```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, LSTM, Dense
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
import pickle
import numpy as np
import os
file = open("metamorphosis_clean (1).txt", "r", encoding = "utf8")
lines = []
for i in file:
    lines.append(i)
print("The First Line: ", lines[0])
print("The Last Line: ", lines[-1])
     The First Line: One morning, when Gregor Samsa woke from troubled dreams, he found
     The Last Line: first to get up and stretch out her young body.
data = ""
for i in lines:
   data = ' '. join(lines)
data = data.replace('\n', '').replace('\r', '').replace('\ufeff', '')
data[:360]
     'One morning, when Gregor Samsa woke from troubled dreams, he found himself transfor
     med in his bed into a horrible vermin. He lay on his armour-like back, and if he li
     fted his head a little he could see his brown belly, slightly domed and divided by a
     rches into stiff sections. The bedding was hardly able to cover it and seemed ready
import string
translator = str.maketrans(string.punctuation, ' '*len(string.punctuation)) #map punctuation to space
new data = data.translate(translator)
new data[:500]
     'One morning when Gregor Samsa woke from troubled dreams he found himself transfor
     med in his bed into a horrible vermin He lay on his armour like back and if he li
     fted his head a little he could see his brown belly slightly domed and divided by a
     rches into stiff sections
                                 The bedding was hardly able to cover it and seemed ready
     to slide off any moment. His many legs nitifully thin compared with the size of th
z = []
for i in data.split():
   if i not in z:
        z.append(i)
data = ' '.join(z)
data[:500]
     'One morning, when Gregor Samsa woke from troubled dreams, he found himself transfor
     med in his bed into a horrible vermin. He lay on armour-like back, and if lifted hea
     d little could see brown belly, slightly domed divided by arches stiff sections. The
     bedding was hardly able to cover it seemed ready slide off any moment. His many leg s. nitifully thin compared with the size of rest him. waved about helplessly as look
tokenizer = Tokenizer()
tokenizer.fit_on_texts([data])
pickle.dump(tokenizer, open('tokenizer1.pkl', 'wb'))
sequence_data = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences([data])[0]
sequence_data[:10]
     [17, 53, 293, 2, 18, 729, 135, 730, 294, 8]
vocab_size = len(tokenizer.word_index) + 1
print(vocab_size)
     2617
```

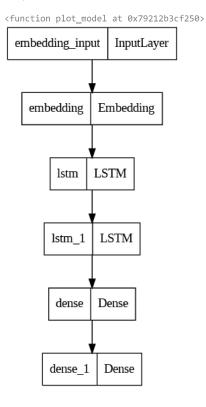
```
sequences = []
for i in range(1, len(sequence_data)):
    words = sequence_data[i-1:i+1]
    sequences.append(words)
print("The Length of sequences are: ", len(sequences))
sequences = np.array(sequences)
sequences[:10]
     The Length of sequences are: 3889
     array([[ 17, 53],
             [ 53, 293],
             [293, 2],
[ 2, 18],
             [ 18, 729],
             [729, 135],
             [135, 730],
             [730, 294],
             [294, 8],
             [ 8, 731]])
X = []
y = []
for i in sequences:
    X.append(i[0])
    y.append(i[1])
X = np.array(X)
y = np.array(y)
print("The Data is: ", X[:5])
print("The responses are: ", y[:5])
     The Data is: [ 17 53 293 2 18]
The responses are: [ 53 293 2 18 729]
print("Word Index:")
count = 0
for word, index in tokenizer.word_index.items():
    print(f"\{word\}: \{index\}", \ end=",\ n" \ if \ count < 9 \ else \ "\ n")
    count += 1
    if count >= 10:
        break
     Word Index:
     now: 1,
     gregor: 2,
     well: 3,
     it: 4,
     that: 5,
     then: 6,
     father: 7,
     he: 8,
     in: 9,
     out: 10
print("Word Index:")
for word, index in tokenizer.word_index.items():
    print(f"{word}: {index}")
```

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```

```
prevented: 2581
     telling: 2582
     peeved: 2583
     cheerio: 2584
     sharply: 2585
     terribly: 2586
     tonight: 2587
     gets: 2588
     destroyed: 2589
     gained: 2590
     twisted: 2591
     stuff: 2592
     kissed: 2593
     hugged: 2594
     country: 2595
     sunshine: 2596
     comfortably: 2597
     seats: 2598
     discussed: 2599
     examination: 2600
     jobs: 2601
     promise: 2602
     cheaper: 2603
     location: 2604
     practical: 2605
     livelier: 2606
     cheeks: 2607
     pale: 2608
     simultaneously: 2609
     blossoming: 2610
     built: 2611
     quieter: 2612
     other's: 2613
     agreed: 2614
     confirmation: 2615
     destination: 2616
y = to_categorical(y, num_classes=vocab_size)
y[:5]
     array([[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.]], dtype=float32)
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(vocab_size, 10, input_length=1))
model.add(LSTM(1000, return_sequences=True))
model.add(LSTM(1000))
model.add(Dense(1000, activation="relu"))
model.add(Dense(vocab_size, activation="softmax"))
model.summary()
     Model: "sequential"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 1, 10)	26170
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 1, 1000)	4044000
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 1000)	8004000
dense (Dense)	(None, 1000)	1001000
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 2617)	2619617
Total params: 15694787 (59. Trainable params: 15694787 Non-trainable params: 0 (0.	(59.87 MB)	

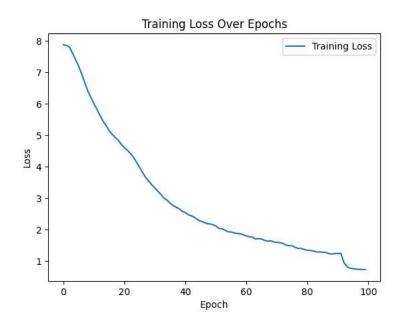
```
from tensorflow import keras
from keras.utils import plot_model
print(plot_model)
keras.utils.plot_model(model, to_file='model.png', show_layer_names=True)
```



```
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import TensorBoard
checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint("nextword1.h5", monitor='loss', verbose=1,
   save_best_only=True, mode='auto')
reduce = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='loss', factor=0.2, patience=3, min_lr=0.0001, verbose = 1)
logdir='logsnextword1'
tensorboard_Visualization = TensorBoard(log_dir=logdir)
model.compile(loss="categorical_crossentropy", optimizer=Adam(lr=0.001))
    WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use `learning_rate` or use the legacy optimizer, e.g.,tf.keras.optimizer:
model.fit(X, y, epochs=100, batch_size=64, callbacks=[checkpoint, reduce, tensorboard_Visualization])
    Epoch 1/100
    61/61 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 7.8754
    Epoch 1: loss improved from inf to 7.87541, saving model to nextword1.h5
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3103: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 fil
     saving_api.save_model(
    61/61 [=============] - 25s 332ms/step - loss: 7.8754 - lr: 0.0010
    Epoch 2/100
    Epoch 2: loss improved from 7.87541 to 7.85489, saving model to nextword1.h5
    61/61 [============ ] - 20s 334ms/step - loss: 7.8549 - lr: 0.0010
    Epoch 3/100
    61/61 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 7.7997
    Epoch 3: loss improved from 7.85489 to 7.79973, saving model to nextword1.h5
    61/61 [============] - 20s 323ms/step - loss: 7.7997 - lr: 0.0010
    Epoch 4/100
    61/61 [=====
                     ========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 7.6113
    Epoch 4: loss improved from 7.79973 to 7.61135, saving model to nextword1.h5
    Epoch 5/100
    61/61 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 7.4052
    Epoch 5: loss improved from 7.61135 to 7.40520, saving model to nextword1.h5
    61/61 [============ ] - 20s 331ms/step - loss: 7.4052 - lr: 0.0010
    Epoch 6/100
    Epoch 6: loss improved from 7.40520 to 7.19653, saving model to nextword1.h5
    61/61 [============ ] - 21s 350ms/step - loss: 7.1965 - lr: 0.0010
    Epoch 7/100
    61/61 [====
                       =========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 6.9535
    Epoch 7: loss improved from 7.19653 to 6.95353, saving model to nextword1.h5
    Epoch 8/100
    61/61 [=========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 6.6769
    Epoch 8: loss improved from 6.95353 to 6.67692, saving model to nextword1.h5
```

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Epoch 9/100
61/61 [==========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 6.4145
Epoch 9: loss improved from 6.67692 to 6.41449, saving model to nextword1.h5
61/61 [============== ] - 20s 323ms/step - loss: 6.4145 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 10/100
Epoch 10: loss improved from 6.41449 to 6.20507, saving model to nextword1.h5
61/61 [========== ] - 21s 345ms/step - loss: 6.2051 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 11/100
Epoch 11: loss improved from 6.20507 to 6.01222, saving model to nextword1.h5
Epoch 12/100
Epoch 12: loss improved from 6.01222 to 5.82399, saving model to nextword1.h5
Epoch 13/100
61/61 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 5.6374
Epoch 13: loss improved from 5.82399 to 5.63743, saving model to nextword1.h5
Epoch 14/100
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Retrieve the loss history from the model training
loss_history = model.history.history['loss']
# Plot the loss graph
plt.plot(loss_history, label='Training Loss')
plt.title('Training Loss Over Epochs')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
import numpy as np
import pickle
# Load the model and tokenizer
model = load_model('nextword1.h5')
tokenizer = pickle.load(open('tokenizer1.pkl', 'rb'))
def Predict_Next_Words(model, tokenizer, text):
       In this function we are using the tokenizer and models trained
       and we are creating the sequence of the text entered and then
       using our model to predict and return the the predicted word.
    0.00
    for i in range(3):
       sequence = tokenizer.texts to sequences([text])[0]
       sequence = np.array(sequence)
       preds = model.predict_classes(sequence)
#
        print(preds)
       predicted_word = ""
        for key, value in tokenizer.word_index.items():
           if value == preds:
               predicted_word = key
               break
       print(predicted_word)
       return predicted word
from tensorflow.keras.models import load model
import numpy as np
import pickle
# Load the model and tokenizer
model = load model('nextword1.h5')
tokenizer = pickle.load(open('tokenizer1.pkl', 'rb'))
# Function to predict next words
def Predict_Next_Words(model, tokenizer, text):
    In this function we are using the tokenizer and models trained
    and we are creating the sequence of the text entered and then
    using our model to predict and return the the predicted word.
   sequence = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences([text])[0]
    sequence = np.array(sequence)
   preds = model.predict(np.expand_dims(sequence, axis=0))[0]
    # Get the index of the word with the highest probability
   pred index = np.argmax(preds)
    # Map the index back to the word using the tokenizer
    predicted_word = tokenizer.index_word.get(pred_index, "Unknown")
    print(predicted_word)
    return predicted_word
# Main program
while True:
    text = input("Enter your line: ")
    if text == "stop the script":
       print("Ending The Program....")
       break
    else:
           text = text.split(" ")
           text = text[-1]
            Predict_Next_Words(model, tokenizer, text)
       except Exception as e:
            print("An error occurred:", e)
            continue
     Enter your line: at the dull
     1/1 [======= ] - 1s 776ms/step
```

weather
Enter your line: collection of textile