

# Copyright Notice

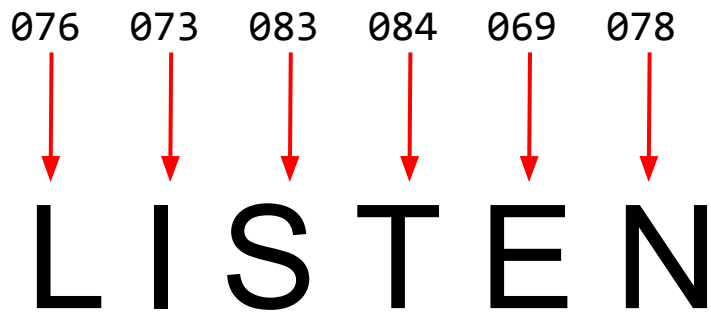
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LISTEN

076 073 083 084 069 078



LISTEN

A diagram illustrating the word "LISTEN" with red arrows pointing from numbers above to each letter. The numbers are: 076 for L, 073 for I, 083 for S, 084 for T, 069 for E, and 078 for N.

Letter	Number
L	076
I	073
S	083
T	084
E	069
N	078

083 073 076 069 078 084  
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
S I L E N T

076 073 083 084 069 078  
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
L I S T E N

I love my dog

I love my dog



001

I love my dog

001



002



003



004



I love my dog

001

002

003

004

I love my cat



I love my dog

001

002

003

004

I love my cat

001

002

003

I love my dog

001

002

003

004

I love my cat

001

002

003

005



001

002

003

004

001

002

003

005

```
import tensorflow as tf

sentences = [
    'I love my dog',
    'I love my cat'
]

vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()

vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)

vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary(include_special_tokens=False)

print(vocabulary)
```

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]

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```
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```
sentences = [  
    'I love my dog',  
    'I love my cat'  
]
```

```
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```
vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)
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```
vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary(include_special_tokens=False)
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```
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print(vocabulary)
```





```
import tensorflow as tf

sentences = [
    'I love my dog',
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]

vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()

vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)

vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary(include_special_tokens=False)

print(vocabulary)
```

```
['my', 'love', 'i', 'dog', 'cat']
```



```
sentences = [  
    'I love my dog',  
    'I love my cat',  
    'You love my dog!'  
]
```



```
sentences = [  
    'I love my dog',  
    'I love my cat',  
    'You love my dog!'  
]
```



```
[ 'my' , 'love' , 'i' , 'dog' , 'you' , 'cat' ]
```

```
[ 'my' , 'love' , 'i' , 'dog' , 'you' , 'cat' ]
```

[ 'my' , 'love' , 'i' , 'dog' , 'you' , 'cat' ]

```
import tensorflow as tf

sentences = [
    'I love my dog',
    'I love my cat'
]

vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()

vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)

vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary(include_special_tokens=False)

print(vocabulary)
```



```
import tensorflow as tf

sentences = [
    'I love my dog',
    'I love my cat'
]

vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()

vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)

vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()

print(vocabulary)
```



```
[ ' ', '[UNK]', 'my', 'love', 'i', 'dog', 'you', 'cat' ]
```

```
import tensorflow as tf

sentences = [
    'I love my dog',
    'I love my cat',
    'You love my dog!',
    'Do you think my dog is amazing?'
]

vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()

vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)

vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()

for index, word in enumerate(vocabulary):
    print(index, word)
```



```
import tensorflow as tf
```

```
sentences = [  
    'I love my dog',  
    'I love my cat',  
    'You love my dog!',  
    'Do you think my dog is amazing?'  
]
```

```
vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()
```

```
vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)
```

```
vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()
```

```
for index, word in enumerate(vocabulary):  
    print(index, word)
```



```
import tensorflow as tf

sentences = [
    'I love my dog',
    'I love my cat',
    'You love my dog!',
    'Do you think my dog is amazing?'
]

vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()

vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)

vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()

for index, word in enumerate(vocabulary):
    print(index, word)
```



```
for index, word in enumerate(vocabulary):  
    print(index, word)
```

```
0  
1 [UNK]  
2 my  
3 love  
4 dog  
5 you  
6 i  
7 think  
8 is  
9 do  
10 cat  
11 amazing
```



```
import tensorflow as tf

sentences = [
    'I love my dog',
    'I love my cat',
    'You love my dog!',
    'Do you think my dog is amazing?'
]

vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()

vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)

vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()

sequence = vectorize_layer('I love my dog')

for index, word in enumerate(vocabulary):
    print(index, word)

print(sequence)
```



```
for index, word in enumerate(vocabulary):  
    print(index, word)
```

```
0  
1 [UNK]  
2 my  
3 love  
4 dog  
5 you  
6 i  
7 think  
8 is  
9 do  
10 cat  
11 amazing
```

```
print(sequence)
```

```
tf.Tensor([6 3 2 4], shape=(4,), dtype=int64)
```





```
import tensorflow as tf

sentences = [
    'I love my dog',
    'I love my cat',
    'You love my dog!',
    'Do you think my dog is amazing?'
]

vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()

vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)

vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()

sequences = vectorize_layer(sentences)

for index, word in enumerate(vocabulary):
    print(index, word)

print(sequences)
```



```
for index, word in enumerate(vocabulary):  
    print(index, word)
```

```
0  
1 [UNK]  
2 my  
3 love  
4 dog  
5 you  
6 i  
7 think  
8 is  
9 do  
10 cat  
11 amazing
```

```
print(sequences)
```

```
tf.Tensor(  
[[ 6  3  2  4  0  0  0]  
 [ 6  3  2 10  0  0  0]  
 [ 5  3  2  4  0  0  0]  
 [ 9  5  7  2  4  8 11]], shape=(4, 7), dtype=int64)
```

```
for index, word in enumerate(vocabulary):  
    print(index, word)
```

```
0  
1 [UNK]  
2 my  
3 love  
4 dog  
5 you  
6 i  
7 think  
8 is  
9 do  
10 cat  
11 amazing
```

```
print(sequences)
```

```
tf.Tensor(  
[[ 6  3  2  4  0  0  0]  
 [ 6  3  2 10  0  0  0]  
 [ 5  3  2  4  0  0  0]  
 [ 9  5  7  2  4  8 11]], shape=(4, 7), dtype=int64)
```

```
for index, word in enumerate(vocabulary):  
    print(index, word)
```

```
0  
1 [UNK]  
2 my  
3 love  
4 dog  
5 you  
6 i  
7 think  
8 is  
9 do  
10 cat  
11 amazing
```

```
print(sequences)
```

```
tf.Tensor(  
[[ 6  3  2  4  0  0  0]  
 [ 6  3  2 10  0  0  0]  
 [ 5  3  2  4  0  0  0]  
 [ 9  5  7  2  4  8 11]], shape=(4, 7), dtype=int64)
```



```
for index, word in enumerate(vocabulary):  
    print(index, word)
```

```
0  
1 [UNK]  
2 my  
3 love  
4 dog  
5 you  
6 i  
7 think  
8 is  
9 do  
10 cat  
11 amazing
```

```
print(sequences)
```

```
tf.Tensor(  
[[ 6  3  2  4  0  0  0]  
 [ 6  3  2 10  0  0  0]  
 [ 5  3  2  4  0  0  0]  
 [ 9  5  7  2  4  8 11]], shape=(4, 7), dtype=int64)
```



```
sequences_pre = tf.keras.utils.pad_sequences(sequences, padding='pre')
```

```
print(sequences)
```

OUTPUT:

```
[[ 0  0  0  6  3  2  4]
 [ 0  0  0  6  3  2 10]
 [ 0  0  0  5  3  2  4]
 [ 9  5  7  2  4  8 11]]
```

```
sentences = [  
    'I love my dog',  
    'I love my cat',  
    'You love my dog!',  
    'Do you think my dog is amazing?'  
]
```

```
vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()  
vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)  
vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()
```

```
sequences = vectorize_layer(sentences)  
  
print(sequences)  
  
tf.Tensor(  
[[ 6  3  2  4  0  0  0]  
 [ 6  3  2 10  0  0  0]  
 [ 5  3  2  4  0  0  0]  
 [ 9  5  7  2  4  8 11]], shape=(4, 7), dtype=int64)
```

```
sentences = [  
    'I love my dog',  
    'I love my cat',  
    'You love my dog!',  
    'Do you think my dog is amazing?'  
]
```

```
vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()  
vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)  
vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()
```

```
sentences_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(sentences)
```

```
sequences = sentences_dataset.map(vectorize_layer)
```





```
sentences = [  
    'I love my dog',  
    'I love my cat',  
    'You love my dog!',  
    'Do you think my dog is amazing?'  
]  
  
vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()  
vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)  
vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()  
  
sentences_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(sentences)  
  
sequences = sentences_dataset.map(vectorize_layer)
```



```
sentences = [  
    'I love my dog',  
    'I love my cat',  
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    'Do you think my dog is amazing?'  
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```
vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()  
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```
sentences_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(sentences)
```

```
sequences = sentences_dataset.map(vectorize_layer)
```

```
print(sequences)
```

```
<_MapDataset element_spec=TensorSpec(shape=(None,), dtype=tf.int64, name=None)>
```



```
sentences = [  
    'I love my dog',  
    'I love my cat',  
    'You love my dog!',  
    'Do you think my dog is amazing?'  
]
```

```
vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()  
vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)  
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```

```
sentences_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(sentences)
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```
sequences = sentences_dataset.map(vectorize_layer)
```

```
print(sequences)
```

```
<_MapDataset element_spec=TensorSpec(shape=(None,), dtype=tf.int64, name=None)>
```



```
sentences = [  
    'I love my dog',  
    'I love my cat',  
    'You love my dog!',  
    'Do you think my dog is amazing?'  
]  
  
vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()  
vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)  
vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()  
  
sentences_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(sentences)  
  
sequences = sentences_dataset.map(vectorize_layer)  
  
for sentence, sequence in zip(sentences, sequences):  
    print(f'{sentence} ---> {sequence}')
```



```
vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()  
vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)  
vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()  
  
sentences_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(sentences)  
  
sequences = sentences_dataset.map(vectorize_layer)  
  
for sentence, sequence in zip(sentences, sequences):  
    print(f'{sentence} ---> {sequence}')  
I love my dog ---> [6 3 2 4]  
I love my cat ---> [6 3 2 10]  
You love my dog! ---> [5 3 2 4]  
Do you think my dog is amazing? ---> [9 5 7 2 4 8 11]
```



```
vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()  
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I love my dog ---> [6 3 2 4]  
I love my cat ---> [6 3 2 10]  
You love my dog! ---> [5 3 2 4]  
Do you think my dog is amazing? ---> [9 5 7 2 4 8 11]
```



```
vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()  
vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)  
vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()  
  
sentences_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(sentences)  
  
sequences = sentences_dataset.map(vectorize_layer)  
  
sequences_pre = tf.keras.utils.pad_sequences(sequences, padding='pre')  
  
print(sequences_pre)
```

```
[[ 0  0  0  6  3  2  4]  
 [ 0  0  0  6  3  2 10]  
 [ 0  0  0  5  3  2  4]  
 [ 9  5  7  2  4  8 11]]
```

```
vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()  
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vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()  
  
sentences_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(sentences)  
  
sequences = sentences_dataset.map(vectorize_layer)  
  
sequences_pre = tf.keras.utils.pad_sequences(sequences, padding='pre')  
  
print(sequences_pre)
```

```
[[ 0  0  0  6  3  2  4]  
 [ 0  0  0  6  3  2 10]  
 [ 0  0  0  5  3  2  4]  
 [ 9  5  7  2  4  8 11]]
```



```
vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()  
vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)  
vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()  
  
sentences_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(sentences)  
  
sequences = sentences_dataset.map(vectorize_layer)  
  
sequences_pre = tf.keras.utils.pad_sequences(sequences, padding='pre')  
  
print(sequences_pre)
```

[	0	0	0	6	3	2	4]
[	0	0	0	6	3	2	10]
[	0	0	0	5	3	2	4]
[	9	5	7	2	4	8	11]]

```
import tensorflow as tf

sentences = [
    'I love my dog',
    'I love my cat',
    'You love my dog!',
    'Do you think my dog is amazing?'
]

vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization(ragged=True)

vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)

vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()

ragged_sequences = vectorize_layer(sentences)

for index, word in enumerate(vocabulary):
    print(index, word)

print(ragged_sequences)
```



```
for index, word in enumerate(vocabulary):  
    print(index, word)
```

```
0  
1 [UNK]  
2 my  
3 love  
4 dog  
5 you  
6 i  
7 think  
8 is  
9 do  
10 cat  
11 amazing
```

```
print(ragged_sequences)
```

```
<tf.RaggedTensor [[6, 3, 2, 4], [6, 3, 2, 10], [5, 3, 2, 4], [9, 5, 7, 2, 4, 8, 11]]>
```

```
for index, word in enumerate(vocabulary):  
    print(index, word)
```

```
0  
1 [UNK]  
2 my  
3 love  
4 dog  
5 you  
6 i  
7 think  
8 is  
9 do  
10 cat  
11 amazing
```

```
print(ragged_sequences)
```

```
<tf.RaggedTensor [[6, 3, 2, 4] [6, 3, 2, 10], [5, 3, 2, 4], [9, 5, 7, 2, 4, 8, 11]] >
```

```
import tensorflow as tf

sentences = [
    'I love my dog',
    'I love my cat',
    'You love my dog!',
    'Do you think my dog is amazing?'
]

vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization(ragged=True)

vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)

vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()

ragged_sequences = vectorize_layer(sentences)

pre_padded_sequences = tf.keras.utils.pad_sequences(ragged_sequences.numpy())

print(pre_padded_sequences)
```



```
print(pre_padded_sequences)
```

```
[[ 0  0  0  6  3  2  4]  
 [ 0  0  0  6  3  2 10]  
 [ 0  0  0  5  3  2  4]  
 [ 9  5  7  2  4  8 11]]
```

```
sentences = [  
    'I love my dog',  
    'I love my cat',  
    'You love my dog!',  
    'Do you think my dog is amazing?'  
]  
  
vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()  
vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)  
  
test_data = [  
    'i really love my dog',  
    'my dog loves my manatee'  
]
```



```
sentences = [  
    'I love my dog',  
    'I love my cat',  
    'You love my dog!',  
    'Do you think my dog is amazing?'  
]
```

```
vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()  
vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)
```

```
test_data = [  
    'i really love my dog',  
    'my dog loves my manatee'  
]
```





```
test_data = [  
    'i really love my dog',  
    'my dog loves my manatee'  
]  
  
test_seq = vectorize_layer(test_data)  
  
print(test_seq)
```

```
test_data = [  
    'i really love my dog',  
    'my dog loves my manatee'  
]  
  
test_seq = vectorize_layer(test_data)  
  
print(test_seq)  
  
tf.Tensor(  
[[6 1 3 2 4]  
 [2 4 1 2 1]], shape=(2, 5), dtype=int64)
```

```
test_data = [  
    'i really love my dog',  
    'my dog loves my manatee'  
]
```

```
test_seq = vectorize_layer(test_data)
```

```
print(test_seq)
```


```
tf.Tensor(  
[[6 1 3 2 4]  
 [2 4 1 2 1]], shape=(2, 5), dtype=int64)
```

```
0  
1 [UNK]  
2 my  
3 love  
4 dog  
5 you  
6 i  
7 think  
8 is  
9 do  
10 cat  
11 amazing
```




Sarcasm in News Headlines Dataset by Rishabh Misra

<https://rishabhmisra.github.io/publications/>

 Dataset

## News Headlines Dataset For Sarcasm Detection

High quality dataset for the task of Sarcasm Detection

 Rishabh Misra · updated a year ago (Version 1)

154

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 classification, deep learning, nlp, linguistics

### Description

#### Context

Past studies in Sarcasm Detection mostly make use of Twitter datasets collected using hashtag based supervision but such datasets are noisy in terms of labels and language. Furthermore, many tweets are replies to other tweets and detecting sarcasm in these requires the availability of contextual tweets.

To overcome the limitations related to noise in Twitter datasets, this **News Headlines dataset for Sarcasm Detection** is collected from two news website. [TheOnion](#) aims at producing sarcastic versions of current events and we collected all the headlines from News in Brief and News in Photos categories (which are sarcastic). We collect real (and non-sarcastic) news headlines from [HuffPost](#).

This new dataset has following advantages over the existing Twitter datasets:

- Since news headlines are written by professionals in a formal manner, there are no spelling mistakes and informal usage. This reduces the sparsity and also increases the chance of finding pre-trained embeddings.
- Furthermore, since the sole purpose of *TheOnion* is to publish sarcastic news, we get high-quality labels with much less noise as compared to Twitter datasets.
- Unlike tweets which are replies to other tweets, the news headlines we obtained are self-contained. This would help us in teasing apart the real sarcastic elements.

#### Content

Each record consists of three attributes:

- `is_sarcastic` : 1 if the record is sarcastic otherwise 0
- `headline` : the headline of the news article
- `article_link` : link to the original news article. Useful in collecting supplementary data

`is_sarcastic`: 1 if the record is sarcastic otherwise 0

`headline`: the headline of the news article

`article_link`: link to the original news article. Useful in collecting supplementary data

```
{"article_link":  
"https://politics.theonion.com/boehner-just-wants-wife-to-listen-not-come-up-with-alt-1819574302", "headline": "boehner just wants wife to listen, not come up with alternative debt-reduction ideas", "is_sarcastic": 1}
```

```
{"article_link":  
"https://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/roseanne-revival-review_us_5ab3a497e4b054d118e04365",  
"headline": "the 'roseanne' revival catches up to our thorny political mood, for better and worse", "is_sarcastic": 0}
```

```
{"article_link":  
"https://local.theonion.com/mom-starting-to-fear-son-s-web-series-closest-thing-she-1819576697", "headline": "mom starting to fear son's web series closest thing she will have to grandchild", "is_sarcastic": 1}
```

[

```
{"article_link":  
"https://politics.theonion.com/boehner-just-wants-wife-to-listen-not-come-up-with-alt-1819574302", "headline": "boehner just wants wife to listen, not come up with alternative debt-reduction ideas", "is_sarcastic": 1},
```

```
{"article_link":  
"https://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/roseanne-revival-review_us_5ab3a497e4b054d118e04365",  
"headline": "the 'roseanne' revival catches up to our thorny political mood, for better and worse", "is_sarcastic": 0},
```

```
{"article_link":  
"https://local.theonion.com/mom-starting-to-fear-son-s-web-series-closest-thing-she-1819576697", "headline": "mom starting to fear son's web series closest thing she will have to grandchild", "is_sarcastic": 1}
```

]

```
import json

with open("sarcasm.json", 'r') as f:
    datastore = json.load(f)

sentences = []
labels = []
urls = []
for item in datastore:
    sentences.append(item['headline'])
    labels.append(item['is_sarcastic'])
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import tensorflow as tf

vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()

vectorize_layer.adapt(sentences)

vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()

post_padded_sequences = vectorize_layer(sentences)

print(f'padded sequence: {post_padded_sequences[2]}')

padded sequence: [140 825 2 813 1100 2048 571 5057 199 139 39 46 2
13050 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
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audio	"imagenet2012"	text
"nsynth"	"imagenet2012_corrupted"	"cnn_dailymail"
	"kmnist"	"glue"
image	"lsun"	"imdb_reviews"
"abstract_reasoning"	"mnist"	"lm1b"
"caltech101"	"omniglot"	"multi_nli"
"cats_vs_dogs"	"open_images_v4"	"squad"
"celeb_a"	"oxford_iiit_pet"	"wikipedia"
"celeb_a_hq"	"quickdraw_bitmap"	"xnli"
"cifar10"	"rock_paper_scissors"	
"cifar100"	"shapes3d"	translate
"cifar10_corrupted"	"smallnorb"	"flores"
"coco2014"	"sun397"	"para_crawl"
"colorectal_histology"	"svhn_cropped"	"ted_hrlr_translate"
"cycle_gan"	"tf_flowers"	"ted_multi_translate"
"diabetic_retinopathy..."		"wmt15_translate"
"dsprites"	structured	"wmt16_translate"
"dtd"	"higgs"	"wmt17_translate"
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<http://ai.stanford.edu/~amaas/data/sentiment/>

```
@InProceedings{maas-EtAl:2011:ACL-HLT2011,  
  author      = {Maas, Andrew L. and Daly, Raymond E. and Pham, Peter T. and Huang, Dan and Ng,  
Andrew Y. and Potts, Christopher},  
  title       = {Learning Word Vectors for Sentiment Analysis},  
  booktitle   = {Proceedings of the 49th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics:  
Human Language Technologies},  
  month       = {June},  
  year        = {2011},  
  address     = {Portland, Oregon, USA},  
  publisher   = {Association for Computational Linguistics},  
  pages       = {142--150},  
  url         = {http://www.aclweb.org/anthology/P11-1015}  
}
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imdb, info = tfds.load("imdb_reviews", with_info=True, as_supervised=True)
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```
single_example = list(imdb['train'].take(1))[0]
```

```
print(single_example[0])
```

```
tf.Tensor(b"This was an absolutely terrible movie. Don't be lured in by Christopher Walken  
or Michael Ironside. Both are great actors, but this must simply be their worst role in  
history. Even their great acting could not redeem this movie's ridiculous storyline. This  
movie is an early nineties US propaganda piece. The most pathetic scenes were those when  
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print(single_example[1])

tf.Tensor(0, shape=(), dtype=int64)
```

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imdb, info = tfds.load("imdb_reviews", with_info=True, as_supervised=True)

train_data, test_data = imdb['train'], imdb['test']

train_reviews = train_dataset.map(lambda review, label: review)
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vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization(max_tokens=10000)

vectorize_layer.adapt(train_reviews)

def padding_func(sequences):
    sequences = sequences.ragged_batch(batch_size=sequences.cardinality())
    sequences = sequences.get_single_element()

    padded_sequences = tf.keras.utils.pad_sequences(sequences.numpy(), maxlen=120,
                                                    truncating='post', padding='pre')

    padded_sequences = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(padded_sequences)

    return padded_sequences

train_sequences = train_reviews.map(lambda text: vectorize_layer(text)).apply(padding_func)
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```
train_dataset_vectorized = tf.data.Dataset.zip(train_sequences, train_labels)
test_dataset_vectorized = tf.data.Dataset.zip(test_sequences, test_labels)

SHUFFLE_BUFFER_SIZE = 1000
PREFETCH_BUFFER_SIZE = tf.data.AUTOTUNE
BATCH_SIZE = 32

train_dataset_final = (train_dataset_vectorized
                        .cache()
                        .shuffle(SHUFFLE_BUFFER_SIZE)
                        .prefetch(PREFETCH_BUFFER_SIZE)
                        .batch(BATCH_SIZE)
                        )

test_dataset_final = (test_dataset_vectorized
                      .cache()
                      .prefetch(PREFETCH_BUFFER_SIZE)
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```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([  
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(120,)),  
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim),  
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation='relu'),  
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```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_9 (Embedding)	(None, 120, 16)	160000
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 1920)	0
dense_14 (Dense)	(None, 6)	11526
dense_15 (Dense)	(None, 1)	7
Total params: 171,533		
Trainable params: 171,533		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([  
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(120,)),  
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim),  
    tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D(),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation='relu'),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')  
])
```



Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_11 (Embedding)	(None, 120, 16)	160000
global_average_pooling1d_3 (	(None, 16)	0
dense_16 (Dense)	(None, 6)	102
dense_17 (Dense)	(None, 1)	7

Total params: 160,109  
 Trainable params: 160,109  
 Non-trainable params: 0

```
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])  
model.summary()
```

```
num_epochs = 10  
model.fit(train_dataset_final,  
          epochs=num_epochs,  
          validation_data=test_dataset_final)
```

```
Epoch 8/10
25000/25000 [=====] -
6s 256us/sample - loss: 5.2086e-04 - acc: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.7252 - val_acc: 0.8270
Epoch 9/10
25000/25000 [=====] -
6s 222us/sample - loss: 3.0199e-04 - acc: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.7628 - val_acc: 0.8269
Epoch 10/10
25000/25000 [=====] -
6s 224us/sample - loss: 1.7872e-04 - acc: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.7997 - val_acc: 0.8259
```





```
embedding_layer = model.layers[0]  
embedding_weights = embedding_layer.get_weights()[0]  
print(embedding_weights.shape) # shape: (vocab_size, embedding_dim)
```

```
(10000, 16)
```

```
import io

out_v = io.open('vecs.tsv', 'w', encoding='utf-8')
out_m = io.open('meta.tsv', 'w', encoding='utf-8')

vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()

for word_num in range(1, len(vocabulary)):
    word_name = vocabulary[word_num]
    word_embedding = embedding_weights[word_num]
    out_m.write(word_name + "\n")
    out_v.write('\t'.join([str(x) for x in word_embedding]) + "\n")

out_v.close()
out_m.close()
```



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out_v = io.open('vecs.tsv', 'w', encoding='utf-8')
out_m = io.open('meta.tsv', 'w', encoding='utf-8')

vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()

for word_num in range(1, len(vocabulary)):
    word_name = vocabulary[word_num]
    word_embedding = embedding_weights[word_num]
    out_m.write(word_name + "\n")
    out_v.write('\t'.join([str(x) for x in word_embedding]) + "\n")

out_v.close()
out_m.close()
```



```
import io

out_v = io.open('vecs.tsv', 'w', encoding='utf-8')
out_m = io.open('meta.tsv', 'w', encoding='utf-8')

vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()

for word_num in range(1, len(vocabulary)):
    word_name = vocabulary[word_num]
    word_embedding = embedding_weights[word_num]
    out_m.write(word_name + "\n")
    out_v.write('\t'.join([str(x) for x in word_embedding]) + "\n")

out_v.close()
out_m.close()
```

## Embedding Projector



### DATA

🖼️ 🌙 A | Points: 10000 | Dimension: 200

5 tensors found

Word2Vec 10K ▾

Label by ▾

word

Color by ▾

No color map

☒ Sphereize data ⓘ

Load data

Publish

Checkpoint: Demo datasets

Metadata: oss\_data/word2vec\_10000\_200d\_labels.tsv

T-SNE

**PCA**

CUSTOM

X

Component #1 ▾

Y

Component #2 ▾

Z

Component #3 ▾



PCA is approximate. ⓘ

Total variance described: 8.5%.



Show All Data

Isolate selection

Clear selection

Search



by

word ▾

BOOKMARKS (0) ⓘ



## Embedding Projector



### DATA



Points: 10000 | Dimension: 200



Show All Data

Isolate selection

Clear selection

5 tensors found

Word2Vec 10K

Label by

word

Color by

No color map

☒ Spherieze data ⓘ

Load data

Publish

Checkpoint: Demo datasets

Metadata: oss\_data/word2vec\_10000\_200d\_labels.tsv

T-SNE

PCA

CUSTOM

X  
Component #1

Y  
Component #2

Z  
Component #3



PCA is approximate. ⓘ

Total variance described: 8.5%.



Search ⓘ by word

BOOKMARKS (0) ⓘ





## Load data from your computer

### Step 1: Load a TSV file of vectors.

Example of 3 vectors with dimension 4:

```
0.1\t0.2\t0.5\t0.9  
0.2\t0.1\t5.0\t0.2  
0.4\t0.1\t7.0\t0.8
```

Choose file

### Step 2 (optional): Load a TSV file of metadata.

Example of 3 data points and 2 columns.

*Note: If there is more than one column, the first row will be parsed as column labels.*

```
Pokémon\tSpecies  
Wartortle\tTurtle  
Venusaur\tSeed  
Charmeleon\tFlame
```

Choose file

Click outside to dismiss.

## DATA

5 tensors found

Word2Vec 10K

☐ Sphereize data ?

Load data

Publish

Checkpoint: vecs.tsv

Metadata: meta.tsv

T-SNE

PCA

CUSTOM

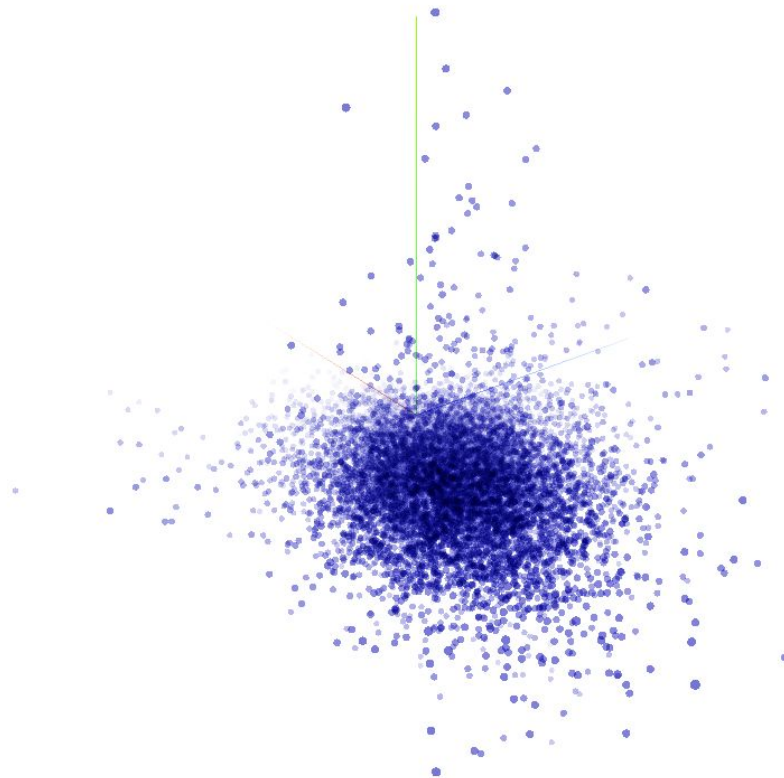
X  
Component #1Y  
Component #2Z  
Component #3

PCA is approximate. ?

Total variance described: 98.7%.



Points: 9999 | Dimension: 16

Show All  
DataIsolate  
selectionClear  
selection

Search



by



BOOKMARKS (0) ?



## DATA

5 tensors found

Word2Vec 10K

☒ Sphereize data ?

Load data

Publish

Checkpoint: vecs.tsv

Metadata: meta.tsv

T-SNE

PCA

CUSTOM

x

Component #1

y

Component #2

z

Component #3

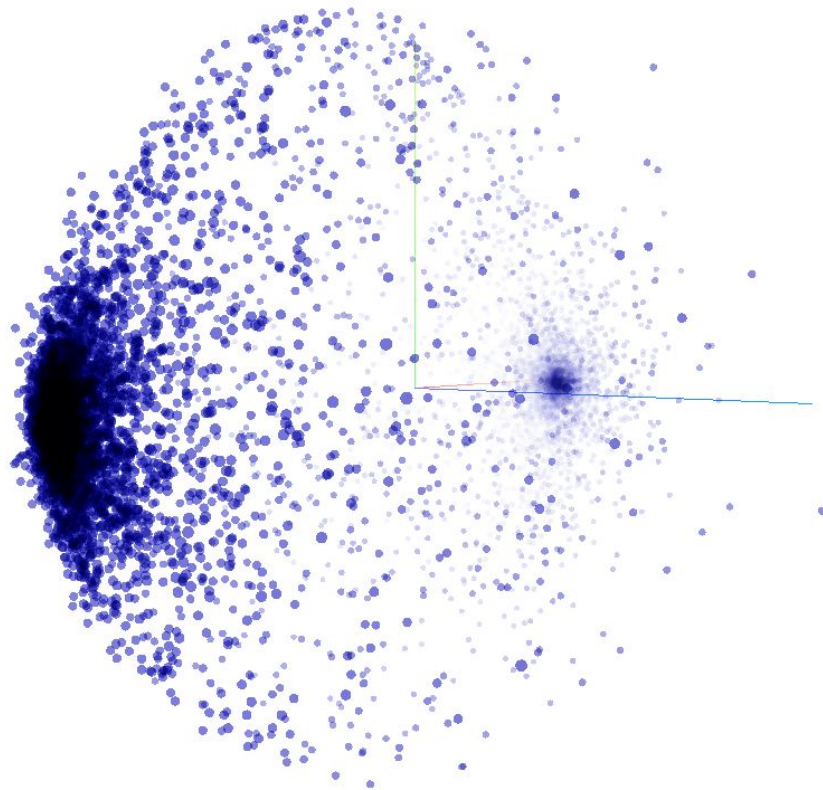


PCA is approximate. ?

Total variance described: 88.7%.



Points: 9999 | Dimension: 16

Show All  
DataIsolate  
selectionClear  
selection

Search



by



BOOKMARKS (0) ?



TRAINING\_SIZE = 20000

VOCAB\_SIZE = 10000

MAX\_LENGTH = 32

EMBEDDING\_DIM = 16

```
with open("/tmp/sarcasm.json", 'r') as f:  
    datastore = json.load(f)  
  
sentences = []  
labels = []  
  
for item in datastore:  
    sentences.append(item['headline'])  
    labels.append(item['is_sarcastic'])
```

```
training_sentences = sentences[0:training_size]  
testing_sentences = sentences[training_size:]  
training_labels = labels[0:training_size]  
testing_labels = labels[training_size:]
```

```
training_sentences = sentences[0:training_size]  
testing_sentences = sentences[training_size:]  
training_labels = labels[0:training_size]  
testing_labels = labels[training_size:]
```

```
training_sentences = sentences[0:training_size]
testing_sentences = sentences[training_size:]
training_labels = labels[0:training_size]
testing_labels = labels[training_size:]
```



```
training_sentences = sentences[0:training_size]
testing_sentences = sentences[training_size:]
training_labels = labels[0:training_size]
testing_labels = labels[training_size:]
```

```
vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization(  
    max_tokens=VOCAB_SIZE,  
    output_sequence_length=MAX_LENGTH)  
  
vectorize_layer.adapt(train_sentences)  
  
train_sequences = vectorize_layer(train_sentences)  
test_sequences = vectorize_layer(test_sentences)  
  
train_dataset_vectorized = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(  
    (train_sequences, train_labels))  
test_dataset_vectorized = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(  
    (test_sequences, test_labels))
```

```
vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization(  
    max_tokens=VOCAB_SIZE,  
    output_sequence_length=MAX_LENGTH)  
  
vectorize_layer.adapt(train_sentences)
```

```
train_sequences = vectorize_layer(train_sentences)  
test_sequences = vectorize_layer(test_sentences)
```

```
train_dataset_vectorized = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(  
    (train_sequences, train_labels))  
test_dataset_vectorized = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(  
    (test_sequences, test_labels))
```

```
vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization(  
    max_tokens=VOCAB_SIZE,  
    output_sequence_length=MAX_LENGTH)  
  
vectorize_layer.adapt(train_sentences)  
  
train_sequences = vectorize_layer(train_sentences)  
test_sequences = vectorize_layer(test_sentences)  
  
train_dataset_vectorized = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(  
    (train_sequences, train_labels))  
test_dataset_vectorized = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(  
    (test_sequences, test_labels))
```



```
vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization(  
    max_tokens=VOCAB_SIZE,  
    output_sequence_length=MAX_LENGTH)
```

```
vectorize_layer.adapt(train_sentences)
```

```
train_sequences = vectorize_layer(train_sentences)
```

```
test_sequences = vectorize_layer(test_sentences)
```

```
train_dataset_vectorized = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(  
    (train_sequences, train_labels))  
test_dataset_vectorized = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(  
    (test_sequences, test_labels))
```



```
SHUFFLE_BUFFER_SIZE = 1000
PREFETCH_BUFFER_SIZE = tf.data.AUTOTUNE
BATCH_SIZE = 32

train_dataset_final = (train_dataset_vectorized
                        .cache()
                        .shuffle(SHUFFLE_BUFFER_SIZE)
                        .prefetch(PREFETCH_BUFFER_SIZE)
                        .batch(BATCH_SIZE)
                        )

test_dataset_final = (test_dataset_vectorized
                      .cache()
                      .prefetch(PREFETCH_BUFFER_SIZE)
                      .batch(BATCH_SIZE)
                      )
```



```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(MAX_LENGTH,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(VOCAB_SIZE, EMBEDDING_DIM),
    tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])

model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
```



```
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, 32, 16)	160000
global_average_pooling1d_2 (	(None, 16)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 24)	408
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 1)	25
Total params: 160,433		
Trainable params: 160,433		
Non-trainable params: 0		



```
num_epochs = 30
```

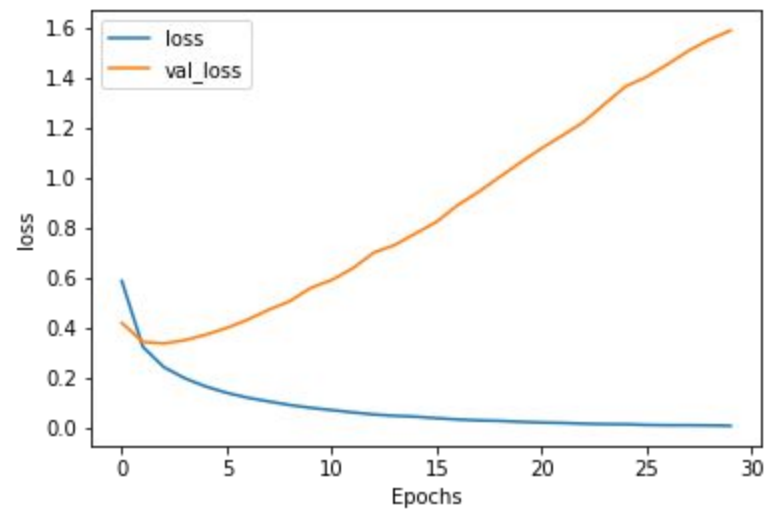
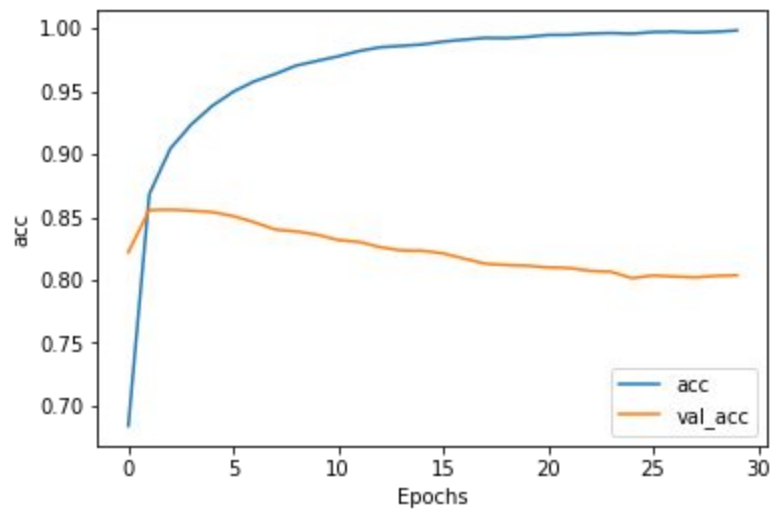
```
history = model.fit(train_dataset_final, epochs=num_epochs,  
                    validation_data=test_dataset_final, verbose=2)
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def plot_graphs(history, string):
    plt.plot(history.history[string])
    plt.plot(history.history['val_' + string])
    plt.xlabel("Epochs")
    plt.ylabel(string)
    plt.legend([string, 'val_' + string])
    plt.show()

plot_graphs(history, "accuracy")
plot_graphs(history, "loss")
```



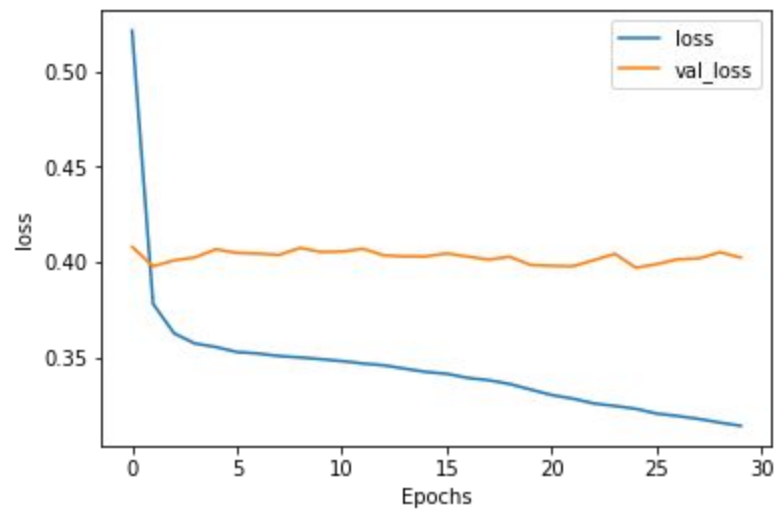
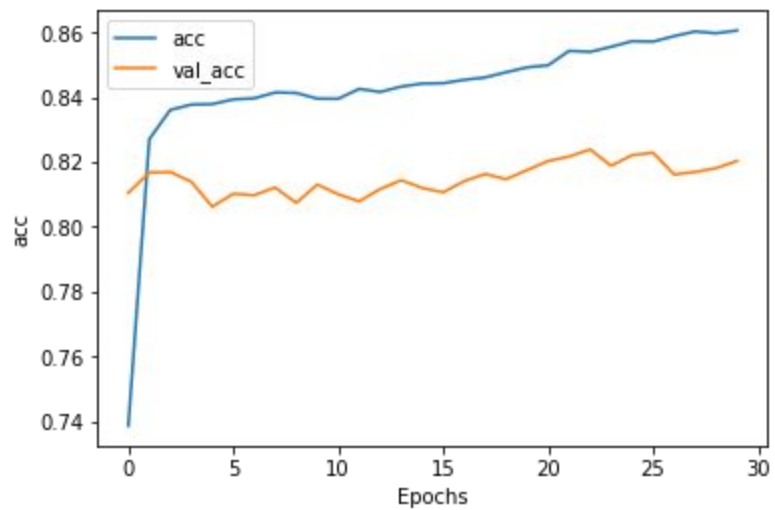


TRAINING\_SIZE = 20000

VOCAB\_SIZE = 1000 (was 10000)

MAX\_LENGTH = 16 (was 32)

EMBEDDING\_DIM = 16

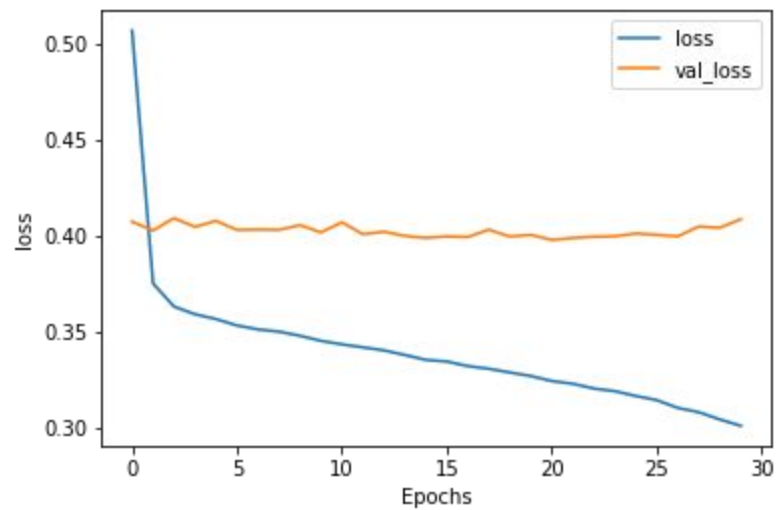
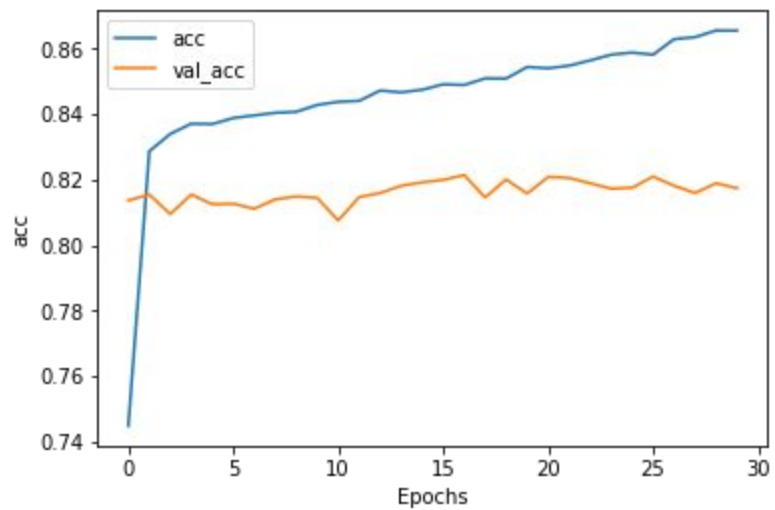


TRAINING\_SIZE = 20000

VOCAB\_SIZE = 1000 (was 10000)

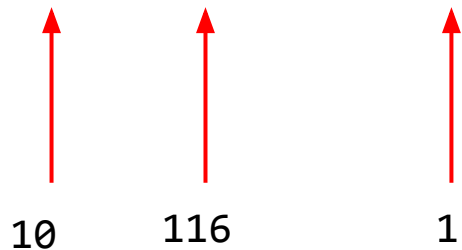
MAX\_LENGTH = 16 (was 32)

EMBEDDING\_DIM = 32 (was 16)



# Word tokenization

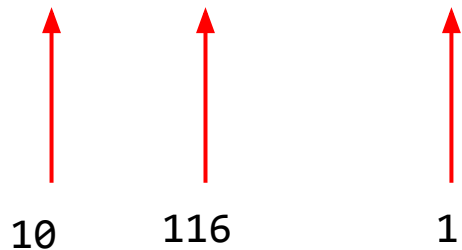
I love NLP





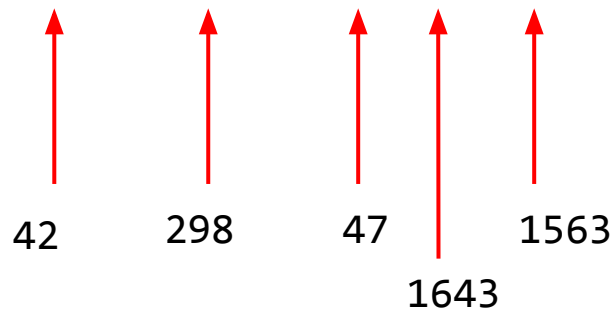
## Word tokenization

I love NLP



## Subword tokenization

I love NLP



<https://github.com/tensorflow/datasets/tree/master/docs/catalog>

275 lines (209 sloc) | 9.65 KB

<> [icon] Raw Blame [icon] [icon] [icon]

## imdb\_reviews

- Description:

Large Movie Review Dataset. This is a dataset for binary sentiment classification containing substantially more data than previous benchmark datasets. We provide a set of 25,000 highly polar movie reviews for training, and 25,000 for testing. There is additional unlabeled data for use as well.

- Homepage: <http://ai.stanford.edu/~amaas/data/sentiment/>

- Source code: `tfds.text.IMDBReviews`

- Versions:

- `1.0.0` (default): New split API (<https://tensorflow.org/datasets/splits>)

- Download size: `80.23 MiB`

- Dataset size: `Unknown size`

- Auto-cached ([documentation](#)): Unknown

- Splits:

Split	Examples
<code>'test'</code>	25,000
<code>'train'</code>	25,000
<code>'unsupervised'</code>	50,000

275 lines (209 sloc) | 9.65 KB

<> [icon] Raw Blame [icon] [icon] [icon]

## imdb\_reviews/plain\_text (default config)

- Config description: Plain text
- Features:

```
FeaturesDict({  
  'label': ClassLabel(shape=(), dtype=tf.int64, num_classes=2),  
  'text': Text(shape=(), dtype=tf.string),  
})
```

- Examples (tfds.as\_dataframe):

{% framebox %}

Display examples...

```
<script> const url = "https://storage.googleapis.com/tfds-data/visualization/dataframe/imdb_reviews-plain_text-1.0.0.html"; const dataButton  
= document.getElementById('displaydataframe'); dataButton.addEventListener('click', async () => { // Disable the button after clicking  
(dataframe loaded only once). dataButton.disabled = true;  
const contentPane = document.getElementById('dataframecontent'); try { const response = await fetch(url); // Error response codes don't throw  
an error, so force an error to show // the error message. if (!response.ok) throw Error(response.statusText);
```

```
const data = await response.text();  
contentPane.innerHTML = data;
```

```
} catch (e) { contentPane.innerHTML = 'Error loading examples. If the error persist, please open ' + 'a new issue.'; } }); </script>
```

{% endframebox %}

275 lines (209 sloc) | 9.65 KB

<> [icon] Raw Blame [icon] [icon] [icon]

## imdb\_reviews/bytes

- **Config description:** Uses byte-level text encoding with `tfds.deprecated.text.ByteTextEncoder`

- **Features:**

```
FeaturesDict({  
  'label': ClassLabel(shape=(), dtype=tf.int64, num_classes=2),  
  'text': Text(shape=(None,), dtype=tf.int64, encoder=<ByteTextEncoder vocab_size=257>),  
})
```

- **Examples** ([tfds.as\\_dataframe](#)):

{% framebox %}

Display examples...

```
<script> const url = "https://storage.googleapis.com/tfds-data/visualization/dataframe/imdb_reviews-bytes-1.0.0.html"; const dataButton =  
document.getElementById('displaydataframe'); dataButton.addEventListener('click', async () => { // Disable the button after clicking (dataframe  
loaded only once). dataButton.disabled = true;  
const contentPane = document.getElementById('dataframecontent'); try { const response = await fetch(url); // Error response codes don't throw  
an error, so force an error to show // the error message. if (!response.ok) throw Error(response.statusText);
```

```
const data = await response.text();  
contentPane.innerHTML = data;
```

```
} catch (e) { contentPane.innerHTML = 'Error loading examples. If the error persist, please open ' + 'a new issue.'; } }); </script>
```

{% endframebox %}

imdb\_reviews/bytes

275 lines (209 sloc) | 9.65 KB

<> [icon] Raw Blame [icon] [icon] [icon]

## imdb\_reviews/subwords8k

- Config description: Uses `tfds.deprecated.text.SubwordTextEncoder` with 8k vocab size
- Features:

```
FeaturesDict({  
  'label': ClassLabel(shape=(), dtype=tf.int64, num_classes=2),  
  'text': Text(shape=(None,), dtype=tf.int64, encoder=<SubwordTextEncoder vocab_size=8185>),  
})
```

- Examples ([tfds.as\\_dataframe](#)):

{% framebox %}

Display examples...

```
<script> const url = "https://storage.googleapis.com/tfds-data/visualization/dataframe/imdb_reviews-subwords8k-1.0.0.html"; const  
dataButton = document.getElementById('displaydataframe'); dataButton.addEventListener('click', async () => { // Disable the button after  
clicking (dataframe loaded only once). dataButton.disabled = true;  
const contentPane = document.getElementById('dataframecontent'); try { const response = await fetch(url); // Error response codes don't throw  
an error, so force an error to show // the error message. if (!response.ok) throw Error(response.statusText);  
  
const data = await response.text();  
contentPane.innerHTML = data;  
  
} catch (e) { contentPane.innerHTML = 'Error loading examples. If the error persist, please open ' + 'a new issue.'; }); </script>
```

```
const data = await response.text();  
contentPane.innerHTML = data;
```

```
} catch (e) { contentPane.innerHTML = 'Error loading examples. If the error persist, please open ' + 'a new issue.'; }); </script>
```

{% endframebox %}

```
import tensorflow_datasets as tfds
imdb, info = tfds.load('imdb_reviews/subwords8k', with_info=True, as_supervised=True)
```

```
train_data, test_data = imdb['train'], imdb['test']
```



```
tokenizer = info.features['text'].encoder
```

[tensorflow.org/datasets/api\\_docs/python/tfds/features/text/SubwordTextEncoder](https://tensorflow.org/datasets/api_docs/python/tfds/features/text/SubwordTextEncoder)

```
import keras_nlp

imdb = tfds.load("imdb_reviews", as_supervised=True, data_dir='./data', download=False)

train_reviews = imdb['train'].map(lambda review, label: review)
train_labels = imdb['train'].map(lambda review, label: label)

keras_nlp.tokenizers.compute_word_piece_vocabulary(
    train_reviews,
    vocabulary_size=8000,
    reserved_tokens=["[PAD]", "[UNK]"],
    vocabulary_output_file='imdb_vocab_subwords.txt'
)

subword_tokenizer = keras_nlp.tokenizers.WordPieceTokenizer(
    vocabulary='./imdb_vocab_subwords.txt'
)
```

```
import keras_nlp
```

```
imdb = tfds.load("imdb_reviews", as_supervised=True, data_dir='./data', download=False)
```

```
train_reviews = imdb['train'].map(lambda review, label: review)
```

```
train_labels = imdb['train'].map(lambda review, label: label)
```

```
keras_nlp.tokenizers.compute_word_piece_vocabulary(  
    train_reviews,  
    vocabulary_size=8000,  
    reserved_tokens=["[PAD]", "[UNK]"],  
    vocabulary_output_file='imdb_vocab_subwords.txt'  
)
```

```
subword_tokenizer = keras_nlp.tokenizers.WordPieceTokenizer(  
    vocabulary='./imdb_vocab_subwords.txt'  
)
```



```
import keras_nlp
```

```
imdb = tfds.load("imdb_reviews", as_supervised=True, data_dir='./data', download=False)
```

```
train_reviews = imdb['train'].map(lambda review, label: review)
```

```
train_labels = imdb['train'].map(lambda review, label: label)
```

```
keras_nlp.tokenizers.compute_word_piece_vocabulary(  
    train_reviews,  
    vocabulary_size=8000,  
    reserved_tokens=["[PAD]", "[UNK]"],  
    vocabulary_output_file='imdb_vocab_subwords.txt'  
)
```

```
subword_tokenizer = keras_nlp.tokenizers.WordPieceTokenizer(  
    vocabulary='./imdb_vocab_subwords.txt'  
)
```

```
import keras_nlp

imdb = tfds.load("imdb_reviews", as_supervised=True, data_dir='./data', download=False)

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    vocabulary_size=8000,
    reserved_tokens=["[PAD]", "[UNK]"],
    vocabulary_output_file='imdb_vocab_subwords.txt'
)

subword_tokenizer = keras_nlp.tokenizers.WordPieceTokenizer(
    vocabulary='./imdb_vocab_subwords.txt'
)
```



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imdb = tfds.load("imdb_reviews", as_supervised=True, data_dir='./data', download=False)

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keras_nlp.tokenizers.compute_word_piece_vocabulary(
    train_reviews,
    vocabulary_size=8000,
    reserved_tokens=["[PAD]", "[UNK]"],
    vocabulary_output_file='imdb_vocab_subwords.txt'
)

subword_tokenizer = keras_nlp.tokenizers.WordPieceTokenizer(
    vocabulary='./imdb_vocab_subwords.txt'
)
```



```
sample_string = 'TensorFlow, from basics to mastery'

tokenized_string = subword_tokenizer.tokenize(sample_string)
print('Tokenized string is {}'.format(tokenized_string))

original_string = subword_tokenizer.detokenize(tokenized_string).numpy().decode("utf-8")
print('The original string: {}'.format(original_string))
```

```
sample_string = 'TensorFlow, from basics to mastery'
```

```
tokenized_string = subword_tokenizer.tokenize(sample_string)  
print('Tokenized string is {}'.format(tokenized_string))
```

```
original_string = subword_tokenizer.detokenize(tokenized_string).numpy().decode("utf-8")  
print('The original string: {}'.format(original_string))
```



```
sample_string = 'TensorFlow, from basics to mastery'
```

```
tokenized_string = subword_tokenizer.tokenize(sample_string)
```

```
print('Tokenized string is {}'.format(tokenized_string))
```

```
original_string = subword_tokenizer.detokenize(tokenized_string).numpy().decode("utf-8")
```

```
print('The original string: {}'.format(original_string))
```



```
sample_string = 'TensorFlow, from basics to mastery'

tokenized_string = subword_tokenizer.tokenize(sample_string)
print('Tokenized string is {}'.format(tokenized_string))

original_string = subword_tokenizer.detokenize(tokenized_string).numpy().decode("utf-8")
print('The original string: {}'.format(original_string))
```

```
Tokenized string is [ 53 2235 543 1827 3024 13 198 1659 174 167 2220 238]
The original string: TensorFlow , from basics to mastery
```



```
for i in range(len(tokenized_string)):
    subword = subword_tokenizer.detokenize(tokenized_string[i:i+1]).numpy().decode("utf-8")
    print(subword)
```

```
for i in range(len(tokenized_string)):
    subword = subword_tokenizer.detokenize(tokenized_string[i:i+1]).numpy().decode("utf-8")
    print(subword)
```

T  
##ens  
##or  
##F  
##low  
,  
from  
basic  
##s  
to  
master  
##y



```
embedding_dim = 64
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(MAX_LENGTH,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(subword_tokenizer.vocabulary_size(), EMBEDDING_DIM),
    tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])

model.summary()
```

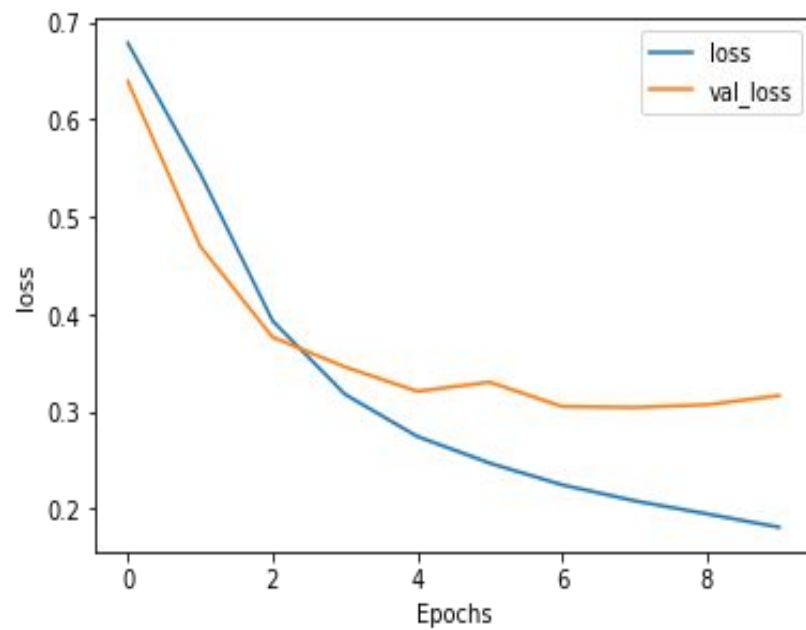
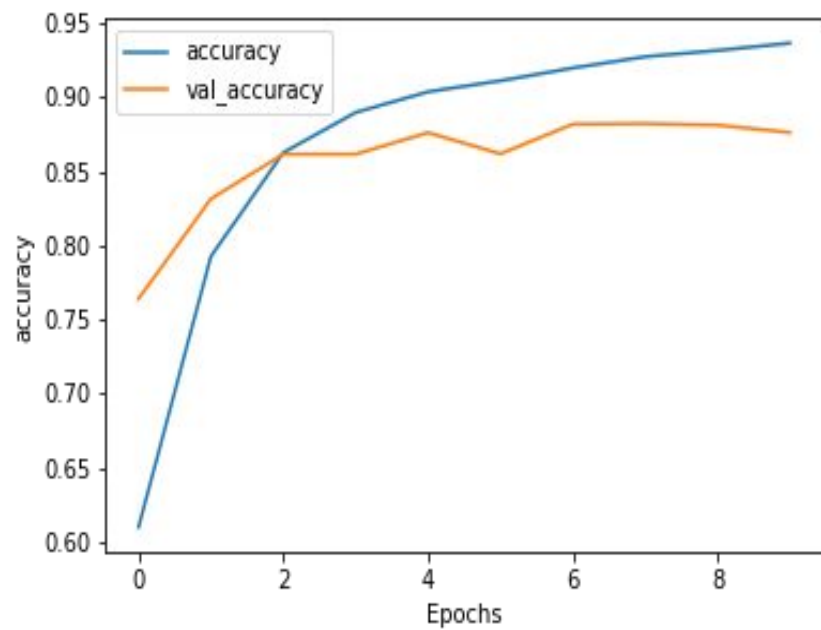


Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, 120, 64)	488,460
global_average_pooling1d_1 (	(None, 64)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 6)	390
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 1)	7
Total params: 489,037		
Trainable params: 489,037		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
num_epochs = 10
```

```
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',  
              optimizer='adam',  
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
history = model.fit(train_dataset,  
                    epochs=num_epochs,  
                    validation_data=test_data)
```



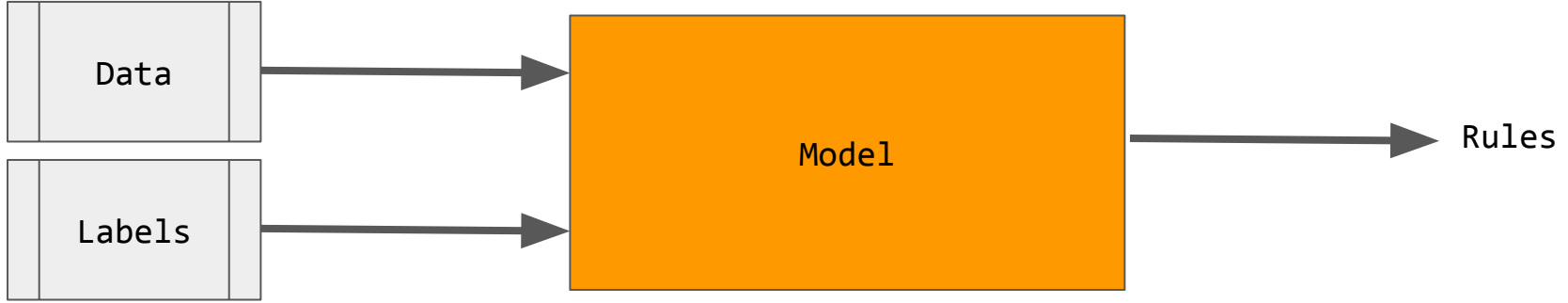


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$$f\left(\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Data} \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Labels} \\ \hline \end{array}\right) = \text{Rules}$$

1

2

3

5

8

13

21

34

55

89

1

2

3

5

8

13

21

34

55

89

$n_0$

$n_1$

$n_2$

$n_3$

$n_4$

$n_5$

$n_6$

$n_7$

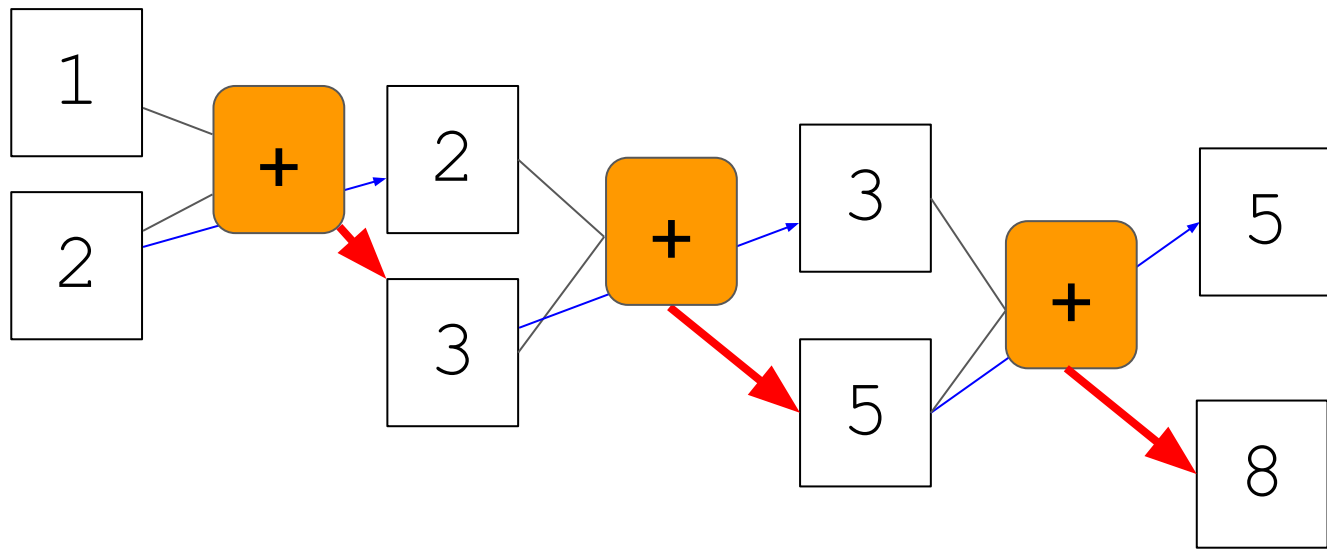
$n_8$

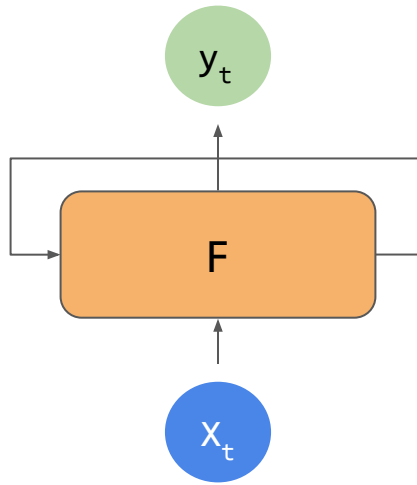
$n_9$

1	2	3	5	8	13	21	34	55	89
---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

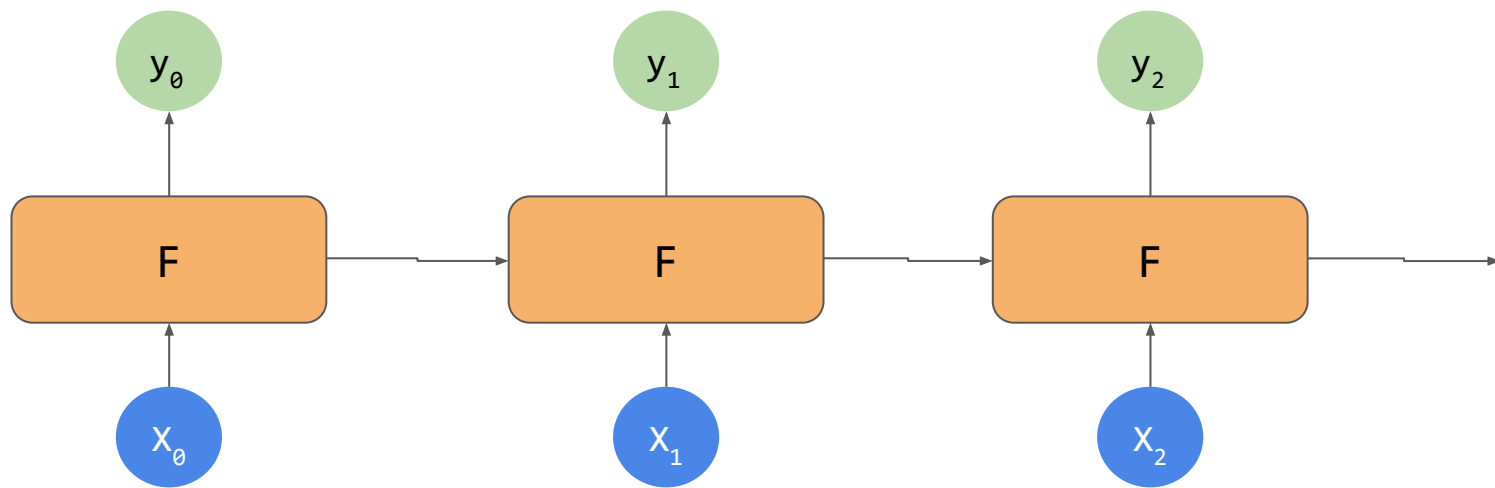
$n_0$	$n_1$	$n_2$	$n_3$	$n_4$	$n_5$	$n_6$	$n_7$	$n_8$	$n_9$
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

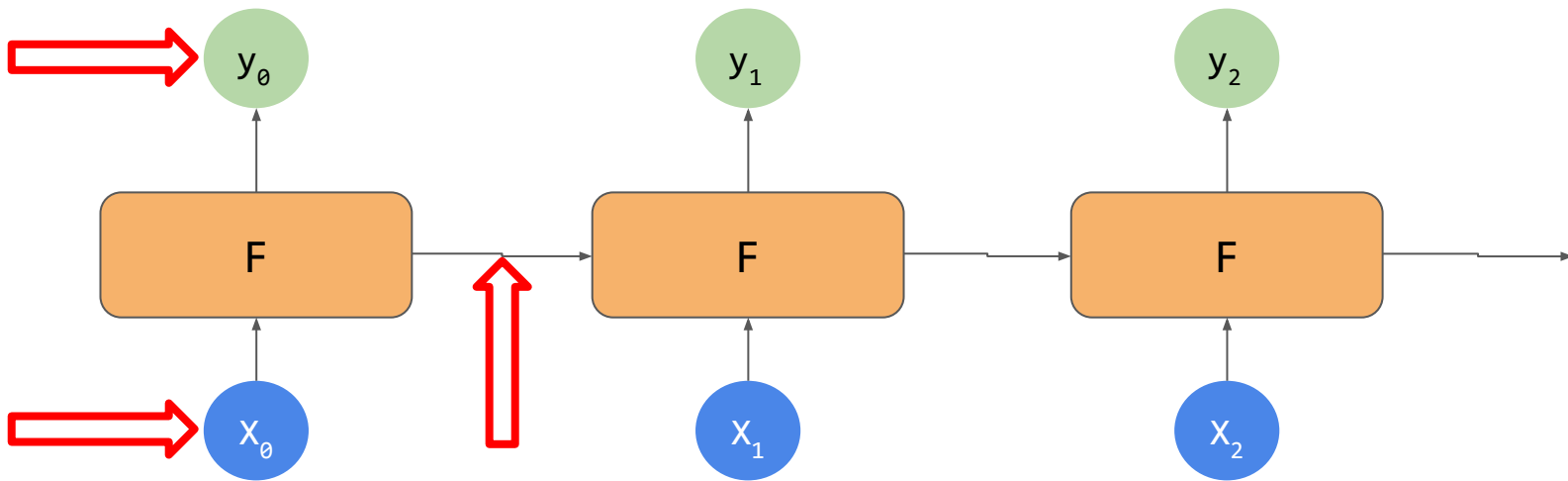
$$n_x = n_{x-1} + n_{x-2}$$

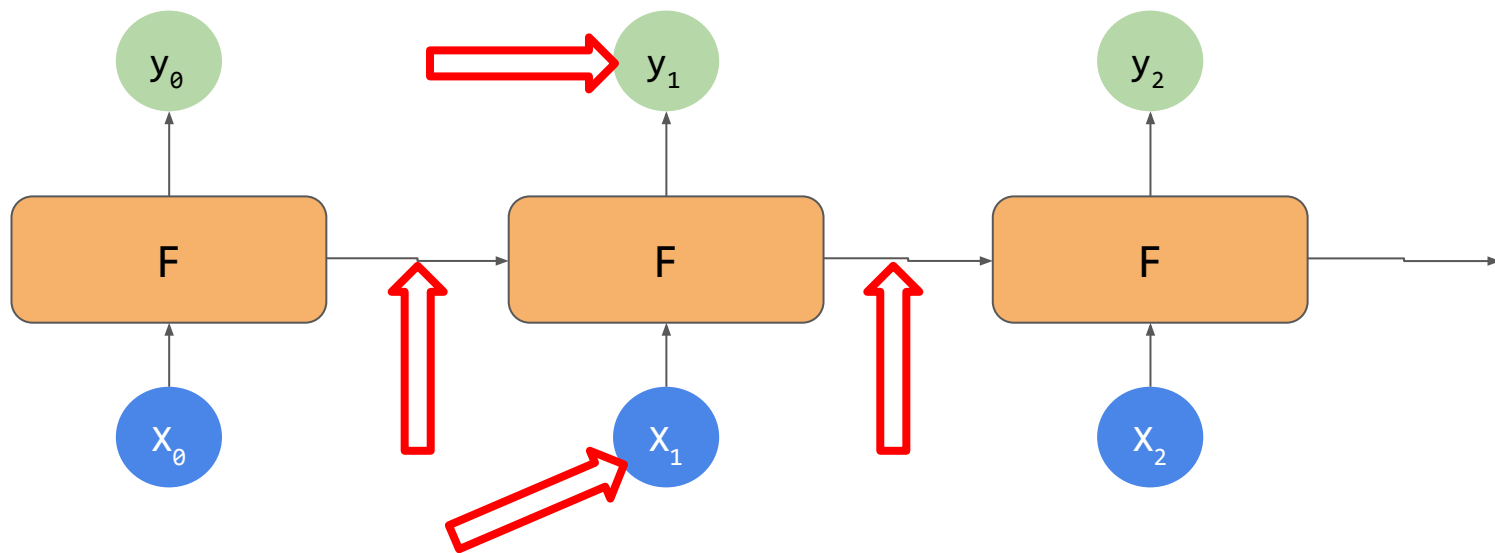


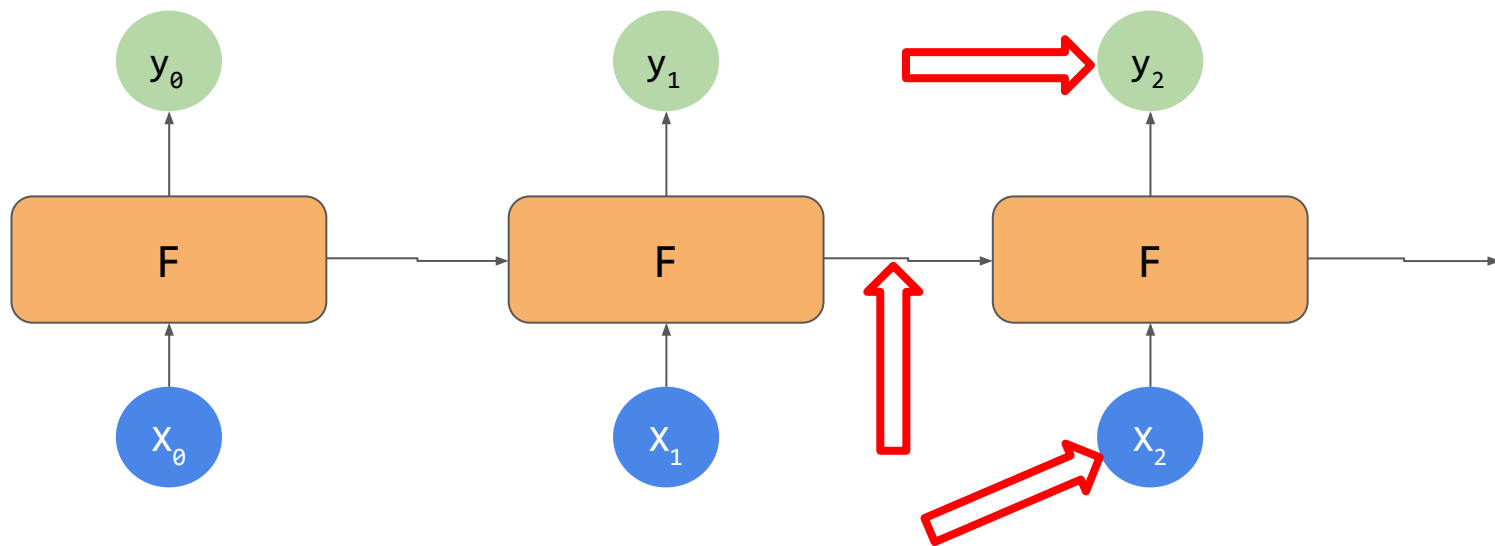


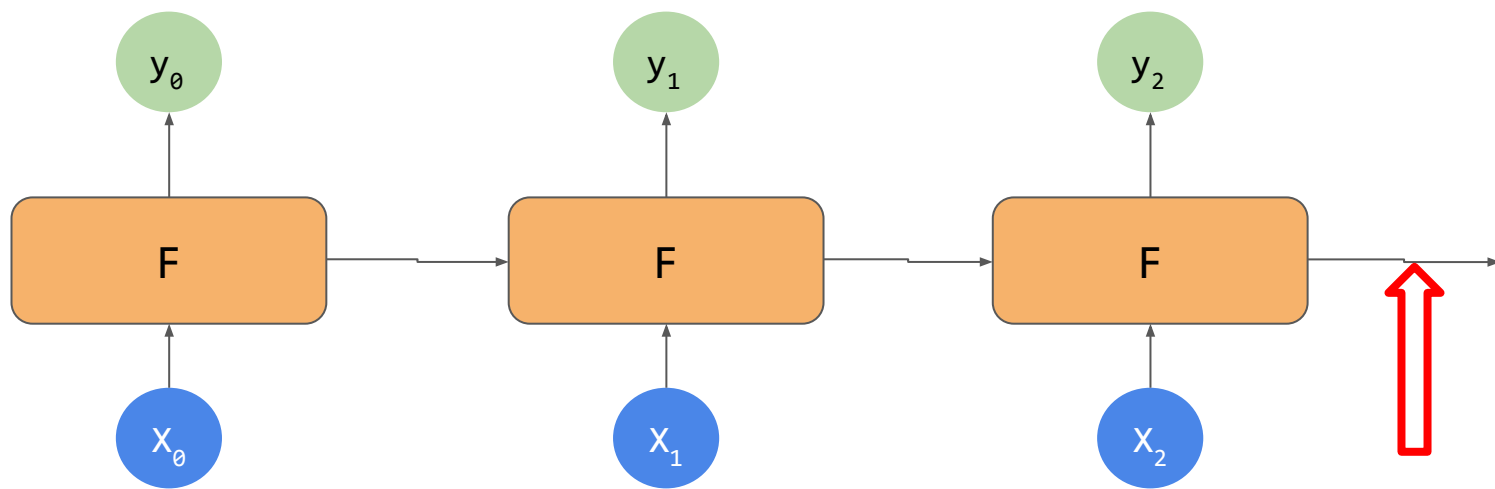






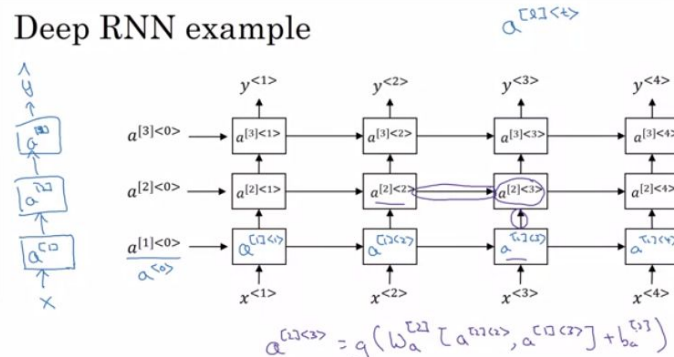






Deep RNNs

Deep RNN example



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This course will teach you how to build models for natural language, audio, and other sequence data. Thanks to deep learning, sequence algorithms are working far better than just two years ago, and this is enabling numerous exciting applications in speech recognition, music synthesis, chatbots, machine translation, natural language understanding, and many others. You will: - Understand how to build and train Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs), and commonly-

More

Today has a beautiful blue <...>

Today has a beautiful blue <...>

Today has a beautiful blue sky



Today has a beautiful blue <...>

Today has a beautiful blue sky

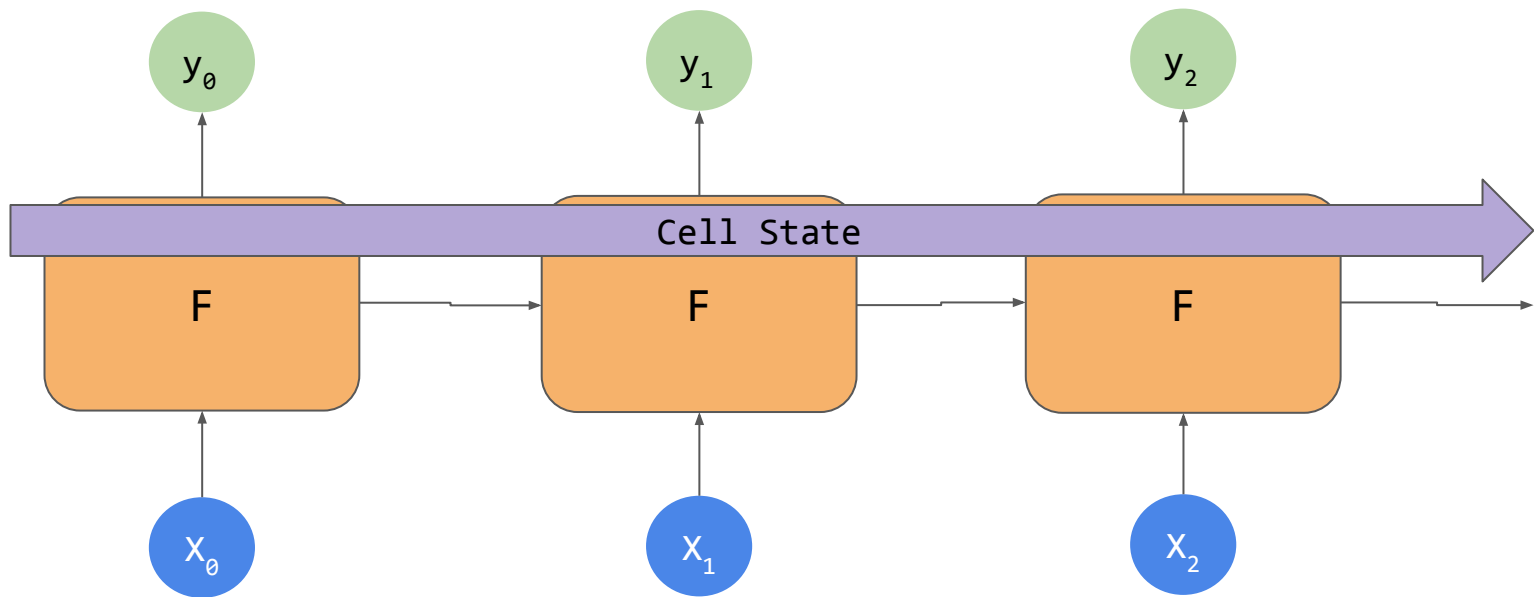
I lived in Ireland, so at school they made me learn how to speak <...>

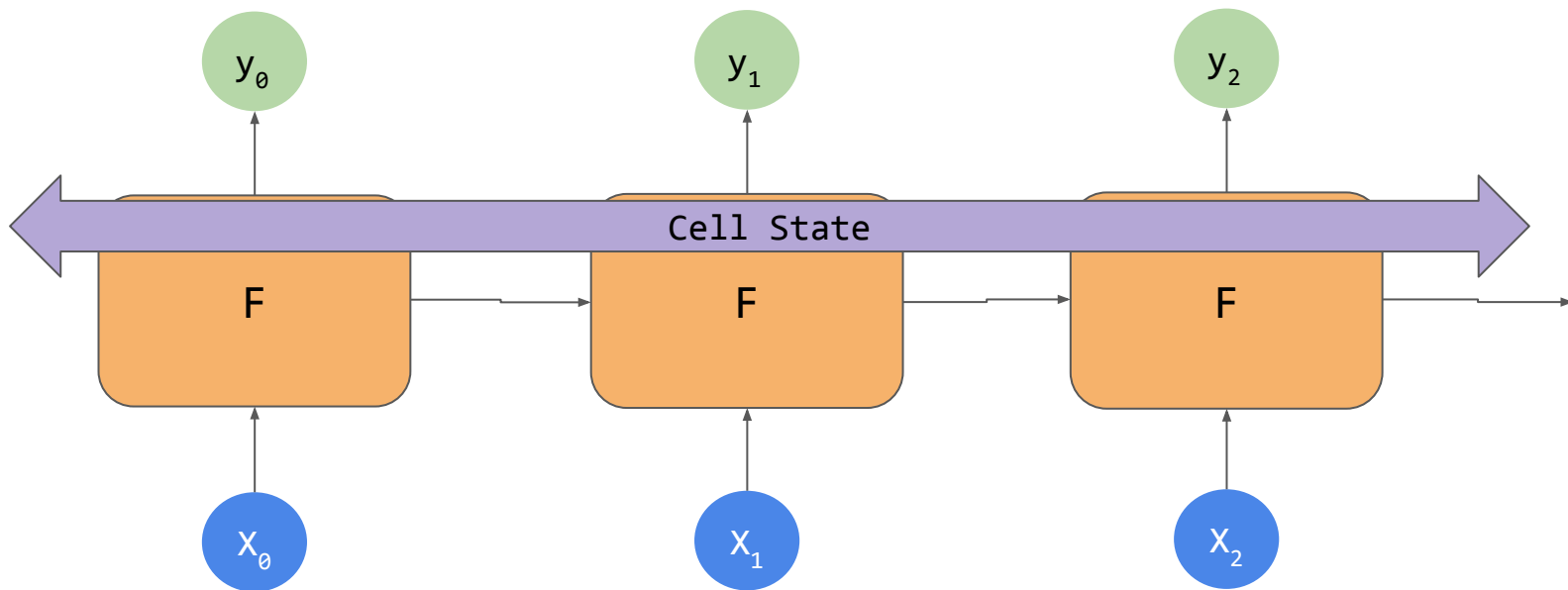
I lived in Ireland, so at school they made me learn how to speak <...>

I lived in Ireland, so at school they made me learn how to speak Gaelic

I lived in Ireland, so at school they made me learn how to speak <...>

I lived in Ireland so at school they made me learn how to speak Gaelic

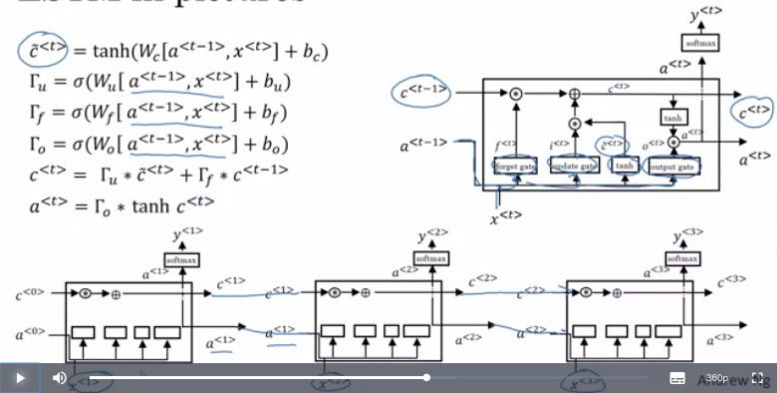




Long Short Term Memory (LSTM)

LSTM in pictures

$$\tilde{c}^{<t>} = \tanh(W_c[a^{<t-1>}, x^{<t>}] + b_c)$$
$$\Gamma_u = \sigma(W_u[a^{<t-1>}, x^{<t>}] + b_u)$$
$$\Gamma_f = \sigma(W_f[a^{<t-1>}, x^{<t>}] + b_f)$$
$$\Gamma_o = \sigma(W_o[a^{<t-1>}, x^{<t>}] + b_o)$$
$$c^{<t>} = \Gamma_u * \tilde{c}^{<t>} + \Gamma_f * c^{<t-1>}$$
$$a^{<t>} = \Gamma_o * \tanh c^{<t>}$$



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This course will teach you how to build models for natural language, audio, and other sequence data. Thanks to deep learning, sequence algorithms are working far better than just two years ago, and this is enabling numerous exciting applications in speech recognition, music synthesis, chatbots, machine translation, natural language understanding, and many others. You will: - Understand how to build and train Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs), and commonly-

More

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([  
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,)),  
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, 64),  
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(64)),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')  
])
```



```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, 64),
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(64)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([  
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,)),  
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, 64),  
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(64)),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')  
])
```



Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, None, 64)	523840
bidirectional_1 (Bidirectional)	(None, 128)	66048
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 1)	65

Total params: 598,209  
 Trainable params: 598,209  
 Non-trainable params: 0

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, None, 64)	523840
bidirectional_1 (Bidirectional)	(None, 128)	66048
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 1)	65
Total params: 598,209		
Trainable params: 598,209		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, 64),
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(64, return_sequences=True)),
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, 64),
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(64, return_sequences=True)),
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```

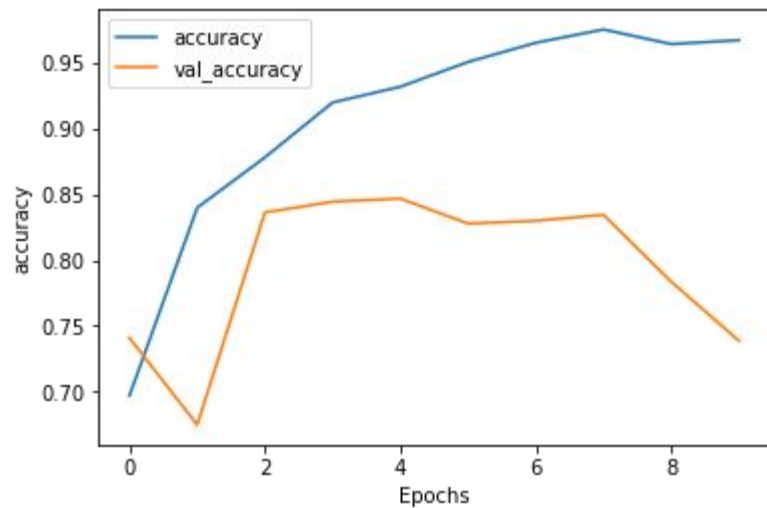
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
embedding_3 (Embedding)	(None, None, 64)	523840
-----		
bidirectional_2 (Bidirection	(None, None, 128)	66048
-----		
bidirectional_3 (Bidirection	(None, 64)	41216
-----		
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 64)	4160
-----		
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 1)	65
=====		

Total params: 635,329

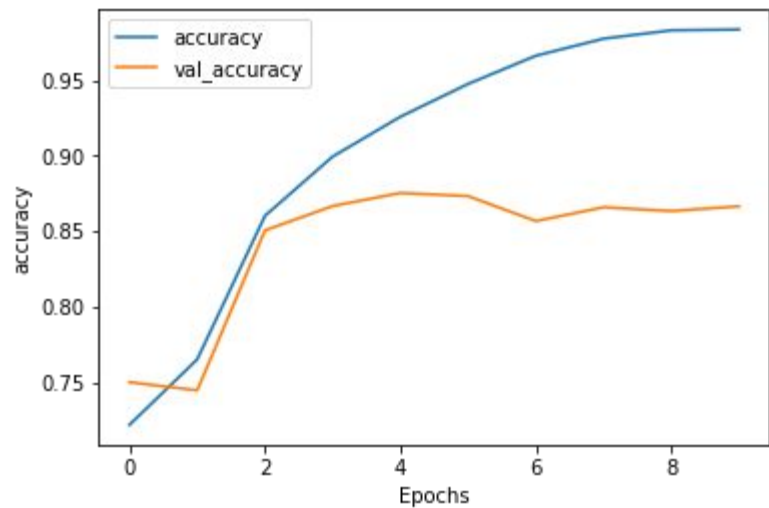
Trainable params: 635,329

Non-trainable params: 0

## 10 Epochs : Accuracy Measurement



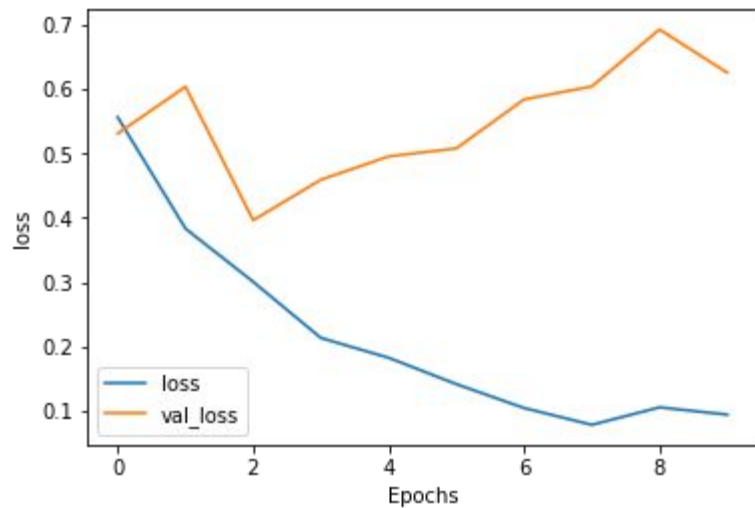
1 Layer LSTM



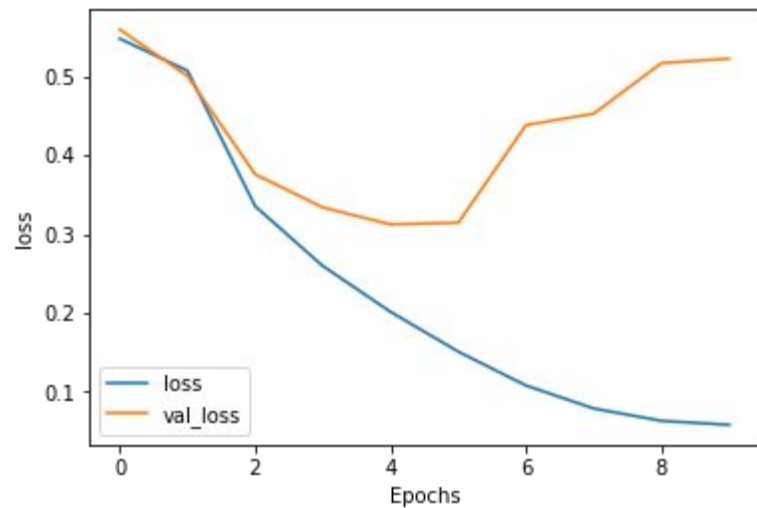
2 Layer LSTM



## 10 Epochs : Loss Measurement

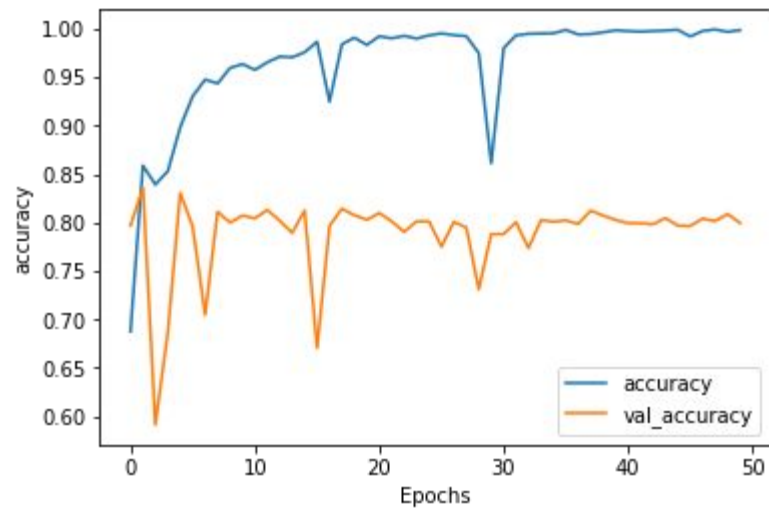


1 Layer LSTM

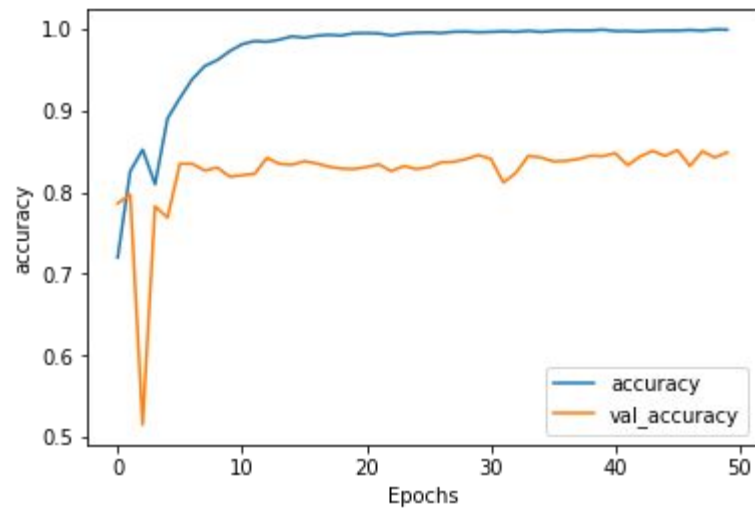


2 Layer LSTM

## 50 Epochs : Accuracy Measurement

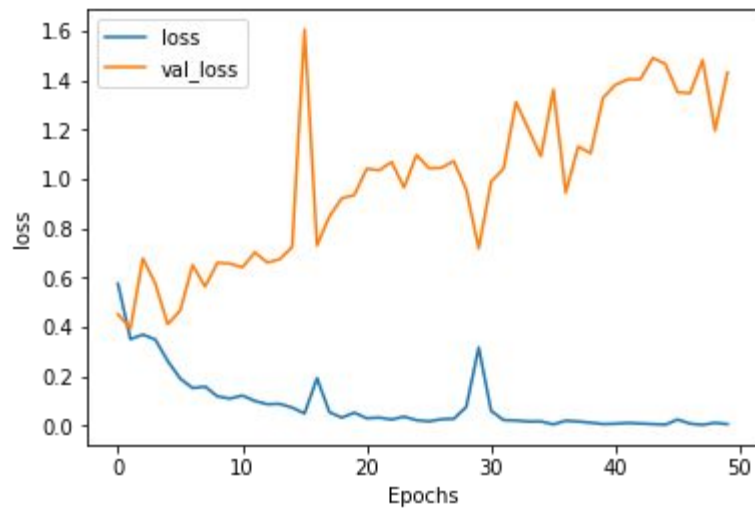


1 Layer LSTM

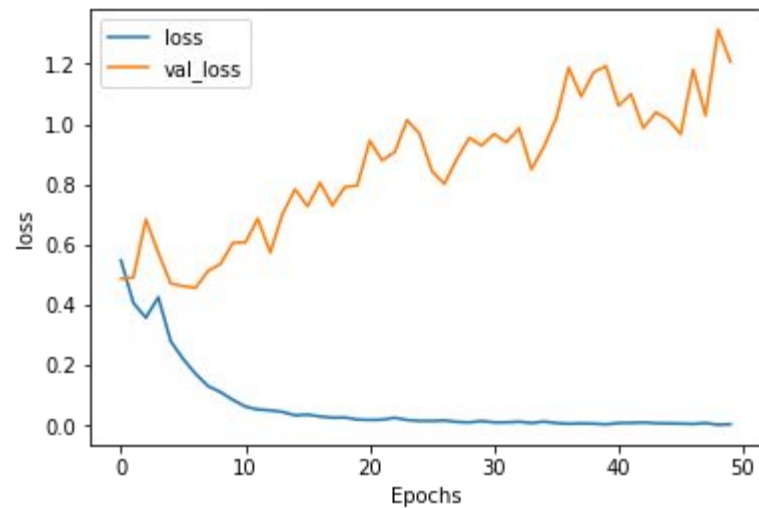


2 Layer LSTM

## 50 Epochs : Loss Measurement



1 Layer LSTM

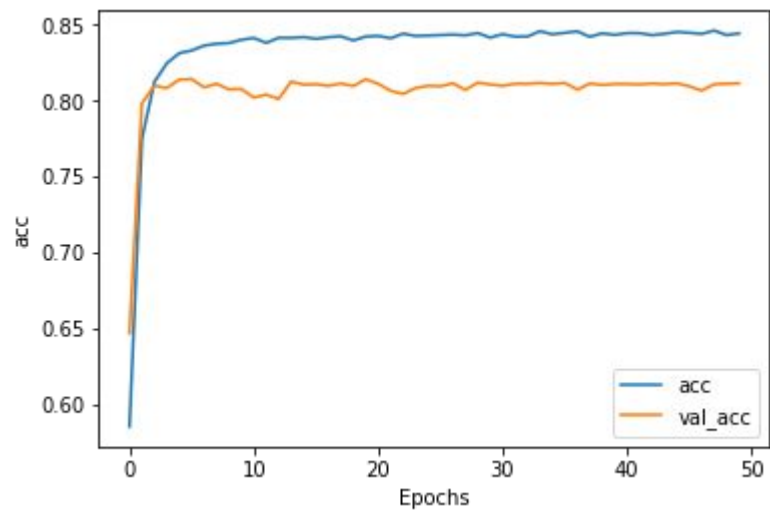


2 Layer LSTM

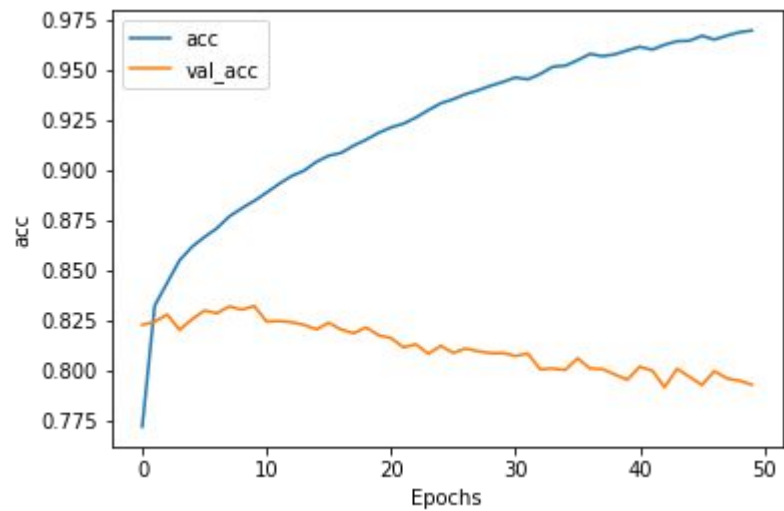
```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim, input_length=max_length),
    tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(24, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim, input_length=max_length),
    tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(24, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```

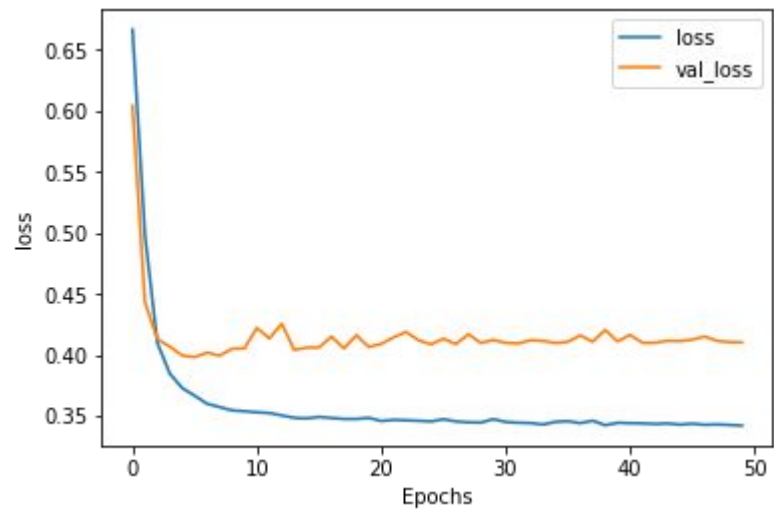
```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim, input_length=max_length),
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(24, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```



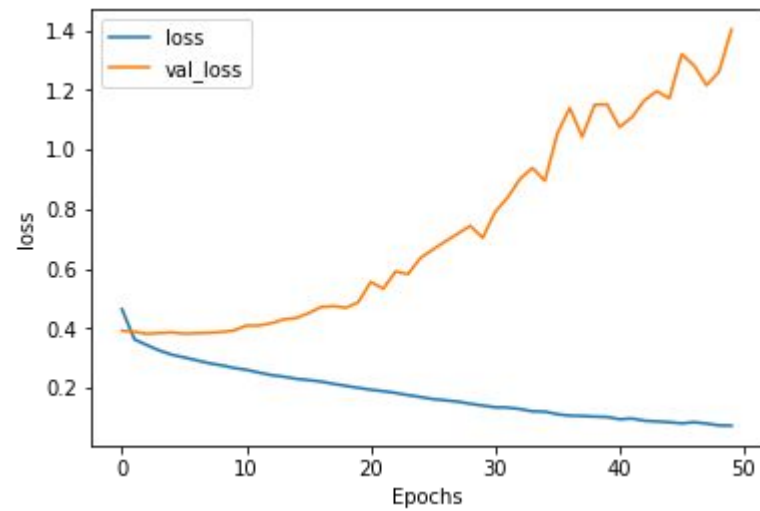
Without LSTM



With LSTM



Without LSTM

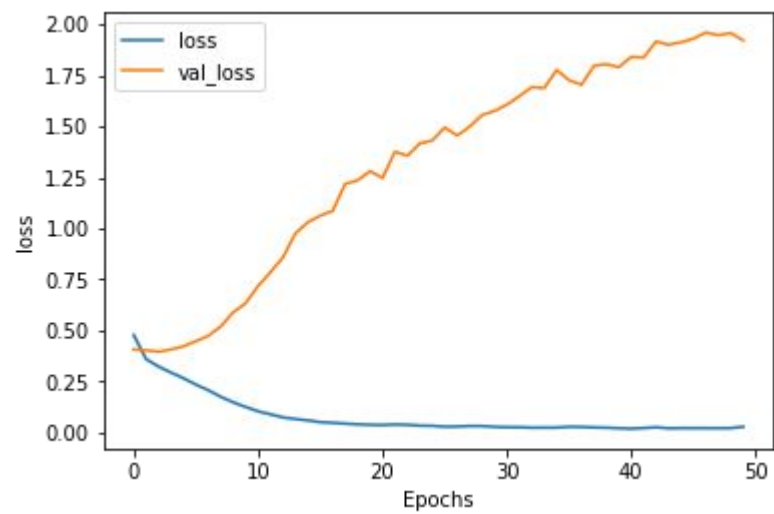
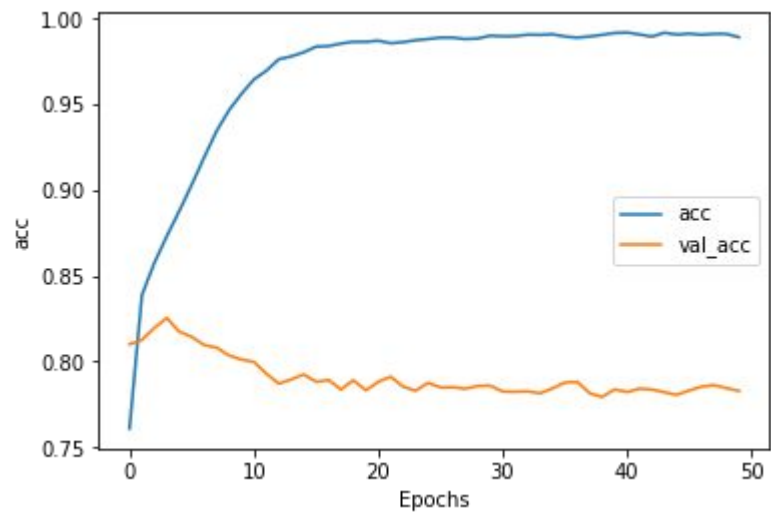


With LSTM



```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim, input_length=max_length),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim, input_length=max_length),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```



```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim, input_length=max_length),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```

```
max_length = 120
```

```
tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'),
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 120, 16)	16000
conv1d (Conv1D)	(None, 116, 128)	10368
global_max_pooling1d (Global	(None, 128)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 24)	3096
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	25

Total params: 29,489

Trainable params: 29,489

Non-trainable params: 0



```
max_length = 120
```

```
tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'),
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 120, 16)	16000
conv1d (Conv1D)	(None, 116, 128)	10368
global_max_pooling1d (Global	(None, 128)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 24)	3096
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	25

Total params: 29,489  
Trainable params: 29,489  
Non-trainable params: 0

```
max_length = 120
```

```
tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'),
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 120, 16)	16000
conv1d (Conv1D)	(None, 116, 128)	10368
global_max_pooling1d (Global	(None, 128)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 24)	3096
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	25

Total params: 29,489

Trainable params: 29,489

Non-trainable params: 0



```
imdb, info = tfds.load("imdb_reviews", with_info=True, as_supervised=True)

model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim, input_length=max_length),
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])

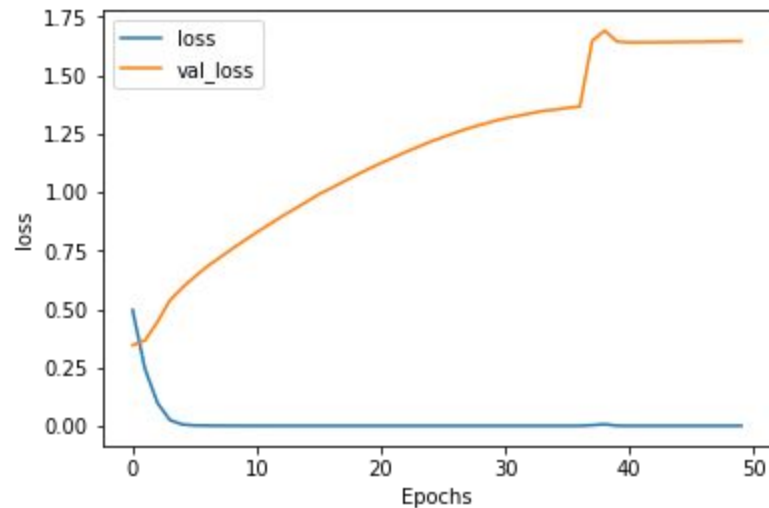
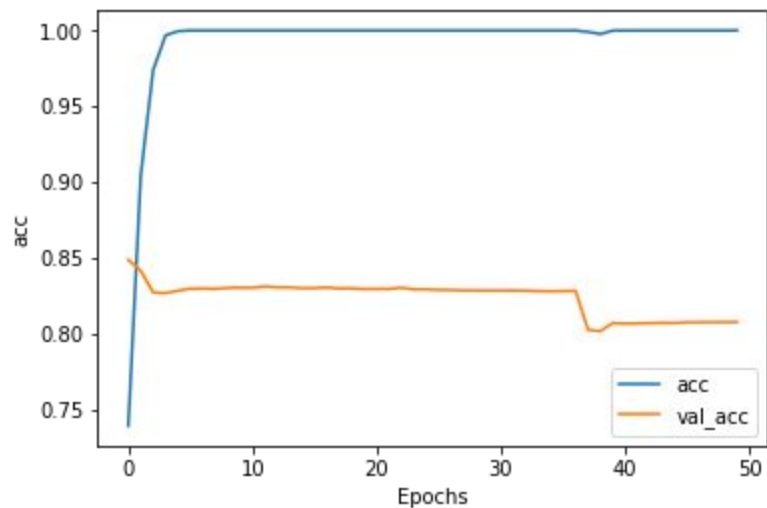
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
```





Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 120, 16)	160000
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 1920)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 6)	11526
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	7

Total params: 171,533  
Trainable params: 171,533  
Non-trainable params: 0



IMDB with Embedding-only : ~ 5s per epoch

```
imdb, info = tfds.load("imdb_reviews", with_info=True, as_supervised=True)

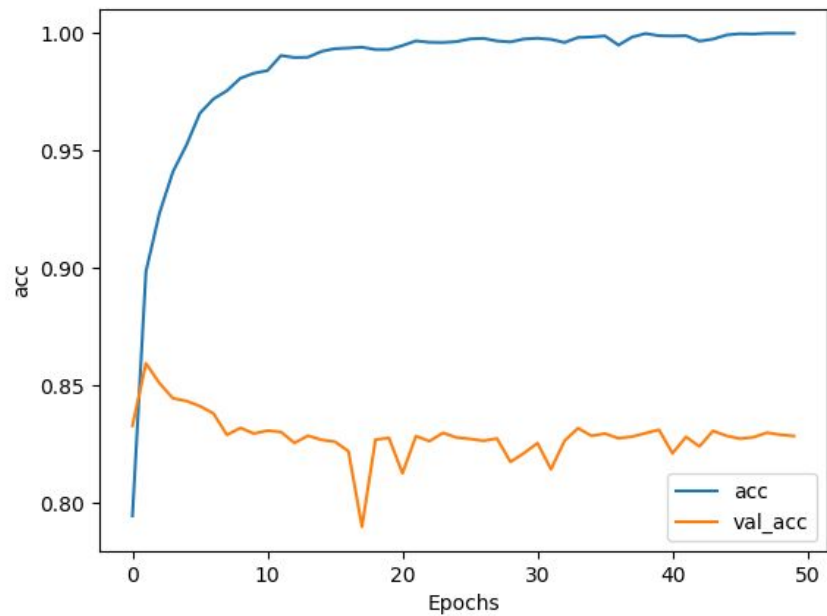
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim, input_length=max_length),
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])

model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
```

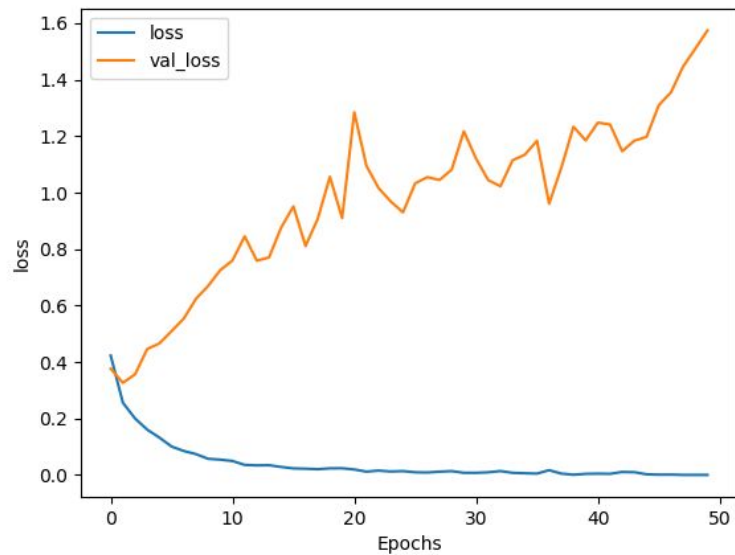


Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_7 (Embedding)	(None, 120, 16)	160000
bidirectional_7 (Bidirection	(None, 64)	12544
dense_14 (Dense)	(None, 6)	390
dense_15 (Dense)	(None, 1)	7

Total params: 173,941  
Trainable params: 172,941  
Non-trainable params: 0



IMDB with LSTM ~43s per epoch



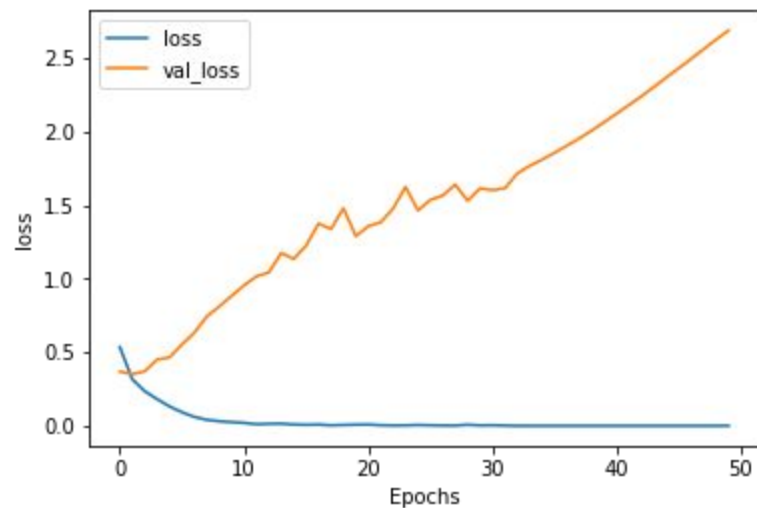
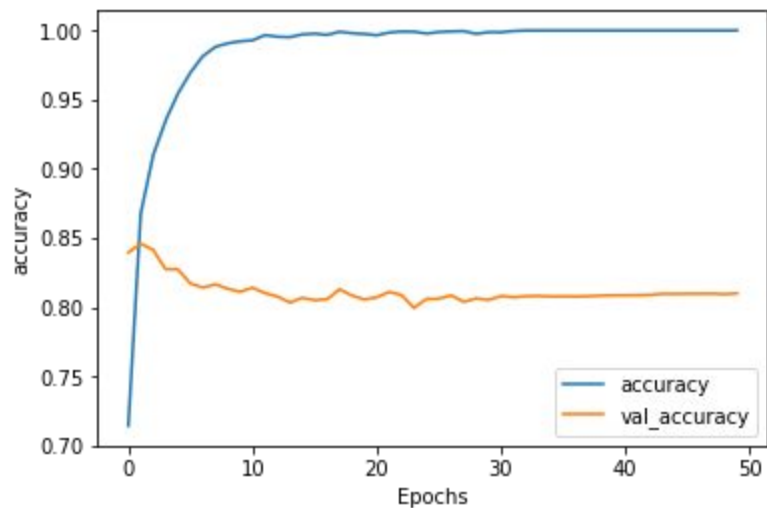
```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim, input_length=max_length),
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.GRU(32)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])

model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
```



Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 120, 16)	160000
bidirectional_1 (Bidirection	(None, 64)	9600
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 6)	390
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	7

Total params: 169,997  
Trainable params: 169,997  
Non-trainable params: 0



IMDB with GRU : ~ 20s per epoch



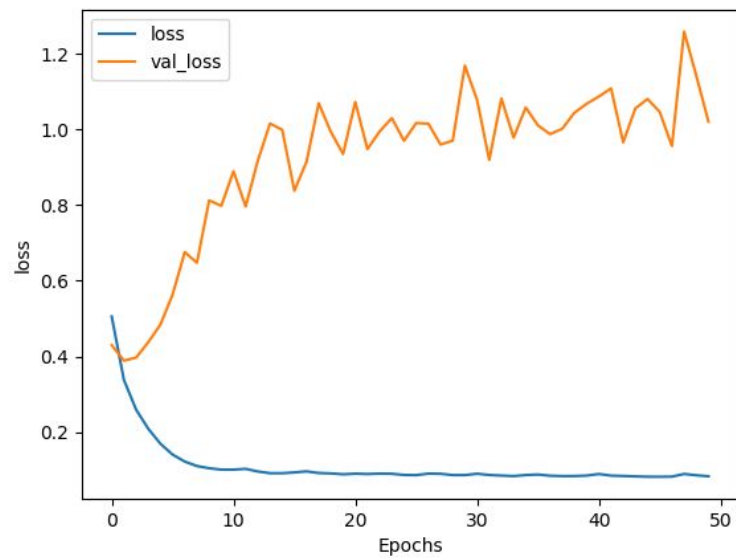
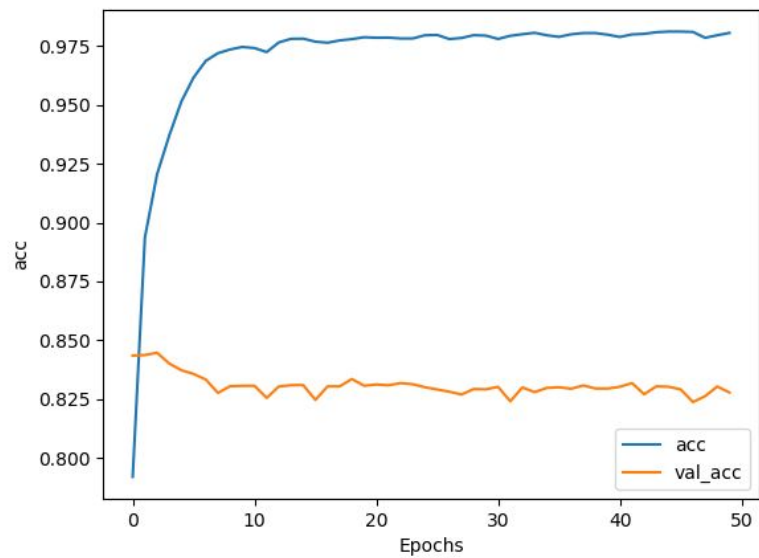
```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim, input_length=max_length),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])

model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
```



Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 120, 16)	160000
conv1d (Conv1D)	(None, 116, 128)	10368
global_average_pooling1d (GlobalAveragePooling1D)	(None, 128)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 6)	774
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	7

Total params: 171,149  
 Trainable params: 171,149  
 Non-trainable params: 0



IMDB with CNN : ~ 6s per epoch

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In the town of Athy one Jeremy Lanigan  
Battered away til he hadnt a pound.  
His father died and made him a man again  
Left him a farm and ten acres of ground.

He gave a grand party for friends and relations  
Who didnt forget him when come to the wall,  
And if youll but listen Ill make your eyes glisten  
Of the rows and the ructions of Lanigan's Ball.

Myself to be sure got free invitation,  
For all the nice girls and boys I might ask,  
And just in a minute both friends and relations  
Were dancing round merry as bees round a cask.

Judy ODaly, that nice little milliner,  
She tipped me a wink for to give her a call,  
And I soon arrived with Peggy McGilligan  
Just in time for Lanigans Ball.

```
data = "In the town of Athy one Jeremy Lanigan \n Battered away ... .."  
corpus = data.lower().split("\n")  
  
vectorize_layer = tf.keras.layers.TextVectorization()  
vectorize_layer.adapt(corpus)  
  
vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()  
vocab_size = len(vocabulary)
```

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vocabulary = vectorize_layer.get_vocabulary()  
vocab_size = len(vocabulary)
```

```
input_sequences = []  
for line in corpus:  
    sequence = vectorize_layer(line).numpy()  
    for i in range(1, len(sequence)):  
        n_gram_sequence = sequence[:i+1]  
        input_sequences.append(n_gram_sequence)
```



```
input_sequences = []  
for line in corpus:  
    sequence = vectorize_layer(line).numpy()  
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```



In the town of Athy one Jeremy Lanigan



[4 2 66 8 67 68 69 70]

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for line in corpus:  
    sequence = vectorize_layer(line).numpy()  
    for i in range(1, len(sequence))  
        n_gram_sequence = sequence[:i+1]  
        input_sequences.append(n_gram_sequence)
```



Line:

Input Sequences:

[4 2 66 8 67 68 69 70]

[4 2]

[4 2 66]

[4 2 66 8]

[4 2 66 8 67]

[4 2 66 8 67 68]

[4 2 66 8 67 68 69]

[4 2 66 8 67 68 69 70]





```
max_sequence_len = max([len(x) for x in input_sequences])
```

```
input_sequences = np.array(tf.keras.utils.pad_sequences(input_sequences,  
                                                         maxlen=max_sequence_len,  
                                                         padding='pre'))
```



Line:

Padded Input Sequences:

[ 4 2 66 8 67 68 69 70]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 66]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8 67]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8 67 68]

[0 0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8 67 68 69]

[0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8 67 68 69 70]



## Padded Input Sequences:

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 66]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8 67]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8 67 68]

[0 0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8 67 68 69]

[0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8 67 68 69 70]



## Padded Input Sequences:

Input (X)



[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2]

Label (Y)



[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 66]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8 67]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8 67 68]

[0 0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8 67 68 69]

[0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8 67 68 69 70]



## Padded Input Sequences:

Input (X)

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 66]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8 67]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8 67 68]

[0 0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8 67 68 69]

[0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8 67 68 69 70]

Label (Y)

66



## Padded Input Sequences:

	[0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2]	
	[0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	66]	
Input (X)	[0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	66	8]	Label (Y)
	[0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	66	8	67]	
	[0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	66	8	67	68]	
	[0	0	0	0	0	4	2	66	8	67	68	69]	
	[0	0	0	0	4	2	66	8	67	68	69	70]	

```
xs = input_sequences[:, :-1]  
labels = input_sequences[:, -1]
```





```
ys = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(labels, num_classes=vocab_size)
```

Sentence: [0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8 67 68 69 70]

X: [0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8 67 68 69]

Label: [ 70 ]

Y: [ 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. 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.  
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 0.  
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]

Sentence: [0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8 67 68 69 70]

X: [0 0 0 0 4 2 66 8 67 68 69]

Label: [ 70 ]

Y: [ 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. 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.  
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 0.  
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(max_sequence_len-1,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, 64),
    tf.keras.layers.LSTM(20),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(vocab_size, activation='softmax')
])

model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])

model.fit(xs, ys, epochs=500)
```

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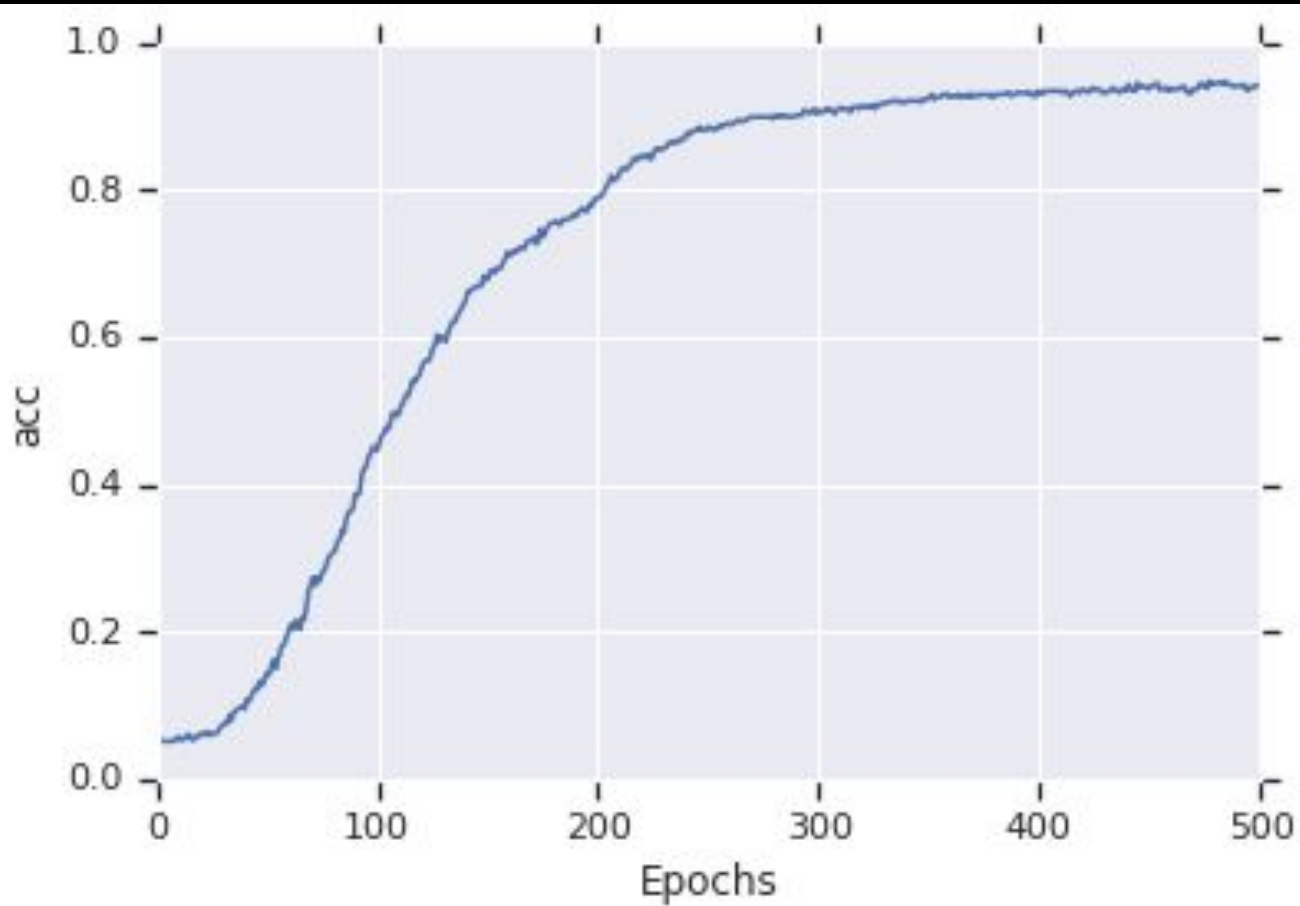
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```



Laurence went to dublin round the plenty as red wall me for wall wall  
Laurence went to dublin odaly of the nice of lanigans ball ball ball hall  
Laurence went to dublin he hadnt a minute both relations hall new relations youd



Laurence went to dublin round the plenty as red wall me for wall wall  
Laurence went to dublin odaly of the nice of lanigans ball ball ball hall  
Laurence went to dublin he hadnt a minute both relations hall new relations youd



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Laurence went to dublin round the plenty as red wall me for wall wall  
Laurence went to dublin odaly of the nice of lanigans ball ball ball hall  
Laurence went to dublin he hadnt a minute both **relations** hall new **relations** youd





```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(max_sequence_len-1,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, 64),
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(20)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(vocab_size, activation='softmax')
])

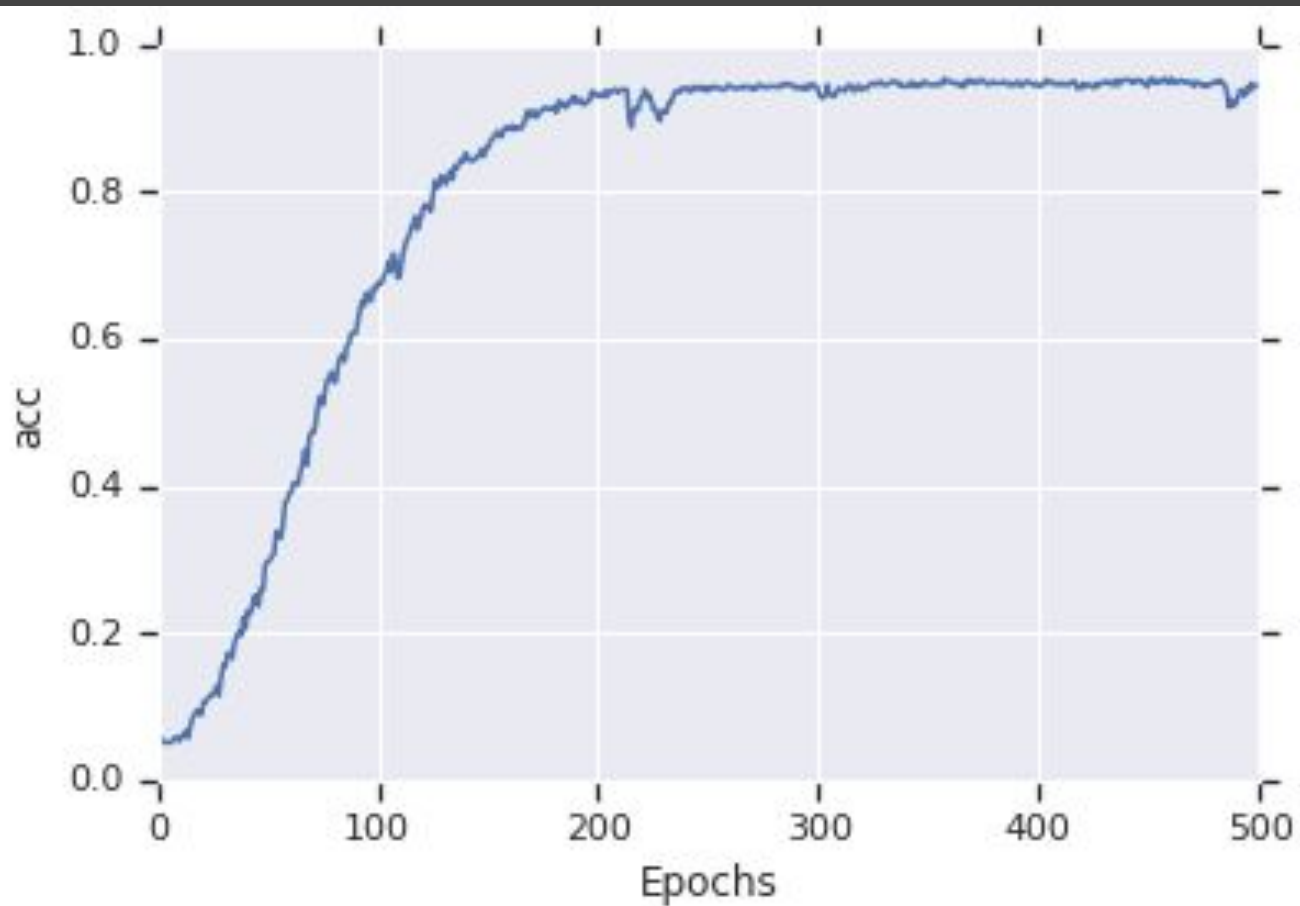
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model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])

model.fit(xs, ys, epochs=500)
```



Laurence went to dublin think and wine for lanigans ball entangled in nonsense me  
Laurence went to dublin his pipes bellows chanter and all all entangled all kinds  
Laurence went to dublin how the room a whirligig ructions long at brooks tainted



```
seed_text = "Laurence went to Dublin"
```



```
sequence = vectorize_layer(seed_text)
```



Laurence went to dublin

[1, 134, 13, 59]

```
sequence = tf.keras.utils.pad_sequences(  
    [sequence],  
    maxlen=max_sequence_len-1,  
    padding='pre')
```





```
[ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0 134 13 59]
```

```
probabilities = model.predict(sequence, verbose=0)
predicted = np.argmax(probabilities, axis=-1)[0]
```



```
output_word = vocabulary[predicted]
```

```
seed_text += " " + output_word
```

```
seed_text = "Laurence went to Dublin"

next_words = 100

for _ in range(next_words):
    sequence = vectorize_layer(seed_text)
    sequence = tf.keras.utils.pad_sequences(
        [sequence],
        maxlen=max_sequence_len-1,
        padding='pre')
    probabilities = model.predict(sequence, verbose=0)
    predicted = np.argmax(probabilities, axis=-1)[0]
    output_word = vocabulary[predicted]
    seed_text += " " + output_word
print(seed_text)
```



Laurence went to dublin round a cask cask cask cask cask  
squeezed forget tea twas make eyes glisten mchugh mchugh  
lanigan lanigan glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten  
glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten  
glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten  
glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten  
glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten  
glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten  
glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten  
glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten  
glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten  
glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten  
glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten glisten



```
!wget --no-check-certificate \  
  https://storage.googleapis.com/learning-datasets/irish-lyrics-eof.txt \  
  -O /tmp/irish-lyrics-eof.txt
```



```
data = open('/tmp/irish-lyrics-eof.txt').read()
```

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.Input(shape=(max_sequence_len-1,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, 100),
    tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(150)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(vocab_size, activation='softmax')
])

adam = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.01)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=adam, metrics=['accuracy'])

model.fit(xs, ys, epochs=100)
```





```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
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model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=adam, metrics=['accuracy'])

model.fit(xs, ys, epochs=100)
```



Help Me Obi-Wan Kenobi, you're my only hope  
my dear  
and hope as i did fly with its flavours  
along with all its joys  
but sure i will build  
love you still  
gold it did join  
do mans run away cross our country  
are wedding i was down to  
off holyhead wished meself  
down among the pigs  
played some hearty rigs  
me embarrass  
find me brother  
me chamber she gave me  
who storied be irishmen  
to greet you  
lovely molly  
gone away from me home  
home to leave the old tin cans  
the foemans chain one was shining  
sky above i think i love



[https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/sequences/text\\_generation](https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/sequences/text_generation)