temp=[]
for s in ttmal_text2:
```

```
    tttemp="sos "+s+" eos"
    ttmal_temp.append(tttemp)
```

```
#text2=[]
```

```
ttmal_text2=ttmal_temp
```

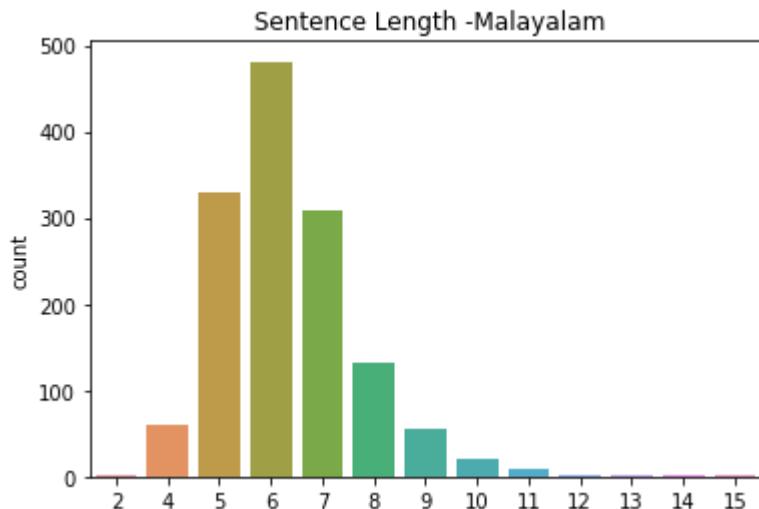
```
ttmal_text2[1:10]
```

['sos കത്തികൊണ്ട് കൗൺസിൽ ഇരിക്കുന്ന കത്തി ബ്ലോക്ക് eos',
'sos ചട്ടിയിൽ രണ്ടാമതെത്തെ പിസ്സ് eos',
..]

'sos ബീംഗ് സ്റ്റേയർ വേ രണ്ടാം ലെവലിലേക്ക് പോകുന്നു eos',
 'sos ടാൾ ഹൗസിലെ ഇളം നിറമുള്ള രണ്ടാം നില eos',
 'sos കെട്ടിടങ്ങളുടെ രണ്ടാമതെത്ത നിലയിലെ ബാൽക്കണി eos',
 'sos രാത്രി സ്റ്റാൻറിലെ വിളക്ക് കട്ടിലിന്റെ ഇടതുവശത്ത് നിൽക്കുന്നു eos',
 'sos ദേന്ത് സ്റ്റാൻഡിന് മുകളിൽ ഒരു ബെള്ളത്ത അലാറിം ഷ്കോക്ക് ഉണ്ട് eos',
 'sos ഒരു കറുത്ത സംഗീത സ്റ്റാൻഡ് eos',
 'sos തെരുവ് മുറിച്ചുകടക്കാൻ കാത്തിരിക്കുന്ന സ്ത്രീ eos']

```
import seaborn as sn
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
ttmalayalam_words = []
for i in ttmal_text2:
    ttmalayalam_words.append(len(i.split()))
sn.countplot(ttmalayalam_words).set(title=' Sentence Length -Malayalam')
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the
 FutureWarning



```
ttenglish_words = []
for j in tteng_text2:
    ttenglish_words.append(len(j.split()))
sn.countplot(ttenglish_words).set(title=' Sentence Length -English')
plt.show()
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass tl
FutureWarning
```

Sentence Length -English



```
tt maxlen_malayalam = max(ttmalayalam_words)
tt maxlen_english = max(ttenglish_words)
print('Maximum sentence length-Malayalam :',tt maxlen_malayalam)
print('Maximum sentence length-English :',tt maxlen_english)
```

```
Maximum sentence length-Malayalam : 15
Maximum sentence length-English : 17
```



```
x_tr=treng_text2
y_tr=trmal_text2
x_val=deng_text2
y_val=dmal_text2
```

```
#Tokening the sentences using Keras tokenizer -Malayalam data
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
x_tokens = Tokenizer()
x_tokens.fit_on_texts(x_tr)
x_tr = x_tokens.texts_to_sequences(x_tr)
x_val = x_tokens.texts_to_sequences(x_val)
print('x_tr:',x_tr)
print('x_val:',x_val)
```

```
x_tr: [[432, 237, 187, 6, 1418, 6, 2, 173], [145, 5, 29, 2227, 252], [146, 1864, 506, 3]
x_val: [[1, 561, 13, 24], [50, 4, 1, 28], [1, 113, 106, 146, 164, 11, 1754], [212, 1871,
```



```
#padding with post (appending zeros at the end to equalize sentence length)
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
x_tr = pad_sequences(x_tr,maxlen = tr maxlen_english,padding = 'post')
x_val = pad_sequences(x_val,maxlen = tr maxlen_english,padding = 'post')

# +1 for padding
x_voc_size = len(x_tokens.word_index) +1
print("No of unique words in English",x_voc_size)
```

```
No of unique words in English 5570
```

```
#Tokening the sentences using Keras tokenizer -Malayalam data
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
y_tokens = Tokenizer()
y_tokens.fit_on_texts(y_tr)
```

```
y_tr = y_tokens.texts_to_sequences(y_tr)
y_val = y_tokens.texts_to_sequences(y_val)
print('x_tr:',y_tr)
print('x_val:',y_val)
```

```
x_tr: [[1, 974, 1376, 4856, 1158, 672, 287, 2], [1, 62, 3, 3335, 3336, 2], [1, 147, 2631
x_val: [[1, 343, 293, 2], [1, 3, 111, 31, 2], [1, 129, 12, 147, 1388, 2], [1, 45, 206, 2]
```



```
#padding with post (appending zeros at the end to equalize sentence length)
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
y_tr = pad_sequences(y_tr,maxlen = maxlen_malayalam,padding = 'post')
y_val = pad_sequences(y_val,maxlen = maxlen_malayalam,padding = 'post')
```

```
# +1 for padding
y_voc_size = len(y_tokens.word_index) +1
print("No of unique words in English",y_voc_size)
```

```
No of unique words in English 11314
```

```
x_voc_size = len(x_tokens.word_index) +1
print("No of unique words in English",x_voc_size)
```

```
No of unique words in English 5570
```

```
y_voc_size = len(y_tokens.word_index) +1
print("No of unique words in English",y_voc_size)
```

```
No of unique words in English 11314
```

```
#Tokening the sentences using Keras tokenizer -Malayalam data
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
x_tokens = Tokenizer()
x_tokens.fit_on_texts(x_tt)
x_tt = x_tokens.texts_to_sequences(x_tt)
print('x_tt:',x_tt)
```

```
x_tt: [[121, 12, 596, 35], [131, 12, 56, 3, 597, 16, 132, 7, 93], [2, 11, 400, 7, 2, 598,
```



```
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
x_tt = pad_sequences(x_tt,maxlen = maxlen_english,padding = 'post')
```

```
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
y_tokens = Tokenizer()
y_tokens.fit_on_texts(y_tt)
y_tt = y_tokens.texts_to_sequences(y_tt)
```

```
y_tt = pad_sequences(y_tt,maxlen = tr maxlen_english,padding = 'post')
```

```
pip install keras-applications
```

```
Collecting keras-applications
```

```
  Downloading Keras_Applications-1.0.8-py3-none-any.whl (50 kB)
```

```
 |██████████| 50 kB 2.6 MB/s
```

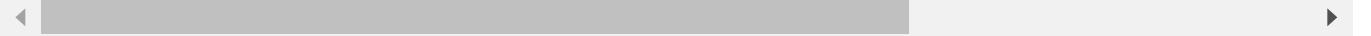
```
Requirement already satisfied: h5py in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from keras-applications==1.0.8)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.9.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from keras-applications==1.0.8)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: cached-property in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from keras-applications==1.0.8)
```

```
Installing collected packages: keras-applications
```

```
Successfully installed keras-applications-1.0.8
```



```
import pandas as pd
import pickle
import numpy as np
import os
import keras
import tensorflow
from keras_applications.resnet import ResNet50
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.layers import Dense, GlobalAveragePooling2D, BatchNormalization, Flatten, Input, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Dropout
from keras.models import Sequential, Model
from keras.utils import np_utils
import random
from keras.preprocessing import image, sequence
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import keras
from keras import backend as K
import gensim
from numpy import *
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import re
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, LSTM, Embedding, Dense, Concatenate, TimeDistributed
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
import warnings
```

```
trvgg_feature=np.load('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/combine.npy', encoding='bytes')
```

```
dvgg_feature=np.load('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/valfeature.npy', encoding='bytes')
```

```
print(len(trvgg_feature))
print(len(x_tr))
print(len(y_tr))
```

28929
28933
28932

```
print(len(trvgg_feature))
x_tr=x_tr[:-4]
print(len(x_tr))
y_tr=y_tr[:-2]
print(len(y_tr))
```

28929
28929
28930

```
y_tr=y_tr[:-1]
print(len(y_tr))
```

28929

```
dvgg_feature=dvgg_feature[:-1]
print(len(dvgg_feature))
```

998

```
x_val=q[:-2]
print(len(x_val))
```

998

```
y_val=z[:-1]
print(len(y_val))
```

998

```
#y_tr=y_tr[:-2]
print(len(y_val))
```

999

```
print(len(dvgg_feature))
print(len(x_val))
print(len(y_val))
```

998
998
999

```
p=dvgg_feature
q=x_val
z=y_val
```

```
#splitting image pixels for training and validation
vgg_train_=trvgg_feature
vgg_val=dvgg_feature
```

```
#Generating a repeat vector from image pixels
img_inputs=Input(shape=(4096,))
d_1=Dense(512, activation='relu')(img_inputs)
r_1=RepeatVector(tr maxlen_english)(d_1)
vf_model = Model(img_inputs, r_1)
vf_model.summary()
```

Model: "model_6"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
<hr/>		
input_12 (InputLayer)	[None, 4096]	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 512)	2097664
repeat_vector_2 (RepeatVect or)	(None, 24, 512)	0
<hr/>		
Total params: 2,097,664		
Trainable params: 2,097,664		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
x_voc=x_voc_size
y_voc=y_voc_size
```

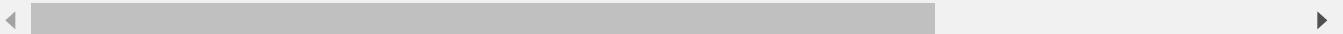
y_voc

11314

```
#Model
x_voc=x_voc_size
```

```
y_voc=y_voc_size  
latent_dim = 512  
embedding_dim=512  
#Encoder  
encoder_inputs = Input(shape=(tr maxlen_english,))  
#The model will take as input an integer matrix of size (batch,input_length)and the largest i  
enc_emb = Embedding(x_voc, embedding_dim,trainable=True)(encoder_inputs)  
print(encoder_inputs.get_shape())  
print(enc_emb.get_shape())
```

```
<bound method KerasTensor.get_shape of <KerasTensor: shape=(None, 24) dtype=float32 (cre  
<bound method KerasTensor.get_shape of <KerasTensor: shape=(None, 24, 512) dtype=float32 (cre
```



```
#encoder LSTM Layer 1  
encoder_lstm1 = LSTM(latent_dim,return_sequences=True,return_state=True,dropout=0.4,recurr  
#The dimension of each state equals to the LSTM unit number  
encoder_output1, state_h1, state_c1 = encoder_lstm1(enc_emb)  
print(encoder_lstm1.output_shape)
```

```
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_8 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cri  
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_8 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cri  
[(None, 24, 512), (None, 512), (None, 512)]
```



```
#LSTM layer 2  
encoder_lstm2 = LSTM(latent_dim,return_sequences=True,return_state=True,dropout=0.4,recurr  
encoder_output2, state_h2, state_c2 = encoder_lstm2(encoder_output1)  
print(encoder_lstm2.output_shape)
```

```
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_9 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cri  
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_9 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cri  
[(None, 24, 512), (None, 512), (None, 512)]
```



```
#Concatenating image features with text input  
encoder_output2=Concatenate(axis=-1)([encoder_output2,r_1])
```

```
#LSTM layer 3  
encoder_lstm3=LSTM(latent_dim, return_state=True, return_sequences=True,dropout=0.4,recurr  
encoder_outputs, state_h, state_c= encoder_lstm3(encoder_output2)  
print(encoder_lstm3.output_shape)
```

```
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_10 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cri  
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_10 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cri  
[(None, 24, 512), (None, 512), (None, 512)]
```



#Decoder

```
# Set up the decoder, using `encoder_states` as initial state.
```

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

#embedding layer

```
dec_emb_layer = Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim, trainable=True)
```

`dec_emb = dec_emb_layer(decoder_inputs)`

```
print(decoder_inputs.get_shape())
```

```
print(dec_emb.get_shape())
```

```
<bound method KerasTensor.get_shape of <KerasTensor: shape=(None, None) dtype=float32 (<br><bound method KerasTensor.get_shape of <KerasTensor: shape=(None, None, 512) dtype=float32 (<br>
```

#Decoder LSTM layer1

```

decoder_lstm = LSTM(latent_dim, return_sequences=True, return_state=True,dropout=0.4,recurrent_dropout=0.4)
decoder_outputs,decoder_fwd_state, decoder_back_state = decoder_lstm(dec_emb,initial_state=[s])
print(decoder_lstm.output_shape)

```

```
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_11 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cr  
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_11 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cr  
[(None, None, 512), (None, 512), (None, 512)]
```

#dense layer

```
decoder_dense = TimeDistributed(Dense(y_voc, activation='softmax'))
```

```
decoder outputs = decoder dense(decoder outputs)
```

```
print(decoder.dense.output.shape)
```

(None, None, 11314)

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

Model: "model_7"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_13 (InputLayer)	[(None, 24)]	0	[]
embedding_4 (Embedding)	(None, 24, 512)	2851840	['input_13[0][0]']
input_12 (InputLayer)	[(None, 4096)]	0	[]
lstm_8 (LSTM)	[(None, 24, 512), (None, 512), (None, 512)]	2099200	['embedding_4[0][0]']
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 512)	2097664	['input_12[0][0]']
lstm_9 (LSTM)	[(None, 24, 512), (None, 512), (None, 512)]	2099200	['lstm_8[0][0]']

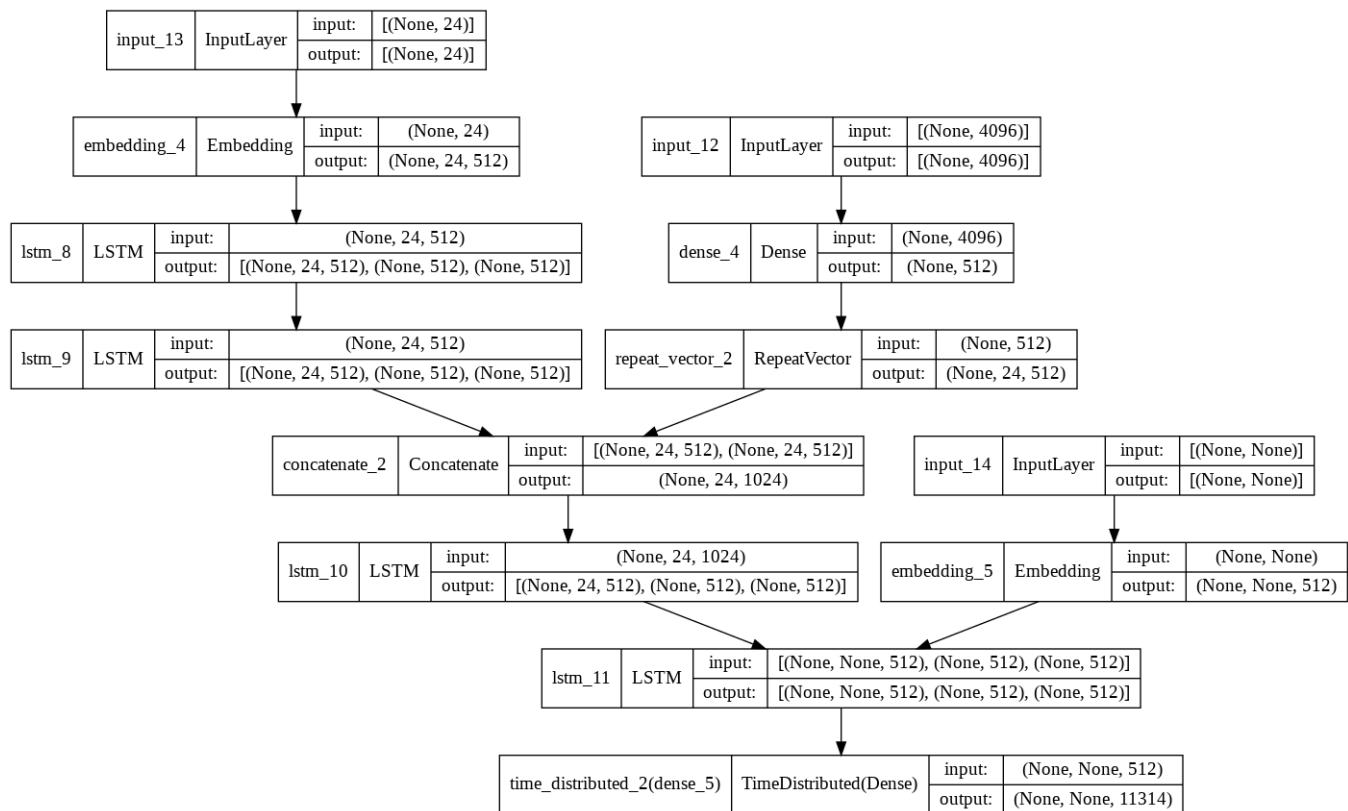
repeat_vector_2 (RepeatVector)	(None, 24, 512)	0	['dense_4[0][0]']
input_14 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	[]
concatenate_2 (Concatenate)	(None, 24, 1024)	0	['lstm_9[0][0]', 'repeat_vector_2[0][0]']
embedding_5 (Embedding)	(None, None, 512)	5792768	['input_14[0][0]']
lstm_10 (LSTM)	[(None, 24, 512), (None, 512), (None, 512)]	3147776	['concatenate_2[0][0]']
lstm_11 (LSTM)	[(None, None, 512), (None, 512), (None, 512)]	2099200	['embedding_5[0][0]', 'lstm_10[0][1]', 'lstm_10[0][2]']
time_distributed_2 (TimeDistributed)	(None, None, 11314)	5804082	['lstm_11[0][0]']

=====
Total params: 25,991,730
Trainable params: 25,991,730
Non-trainable params: 0



```
from keras.utils.vis_utils import plot_model
import tensorflow as tf
```

```
tf.keras.utils.plot_model(
    model,
    to_file='model.png',
    show_shapes=True,
    show_layer_names=True,
    rankdir='TB'
)
```



```

from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping

checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint("/content/drive/My Drive/Main/modelfull12", monitor='val_accuracy')

early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_accuracy', patience=5)

callbacks_list = [checkpoint, early_stopping]

model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

len(y_tr)

28930

y_val=y_val[-1]

len(y_val)

```

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history=model.fit([x_tr,y_tr[:, :-1],vgg_train_], y_tr.reshape(y_tr.shape[0],y_tr.shape[1], 1)
```

```
Epoch 1/100
57/57 [=====] - 47s 635ms/step - loss: 2.3283 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 2/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 618ms/step - loss: 1.3360 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 3/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 617ms/step - loss: 1.2648 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 4/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 615ms/step - loss: 1.2192 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 5/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 614ms/step - loss: 1.1697 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 6/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 614ms/step - loss: 1.1217 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 7/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 614ms/step - loss: 1.0838 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 8/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 610ms/step - loss: 1.0546 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 9/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 612ms/step - loss: 1.0307 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 10/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 613ms/step - loss: 1.0097 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 11/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 611ms/step - loss: 0.9907 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 12/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 613ms/step - loss: 0.9737 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 13/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 608ms/step - loss: 0.9582 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 14/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 608ms/step - loss: 0.9430 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 15/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 610ms/step - loss: 0.9288 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 16/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 605ms/step - loss: 0.9149 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 17/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 609ms/step - loss: 0.9016 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 18/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 608ms/step - loss: 0.8887 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 19/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 609ms/step - loss: 0.8761 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 20/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 608ms/step - loss: 0.8634 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 21/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 611ms/step - loss: 0.8513 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 22/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 608ms/step - loss: 0.8395 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 23/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 609ms/step - loss: 0.8280 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 24/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 609ms/step - loss: 0.8164 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 25/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 610ms/step - loss: 0.8041 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 26/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 612ms/step - loss: 0.7923 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 27/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 614ms/step - loss: 0.7806 - accuracy: 0.
```

```
Epoch 28/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 611ms/step - loss: 0.7713 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 29/100
57/57 [=====] - 35s 609ms/step - loss: 0.7580 - accuracy: 0.
```

```
#compiling model
```

```
history=model.fit([x_tr,y_tr,vgg_train_], y_tr ,validation_data=([x_val,y_val,vgg_val], y_val
```

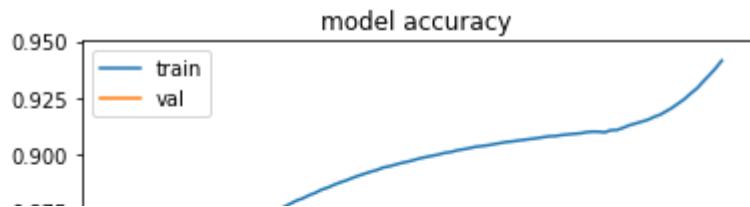
```
-----  
ValueError Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-253-77cd7e4c4882> in <module>()  
  1 #compiling model  
  2  
-> 3 history=model.fit([x_tr,y_tr,vgg_train_], y_tr ,validation_data=([x_val,y_val,vgg_val], y_val),epochs=100,batch_size=512,callbacks=[callbacks_list ])
```

```
----- ▲ 1 frames -----
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/keras/engine/data_adapter.py in  
_check_data_cardinality(data)  
  1655         for i in tf.nest.flatten(single_data)))  
  1656     msg += "Make sure all arrays contain the same number of samples."  
-> 1657     raise ValueError(msg)  
  1658  
  1659
```

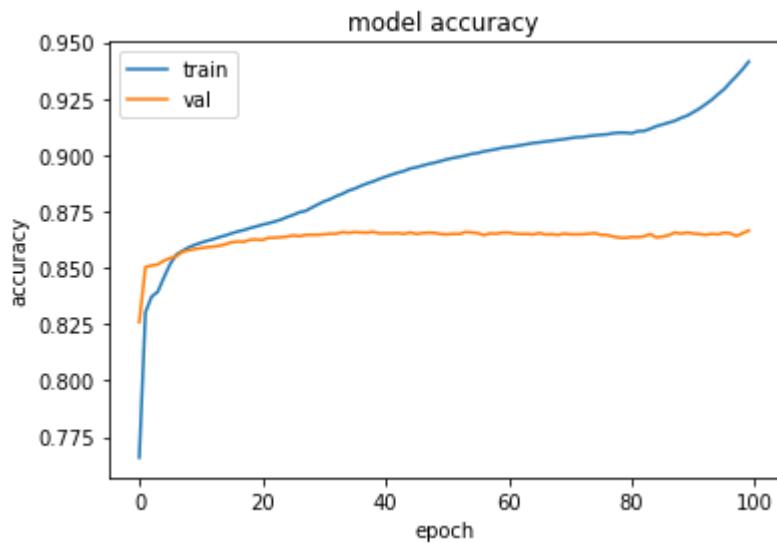
```
ValueError: Data cardinality is ambiguous:  
 x sizes: 28929, 28930, 28929  
 y sizes: 28930  
 Make sure all arrays contain the same number of samples.
```

```
import keras  
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt  
#history = model1.fit(train_x, train_y, validation_split = 0.1, epochs=50, batch_size=4)  
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])  
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])  
plt.title('model accuracy')  
plt.ylabel('accuracy')  
plt.xlabel('epoch')  
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')  
plt.show()
```

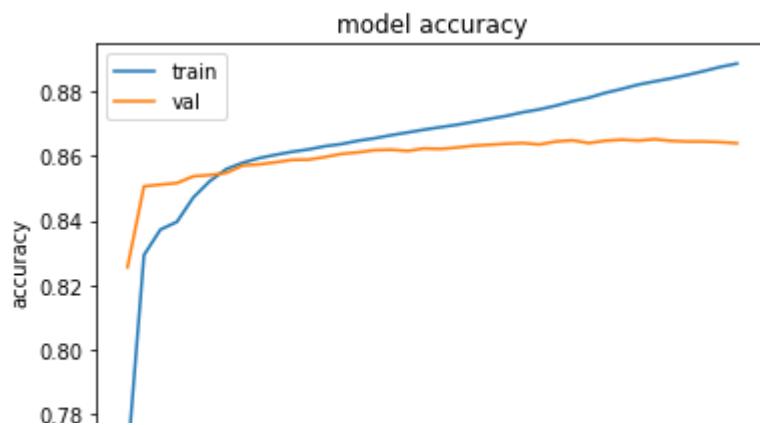


| | ↴ |

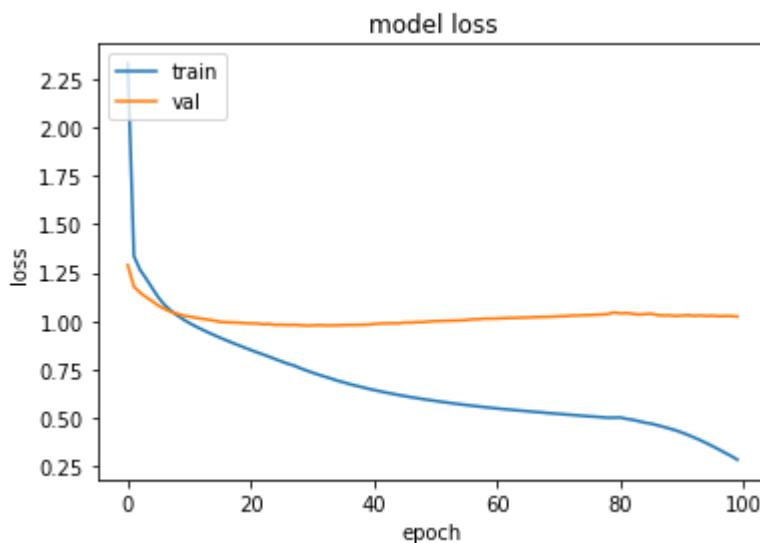
```
import keras
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
#history = model1.fit(train_x, train_y, validation_split = 0.1, epochs=50, batch_size=4)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



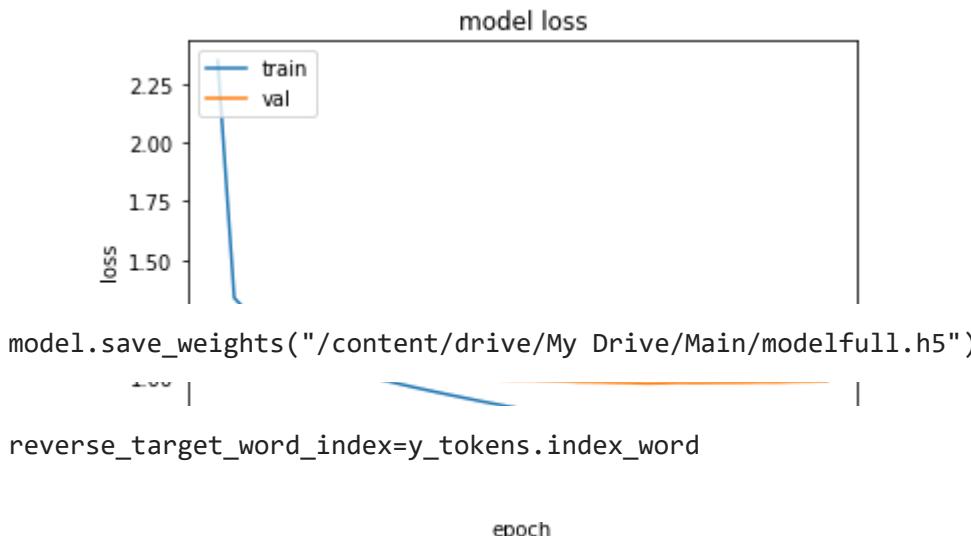
```
import keras
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
#history = model1.fit(train_x, train_y, validation_split = 0.1, epochs=50, batch_size=4)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



```
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



```
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



```
reverse_source_word_index=x_tokens.index_word
```

```
target_word_index=y_tokens.word_index
```

```
# Encode the input sequence to get the feature vector
```

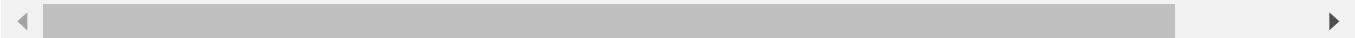
```
encoder_model = Model(inputs=[encoder_inputs,img_inputs],outputs=[encoder_outputs, state_h, s
encoder_model.summary()
```

```
Model: "model_8"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_13 (InputLayer)	[(None, 24)]	0	[]
embedding_4 (Embedding)	(None, 24, 512)	2851840	['input_13[0][0]']
input_12 (InputLayer)	[(None, 4096)]	0	[]
lstm_8 (LSTM)	[(None, 24, 512), (None, 512), (None, 512)]	2099200	['embedding_4[0][0]']
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 512)	2097664	['input_12[0][0]']
lstm_9 (LSTM)	[(None, 24, 512), (None, 512), (None, 512)]	2099200	['lstm_8[0][0]']
repeat_vector_2 (RepeatVector)	(None, 24, 512)	0	['dense_4[0][0]']
concatenate_2 (Concatenate)	(None, 24, 1024)	0	['lstm_9[0][0]', 'repeat_vector_2[0][0]']

```
lstm_10 (LSTM)      [(None, 24, 512),     3147776      ['concatenate_2[0][0]']:  
                      (None, 512),  
                      (None, 512)]
```

```
=====  
Total params: 12,295,680  
Trainable params: 12,295,680  
Non-trainable params: 0
```



```
tf.keras.utils.plot_model(  
    encoder_model,  
    to_file='model.png',  
    show_shapes=True,  
    show_layer_names=True,  
    rankdir='TB'  
)
```

input_13	InputLayer	input: [(None, 24)]
		output: [(None, 24)]

```
# 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=(tr maxlen_english,latent_dim))
print(decoder_inputs.get_shape)
#print(dec_emb.get_shape)
```

<bound method KerasTensor.get_shape of <KerasTensor: shape=(None, None) dtype=float32 (<



```
# Get the embeddings of the decoder sequence
dec_emb2= dec_emb_layer(decoder_inputs)
# To predict the next word in the sequence, set the initial states to the states from the pre
decoder_outputs2, state_h2, state_c2 = decoder_lstm(dec_emb2, initial_state=[decoder_state_in

# A dense softmax layer to generate prob dist. over the target vocabulary
decoder_outputs2 = decoder_dense(decoder_outputs2)

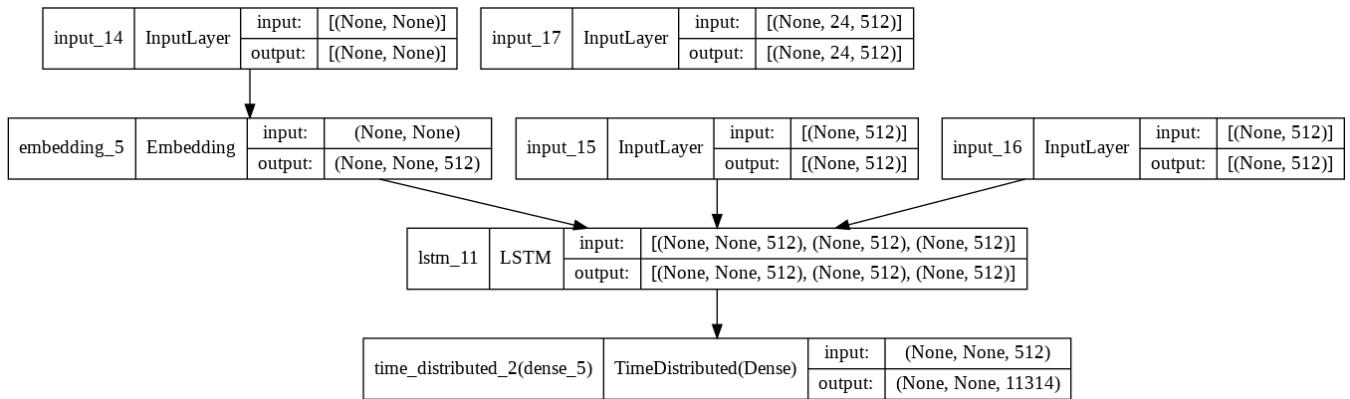
# Final decoder model
decoder_model = Model(
    [decoder_inputs] + [decoder_hidden_state_input,decoder_state_input_h, decoder_state_input_c],
    [decoder_outputs2] + [state_h2, state_c2])
decoder_model.summary()
```

Model: "model_9"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
<hr/>			
input_14 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	[]
embedding_5 (Embedding)	(None, None, 512)	5792768	['input_14[0][0]']
input_15 (InputLayer)	[(None, 512)]	0	[]
input_16 (InputLayer)	[(None, 512)]	0	[]
lstm_11 (LSTM)	[(None, None, 512), (None, 512), (None, 512)]	2099200	['embedding_5[1][0]', 'input_15[0][0]', 'input_16[0][0]']
input_17 (InputLayer)	[(None, 24, 512)]	0	[]
time_distributed_2 (TimeDistributed)	(None, None, 11314)	5804082	['lstm_11[1][0]']
<hr/>			
Total params: 13,696,050			
Trainable params: 13,696,050			

Non-trainable params: 0

```
tf.keras.utils.plot_model(
    decoder_model,
    to_file='model.png',
    show_shapes=True,
    show_layer_names=True,
    rankdir='TB'
)
```



```
def decode_sequence(input_seq,img):
    img=img[np.newaxis,:]
    # Encode the input as state vectors.
    e_out, e_h, e_c = encoder_model.predict([input_seq,img])

    # 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['sos']

    stop_condition = False
    decoded_sentence = ''
    while not stop_condition:

        output_tokens, h, c = decoder_model.predict([target_seq] + [e_out, e_h, e_c])

        output_token = output_tokens[0][0]
        decoded_sentence += target_word_index.get(output_token, '') + ' '
        if output_token == target_word_index['eos']:
            stop_condition = True
```

```

# Sample a token
sampled_token_index = np.argmax(output_tokens[0, -1, :])
sampled_token = reverse_target_word_index[sampled_token_index]

if(sampled_token!='eos'):
    decoded_sentence += ' '+sampled_token

# Exit condition: either hit max length or find stop word.
if (sampled_token == 'eos' or len(decoded_sentence.split()) >= (tr maxlen_malayalam -
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 seq2summary(input_seq):
    newString=''
    for i in input_seq:
        if((i!=0 and i!=target_word_index['sos']) and i!=target_word_index['eos']):
            newString=newString+reverse_target_word_index[i]+' '
    return newString

def seq2text(input_seq):
    newString=''
    for i in input_seq:
        if(i!=0):
            newString=newString+reverse_source_word_index[i]+' '
    return newString

for i in range(5):
    print("Review:",seq2text(x_val[i]))
    print("Original summary:",seq2summary(y_val[i]))
    print("Predicted summary:",decode_sequence(x_val[i].reshape(1,tr maxlen_english),vgg_val[i]
print("\n")

Review: a cloudy blue sky
Original summary: തെളിഞ്ഞ നീലകാശം
Predicted summary: ഓരു ബാഗ് കോട്ടൻ മിറയി

```

```

Review: window of a building
Original summary: ഓരു കെട്ടിടത്തിന്റെ വിന്റേജ്
Predicted summary: ഓരു കെട്ടിടത്തിലെ വലിയ വിന്റേജ്

```

Review: a dark grey computer desk with drawers

Original summary: ഇരുണ്ട ചാരനിറത്തിലുള്ള കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ ഡൈസ്

Predicted summary: ഒരു മേശപ്പുറത്ത് ഒരു ലാപ്ടോപ്പ് കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ

Review: four legged steel chair on ground

Original summary: നിലത്ത് നാല് കാലുകളുള്ള ഉരുക്ക് ക്രോസ്

Predicted summary: ഒരു കെട്ടിടത്തിലെ വലിയ വിന്റോഡ്

Review: man riding a bicycle down a street

Original summary: തെരുവിൽ സൈക്കിൾ ചവിട്ടുന്ന മനുഷ്യൻ

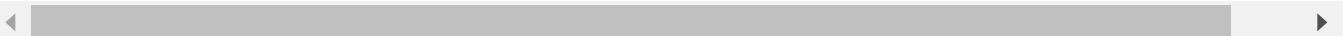
Predicted summary: മനുഷ്യൻ ഒരു ലോംഗ്ബോർഡിൽ

i=4

```
print("Review:",seq2text(x_tr[i]))
#print("Original summary:",seq2summary(y_tr[i]))
print("Predicted summary:",decode_sequence(x_tr[i].reshape(1,tr maxlen_english),vgg_train_[i])
#plt.imshow(imagedata[i].astype(np.float32))
```

Review: photo album open on an adults lap

Predicted summary: ചാരനിറത്തിലുള്ള റോഡിന്റെ വശങ്ങളിൽ പച്ച പുല്ലിന്റെ സ്കാൻ



for i in range(5):

```
    print("Review:",seq2text(x_tr[i]))
    print("Original summary:",seq2summary(y_tr[i]))
    print("Predicted summary:",decode_sequence(x_tr[i].reshape(1,tr maxlen_english),vgg_train_
    print("\n")
```

Review: male surfer surfing in still in the ocean

Original summary: ശാന്തമായ കടലിൽ സർപ്പിംഗ് നടത്തുന്ന പുരുഷ സർപ്പ

Predicted summary: വെള്ളത്തിൽ ചെറിയ അലക്ഷ്യൻ

Review: it is an indoor scene

Original summary: ഇത് ഒരു ഇൻഡോർ റംഗ്മാന്റ്

Predicted summary: ഇത് ഒരു വ്യക്തിയാണ്

Review: computer screens turned on

Original summary: കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ സ്ക്രീനുകൾ ഓൺകാൻ

Predicted summary: കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ സ്ക്രീനുകൾ ഓൺകാൻ

Review: man has short hair

Original summary: മനുഷ്യൻ ചെറിയ മുടിയുണ്ട്

Predicted summary: മനുഷ്യൻ ആനന്ദയാളിക്കുന്നു

Review: photo album open on an adults lap

Original summary: ഫോട്ടോ ആൽബമം മുതിർന്നവരുടെ മടിയിൽ തുറക്കുന്നു

Predicted summary: ചാരനിറത്തിലുള്ള റോഡിന്റെ വശങ്ങളിൽ പച്ച പുല്ലിന്റെ സ്കിഞ്ച്



```
for i in range(10):
    print("Review:",seq2text(x_tr[i]))
    print("Original summary:",seq2summary(y_tr[i]))
    print("Predicted summary:",decode_sequence(x_tr[i].reshape(1,tr maxlen_english),vgg_train_
    print("\n")
```

Review: male surfer surfing in still in the ocean

Original summary: ശാന്തമായ കടലിൽ സർപ്പിൽ നടത്തുന്ന പുരുഷ സർപ്പൾ

Predicted summary: വെള്ളത്തിൽ ചെറിയ അലകൾ

Review: it is an indoor scene

Original summary: ഇത് ഒരു ഇൻഡോർ റംഗമാണ്

Predicted summary: ഇത് ഒരു പുക്കതിയാണ്

Review: computer screens turned on

Original summary: കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ സ്ക്രീനുകൾ ഓൺകെണ്ടി

Predicted summary: കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ സ്ക്രീനുകൾ ഓൺകെണ്ടി

Review: man has short hair

Original summary: മനുഷ്യൻ ചെറിയ മുടിയുണ്ട്

Predicted summary: മനുഷ്യൻ ആനന്ദ അലങ്കരിക്കുന്നു

Review: photo album open on an adults lap

Original summary: ഫോട്ടോ ആൽബമം മുതിർന്നവരുടെ മടിയിൽ തുറക്കുന്നു

Predicted summary: ചാരനിറത്തിലുള്ള റോഡിന്റെ വശങ്ങളിൽ പച്ച പുല്ലിന്റെ സ്കിഞ്ച്

Review: there is a group of girls beside the black car

Original summary: കുറുത്ത കാറിനടുത്ത് ഒരു കുട്ടം പെൺകുട്ടികളുണ്ട്

Predicted summary: ഒരു കെട്ടിടത്തിലെ വലിയ വിന്റോ

Review: child in a stroller

Original summary: ഓരു ഉത്തുവണ്ണിയിലെ കുട്ടി

Predicted summary: ഓരു കെട്ടിടത്തിലെ വലിയ വിന്റോ

Review: tall metal lightpost

Original summary: ഉയരമുള്ള മെറ്റൽ ലൈറ്റ്‌പോസ്റ്റ്

Predicted summary: ഉയരമുള്ള ജീറാഫ്

Review: wall is painted white

Original summary: മതിൽ വെളുത്ത ചായം പൂശ്രി

Predicted summary: ചുവരിൽ വെളുത്ത പെയിന്റ്

Review: there are several pictures on the wall

Original summary: ചാരനിറത്തിലുള്ള രോധിന്റെ വശങ്ങളിൽ പച്ച പുല്ലിന്റെ സ്ക്രിപ്പുകൾ

Predicted summary: മൂന്ന് പേരു മേശയ്ക്കു ചുറ്റും ഇരിക്കുന്നു

x_tt[1]

'knife block sitting on counter with knives in it'

x_tr[2]

```
array([ 146, 1864, 506, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
       0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], dtype=int32)
```

for i in range(1):

print("Review:", seq2text(x_tt[i]))

print("Original summary:", seq2summary(y_tt[i]))

print("Predicted summary:", decode_sequence(x_tr[i].reshape(1,tr maxlen_english), testvgg_fe))

Review: hanging red palm tennis

Original summary: കളിക്കാരൻ പച്ച പിച്ചൽ കെട്ടിടത്തിലെ

Predicted summary: മേശപ്പുറത്ത് ദരു ഷേറ്റ്

#error due to probelm in test data

for i in range(10):

print("Review:", seq2text(x_tt[i]))

print("Original summary:", seq2summary(y_tt[i]))

print("Predicted summary:", decode_sequence(x_tr[i].reshape(1,tr maxlen_english), testvgg_fe))

Review: hanging red palm tennis

Original summary: കളിക്കാരൻ പച്ച പിച്ചൽ കെട്ടിടത്തിലെ

Predicted summary: മേശപ്പുറത്ത് ദരു ഷേറ്റ്

Review: bowl red plane on plaid green bathroom white ball

Original summary: കഴുത്ത് മുറിയിലെ രംഗം റെടിക്കാരം പച്ച

Predicted summary: ഇതൊരു ഓഫീസ് കസേരയാണ്

Review: the with frame white the tarmac

Original summary: അടിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു വെളുത്ത കൂതിരകൾ
 Predicted summary: ഉയരമുള്ള ടവറിൽ ക്ഷോകൾ ഫെല്ല്

Review: coat print luggage hand yellow with cake

Original summary: സർപ്പ അക്കലെ സോസ് വ്യക്തി പെയിന്റ് ഫൂസ്

Predicted summary: ചാരനിറത്തിലുള്ള ജാക്കറ്റ് ധരിച്ച മനുഷ്യൻ

Review: door nose green object room with plate

Original summary: പഴുൻ സ്റ്റീസ് തവിട്ടുനിറത്തിലുള്ള തെരുവിൽ വ്യക്തി ഫോട്ടോ

Predicted summary: ചാരനിറത്തിലുള്ള രോധിന്റെ വശങ്ങളിൽ പച്ച പുല്ലിന്റെ സ്കിഡ്

Review: colorful on a with boat of a vehicle

Original summary: അർഡിയ വെളുത്ത മേശപ്പുറത്ത് പിന്നിൽ

Predicted summary: ഓരു കെട്ടിടത്തിലെ വലിയ വിന്റയോ

Review: by on a baseball is yellow a grey of a dark

Original summary: ചിത്രം കളിക്കുന്ന ഇരുണ്ട അലങ്കരിച്ച ലോഗോ വിന്റയോ

Predicted summary: ഓരു കട്ടിലിൽ തലയിണ

Review: the blue mouth bench this on clock of a baseball is

Original summary: ഇഷ്ടിക ഉപയോഗിച്ച് ജിറാഫ് ഓരു സ്റ്റൈ തറ നിന്ന് ചിഹ്നം

Predicted summary: മേശപ്പുറത്ത് വ്യക്തമായ ഫൂസ്

Review: the sign stripes is

Original summary: ഓരു ബാഗ് ടെലിവിഷൻ ചുവന്ന

Predicted summary: ചുമരിൽ തുകിയിട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സ്കേക് ലൈനിന്റെ പെയിന്റിംഗ്

Review: a side this umbrella yellow and a bus

Original summary: ഭാഗം ചുവപ്പും നടക്കുന്നു എത്തിന്

Predicted summary: ബസിന്റെ മുൻ ടയർ

i=25

```
print("Review:", seq2text(x_val[i]))
print("Original summary:", seq2summary(y_val[i]))
print("Predicted summary:", decode_sequence(x_val[i].reshape(1,tr maxlen_english), vgg_val[i]))
# plt.imshow(imagedata[i].astype(np.float32))
```

Review: metal pole is arched

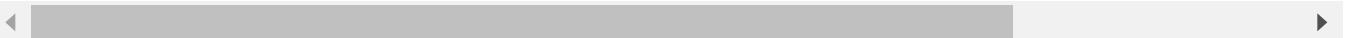
Original summary: വളഞ്ഞു നില്ക്കുന്ന മെറ്റൽ പോൾ

Predicted summary: കെട്ടിടത്തിന്റെ വശത്ത് ഉണക്കുക

!pip install sacrebleu

```
import sacrebleu  
import random
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: sacrebleu in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (2.0)  
Requirement already satisfied: colorama in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from sacrebleu)  
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from sacrebleu)  
Requirement already satisfied: tabulate>=0.8.9 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from sacrebleu)  
Requirement already satisfied: regex in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from sacrebleu)  
Requirement already satisfied: portalocker in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from sacrebleu)
```



```
temp_o=[]  
temp_p=[]  
for i in range(50):  
    s=random.randint(0,len(y_tr)-1)  
    temp_o.append(seq2summary(y_tr[s]))  
    temp_p.append(decode_sequence(x_tr[s].reshape(1,tr maxlen_english),vgg_train_[s]))  
  
bleu = sacrebleu.corpus_bleu(temp_o, [temp_p], lowercase=True, tokenize='intl')  
print(bleu.score)
```

35.60890683230081

```
temp_o=[]  
temp_p=[]  
for i in range(1000):  
    s=random.randint(0,len(y_tr)-1)  
    temp_o.append(seq2summary(y_tr[s]))  
    temp_p.append(decode_sequence(x_tr[s].reshape(1,tr maxlen_english),vgg_train_[s]))
```

```
bleu = sacrebleu.corpus_bleu(temp_o, [temp_p], lowercase=True, tokenize='intl')  
print(bleu.score)
```

24.718587015299352

```
temp_o=[]  
temp_p=[]  
for i in range(1000):  
    s=random.randint(0,len(y_tt)-1)  
    temp_o.append(seq2summary(y_tt[s]))  
    temp_p.append(decode_sequence(x_tt[s].reshape(1,tr maxlen_english),testvgg_feature[s]))
```

```
bleu = sacrebleu.corpus_bleu(temp_o, [temp_p], lowercase=True, tokenize='intl')  
print(bleu.score)
```

0.04524625603529401

English_Malayalam_Multimodal_Machine_Translation with attention

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
import cv2
import matplotlib.image as mp

from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

Mounted at /content/drive

with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/train.mn.txt') as file:
    train_mal_txt = file.read().split('\n')
with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/train.en.txt') as file:
    train_eng_txt = file.read().split('\n')
with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/train_images.txt') as file:
    train_images = file.read().split('\n')

with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/maldev.txt') as file:
    dev_mal_txt = file.read().split('\n')
with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/endev.txt') as file:
    dev_eng_txt = file.read().split('\n')
with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/devimage.txt') as file:
    dev_images = file.read().split('\n')

with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/maltest.txt') as file:
    test_mal_txt = file.read().split('\n')
with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/engtest.txt') as file:
    test_eng_txt = file.read().split('\n')
with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/testimages.txt') as file:
    test_images = file.read().split('\n')

def remove(mal_txt,eng_txt):
    mal_txt.pop()
    mal_txt.pop()
    eng_txt.pop()
    eng_txt.pop()
    #trainimages.pop()
    #trainimages,link
    print(len(mal_txt))
    print(len(eng_txt))
```

```
#print(len(trainimages))
#img_path=[]
#for s in trainimages:
#    #img_path.append(link+s)
#return mal_txt,eng_txt,train_images,img_path
return mal_txt,eng_txt
```

```
##training image
#link="/content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/"
train_mal_txt,train_eng_txt=remove(train_mal_txt,train_eng_txt)
```

28930
28931

```
testvgg_feature=np.load(' /content/drive/My Drive/Main/testfeature.npy' , encoding='bytes')
```

```
#dev image
#link="/content/drive/My Drive/Main/trainimages/train/"
dev_mal_txt,dev_eng_txt=remove(dev_mal_txt,dev_eng_txt)
```

997
998

```
test_mal_txt,test_eng_txt=remove(test_mal_txt,test_eng_txt)
```

1399
1399

```
ttmal_df = pd.DataFrame(test_mal_txt, columns=[ 'Malayalam'])
tteng_df = pd.DataFrame(test_eng_txt, columns=[ 'English'])
```

```
ttmal_text1 = ttmal_df["Malayalam"].apply(clean_text)
tteng_text1 = tteng_df["English"].apply(clean_text)
ttmal_text2 = list(ttmal_text1.values)
tteng_text2 = list(tteng_text1.values)
```

```
x_tt=tteng_text2
y_tt=ttmal_text2
```

```
x_tt[1]
'knife block sitting on counter with knives in it'
```

```
y_tt[1]
```

'sos കത്തികൊണ്ട് കൗൺസിൽ റഹിക്കുന്ന കത്തി ഫ്രോക്സ് eos'

```
ttmal_temp=[]
for s in ttmal_text2:
    tttemp="sos "+s+" eos"
    ttmal_temp.append(tttemp)
#text2=[]
ttmal_text2=ttmal_temp
ttmal_text2[1:10]
```

['sos കത്തികൊണ്ട് കൗൺസിൽ റഹിക്കുന്ന കത്തി ഫ്രോക്സ് eos',
'sos ചട്ടിയിൽ റണ്ടാമത്തെ പിസ്സ് eos',
'sos ബീജ് സ്ലൈസ് വേ റണ്ടാം ലൈവലിലേക്ക് പോകുന്നു eos',
'sos ടാൻ ഹാസിലെ ഇളം നിറമുള്ള റണ്ടാം നില eos',
'sos കെട്ടിടങ്ങളുടെ റണ്ടാമത്തെ നിലയിലെ ബാൽക്കണ്ണി eos',
'sos രാത്രി സ്ലാംഗിലെ വിളക്ക് കട്ടിലിന്റെ ഇടതുവശത്ത് നിൽക്കുന്നു eos',
'sos ദൈനംദിന സ്ലാംഗിന് മുകളിൽ ഒരു വെളുത്ത അലാറം ഷ്ടോക്സ് ഉണ്ട് eos',
'sos ദൈനംദിന സ്ലാംഗിന് മുകളിൽ കാത്തിരിക്കുന്ന സ്റ്റോക്സ് eos']

```
trmal_df = pd.DataFrame(train_mal_txt, columns=[ 'Malayalam'])
treng_df = pd.DataFrame(train_eng_txt, columns=[ 'English'])
```

#Datacleaning by removing special characters

```
import re
def clean_text(text):
    text = text.lower()
    text = re.sub(r" ", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r" ", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"-", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"<5>", "5", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\"", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\"", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"[+\.\!\/_,\$%^*(+\"\')]+|[+—! , 〈〉 ॥ 。 | ? ? . %~@#¥%.....&* () ']", "", text)
    text=text.rstrip()
    return text
```

```
trmal_text1 = trmal_df["Malayalam"].apply(clean_text)
treng_text1 = treng_df["English"].apply(clean_text)
trmal_text2 = list(trmal_text1.values)
treng_text2 = list(treng_text1.values)
```

trmal_text2[0]

'സാന്തമായ കിടലിൽ സർപ്പിംഗ് നടത്തുന്ന പുരുഷ സർപ്പർ'

```

trmal_temp=[]
for s in trmal_text2:
    trtemp="sos "+s+" eos"
    trmal_temp.append(trtemp)
#text2=[]
trmal_text2=trmal_temp
trmal_text2[1:10]

['sos ഇത് ഒരു ഇൻഡ്യോൾ രംഗമാണ് eos',
 'sos കുമ്പുട്ടർ സ്കൈനുകൾ ഓൺലൈൻ eos',
 'sos മനുഷ്യന് ചെറിയ മുടിയുണ്ട് eos',
 'sos ഫോട്ടോ അതൽവെം മുതിർന്നവരുടെ മടിയിൽ തുറക്കുന്നു eos',
 'sos കുറുത്ത കാറിന്തുത്ത ഒരു കുട്ടി പെൺകുട്ടികളുണ്ട് eos',
 'sos ഒരു ഉത്തുവണ്ടിയിലെ കുട്ടി eos',
 'sos ഉയരമുള്ള മെറ്റൽ ലൈറ്റേപാസ്സ് eos',
 'sos മതിൽ വെളുത്ത ചായം പൂശി eos',
 'sos ചാരനിറത്തിലുള്ള രോസിന്റെ വശങ്ങളിൽ പച്ച പുലിന്റെ സ്ടിച്ചുകൾ eos']

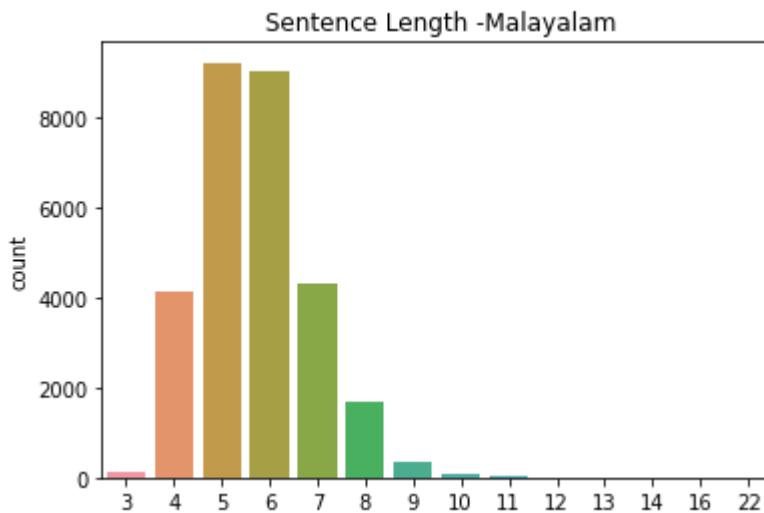
```

```

import seaborn as sn
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
trmalayalam_words = []
for i in trmal_text2:
    trmalayalam_words.append(len(i.split()))
sn.countplot(trmalayalam_words).set(title=' Sentence Length -Malayalam')
plt.show()

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the
FutureWarning

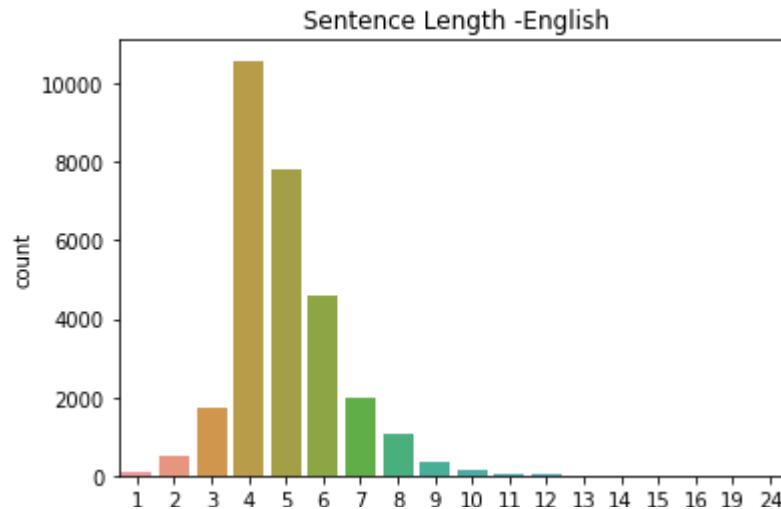


```

trenglish_words = []
for j in treng_text2:
    trenglish_words.append(len(j.split()))
sn.countplot(trenglish_words).set(title=' Sentence Length -English')
plt.show()

```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass tl
FutureWarning
```



```
tr maxlen_malayalam = max(tr malayalam_words)
tr maxlen_english = max(tr english_words)
print('Maximum sentence length-Malayalam : ', maxlen_malayalam)
print('Maximum sentence length-English : ', maxlen_english)
```

```
Maximum sentence length-Malayalam : 22
Maximum sentence length-English : 24
```

```
#dev
```

```
#Datacleaning by removing special characters
import re
def clean_text(text):
    text = text.lower()
    text = re.sub(r" ", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r" ", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"--", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"<5>", "5", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\"", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"'''", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"[+\.\!\/_,\$%^*(+\\"\\')]+|[+—!，〈〉《》。।？？、。%~@#¥%.....&* () ’]", "", text)
    text= text.rstrip()
    return text
```

```
dmal_df = pd.DataFrame(dev_mal_txt, columns=['Malayalam'])
deng_df = pd.DataFrame(dev_eng_txt, columns=['English'])
```

```
dmal_text1 = dm al_df["Malayalam"].apply(clean_text)
deng_text1 = deng_df["English"].apply(clean_text)
dm al_text2 = list(dmal_text1.values)
deng_text2 = list(deng_text1.values)
```

```

dmal_temp=[]
for s in dmal_text2:
    dtemp="sos "+s+" eos"
    dmal_temp.append(dtemp)
#text2=[]
dmal_text2=dmal_temp
dmal_text2[1:10]

```

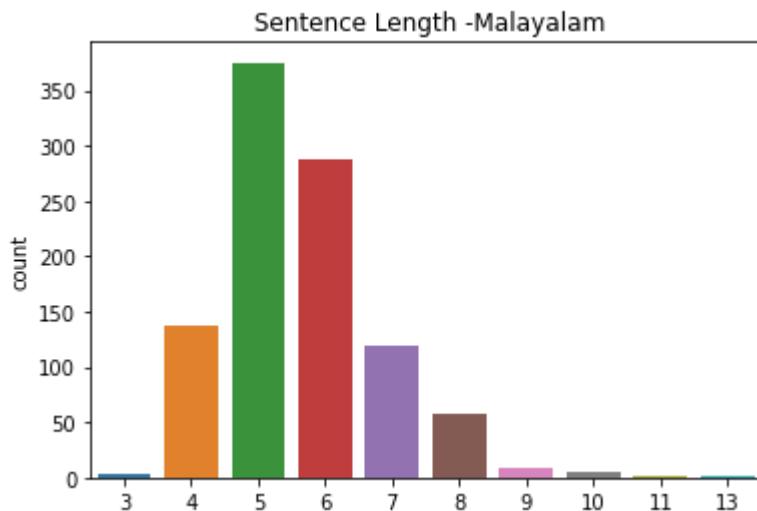
['sos ഒരു കെട്ടിടത്തിന്റെ വിൻഡോ eos',
'sos ദേശാധികാരികളുള്ള ഉരുണ്ട ചാരനിറത്തിലുള്ള കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ ഡൈസ് eos',
'sos നിലത്ത് നാലു കാലുകളുള്ള ഉരുക്ക് കണ്ണേര eos',
'sos തെരുവിൽ സെസക്കിൾ ചവിട്ടുന്ന മനുഷ്യൻ eos',
'sos ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് അഴുക്കിൽ പാർക്ക് ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നു eos',
'sos അക്കാദമിക് വെളുത്ത മേഖലാദേശിൾ eos',
'sos ശ്രദ്ധ വാതിലുകളുടെ ഗണം eos',
'sos പ്രാജക്കൾ സ്കൈപ് ചുരുട്ടി വെച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു eos',
'sos ചാരനിറത്തിലുള്ള സെപ്പറർ ധരിച്ച മനുഷ്യൻ eos']

```

import seaborn as sn
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
dmalayalam_words = []
for i in dmal_text2:
    dmalayalam_words.append(len(i.split()))
sn.countplot(dmalayalam_words).set(title=' Sentence Length -Malayalam')
plt.show()

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the
FutureWarning

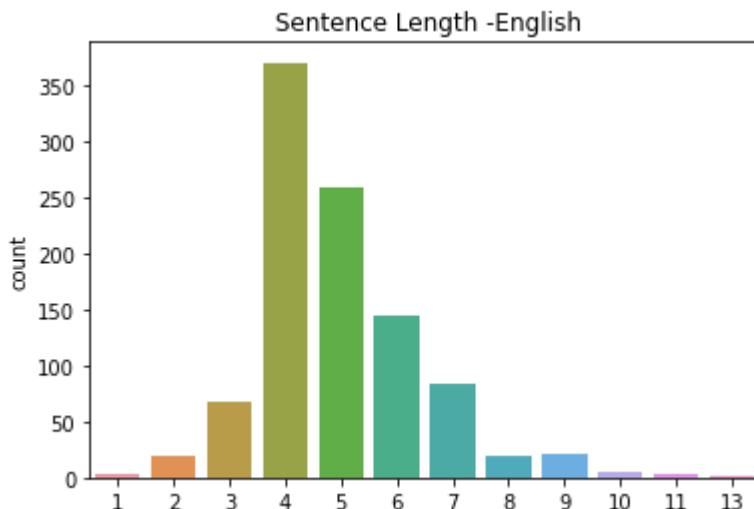


```

denglish_words = []
for j in deng_text2:
    denglish_words.append(len(j.split()))
sn.countplot(denglish_words).set(title=' Sentence Length -English')
plt.show()

```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass tl
FutureWarning
```



```
dmaxlen_malayalam = max(dmalayalam_words)
dmaxlen_english = max(denglish_words)
print('Maximum sentence length-Malayalam :',dmaxlen_malayalam)
print('Maximum sentence length-English :',dmaxlen_english)

Maximum sentence length-Malayalam : 13
Maximum sentence length-English : 13
```

```
ttmal_df = pd.DataFrame(test_mal_txt, columns=['Malayalam'])
tteng_df = pd.DataFrame(test_eng_txt, columns=['English'])
```

```
ttmal_text1 = ttmal_df["Malayalam"].apply(clean_text)
tteng_text1 = tteng_df["English"].apply(clean_text)
ttmal_text2 = list(ttmal_text1.values)
tteng_text2 = list(tteng_text1.values)
```

```
ttmal_temp=[]
for s in ttmal_text2:
    tttemp="sos "+s+" eos"
    ttmal_temp.append(tttemp)
#text2=[]
ttmal_text2=ttmal_temp
ttmal_text2[1:10]
```

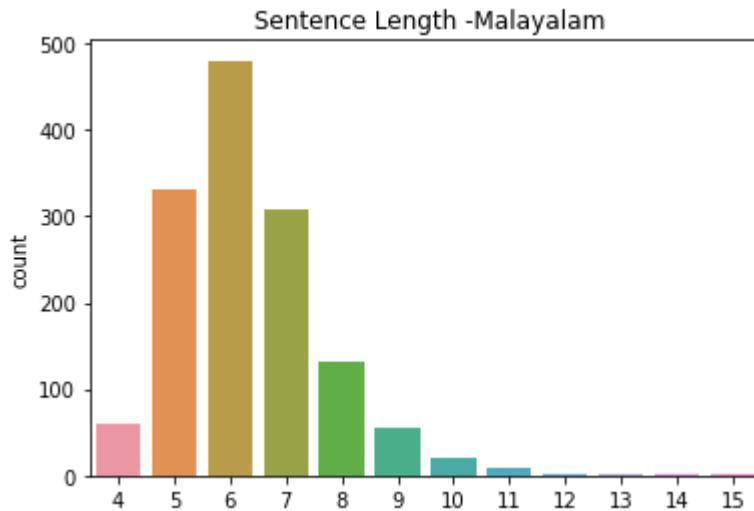
```
['sos കത്തികൊണ്ട് കമ്പാറിൽ ഇരിക്കുന്ന കത്തി ഫ്ലോക്ക് eos',
'sos ചട്ടിയിൽ രണ്ടാമതെത്ത പിസ്സ് eos',
'sos ബീജ് റൈറ്റർ വേ രണ്ടാം ലെവലിലേക്ക് പോകുന്നു eos',
'sos ടാൾ ഹൗസിലെ ഇളം നിറമുള്ള രണ്ടാം നില eos',
'sos കെട്ടിടങ്ങളുടെ രണ്ടാമതെത്ത നിലയിലെ ബാൽക്കണി eos',
'sos റാത്രി സ്റ്റാൻറിലെ വിളക്ക് കട്ടിലിന്റെ ഇടതുവശത്ത് നിൽക്കുന്നു eos',
'sos നെന്ന് സ്റ്റാൻഡിന് മുകളിൽ ഒരു വെളുത്ത അലാറം ഷ്ടോക്ക് ഉണ്ട് eos',
'sos ദേരു കറുത്ത സംഗ്രീത സ്റ്റാൻഡ് eos',
'sos തെരുവ് മുറിച്ചുകടക്കാൻ കാത്തിരിക്കുന്ന സ്റ്റീ എസ്']
```

```

import seaborn as sn
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
ttmalayalam_words = []
for i in ttmal_text2:
    ttmalayalam_words.append(len(i.split()))
sn.countplot(ttmalayalam_words).set(title=' Sentence Length -Malayalam')
plt.show()

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the
FutureWarning

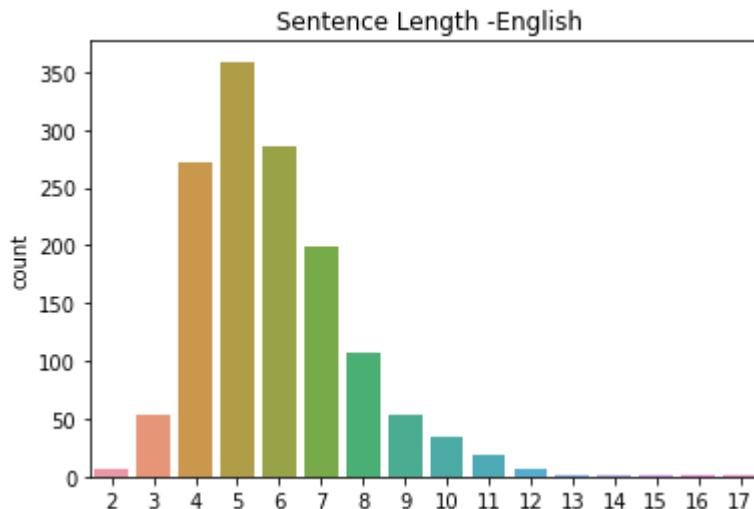


```

ttenglish_words = []
for j in tteng_text2:
    ttenglish_words.append(len(j.split()))
sn.countplot(ttenglish_words).set(title=' Sentence Length -English')
plt.show()

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the
FutureWarning



```
tt maxlen_malayalam = max(ttmalayalam_words)
tt maxlen_english = max(ttenglish_words)
print('Maximum sentence length-Malayalam :',tt maxlen_malayalam)
print('Maximum sentence length-English :',tt maxlen_english)
```

```
Maximum sentence length-Malayalam : 15
Maximum sentence length-English : 17
```

```
x_tr=treng_text2
y_tr=trmal_text2
x_val=deng_text2
y_val=dmal_text2
```

```
#Tokening the sentences using Keras tokenizer -Malayalam data
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
x_tokens = Tokenizer()
x_tokens.fit_on_texts(x_tr)
x_tr = x_tokens.texts_to_sequences(x_tr)
x_val = x_tokens.texts_to_sequences(x_val)
print('x_tr:',x_tr)
print('x_val:',x_val)
```

```
x_tr: [[432, 237, 187, 6, 1418, 6, 2, 173], [145, 5, 29, 2227, 252], [146, 1864, 506, 3]
x_val: [[1, 561, 13, 24], [50, 4, 1, 28], [1, 113, 106, 146, 164, 11, 1754], [212, 1871,
```



```
#padding with post (appending zeros at the end to equalize sentence length)
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
x_tr = pad_sequences(x_tr,maxlen = tr maxlen_english,padding = 'post')
x_val = pad_sequences(x_val,maxlen = tr maxlen_english,padding = 'post')
```

```
# +1 for padding
x_voc_size = len(x_tokens.word_index) +1
print("No of unique words in English",x_voc_size)
```

```
No of unique words in English 5570
```

```
#Tokening the sentences using Keras tokenizer -Malayalam data
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
y_tokens = Tokenizer()
y_tokens.fit_on_texts(y_tr)
y_tr = y_tokens.texts_to_sequences(y_tr)
y_val = y_tokens.texts_to_sequences(y_val)
print('x_tr:',y_tr)
print('x_val:',y_val)
```

```
x_tr: [[1, 974, 1376, 4856, 1158, 672, 287, 2], [1, 62, 3, 3335, 3336, 2], [1, 147, 2631
x_val: [[1, 343, 293, 2], [1, 3, 111, 31, 2], [1, 129, 12, 147, 1388, 2], [1, 45, 206, 1]
```

```
#padding with post (appending zeros at the end to equalize sentence length)
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
y_tr = pad_sequences(y_tr,maxlen = tr maxlen_malayalam,padding = 'post')
y_val = pad_sequences(y_val,maxlen = tr maxlen_malayalam,padding = 'post')
```

```
# +1 for padding
y_voc_size = len(y_tokens.word_index) +1
print("No of unique words in English",y_voc_size)
```

No of unique words in English 11314

```
x_voc_size = len(x_tokens.word_index) +1
print("No of unique words in English",x_voc_size)
```

No of unique words in English 5570

```
y_voc_size = len(y_tokens.word_index) +1
print("No of unique words in English",y_voc_size)
```

No of unique words in English 11314

```
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
y_tokens = Tokenizer()
y_tokens.fit_on_texts(y_tt)
y_tt = y_tokens.texts_to_sequences(y_tt)
```

```
y_tt = pad_sequences(y_tt,maxlen = tr maxlen_english,padding = 'post')
```

```
pip install keras-applications
```

```
Collecting keras-applications
  Downloading Keras_Applications-1.0.8-py3-none-any.whl (50 kB)
    |████████| 50 kB 4.7 MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: h5py in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from keras-applications==1.0.8)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.9.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from keras-applications==1.0.8)
Requirement already satisfied: cached-property in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from keras-applications==1.0.8)
Installing collected packages: keras-applications
Successfully installed keras-applications-1.0.8
```

```
import pandas as pd
import pickle
import numpy as np
import os
import keras
import tensorflow
```

```
from keras_applications.resnet import ResNet50
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.layers import Dense, GlobalAveragePooling2D, BatchNormalization, Flatten, Input, Conv
from keras.models import Sequential, Model
from keras.utils import np_utils
import random
from keras.preprocessing import image, sequence
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import keras
from keras import backend as K
import gensim
from numpy import *
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import re
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, LSTM, Embedding, Dense, Concatenate, TimeDistribut
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
import warnings
```

```
trvgg_feature=np.load('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/combine.npy', encoding='bytes')
```

```
dvgg_feature=np.load('/content/drive/My Drive/Main/valfeature.npy', encoding='bytes')
```

```
print(len(trvgg_feature))
print(len(x_tr))
print(len(y_tr))
```

```
28929
28931
28930
```

```
print(len(trvgg_feature))
x_tr=x_tr[:-2]
print(len(x_tr))
y_tr=y_tr[:-1]
print(len(y_tr))
```

```
28929
28929
28929
```

```
print(len(dvgg_feature))
print(len(x_val))
print(len(y_val))
```

997
997
997

```
y_tr=y_tr[:-1]
print(len(y_tr))
```

28927

```
dvgg_feature=dvgg_feature[:-1]
print(len(dvgg_feature))
```

997

```
x_val=x_val[:-1]
print(len(x_val))
```

997

```
y_val=z[:-1]
print(len(y_val))
```

998

```
#y_tr=y_tr[:-2]
print(len(y_val))
```

999

```
print(len(dvgg_feature))
print(len(x_val))
print(len(y_val))
```

998
998
997

```
p=dvgg_feature
q=x_val
z=y_val
```

```
#splitting image pixels for training and validation
vgg_train_=trvgg_feature
vgg_val=dvgg_feature
```

```
#Generating a repeat vector from image pixels
img_inputs=Input(shape=(4096,))
d_1=Dense(512, activation='relu')(img_inputs)
r_1=RepeatVector(tr maxlen_english)(d_1)
vf_model = Model(img_inputs, r_1)
vf_model.summary()
```

Model: "model_3"

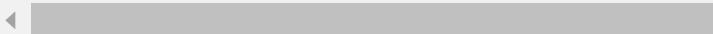
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
<hr/>		
input_8 (InputLayer)	[None, 4096]	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 512)	2097664
repeat_vector_3 (RepeatVect or)	(None, 24, 512)	0
<hr/>		
Total params: 2,097,664		
Trainable params: 2,097,664		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
#Model
x_voc=x_voc_size
y_voc=y_voc_size
latent_dim = 512
embedding_dim=512
#Encoder
encoder_inputs = Input(shape=(tr maxlen_english,))
#The model will take as input an integer matrix of size (batch,input_length)and the largest i
enc_emb = Embedding(x_voc, 1024,trainable=True)(encoder_inputs)
print(encoder_inputs.get_shape())
print(enc_emb.get_shape())

<bound method KerasTensor.get_shape of <KerasTensor: shape=(None, 24) dtype=float32 (cre
<bound method KerasTensor.get_shape of <KerasTensor: shape=(None, 24, 1024) dtype=float32>

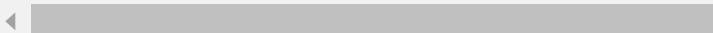
#encoder LSTM Layer 1#merge_mode='sum'
encoder_lstm1 = Bidirectional(LSTM(256,return_sequences=True,return_state=True,dropout=0.4,re
#The dimension of each state equals to the LSTM unit number
encoder_output1= encoder_lstm1(enc_emb)
print(encoder_lstm1.output_shape)
```

```
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_13 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cr
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_13 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cr
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_13 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cr
[(None, 24, 512), (None, 256), (None, 256), (None, 256), (None, 256)]
```



```
#LSTM layer 2
encoder_lstm2 = keras.layers.wrappers.Bidirectional(LSTM(256,return_sequences=True,return_st
encoder_output2 = encoder_lstm2(encoder_output1)
print(encoder_lstm2.output_shape)
```

```
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_14 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cr
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_14 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cr
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_14 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cr
[(None, 24, 512), (None, 256), (None, 256), (None, 256), (None, 256)]
```



```
type(encoder_output2)
```

```
list
```

```
encoder_output=encoder_output2[0]
encoder_output
```

```
<KerasTensor: shape=(None, 24, 512) dtype=float32 (created by layer 'bidirectional_7')>
```

```
img_inputs=Input(shape=(4096,))
d_1=Dense(512, activation='relu')(img_inputs)
r_1=RepeatVector(tr maxlen_english)(d_1)
vf_model = Model(img_inputs, r_1)
vf_model.summary()
```

```
Model: "model_16"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
<hr/>		
input_13 (InputLayer)	[(None, 4096)]	0
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 512)	2097664
repeat_vector_6 (RepeatVect or)	(None, 24, 512)	0
<hr/>		

```
Total params: 2,097,664
```

```
Trainable params: 2,097,664
```

```
Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
#Concatenating image features with text input
```

```
encoder_output2=Concatenate(axis=-1)([encoder_output,r_1])
```

```
#layer 3
```

```
encoder_lstm3= Bidirectional(LSTM(256, return_state=True, return_sequences=True,dropout=0.4,r
encoder_outputs, forward_h, forward_c, backward_h, backward_c= encoder_lstm3(encoder_output2)
encoder_states = [forward_h, forward_c, backward_h, backward_c]
```

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_15 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cr
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_15 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cr
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_15 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cr



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

```
encoder_states =[state_h, state_c]
```

```
#Decoder
```

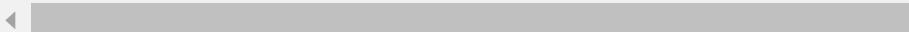
```
# Set up the decoder, using `encoder_states` as initial state.
```

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

```
#embedding layer
```

```
dec_emb_layer = Embedding(y_voc, 1024, trainable=True)
dec_emb = dec_emb_layer(decoder_inputs)
print(decoder_inputs.get_shape())
print(dec_emb.get_shape())
```

<bound method KerasTensor.get_shape of <KerasTensor: shape=(None, None) dtype=float32 (
<bound method KerasTensor.get_shape of <KerasTensor: shape=(None, None, 1024) dtype=float32 (



```
#Decoder LSTM layer1
```

```
decoder_lstm = LSTM(512, return_sequences=True, return_state=True, dropout=0.4, recurrent_dropout=0.4, initial_state=encoder_states)
decoder_outputs,decoder_fwd_state, decoder_back_state = decoder_lstm(dec_emb,initial_state=encoder_states)
print(decoder_lstm.output_shape)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_16 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the cr
[(None, None, 512), (None, 512), (None, 512)]



```
import tensorflow as tf
import os
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Layer
from tensorflow.keras import backend as K
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from tqdm import tqdm
```

```
import keras
from keras import backend as K
from keras import activations, initializers, regularizers, constraints, metrics
from keras.datasets import cifar10
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from keras.models import Sequential, Model
from keras.layers import (Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten, Reshape, Layer,
                         BatchNormalization, LocallyConnected2D,
                         ZeroPadding2D, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Conv2DTranspose,
                         GaussianNoise, UpSampling2D, Input)
#from keras.utils import conv_utils, multi_gpu_model
from keras.layers import Lambda
#from keras.engine import Layer, InputSpec
#from keras.legacy import interfaces

class AttentionLayer(Layer):
    """
    This class implements Bahdanau attention (https://arxiv.org/pdf/1409.0473.pdf).
    There are three sets of weights introduced W_a, U_a, and V_a
    """

    def __init__(self, **kwargs):
        super(AttentionLayer, self).__init__(**kwargs)

    def build(self, input_shape):
        assert isinstance(input_shape, list)
        # Create a trainable weight variable for this layer.

        self.W_a = self.add_weight(name='W_a',
                                  shape=tf.TensorShape((input_shape[0][2], input_shape[0][2]),
                                                      initializer='uniform',
                                                      trainable=True))
        self.U_a = self.add_weight(name='U_a',
                                  shape=tf.TensorShape((input_shape[1][2], input_shape[0][2]),
                                                      initializer='uniform',
                                                      trainable=True))
        self.V_a = self.add_weight(name='V_a',
                                  shape=tf.TensorShape((input_shape[0][2], 1)),
                                  initializer='uniform',
                                  trainable=True)

        super(AttentionLayer, self).build(input_shape) # Be sure to call this at the end

    def call(self, inputs, verbose=False):
        """
        inputs: [encoder_output_sequence, decoder_output_sequence]
        """
        assert type(inputs) == list
        encoder_out_seq, decoder_out_seq = inputs
        if verbose:
            print('encoder_out_seq>', encoder_out_seq.shape)
```

```

print('decoder_out_seq>', decoder_out_seq.shape)

def energy_step(inputs, states):
    """ Step function for computing energy for a single decoder state
    inputs: (batchsize * 1 * de_in_dim)
    states: (batchsize * 1 * de_latent_dim)
    """

    assert_msg = "States must be an iterable. Got {} of type {}".format(states, type(
        assert isinstance(states, list) or isinstance(states, tuple), assert_msg

    """ Some parameters required for shaping tensors"""
    en_seq_len, en_hidden = encoder_out_seq.shape[1], encoder_out_seq.shape[2]
    de_hidden = inputs.shape[-1]

    """ Computing S.Wa where S=[s0, s1, ..., si]"""
    # <= batch size * en_seq_len * latent_dim
    W_a_dot_s = K.dot(encoder_out_seq, self.W_a)

    """ Computing hj.Ua """
    U_a_dot_h = K.expand_dims(K.dot(inputs, self.U_a), 1) # <= batch_size, 1, latent_
    if verbose:
        print('Ua.h>', U_a_dot_h.shape)

    """ tanh(S.Wa + hj.Ua) """
    # <= batch_size*en_seq_len, latent_dim
    Ws_plus_Uh = K.tanh(W_a_dot_s + U_a_dot_h)
    if verbose:
        print('Ws+Uh>', Ws_plus_Uh.shape)

    """ softmax(va.tanh(S.Wa + hj.Ua)) """
    # <= batch_size, en_seq_len
    e_i = K.squeeze(K.dot(Ws_plus_Uh, self.V_a), axis=-1)
    # <= batch_size, en_seq_len
    e_i = K.softmax(e_i)

    if verbose:
        print('ei>', e_i.shape)

    return e_i, [e_i]

def context_step(inputs, states):
    """ Step function for computing ci using ei """

    assert_msg = "States must be an iterable. Got {} of type {}".format(states, type(
        assert isinstance(states, list) or isinstance(states, tuple), assert_msg

    # <= batch_size, hidden_size
    c_i = K.sum(encoder_out_seq * K.expand_dims(inputs, -1), axis=1)
    if verbose:
        print('ci>', c_i.shape)

```

```

        return c_i, [c_i]

    fake_state_c = K.sum(encoder_out_seq, axis=1)
    fake_state_e = K.sum(encoder_out_seq, axis=2) # <= (batch_size, enc_seq_len, latent_

    """ Computing energy outputs """
    # e_outputs => (batch_size, de_seq_len, en_seq_len)
    last_out, e_outputs, _ = K.rnn(
        energy_step, decoder_out_seq, [fake_state_e],
    )

    """ Computing context vectors """
    last_out, c_outputs, _ = K.rnn(
        context_step, e_outputs, [fake_state_c],
    )

    return c_outputs, e_outputs

def compute_output_shape(self, input_shape):
    """ Outputs produced by the layer """
    return [
        tf.TensorShape((input_shape[1][0], input_shape[1][1], input_shape[1][2])),
        tf.TensorShape((input_shape[1][0], input_shape[1][1], input_shape[0][1]))
    ]

```

```

attn_layer = AttentionLayer(name='attention_layer')
attn_out, attn_states = attn_layer([encoder_outputs, decoder_outputs])

```

attn_out

```
<KerasTensor: shape=(None, None, 512) dtype=float32 (created by layer 'attention_layer')>
```



```
decoder_concat_input = Concatenate(axis=-1, name='concat_layer')([decoder_outputs, attn_out])
```

decoder_concat_input

```
<KerasTensor: shape=(None, None, 1024) dtype=float32 (created by layer 'concat_layer')>
```

```

#dense = Dense(fr_vsize, activation='softmax', name='softmax_layer')
#dense_time = TimeDistributed(dense, name='time_distributed_layer')
decoder_dense = TimeDistributed(Dense(y_voc, activation='softmax'))
decoder_outputs = decoder_dense(decoder_concat_input)
#decoder_output = dense_time(decoder_concat_input)
print(decoder_dense.output_shape)

```

```
(None, None, 11314)
```

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

input_12 (InputLayer)	[(None, 24)]	0	[]
embedding_4 (Embedding)	(None, 24, 1024)	5703680	['input_12[0][0]']
input_13 (InputLayer)	[(None, 4096)]	0	[]
bidirectional_6 (Bidirectional)	[(None, 24, 512), (None, 256), (None, 256), (None, 256), (None, 256)]	2623488	['embedding_4[0][0]', 'bidirectional_6[0]', 'bidirectional_6[0]', 'bidirectional_6[0]', 'bidirectional_6[0]']
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 512)	2097664	['input_13[0][0]']
bidirectional_7 (Bidirectional)	[(None, 24, 512), (None, 256), (None, 256), (None, 256), (None, 256)]	1574912	['bidirectional_6[0]', 'bidirectional_6[0]', 'bidirectional_6[0]', 'bidirectional_6[0]', 'bidirectional_6[0]']
repeat_vector_6 (RepeatVector)	(None, 24, 512)	0	['dense_10[0][0]']
concatenate_15 (Concatenate)	(None, 24, 1024)	0	['bidirectional_7[0]', 'repeat_vector_6[0]']
input_5 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	[]
encoder_lstm_3 (Bidirectional)	[(None, 24, 512), (None, 256), (None, 256), (None, 256), (None, 256)]	2623488	['concatenate_15[0][0]', 'encoder_lstm_3[0][0]', 'encoder_lstm_3[0][0]', 'encoder_lstm_3[0][0]', 'encoder_lstm_3[0][0]']
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, None, 1024)	11585536	['input_5[0][0]']
concatenate_16 (Concatenate)	(None, 512)	0	['encoder_lstm_3[0][0]', 'encoder_lstm_3[0][0]']
concatenate_17 (Concatenate)	(None, 512)	0	['encoder_lstm_3[0][0]', 'encoder_lstm_3[0][0]']
lstm_16 (LSTM)	[(None, None, 512), (None, 512), (None, 512)]	3147776	['embedding_1[0][0]', 'concatenate_16[0][0]', 'concatenate_17[0][0]']
attention_layer (AttentionLayer)	((None, None, 512), (None, None, 24))	524800	['encoder_lstm_3[0][0]', 'lstm_16[0][0]']
concat_layer (Concatenate)	(None, None, 1024)	0	['lstm_16[0][0]', 'attention_layer[0]']
time_distributed_3 (TimeDistributed)	(None, None, 11314)	11596850	['concat_layer[0][0]']

```
=====
Total params: 41,478,194
Trainable params: 41,478,194
Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
history=model.fit([x_tr,y_tr[:, :-1],vgg_train_], y_tr.reshape(y_tr.shape[0],y_tr.shape[1], 1)
```

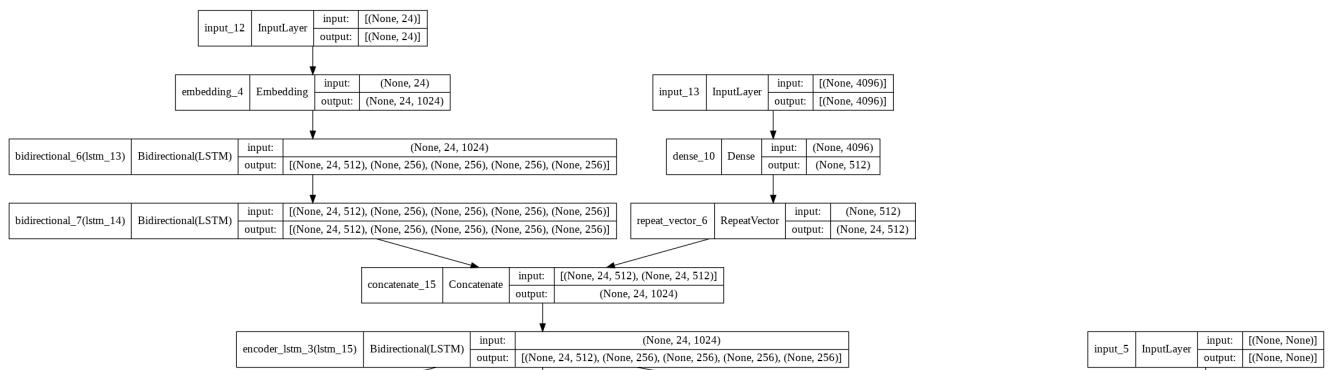
```
Epoch 1/100
57/57 [=====] - 67s 884ms/step - loss: 1.8472 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 2/100
57/57 [=====] - 49s 857ms/step - loss: 1.2564 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 3/100
57/57 [=====] - 49s 855ms/step - loss: 1.1806 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 4/100
57/57 [=====] - 49s 854ms/step - loss: 1.1118 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 5/100
57/57 [=====] - 49s 855ms/step - loss: 1.0672 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 6/100
57/57 [=====] - 49s 854ms/step - loss: 1.0316 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 7/100
57/57 [=====] - 48s 850ms/step - loss: 0.9983 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 8/100
57/57 [=====] - 49s 853ms/step - loss: 0.9658 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 9/100
57/57 [=====] - 49s 854ms/step - loss: 0.9355 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 10/100
57/57 [=====] - 48s 849ms/step - loss: 0.9056 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 11/100
57/57 [=====] - 48s 848ms/step - loss: 0.8768 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 12/100
57/57 [=====] - 48s 845ms/step - loss: 0.8482 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 13/100
57/57 [=====] - 48s 846ms/step - loss: 0.8198 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 14/100
57/57 [=====] - 48s 847ms/step - loss: 0.7902 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 15/100
57/57 [=====] - 48s 848ms/step - loss: 0.7595 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 16/100
57/57 [=====] - 48s 850ms/step - loss: 0.7292 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 17/100
57/57 [=====] - 49s 851ms/step - loss: 0.6989 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 18/100
57/57 [=====] - 48s 846ms/step - loss: 0.6639 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 19/100
57/57 [=====] - 48s 846ms/step - loss: 0.6245 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 20/100
57/57 [=====] - 48s 847ms/step - loss: 0.5793 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 21/100
57/57 [=====] - 48s 846ms/step - loss: 0.5277 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 22/100
57/57 [=====] - 48s 847ms/step - loss: 0.4740 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 23/100
57/57 [=====] - 48s 848ms/step - loss: 0.4211 - accuracy: 0.
Epoch 24/100
```

```
57/57 [=====] - 48s 848ms/step - loss: 0.3714 - accuracy: 0.  
Epoch 25/100  
57/57 [=====] - 48s 849ms/step - loss: 0.3249 - accuracy: 0.  
Epoch 26/100  
57/57 [=====] - 48s 847ms/step - loss: 0.2816 - accuracy: 0.  
Epoch 27/100  
57/57 [=====] - 48s 849ms/step - loss: 0.2432 - accuracy: 0.  
Epoch 28/100  
57/57 [=====] - 48s 849ms/step - loss: 0.2087 - accuracy: 0.  
Epoch 29/100  
57/57 [=====] - 48s 849ms/step - loss: 0.1785 - accuracy: 0.
```

```
model.save_weights("/content/drive/My Drive/Main/bidemodel2.h5")
```

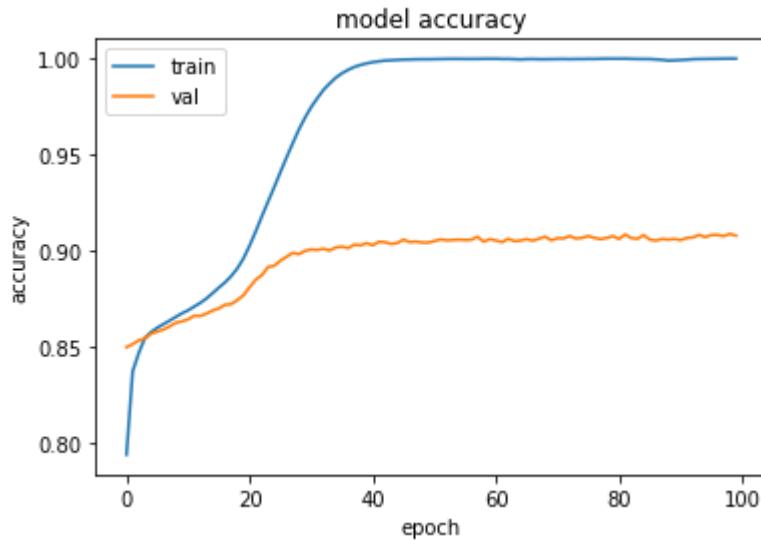
```
from keras.utils.vis_utils import plot_model  
import tensorflow as tf
```

```
tf.keras.utils.plot_model(  
    model,  
    to_file='model.png',  
    show_shapes=True,  
    show_layer_names=True,  
    rankdir='TB'  
)
```



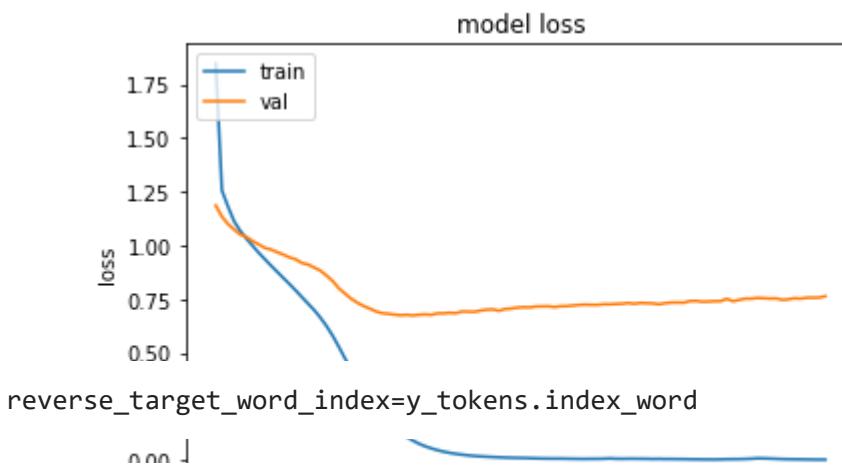
```

import keras
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
#history = model1.fit(train_x, train_y, validation_split = 0.1, epochs=50, batch_size=4)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
  
```



```

plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
  
```



```
reverse_target_word_index=y_tokens.index_word
```

```
    nnn ] |
```

```
reverse_source_word_index=x_tokens.index_word
```

```
target_word_index=y_tokens.word_index
```

```
# Encode the input sequence to get the feature vector
```

```
encoder_model = Model(inputs=[encoder_inputs,img_inputs],outputs=[encoder_outputs,state_h,sta  
encoder_model.summary()
```

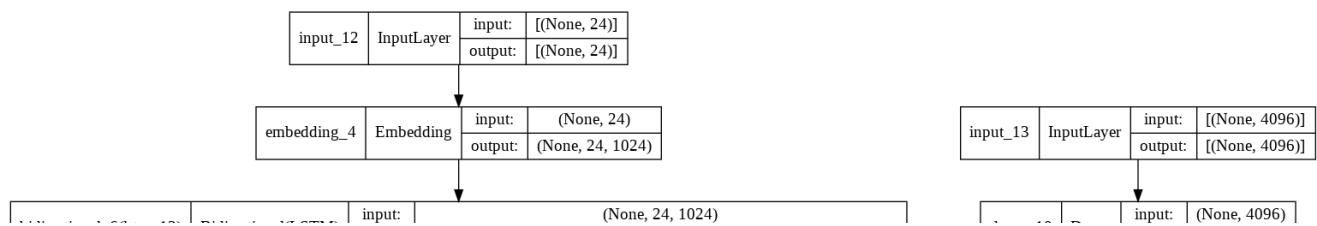
```
Model: "model_18"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
<hr/>			
input_12 (InputLayer)	[(None, 24)]	0	[]
embedding_4 (Embedding)	(None, 24, 1024)	5703680	['input_12[0][0]']
input_13 (InputLayer)	[(None, 4096)]	0	[]
bidirectional_6 (Bidirectional)	[(None, 24, 512), (None, 256), (None, 256), (None, 256), (None, 256)]	2623488	['embedding_4[0][0]']
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 512)	2097664	['input_13[0][0]']
bidirectional_7 (Bidirectional)	[(None, 24, 512), (None, 256), (None, 256), (None, 256), (None, 256)]	1574912	['bidirectional_6[0][0]', 'bidirectional_6[0][1]', 'bidirectional_6[0][2]', 'bidirectional_6[0][3]', 'bidirectional_6[0][4]']
repeat_vector_6 (RepeatVector)	(None, 24, 512)	0	['dense_10[0][0]']
concatenate_15 (Concatenate)	(None, 24, 1024)	0	['bidirectional_7[0][0]', 'repeat_vector_6[0][0]']
encoder_lstm_3 (Bidirectional)	[(None, 24, 512),	2623488	['concatenate_15[0][0]

```
(None, 256),  
(None, 256),  
(None, 256),  
(None, 256)]  
  
concatenate_16 (Concatenate) (None, 512) 0 ['encoder_lstm_3[0][1]  
'encoder_lstm_3[0][3]  
  
concatenate_17 (Concatenate) (None, 512) 0 ['encoder_lstm_3[0][2]  
'encoder_lstm_3[0][4]  
  
=====  
Total params: 14,623,232  
Trainable params: 14,623,232  
Non-trainable params: 0
```



```
tf.keras.utils.plot_model(  
    encoder_model,  
    to_file='model.png',  
    show_shapes=True,  
    show_layer_names=True,  
    rankdir='TB'  
)
```



```

# Decoder setup
# Below tensors will hold the states of the previous time step
decoder_state_input_h = Input(shape=(512,))
decoder_state_input_c = Input(shape=(512,))
encoder_inf_states=Input(shape=(tr maxlen_english,512,))
decoder_hidden_state_input = Input(shape=(tr maxlen_english,512))
print(decoder_inputs.get_shape)
#print(dec_emb.get_shape)

<bound method KerasTensor.get_shape of <KerasTensor: shape=(None, None) dtype=float32 (<

```

◀

▶

```

dec_states = [decoder_state_input_h, decoder_state_input_c]

# Get the embeddings of the decoder sequence
dec_emb2= dec_emb_layer(decoder_inputs)
# To predict the next word in the sequence, set the initial states to the states from the pre
decoder_outputs2, state_h2, state_c2 = decoder_lstm(dec_emb2, initial_state=dec_states)
attn_inf_out, attn_inf_states = attn_layer([decoder_hidden_state_input, decoder_outputs2])
decoder_inf_concat = Concatenate(axis=-1, name='concat')([decoder_outputs2, attn_inf_out])

dec_states2= [state_h2, state_c2]

decoder_outputs2 = decoder_dense(decoder_inf_concat)

decoder_model= Model(
    [decoder_inputs] + [decoder_hidden_state_input, decoder_state_input_h, de
    [decoder_outputs2]+ dec_states2)

decoder_model.summary()

Model: "model_19"

```

Model: "model_19"

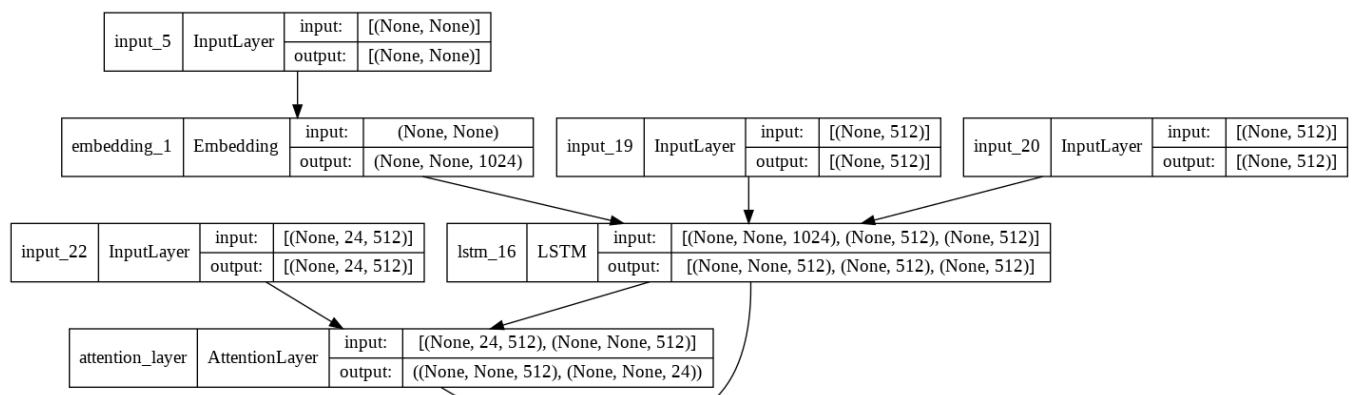
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
<hr/>			
input_5 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	[]
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, None, 1024)	11585536	['input_5[0][0]']
input_19 (InputLayer)	[(None, 512)]	0	[]

input_20 (InputLayer)	[(None, 512)]	0	[]
lstm_16 (LSTM)	[(None, None, 512), (None, 512), (None, 512)]	3147776	['embedding_1[1][0]', 'input_19[0][0]', 'input_20[0][0]']
input_22 (InputLayer)	[(None, 24, 512)]	0	[]
attention_layer (AttentionLayer)	((None, None, 512), (None, None, 24))	524800	['input_22[0][0]', 'lstm_16[1][0]']
concat (Concatenate)	(None, None, 1024)	0	['lstm_16[1][0]', 'attention_layer[1][0]']
time_distributed_3 (TimeDistributed)	(None, None, 11314)	11596850	['concat[0][0]']

=====
Total params: 26,854,962
Trainable params: 26,854,962
Non-trainable params: 0



```
tf.keras.utils.plot_model(  
    decoder_model,  
    to_file='model.png',  
    show_shapes=True,  
    show_layer_names=True,  
    rankdir='TB'  
)
```



```

def decode_sequence(input_seq,img):
    img=img[np.newaxis,:]
    # Encode the input as state vectors.
    enc_output, enc_h, enc_c = encoder_model.predict([input_seq,img])

    # 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['sos']

    stop_condition = False
    decoded_sentence = ''
    attention_weights=[]
    while not stop_condition:

        output_tokens, h, c = decoder_model.predict([target_seq] + [enc_output, enc_h, enc_c])
        sampled_token_index = np.argmax(output_tokens[0, -1, :])
        if sampled_token_index == 0:
            break
        else:
            sampled_token = reverse_target_word_index[sampled_token_index]
            #attention_weights.append((sampled_token_index, attention))
            if(sampled_token!='eos'):
                decoded_sentence += ' '+sampled_token

        # Exit condition: either hit max length or find stop word.
        if (sampled_token == 'eos' or len(decoded_sentence.split()) >= (tr maxlen_malayalam -
            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
        enc_h, enc_c = h, c

    return decoded_sentence

```

```

def seq2summary(input_seq):
    newString= ''
    for i in input_seq:
        if((i!=0 and i!=target_word_index['sos']) and i!=target_word_index['eos']):
            newString=newString+reverse_target_word_index[i]+' '
    return newString

def seq2text(input_seq):
    newString= ''
    for i in input_seq:
        if(i!=0):
            newString=newString+reverse_source_word_index[i]+' '
    return newString

from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping

checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint("/content/drive/My Drive/Main/modelfull2", monitor='val_accuracy')

early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_accuracy', patience=5)

callbacks_list = [checkpoint, early_stopping]

for i in range(1):
    #print("Review:",seq2text(x_tt[i]))
    print("Original summary:",seq2summary(y_tt[i]))
    print("Predicted summary:",decode_sequence(x_tr[i].reshape(1,tr maxlen_english),testvgg_fe
    print("\n")

    Original summary: മിംയി വെള്ളത്ത സ്നോബോർഡിംഗ് പുല്ല്
    Predicted summary: സമൃദ്ധത്തിൽ തരംഗത്തെരില്ലും

#error due to probelm in test data
for i in range(10):
    #print("Review:",seq2text(x_tt[i]))
    print("Original summary:",seq2summary(y_tt[i]))
    print("Predicted summary:",decode_sequence(x_tr[i].reshape(1,tr maxlen_english),testvgg_fe
    print("\n")

    Original summary: മിംയി വെള്ളത്ത സ്നോബോർഡിംഗ് പുല്ല്
    Predicted summary: സമൃദ്ധത്തിൽ തരംഗത്തെരില്ലും

    Original summary: കൂമിയിലേക്ക് പിച്ചൻ ചെയ്യുന്ന നിറത്തിലുള്ള വെള്ളത്ത
    Predicted summary: ഭാഗികമായി കഴിച്ച പിസ്സ്

    Original summary: കഴുത്ത് ഒരു കോപ്പി
    Predicted summary: കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ സ്കീനുകൾ ഓൺലൈൻ

```

Original summary: ധരിക്കുന്ന മുറിയിലെ ഘടിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു ഇതോരു അകലെ കേൾ

Predicted summary: മനുഷ്യൻ ചെറിയ വണ്ടി വലിക്കുന്നു

Original summary: റാക്കറ്റ് സോസ് ഘടികാരം പാർക്ക് ഇതോരു സ്കേറ്റ്സോർഡിൽ

Predicted summary: ചില ആളുകൾ ഒരു റാലിയിലാണ്

Original summary: വര ഒരു ആളുകൾ കിടക്കുന്നു

Predicted summary: കുത്ത കാറിനടുത്ത് ഒരു കൂട്ടം പെൺകുട്ടികളുണ്ട്

Original summary: പുല്ലിൽ പോൾ ഫ്രാസ് പെയിന്റ് ബോട്ടിൽ വ്യക്തി

Predicted summary: ഒരു കൂട്ടിയുടെ കാൽ

Original summary: ബോൾ സർപ്പർ വെള്ള കുത്ത ഷർട്ടിൽ വയലിൽ ഉള്ള

Predicted summary: ഉയരമുള്ള മെറ്റ് ലൈറ്റേപാസ്സ്

Original summary: ചാരനിറത്തിലുള്ള കൂതിരകൾ വലിയ

Predicted summary: മതിൽ വെള്ളത്ത് നിറമാണ്

Original summary: ബസ് തൊഴി തെരുവിൽ കറുപ്പും

Predicted summary: ആകാശത്ത് നിരവധി ഇലകളാണ്

```
!pip install sacrebleu
import sacrebleu
import random

Collecting sacrebleu
  Downloading sacrebleu-2.0.0-py3-none-any.whl (90 kB)
    |████████| 90 kB 5.8 MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from sacrebleu)
Collecting colorama
  Downloading colorama-0.4.4-py2.py3-none-any.whl (16 kB)
Collecting portalocker
  Downloading portalocker-2.3.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (15 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: tabulate>=0.8.9 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from sacrebleu)
Requirement already satisfied: regex in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from sacrebleu)
Installing collected packages: portalocker, colorama, sacrebleu
Successfully installed colorama-0.4.4 portalocker-2.3.2 sacrebleu-2.0.0
```

```
temp_o=[ ]
```

```
temp_p=[]
for i in range(50):
    s=random.randint(0,len(y_tr)-1)
    temp_o.append(seq2summary(y_tr[s]))
    temp_p.append(decode_sequence(x_tr[s].reshape(1,tr maxlen_english),vgg_train_[s]))
```

```
bleu = sacrebleu.corpus_bleu(temp_o, [temp_p],lowercase=True, tokenize='intl')
print(bleu.score)
```

100.0000000000004

```
temp_o=[]
temp_p=[]
for i in range(1000):
    s=random.randint(0,len(y_tr)-1)
    temp_o.append(seq2summary(y_tr[s]))
    temp_p.append(decode_sequence(x_tr[s].reshape(1,tr maxlen_english),vgg_train_[s]))
```

```
bleu = sacrebleu.corpus_bleu(temp_o, [temp_p],lowercase=True, tokenize='intl')
print(bleu.score)
```

24.718587015299352

```
temp_o=[]
temp_p=[]
for i in range(1000):
    s=random.randint(0,len(y_tt)-1)
    temp_o.append(seq2summary(y_tt[s]))
    temp_p.append(decode_sequence(x_tt[s].reshape(1,tr maxlen_english),testvgg_feature[s]))
```

```
bleu = sacrebleu.corpus_bleu(temp_o, [temp_p],lowercase=True, tokenize='intl')
print(bleu.score)
```

0.08486582955725616

