```
In [4]: ▶ import numpy as np
import re
```

- In [5]: ► data = """Deep learning (also known as deep structured learning) is par
 data
 - Out[5]: 'Deep learning (also known as deep structured learning) is part of a broader family of machine learning methods based on artificial neural networks with representation learning. Learning can be supervised, se mi-supervised or unsupervised. Deep-learning architectures such as de ep neural networks, deep belief networks, deep reinforcement learnin g, recurrent neural networks, convolutional neural networks and Trans formers have been applied to fields including computer vision, speech recognition, natural language processing, machine translation, bioinf ormatics, drug design, medical image analysis, climate science, mater ial inspection and board game programs, where they have produced resu lts comparable to and in some cases surpassing human expert performan ce.'
- - Out[6]: ['Deep learning (also known as deep structured learning) is part of a broader family of machine learning methods based on artificial neural networks with representation learning',
 - ' Learning can be supervised, semi-supervised or unsupervised',
 - 'Deep-learning architectures such as deep neural networks, deep bel ief networks, deep reinforcement learning, recurrent neural networks, convolutional neural networks and Transformers have been applied to f ields including computer vision, speech recognition, natural language processing, machine translation, bioinformatics, drug design, medical image analysis, climate science, material inspection and board game p rograms, where they have produced results comparable to and in some c ases surpassing human expert performance',

 ''1

Out[7]: ['deep learning also known as deep structured learning is part of a b roader family of machine learning methods based on artificial neural networks with representation learning',

'learning can be supervised semi supervised or unsupervised',

'deep learning architectures such as deep neural networks deep belie f networks deep reinforcement learning recurrent neural networks convolutional neural networks and transformers have been applied to field s including computer vision speech recognition natural language processing machine translation bioinformatics drug design medical image an alysis climate science material inspection and board game programs where they have produced results comparable to and in some cases surpassing human expert performance']

In [15]: ▶ from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer

```
In [17]: #convert the clean sentences to a sequence of integers
tokenizer = Tokenizer()
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(clean_sent)
sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(clean_sent)
print(sequences)
```

[[2, 1, 12, 13, 6, 2, 14, 1, 15, 16, 7, 17, 18, 19, 7, 8, 1, 20, 21, 22, 23, 4, 3, 24, 25, 1], [1, 26, 27, 9, 28, 9, 29, 30], [2, 1, 31, 3 2, 6, 2, 4, 3, 2, 33, 3, 2, 34, 1, 35, 4, 3, 36, 4, 3, 5, 37, 10, 38, 39, 11, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 8, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 5 4, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 5, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 10, 65, 66, 67, 11, 5, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74]]

{2: 'deep', 1: 'learning', 12: 'also', 13: 'known', 6: 'as', 14: 'str uctured', 15: 'is', 16: 'part', 7: 'of', 17: 'a', 18: 'broader', 19: 'family', 8: 'machine', 20: 'methods', 21: 'based', 22: 'on', 23: 'ar tificial', 4: 'neural', 3: 'networks', 24: 'with', 25: 'representatio n', 26: 'can', 27: 'be', 9: 'supervised', 28: 'semi', 29: 'or', 30: 'unsupervised', 31: 'architectures', 32: 'such', 33: 'belief', 34: 'r einforcement', 35: 'recurrent', 36: 'convolutional', 5: 'and', 37: 't ransformers', 10: 'have', 38: 'been', 39: 'applied', 11: 'to', 40: 'f ields', 41: 'including', 42: 'computer', 43: 'vision', 44: 'speech', 45: 'recognition', 46: 'natural', 47: 'language', 48: 'processing', 4 9: 'translation', 50: 'bioinformatics', 51: 'drug', 52: 'design', 53: 'medical', 54: 'image', 55: 'analysis', 56: 'climate', 57: 'science', 58: 'material', 59: 'inspection', 60: 'board', 61: 'game', 62: 'progr ams', 63: 'where', 64: 'they', 65: 'produced', 66: 'results', 67: 'co mparable', 68: 'in', 69: 'some', 70: 'cases', 71: 'surpassing', 72: 'human', 73: 'expert', 74: 'performance'}

{'deep': 2, 'learning': 1, 'also': 12, 'known': 13, 'as': 6, 'structu red': 14, 'is': 15, 'part': 16, 'of': 7, 'a': 17, 'broader': 18, 'fam ily': 19, 'machine': 8, 'methods': 20, 'based': 21, 'on': 22, 'artifi cial': 23, 'neural': 4, 'networks': 3, 'with': 24, 'representation': 25, 'can': 26, 'be': 27, 'supervised': 9, 'semi': 28, 'or': 29, 'unsu pervised': 30, 'architectures': 31, 'such': 32, 'belief': 33, 'reinfo rcement': 34, 'recurrent': 35, 'convolutional': 36, 'and': 5, 'transf ormers': 37, 'have': 10, 'been': 38, 'applied': 39, 'to': 11, 'field s': 40, 'including': 41, 'computer': 42, 'vision': 43, 'speech': 44, 'recognition': 45, 'natural': 46, 'language': 47, 'processing': 48, 'translation': 49, 'bioinformatics': 50, 'drug': 51, 'design': 52, 'm edical': 53, 'image': 54, 'analysis': 55, 'climate': 56, 'science': 5 7, 'material': 58, 'inspection': 59, 'board': 60, 'game': 61, 'progra ms': 62, 'where': 63, 'they': 64, 'produced': 65, 'results': 66, 'com parable': 67, 'in': 68, 'some': 69, 'cases': 70, 'surpassing': 71, 'h uman': 72, 'expert': 73, 'performance': 74}

```
In [19]:
             #b. generating training data
             # Define the parameters
             vocab size = len(tokenizer.word index) + 1
             emb_size = 10
             context_size = 2
             #generate the context target pairs
             contexts = []
             targets = []
             for sequence in sequences:
                 for i in range(context_size, len(sequence) - context_size):
                     target = sequence[i]
                     context = [sequence[i - 2], sequence[i - 1], sequence[i + 1], s
                       print(context)
                     contexts.append(context)
                     targets.append(target)
             print(contexts, "\n")
             print(targets)
```

[[2, 1, 13, 6], [1, 12, 6, 2], [12, 13, 2, 14], [13, 6, 14, 1], [6, 2, 1, 15], [2, 14, 15, 16], [14, 1, 16, 7], [1, 15, 7, 17], [15, 16, 17, 18], [16, 7, 18, 19], [7, 17, 19, 7], [17, 18, 7, 8], [18, 19, 8, 1], [19, 7, 1, 20], [7, 8, 20, 21], [8, 1, 21, 22], [1, 20, 22, 23], [20, 21, 23, 4], [21, 22, 4, 3], [22, 23, 3, 24], [23, 4, 24, 25], [4, 3, 25, 1], [1, 26, 9, 28], [26, 27, 28, 9], [27, 9, 9, 29], [9, 2 8, 29, 30], [2, 1, 32, 6], [1, 31, 6, 2], [31, 32, 2, 4], [32, 6, 4, 3], [6, 2, 3, 2], [2, 4, 2, 33], [4, 3, 33, 3], [3, 2, 3, 2], [2, 33, 2, 34], [33, 3, 34, 1], [3, 2, 1, 35], [2, 34, 35, 4], [34, 1, 4, 3], [1, 35, 3, 36], [35, 4, 36, 4], [4, 3, 4, 3], [3, 36, 3, 5], [36, 4, 5, 37], [4, 3, 37, 10], [3, 5, 10, 38], [5, 37, 38, 39], [37, 10, 39, 11], [10, 38, 11, 40], [38, 39, 40, 41], [39, 11, 41, 42], [11, 40, 4 2, 43], [40, 41, 43, 44], [41, 42, 44, 45], [42, 43, 45, 46], [43, 4 4, 46, 47], [44, 45, 47, 48], [45, 46, 48, 8], [46, 47, 8, 49], [47, 48, 49, 50], [48, 8, 50, 51], [8, 49, 51, 52], [49, 50, 52, 53], [50, 51, 53, 54], [51, 52, 54, 55], [52, 53, 55, 56], [53, 54, 56, 57], [5 4, 55, 57, 58], [55, 56, 58, 59], [56, 57, 59, 5], [57, 58, 5, 60], [58, 59, 60, 61], [59, 5, 61, 62], [5, 60, 62, 63], [60, 61, 63, 64], [61, 62, 64, 10], [62, 63, 10, 65], [63, 64, 65, 66], [64, 10, 66, 6 7], [10, 65, 67, 11], [65, 66, 11, 5], [66, 67, 5, 68], [67, 11, 68, 69], [11, 5, 69, 70], [5, 68, 70, 71], [68, 69, 71, 72], [69, 70, 72, 73], [70, 71, 73, 74]]

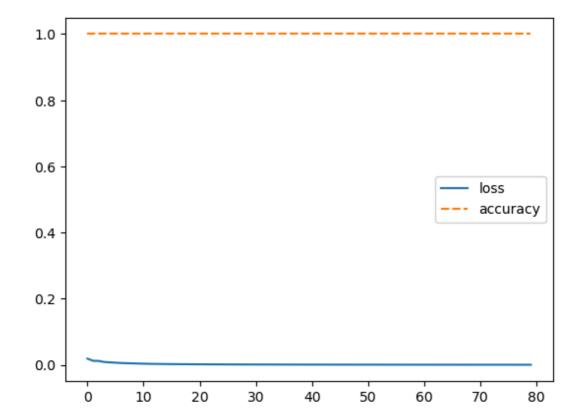
[12, 13, 6, 2, 14, 1, 15, 16, 7, 17, 18, 19, 7, 8, 1, 20, 21, 22, 23, 4, 3, 24, 27, 9, 28, 9, 31, 32, 6, 2, 4, 3, 2, 33, 3, 2, 34, 1, 35, 4, 3, 36, 4, 3, 5, 37, 10, 38, 39, 11, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 4 7, 48, 8, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 5, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 10, 65, 66, 67, 11, 5, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72]

```
In [20]:
             #printing features with target with sample of training data
              for i in range(5):
                  words = []
                  target = index_to_word.get(targets[i])
                  for j in contexts[i]:
                      words.append(index_to_word.get(j))
                  print(words," -> ", target)
              ['deep', 'learning', 'known', 'as'] -> also
['learning', 'also', 'as', 'deep'] -> known
['also', 'known', 'deep', 'structured'] -> as
              ['known', 'as', 'structured', 'learning'] -> deep
              ['as', 'deep', 'learning', 'is'] -> structured
In [21]:
          # Convert the contexts and targets to numpy arrays
              X = np.array(contexts)
              Y = np.array(targets)
In [22]:
           import tensorflow as tf
              from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
              from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Embedding, Lambda
In [23]: ▶ #c. train model
              # Define the CBOW model
              model = Sequential([
                  Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size, output_dim=emb_size, input_length=1
                  Lambda(lambda x: tf.reduce_mean(x, axis=1)),
                  Dense(256, activation='relu'),
                  Dense(512, activation='relu'),
                  Dense(vocab_size, activation='softmax')
              ])
              WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\shrey\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python3
              11\site-packages\keras\src\backend.py:873: The name tf.get default gr
              aph is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.get default graph instead.
              # Compile the model
In [27]:
              model.compile(loss='sparse categorical crossentropy', optimizer='adam',
```

```
In [28]:
       # Train the model
       history = model.fit(X, Y, epochs=80)
       Epoch 1/80
       3/3 [========== ] - 1s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0189
        - accuracy: 1.0000
       Epoch 2/80
       - accuracy: 1.0000
       Epoch 3/80
       3/3 [========= ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0118
        - accuracy: 1.0000
       Epoch 4/80
       - accuracy: 1.0000
       Epoch 5/80
       - accuracy: 1.0000
       Epoch 6/80
       - accuracy: 1.0000
        Epoch 7/80
In [29]:

    import seaborn as sns

       sns.lineplot(model.history.history)
  Out[29]: <Axes: >
```



```
In [30]:
        # Get the word embeddings
          embeddings = model.get_weights()[0]
          # Perform PCA to reduce the dimensionality of the embeddings
          pca = PCA(n_components=2)
          reduced_embeddings = pca.fit_transform(embeddings)
In [31]:
        #d. output
          # test model: select some sentences from above paragraph
          test_sentenses = [
             "known as structured learning",
             "transformers have applied to",
             "where they produced results",
             "cases surpassing expert performance"
          ]
        In [32]:
             test_words = sent.split(" ")
              print(test_words)
             x_test =[]
             for i in test_words:
                x_test.append(word_to_index.get(i))
             x_test = np.array([x_test])
              print(x_test)
             pred = model.predict(x_test)
             pred = np.argmax(pred[0])
             print("pred ", test_words, "\n=", index_to_word.get(pred),"\n\n")
          pred ['known', 'as', 'structured', 'learning']
          = deep
          pred ['transformers', 'have', 'applied', 'to']
          = been
          pred ['where', 'they', 'produced', 'results']
          = have
          pred ['cases', 'surpassing', 'expert', 'performance']
          = human
In [ ]:
```