0.1 Importing Packages

[4]: True

```
[1]: import nltk
  from nltk import ngrams
  from nltk.probability import FreqDist, ConditionalFreqDist
  from nltk.corpus import brown, movie_reviews, reuters
```

0.2 Downloading the Packages

```
[2]: nltk.download("movie_reviews")

[nltk_data] Downloading package movie_reviews to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/movie_reviews.zip.

[2]: True

[3]: nltk.download("reuters")

[nltk_data] Downloading package reuters to /root/nltk_data...

[3]: True

[4]: nltk.download('brown')

[nltk_data] Downloading package brown to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/brown.zip.
```

0.3 Data Points Curation for the better results

[5]:

```
ques_data = ["Mr Patrick is our new principle", "The company excepted all the ⊔
 sterms", "Please don't keep your dog on the lose", "The later is my best
 ⇔friend", "I need some stationary products for my craftwork", "The actor ⊔
 ⇔excepted the Oscar", "I will call you later in the evening", "Covid affects⊔
 othe lungs", "The council of the ministers were sworn in yesterday", "Robert ⊔
 ⇔too wants to accompany us to the park", "Mia will council me about choosing ⊔
 ⇔fashion as my career", "The bear at the zoo was very playful", "The sheep⊔
 ⇔have a lot of fur that keeps them warm", "The hot spring is at the furthest⊔
 Gorner of the street", "Can you advice me on how to study for exams", "The
 \hookrightarrowteam will loose the match if they don't play well", "Can you go to the market_{\sqcup}
 ofor me", "The teachers asked the students to keep quite", "The heap of,
 ⇔garbage should be cleaned immediately", "This is there house", "Mr Patrick is⊔
 our new principal", "The company accepted all the terms", "Please don't keep⊔
 ⇔your dog on the loose", "The latter is my best friend", "I need some ⊔
 stationery products for my craftwork", "The actor accepted the Oscar", "I will_
 \hookrightarrowcall you later in the evening", "Covid affects the lungs", "The council of the \sqcup
 oministers were sworn in yesterday", "Robert too wants to accompany us to the⊔
 ⇒park", "Mia will counsel me about choosing fashion as my career", "The bear ⊔
 ⊖at the zoo was very playful", "The sheep have a lot of fur that keeps them_
 warm", "The hot spring is at the farthest corner of the street", "Can you⊔
 \hookrightarrowadvise me on how to study for exams", "The team will lose the match if they\sqcup
 ⇔don't play wel.", "Can you go to the market for me", "The teachers asked the⊔
 ⇔students to keep quiet", "The heap of garbage should be cleaned⊔
 ⇔immediately", "This is their house", "Mr Patrick is our new principal", "The II
 ⇔company accepted all the terms", "Please don't keep your dog on the⊔
 ⇔loose", "The latter is my best friend", "I need some stationery products for II
 \hookrightarrowmy craftwork", "The actor accepted the Oscar", "I will call you later in the \sqcup
 ⇔evening", "Covid affects the lungs", "The council of the ministers were sworn_⊔
 \hookrightarrowin yesterday", "Robert too wants to accompany us to the park", "Mia will_{\sqcup}
 ⇔counsel me about choosing fashion as my career", "The bear at the zoo was⊔
 overy playful", "The sheep have a lot of fur that keeps them warm", "The hot⊔
 ⇔spring is at the farthest corner of the street", "Can you advise me on how to⊔
 ⇔study for exams", "The team will lose the match if they don't play well", "Can_
 \hookrightarrowyou go to the market for me", "The teachers asked the students to keep_{\sqcup}
 oquiet", "The heap of garbage should be cleaned immediately", "This is their ⊔
 ⇔house"]
ques_data.extend(ques_data)
ques_words = []
for i in ques_data:
    ques_words.extend(i.split())
```

```
[6]: len(ques_words)
```

[6]: 948

0.4 Helper Functions

```
[7]: def generate_ngrams(text, n):
          111
          Returns the n_grams for the text
          Input Parameters
          - text: (list) the vocab for the model
          - n: (int) bi, tri, etc.. N-gram params
          Returns
          n_qrams list
          n_grams = ngrams(text, n)
          return n_grams
 [8]: def build ngram model(tokens, n):
          111
          Returns the
          Conditional frequency
          distributions are used to record the number of times each sample
          occurred
          Input Paramters
          - tokens: (list) the vocab for the lm-model
          - n: (int) bi and tri
          Returns
          {\it Conditional Freq Dist}
          n_grams = generate_ngrams(tokens,n)
          if n == 3:
            conditional_pairs = (((w0,w1),w2) for w0,w1,w2 in n_grams)
          if n == 2:
            conditional_pairs = n_grams
          return nltk.ConditionalFreqDist(conditional_pairs)
[29]: def predict_next_word(model, context, word):
          Returns the next token based on the context with the help of lm-model CDF
          Input Parameters
          - model: (ConditionalFreqDist) Frequency Dict
          - context: (str) Context to predict the next word
          - word: (token) To predict
          Returns
          Probability value for the token (word) based on the context
          context_tuple = tuple(context.split())
          #print(context_tuple)
          if context_tuple in model and word in model[context_tuple]:
              return model[context tuple].freq(word)
```

```
else:
return 0.0
```

0.5 Vocabulary Creation

```
[10]: ## Creating vocab based on different corpus -> Issue lack of tokens
vocab = brown.words() + movie_reviews.words() + reuters.words() + ques_words
print(f"The length of the Vocabulary for the language Model: {len(vocab)}")
```

The length of the Vocabulary for the language Model: 4466861

0.6 Model Building

```
[11]: ##Building model for the tri-grams settings
tri_model = build_ngram_model(vocab,3)
```

```
[12]: ##Building mode for the uni-grams settings
bi_model = build_ngram_model(vocab,2)
```

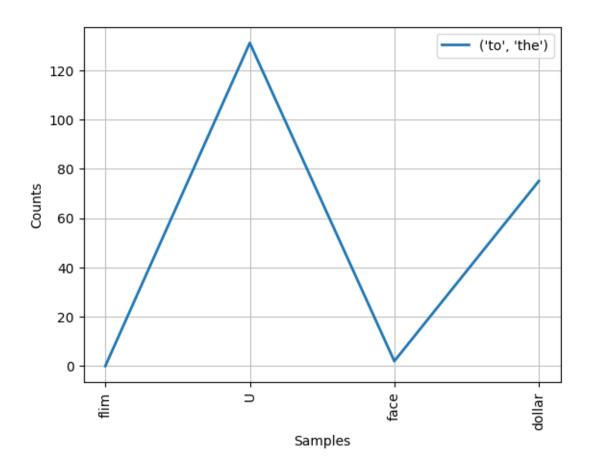
```
[13]: ## Getting the value for the bi-grams settings
bi_model['to']
```

```
[13]: FreqDist({'the': 8637, 'be': 5993, 'a': 2487, 'make': 1372, 'see': 1161, 'do': 1126, 'have': 1040, 'get': 989, 'take': 851, 'his': 736, ...})
```

```
[14]: ## Getting the value for the point based on the context tri_model[('to','the')].freq('point')
```

[14]: 0.008220446914437884

```
[15]: ## Plotting the Values
tri_model.plot(conditions=[("to","the")],samples=['flim',"U",'face',"dollar"])
```



[15]: <Axes: xlabel='Samples', ylabel='Counts'>

```
if cdf_1 > cdf_2:
        print(f"{context} {word_1}")
      else:
        print(f"{context} {word_2}")
     our new principal
[21]: tri_model[("lot","of")]
[21]: FreqDist({'fun': 35, 'the': 34, 'people': 31, 'money': 24, 'time': 12, 'sense':
      7, 'it': 6, 'things': 6, 'fur': 6, 'good': 5, ...})
[32]: ##Predicting Outputs for tri-grams settings
      contexts = [
          "our new",
          "The company",
          "on the",
          "need some",
          "The actor",
          "call you",
          "Mia will",
          "lot of",
          "at the",
          "Can you",
          "team will",
          "you go",
          "to keep",
          "This is"
      ]
      word_options_list = [
          ["principal", "principle"],
          ["excepted", "accepted"],
          ["lose", "loose"],
          ["stationary", "stationery"],
          ["excepted", "accepted"],
          ["later", "latter"],
          ["council", "counsel"],
          ["council", "counsel"],
          ["fur", "far"],
          ["furthest", "farthest"],
          ["advice", "advise"],
          ["loose", "lose"],
          ["to", "too"],
          ["quite", "quiet"],
```

```
["there","their"]
]

for context, word_options in zip(contexts, word_options_list):
    cdf_1 = predict_next_word(tri_model,context,word_options[0])
    cdf_2 = predict_next_word(tri_model,context,word_options[1])

if cdf_1 > cdf_2:
    print(f"{context} {word_options[0]}")

else:
    print(f"{context} {word_options[1]}")
```

our new principal
The company accepted
on the loose
need some stationery
The actor accepted
call you later
Mia will counsel
lot of counsel
at the far
Can you farthest
team will advise
you go lose
to keep to
This is quiet

```
[33]: ##Predicting output for unigrams settings
      contexts = [
          "The",
          "Covid",
          "The",
          "Robert",
          "The",
          "The"
      ]
      word_options_list = [
          ["later", "latter"],
          ["affects", "effects"],
          ["council", "counsel"],
          ["too", "to"],
          ["bear", "bare"],
          ["fur", "far"],
          ["their", "there"]
      ]
```

```
for context, word_options in zip(contexts, word_options_list):
    cdf_1 = predict_next_word(bi_model,context,word_options[0])
    cdf_2 = predict_next_word(bi_model,context,word_options[1])

if cdf_1 > cdf_2:
    print(f"{context} {word_options[0]}")

else:
    print(f"{context} {word_options[1]}")
```

The latter
Covid effects
The counsel
Robert to
The bare
The far