SENTENCE AUTOCOMPLETION USING LSTM MODEL

```
Importing the required libraries
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```
import re
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, LSTM, Dense, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
import pickle
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
Loading the dataset
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
     Choose Files Shakespeare_data.csv

    Shakespeare_data.csv(text/csv) - 10188854 bytes, last modified: 9/20/2019 - 100% done

     Saving Shakespeare_data.csv to Shakespeare_data.csv
data = pd.read_csv('Shakespeare_data.csv')
print(data.head())
        Dataline
                      Play PlayerLinenumber ActSceneLine
                                                                   Player \
     0
               1 Henry IV
                                        NaN
                                                      NaN
                                                                      NaN
               2 Henry IV
    1
                                         NaN
                                                      NaN
     2
               3 Henry IV
                                         NaN
                                                      NaN
                                                                      NaN
               4 Henry IV
                                                    1.1.1 KING HENRY IV
     3
                                         1.0
     4
               5 Henry IV
                                                    1.1.2 KING HENRY IV
                                         1.0
                                               PlayerLine
    0
                                                    ACT I
                             SCENE I. London. The palace.
     2
       Enter KING HENRY, LORD JOHN OF LANCASTER, the ...
                   So shaken as we are, so wan with care,
     4
               Find we a time for frighted peace to pant,
Extracting Text from data
# getting text from the data
text = []
for i in data['PlayerLine']:
   text.append(i)
# lets see how the text is looking
text[:5]
       SCENE I. London. The palace.'
      'Enter KING HENRY, LORD JOHN OF LANCASTER, the EARL of WESTMORELAND, SIR WALTER BLUNT, and others',
      'So shaken as we are, so wan with care,',
```

Cleaning the text

'Find we a time for frighted peace to pant,']

```
# Text Cleaning
def clean_text(text):
    # removing special characters like @, #, $, etc
   pattern = re.compile('[^a-zA-z0-9\s]')
text = re.sub(pattern,'',text)
    # removing digits
   pattern = re.compile('\d+')
    text = re.sub(pattern,'',text)
   # converting text to lower case
   text = text.lower()
   return text
texts = []
for t in text:
    new_text = clean_text(t)
   texts.append(new text)
# cleaned text
texts[:5]
     ['act i',
      'scene i london the palace',
      'enter king henry lord john of lancaster the earl of westmoreland sir walter blunt and others',
      'so shaken as we are so wan with care',
      'find we a time for frighted peace to pant']
Text vectorization and One hot encoding
# lets take first 10000 words for the model training
texts = texts[:10000]
# using tensorflow tokenizer and
tokenizer = Tokenizer()
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(texts)
# generating text sequences, i.e. encoding the text
text_sequences = np.array(tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(texts))
print('Text -->>',texts[0])
print('Embedding -->>',text_sequences[0])
# padding the sequences
Max_Sequence_Len = max([len(x) for x in text_sequences])
text_sequences = pad_sequences(text_sequences,
                           maxlen = Max_Sequence_Len, padding='pre')
print('Maximum Sequence Length -->>',Max_Sequence_Len)
print('Text Sequence -->>\n',text_sequences[0])
print('Text Sequence Shape -->>',text_sequences.shape)
     Text -->> act i
     Embedding -->> [455, 4]
     Maximum Sequence Length -->> 54
     Text Sequence -->>
     Text Sequence Shape -->> (10000, 54)
```

Splitting the dataset and One hot encoding:

```
# getting X and y from the data
X, y = text_sequences[:, :-1], text_sequences[:,-1]
print('First Input :',X[0])
print('First Target :',y[0])
word_index = tokenizer.word_index
# using one hot encoding on y
total_words = len(word_index) + 1
print('Total Number of Words:',total_words)
y = to_categorical(y, num_classes=total_words)
\# printing X and y shapes
print('Input Shape :',X.shape)
print('Target Shape :',y.shape)
     First Input : [ 0
                       0
                           0
                               0
                                   0 0
                                          0
                                              0
                                                  0
                                                         0
                                                                 0
                                                                    0
                                                                        0
       0
          0 0 0
                      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
                                                           0 0 455]
    First Target : 4
    Total Number of Words: 7865
    Input Shape : (10000, 53)
    Target Shape : (10000, 7865)
Building the model
model = Sequential(name="LSTM_Model")
# adding embedding layer
model.add(Embedding(total_words,
                  Max_Sequence_Len-1,
                  input_length=Max_Sequence_Len-1))
# adding a LSTM layer
model.add(LSTM(512, return_sequences=False))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
#adding the final output activation with activation function of softmax
model.add(Dense(total_words, activation='softmax'))
# printing model summary
print(model.summary())
    Model: "LSTM Model"
     Layer (type)
                               Output Shape
                                                        Param #
     embedding (Embedding)
                                (None, 53, 53)
                                                        416845
     1stm (LSTM)
                                (None, 512)
                                                        1159168
     dropout (Dropout)
                                (None, 512)
     dense (Dense)
                                (None, 7865)
                                                        4034745
     Total params: 5610758 (21.40 MB)
     Trainable params: 5610758 (21.40 MB)
    Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
     None
Compiling and Training the Model
# Compiling the model
model.compile(
   loss="categorical_crossentropy",
    optimizer='adam',
    metrics=['accuracy']
)
# Training the LSTM model
history = model.fit(X, y,
```

epochs=50, verbose=1)

```
Epoch 1/50
313/313 [==
           Epoch 2/50
Epoch 3/50
313/313 [==
            Epoch 4/50
313/313 [===
             Epoch 5/50
313/313 [===
           =============== ] - 193s 616ms/step - loss: 6.5705 - accuracy: 0.0329
Epoch 6/50
313/313 [==
          Epoch 7/50
313/313 [=============] - 195s 623ms/step - loss: 5.9083 - accuracy: 0.0489
Epoch 8/50
Epoch 9/50
313/313 [============ ] - 198s 633ms/step - loss: 5.0169 - accuracy: 0.0913
Epoch 10/50
313/313 [====
         Epoch 11/50
313/313 [====
            =========] - 196s 627ms/step - loss: 4.0038 - accuracy: 0.1921
Epoch 12/50
313/313 [===
            =========] - 198s 632ms/step - loss: 3.4521 - accuracy: 0.2722
Epoch 13/50
313/313 [=====
         Epoch 14/50
Epoch 15/50
313/313 [============= ] - 193s 618ms/step - loss: 2.1037 - accuracy: 0.5448
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 17/50
313/313 [====
           ==========] - 195s 624ms/step - loss: 1.4615 - accuracy: 0.6934
Epoch 18/50
313/313 [================= ] - 197s 631ms/step - loss: 1.2454 - accuracy: 0.7415
Epoch 19/50
313/313 [====
           ==========] - 201s 643ms/step - loss: 1.0582 - accuracy: 0.7813
Epoch 20/50
Epoch 21/50
313/313 [============== ] - 201s 641ms/step - loss: 0.7907 - accuracy: 0.8411
Epoch 22/50
313/313 [============= ] - 202s 646ms/step - loss: 0.6946 - accuracy: 0.8638
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 24/50
313/313 [===
          =========] - 200s 639ms/step - loss: 0.5266 - accuracy: 0.8992
Epoch 25/50
313/313 [============= ] - 201s 641ms/step - loss: 0.4926 - accuracy: 0.9035
Epoch 26/50
          ======== ] - 197s 630ms/step - loss: 0.4486 - accuracy: 0.9119
313/313 [===
Epoch 27/50
313/313 [============= ] - 197s 631ms/step - loss: 0.4189 - accuracy: 0.9173
Epoch 28/50
313/313 [===
```

Sentence Autocomplete

```
def autoCompletations(text, model):
   # Tokenization and Text vectorization
   text_sequences = np.array(tokenizer.texts_to_sequences([texts]))
   # Pre-padding
   testing = pad_sequences(text_sequences, maxlen = Max_Sequence_Len-1, padding='pre')
   # Prediction
   y_pred_test = np.argmax(model.predict(testing,verbose=0))
   predicted_word = ''
    for word, index in tokenizer.word_index.items():
       if index == y_pred_test:
           predicted_word = word
           break
   text += " " + predicted_word + '.'
   return text
complete_sentence = autoCompletations('I have ',model)
complete_sentence
```