




English Grammar Correction

ENCODER-DECODER ARCHITECTURES



SARTHAK DUMBARE (202201040038)
DARSHAN RAMAGADE (202201070044)
VEDANT PAWAR (202201040094)

Content

1

Introduction

2

Research Paper summary

3

**Model diagrams and
architecture**

4

Methodology

5

Dataset description

6

**Evaluation Metrics
comparision**


7

Results



Introduction

Grammar correction is a key challenge in Natural Language Processing. Traditional methods often fail to understand complex sentence contexts. This project compares three deep learning models—LSTM/GRU, Bahdanau Attention, and Transformer—for automated grammar correction. We use a dataset of incorrect and corrected sentences for training and evaluation. Our goal is to identify the most accurate and efficient model. Results show that the Transformer outperforms the others in both speed and precision.





Research Paper Summary

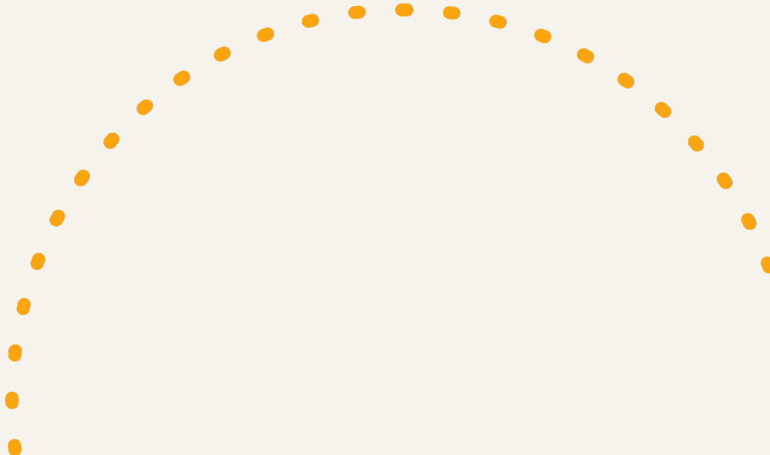
Problem

Rule-based grammar systems lack adaptability.
We propose data-driven DL models that
understand sentence context and structure.

Goal

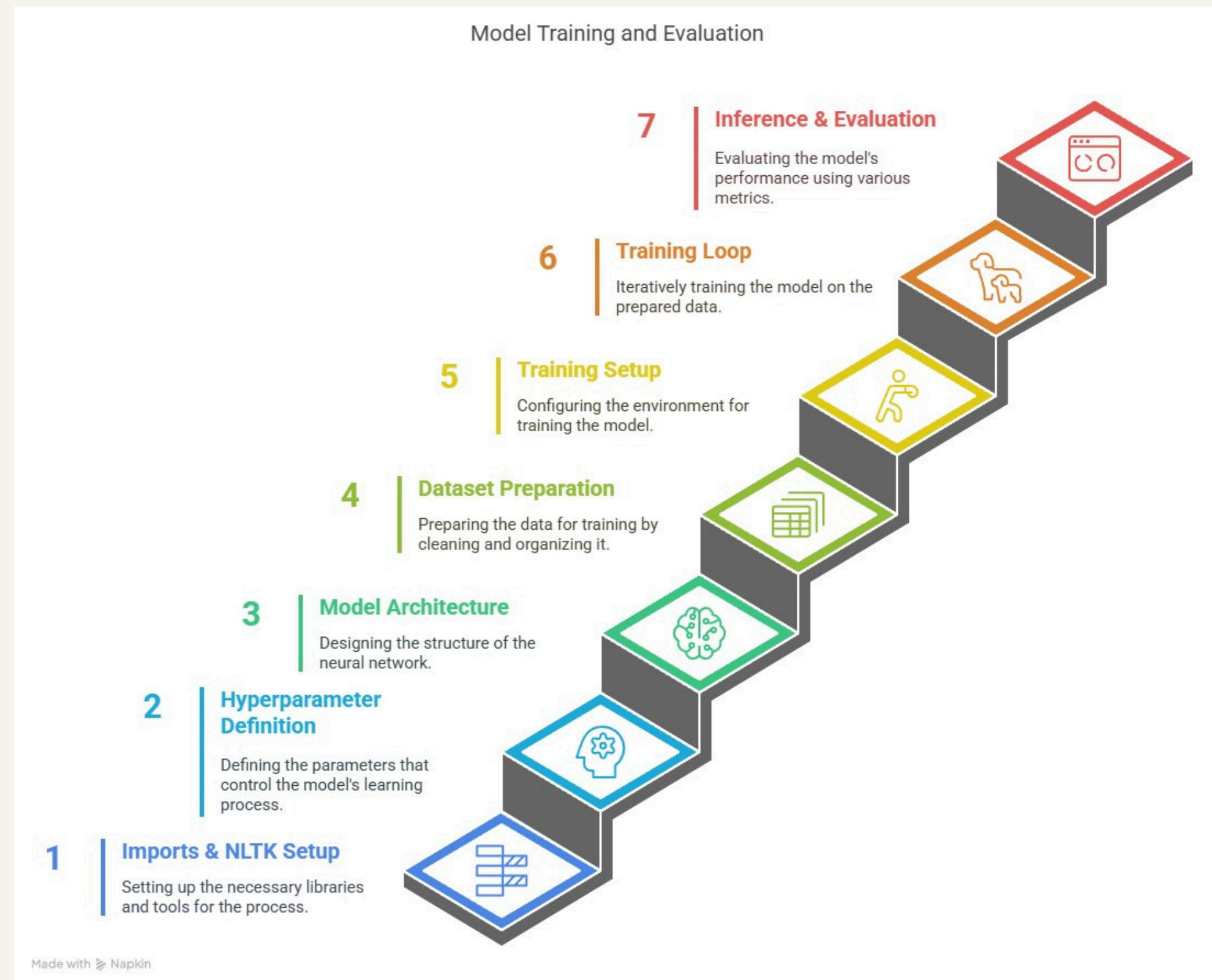
Develop a high-performance grammar correction
system powered by deep learning.

Objectives

- Evaluate the limitations of traditional grammar tools
 - Build an encoder-decoder-based model
 - Integrate attention to enhance context understanding
 - Validate with real-world datasets
- 

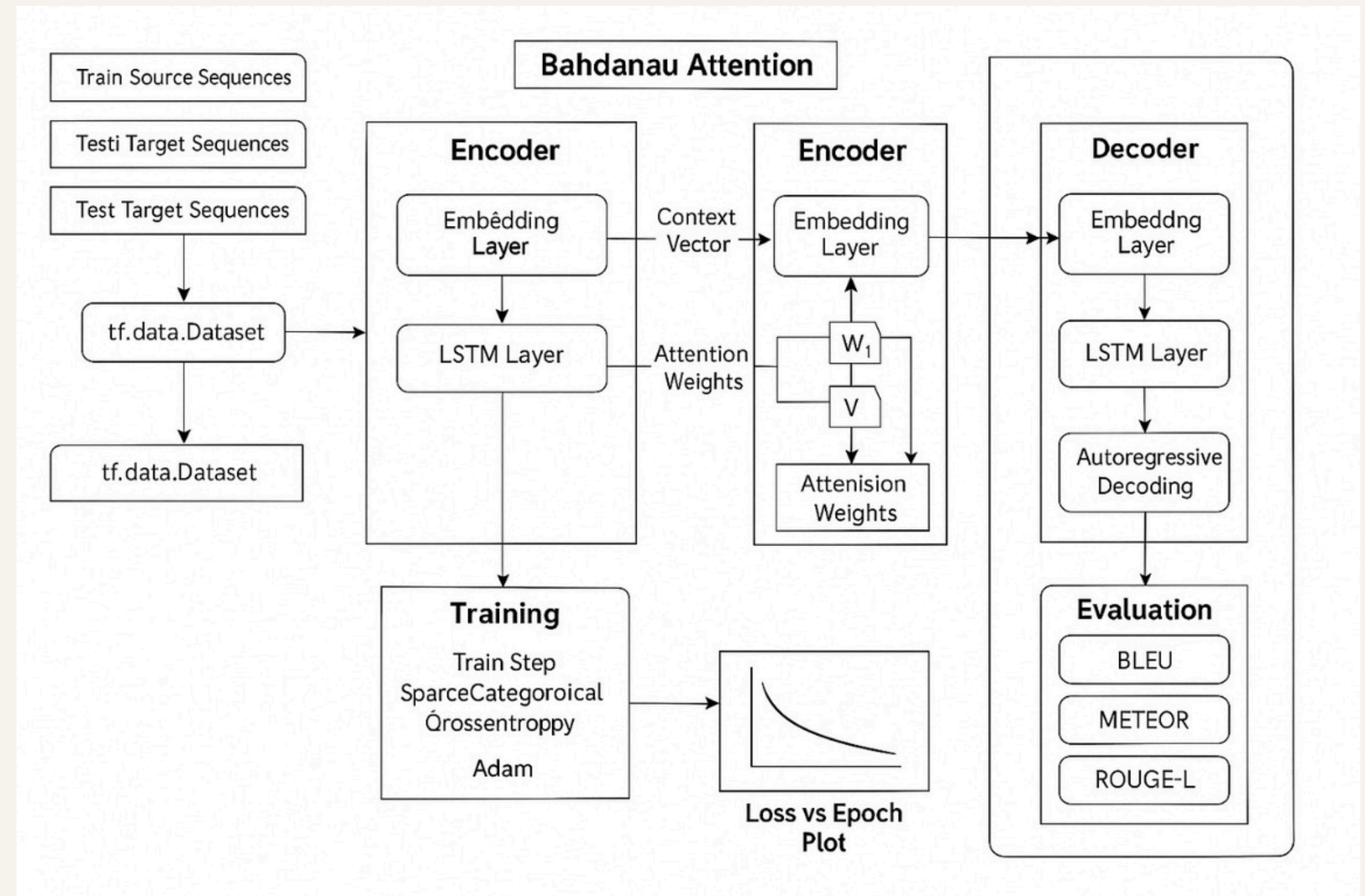
Model diagram

Without Attention:



Model diagram

With Attention:





Model Architecture Summary


Encoder-Decoder Setup:

- Transformer architecture with context-rich encoder (BERT)
- Decoder initialized from scratch

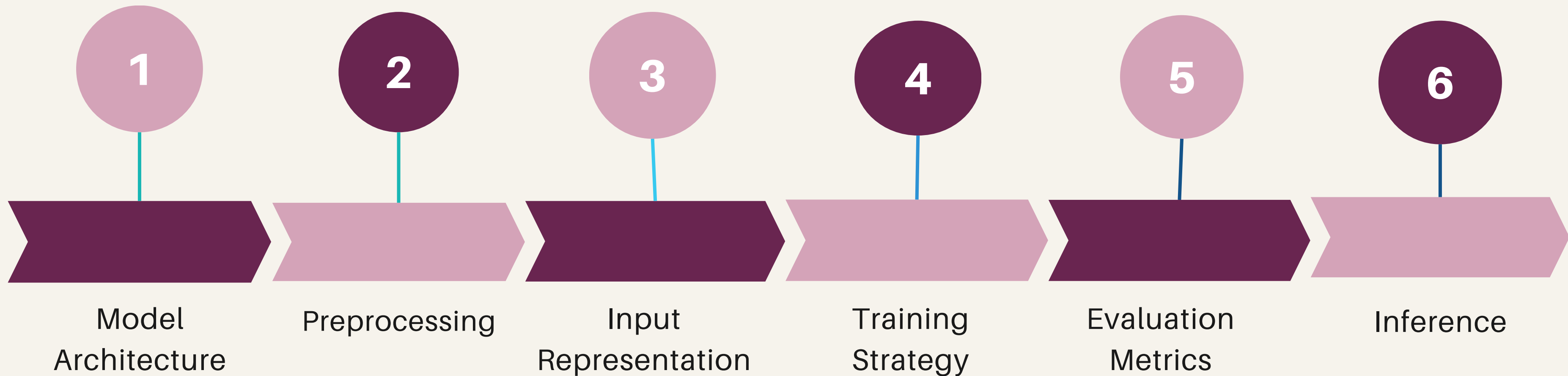
Preprocessing:

- WordPiece tokenization
- Formatting for BERT ([CLS], [SEP])

Input:

- Contextualized tokens from BERT
 - Shifted output tokens for decoding
- 

Methodology



Methodology

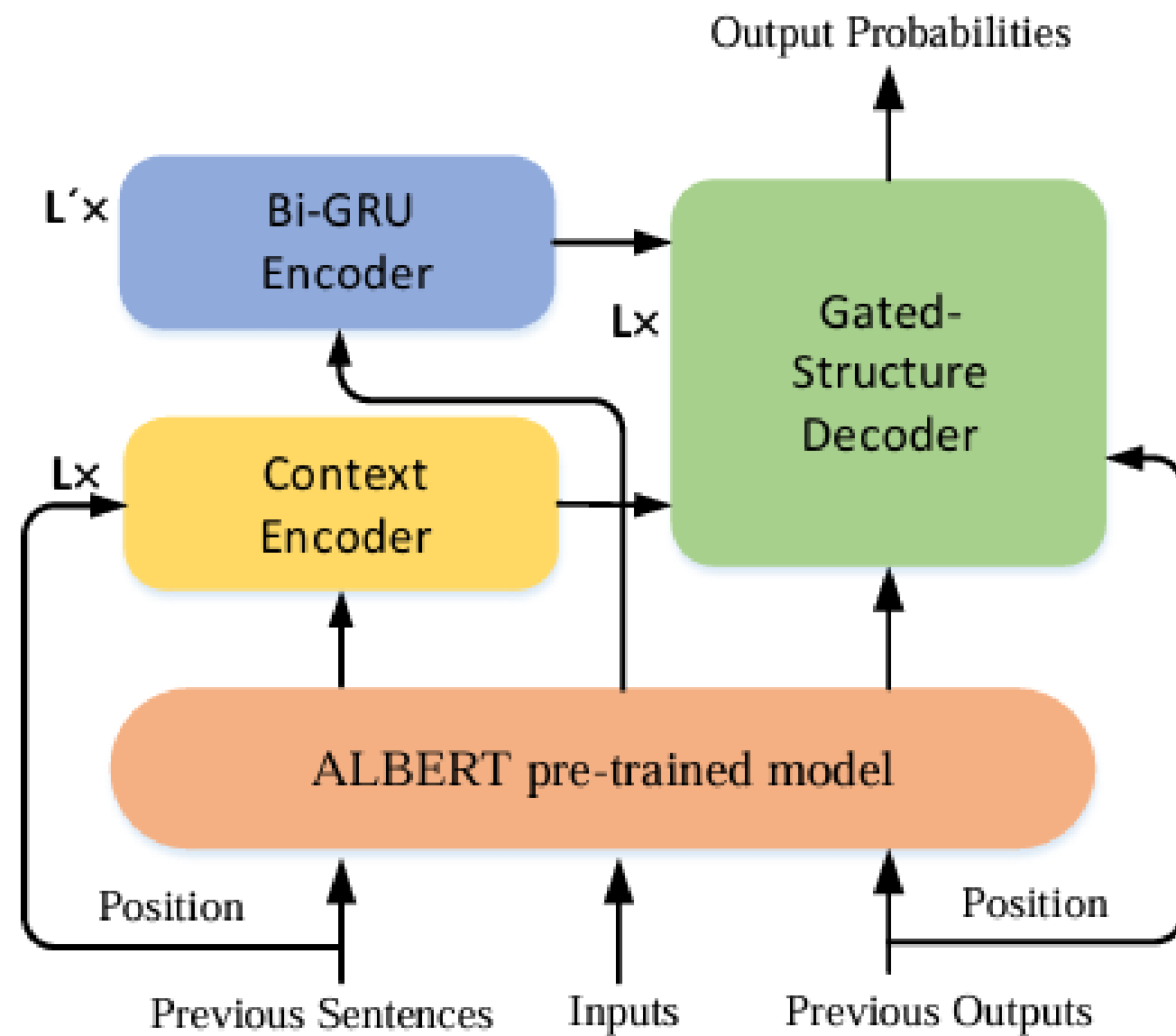


Figure 1. The structure of DCIM

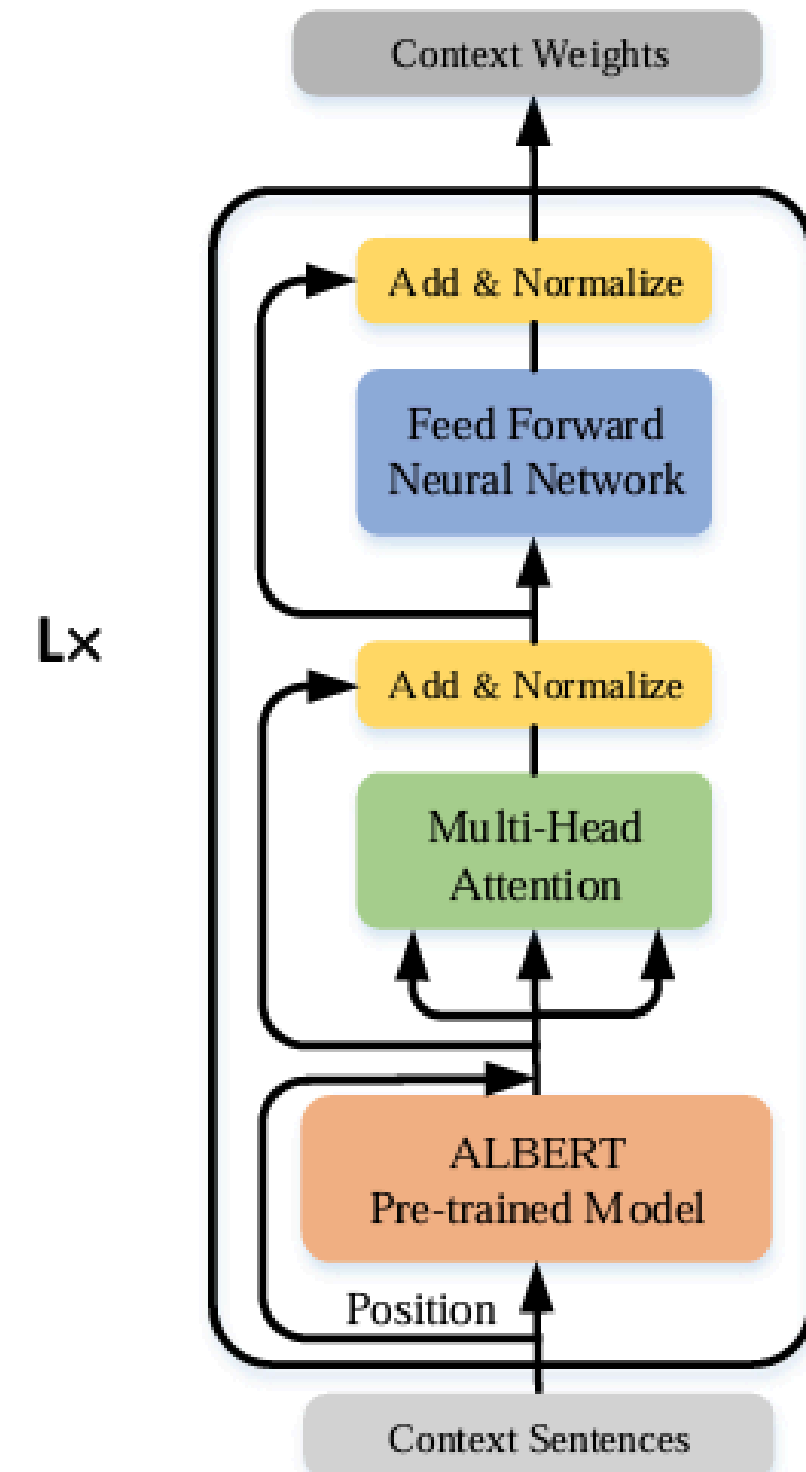


Figure 2. The structure of context information encoder



Dataset Description

Dataset Name: Grammar Correction Dataset

Format: CSV (Comma-Separated Values)

Purpose: Created for training and evaluating grammar correction models in Natural Language Processing (NLP).

Total Records: 10,000

Columns:

Error Type - Category of the grammatical mistake.

Ungrammatical Statement - The incorrect sentence containing grammar issues.

Standard English - The corrected version of the sentence.

