

# dlnd\_tv\_script\_generation

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## 1 TV Script Generation

In this project, you'll generate your own [Seinfeld](#) TV scripts using RNNs. You'll be using part of the [Seinfeld dataset](#) of scripts from 9 seasons. The Neural Network you'll build will generate a new, "fake" TV script, based on patterns it recognizes in this training data.

### 1.1 Get the Data

The data is already provided for you in `./data/Seinfeld_Scripts.txt` and you're encouraged to open that file and look at the text. >\* As a first step, we'll load in this data and look at some samples. \* Then, you'll be tasked with defining and training an RNN to generate a new script!

```
In [1]: """
        DON'T MODIFY ANYTHING IN THIS CELL
        """

        # load in data
        import helper
        data_dir = './data/Seinfeld_Scripts.txt'
        text = helper.load_data(data_dir)
```

### 1.2 Explore the Data

Play around with `view_line_range` to view different parts of the data. This will give you a sense of the data you'll be working with. You can see, for example, that it is all lowercase text, and each new line of dialogue is separated by a newline character `\n`.

```
In [2]: view_line_range = (0, 10)

        """
        DON'T MODIFY ANYTHING IN THIS CELL THAT IS BELOW THIS LINE
        """

        import numpy as np

        print('Dataset Stats')
        print('Roughly the number of unique words: {}'.format(len({word: None for word in text.split() if word != None})))

        lines = text.split('\n')
```

```

print('Number of lines: {}'.format(len(lines)))
word_count_line = [len(line.split()) for line in lines]
print('Average number of words in each line: {}'.format(np.average(word_count_line)))

print()
print('The lines {} to {}'.format(*view_line_range))
print('\n'.join(text.split('\n')[view_line_range[0]:view_line_range[1]]))

```

Dataset Stats

Roughly the number of unique words: 46367

Number of lines: 109233

Average number of words in each line: 5.544240293684143

The lines 0 to 10:

jerry: do you know what this is all about? do you know, why were here? to be out, this is out...

jerry: (pointing at georges shirt) see, to me, that button is in the worst possible spot. the se

george: are you through?

jerry: you do of course try on, when you buy?

george: yes, it was purple, i liked it, i dont actually recall considering the buttons.

---

## 1.3 Implement Pre-processing Functions

The first thing to do to any dataset is pre-processing. Implement the following pre-processing functions below: - Lookup Table - Tokenize Punctuation

### 1.3.1 Lookup Table

To create a word embedding, you first need to transform the words to ids. In this function, create two dictionaries: - Dictionary to go from the words to an id, we'll call `vocab_to_int` - Dictionary to go from the id to word, we'll call `int_to_vocab`

Return these dictionaries in the following **tuple** (`vocab_to_int`, `int_to_vocab`)

In [3]: `import problem_unittests as tests`

```

def create_lookup_tables(text):
    """
    Create lookup tables for vocabulary
    :param text: The text of tv scripts split into words
    :return: A tuple of dicts (vocab_to_int, int_to_vocab)
    """
    vocab = sorted(set(text))

```