

```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pylab as pylab
import numpy as np
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [ ]: import re
```

```
In [ ]: sentences = """We are about to study the idea of a computational process.
Computational processes are abstract beings that inhabit computers.
As they evolve, processes manipulate other abstract things called data.
The evolution of a process is directed by a pattern of rules
called a program. People create programs to direct processes. In effect,
we conjure the spirits of the computer with our spells."""
```

Clean Data

```
In [ ]: # remove special characters
sentences = re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', ' ', sentences)

# remove 1 letter words
sentences = re.sub(r'(?<^| )\w(?:$| )', ' ', sentences).strip()

# lower all characters
sentences = sentences.lower()
```

Vocabulary

```
In [ ]: words = sentences.split()
vocab = set(words)
```

```
In [ ]: vocab_size = len(vocab)
embed_dim = 10
context_size = 2
```

Implementation

```
In [ ]: word_to_ix = {word: i for i, word in enumerate(vocab)}
ix_to_word = {i: word for i, word in enumerate(vocab)}
```

Data bags

```
In [ ]: # data = [(context), target]

data = []
for i in range(2, len(words) - 2):
    context = [words[i - 2], words[i - 1], words[i + 1], words[i + 2]]
    target = words[i]
    data.append((context, target))
print(data[:5])

[(['we', 'are', 'to', 'study'], 'about'), ([ 'are', 'about', 'study', 'the'], 'to'), ([ 'about', 'to', 'the', 'idea'],
'study'), ([ 'to', 'study', 'idea', 'of'], 'the'), ([ 'study', 'the', 'of', 'computational'], 'idea')]
```

Embeddings

```
In [ ]: embeddings = np.random.random_sample((vocab_size, embed_dim))
```

Linear Model

```
In [ ]: def linear(m, theta):
    w = theta
    return m.dot(w)
```

Log softmax + NLLloss = Cross Entropy

```
In [ ]: def log_softmax(x):
    e_x = np.exp(x - np.max(x))
    return np.log(e_x / e_x.sum())
```

```
In [ ]: def NLLLoss(logs, targets):
    out = logs[range(len(targets)), targets]
    return -out.sum()/len(out)
```

```
In [ ]: def log_softmax_crossentropy_with_logits(logits,target):

    out = np.zeros_like(logits)
    out[np.arange(len(logits)),target] = 1

    softmax = np.exp(logits) / np.exp(logits).sum(axis=-1,keepdims=True)
```

```
return (- out + softmax) / logits.shape[0]
```

Forward function

```
In [ ]: def forward(context_idxs, theta):
        m = embeddings[context_idxs].reshape(1, -1)
        n = linear(m, theta)
        o = log_softmax(n)

        return m, n, o
```

Backward function

```
In [ ]: def backward(preds, theta, target_idxs):
        m, n, o = preds

        dlog = log_softmax_crossentropy_with_logits(n, target_idxs)
        dw = m.T.dot(dlog)

        return dw
```

Optimize function

```
In [ ]: def optimize(theta, grad, lr=0.03):
        theta -= grad * lr
        return theta
```

Training

```
In [ ]: theta = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, (2 * context_size * embed_dim, vocab_size))
```

```
In [ ]: epoch_losses = {}

        for epoch in range(80):

            losses = []

            for context, target in data:
                context_idxs = np.array([word_to_ix[w] for w in context])
                preds = forward(context_idxs, theta)

                target_idxs = np.array([word_to_ix[target]])
                loss = NLLLoss(preds[-1], target_idxs)

                losses.append(loss)

            grad = backward(preds, theta, target_idxs)
            theta = optimize(theta, grad, lr=0.03)

            epoch_losses[epoch] = losses
```

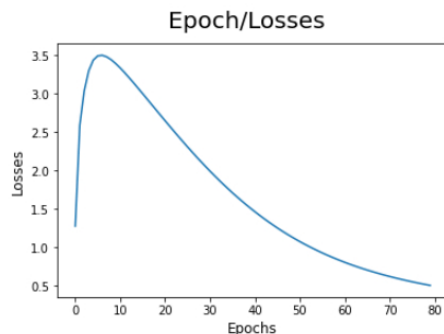
Analyze

Plot loss/epoch

```
In [ ]: ix = np.arange(0,80)

        fig = plt.figure()
        fig.suptitle('Epoch/Losses', fontsize=20)
        plt.plot(ix, [epoch_losses[i][0] for i in ix])
        plt.xlabel('Epochs', fontsize=12)
        plt.ylabel('Losses', fontsize=12)
```

Out[28]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Losses')



Predict function

```
In [ ]: def predict(words):
        context_idxs = np.array([word_to_ix[w] for w in words])
        preds = forward(context_idxs, theta)
        word = ix_to_word[np.argmax(preds[-1])]

        return word
```

```
In [ ]: # ([ 'we', 'are', 'to', 'study'], 'about')
        predict([ 'we', 'are', 'to', 'study'])
```

Out[31]: 'about'

Accuracy

```
In [ ]: def accuracy():
        wrong = 0

        for context, target in data:
            if(predict(context) != target):
                wrong += 1

        return (1 - (wrong / len(data)))
```

```
In [ ]: accuracy()
```

Out[33]: 1.0

```
In [ ]: predict([ 'processes', 'manipulate', 'things', 'study'])
```

Out[34]: 'abstract'