

Question 1.

#importing the required modules.

```
import keras
import numpy as np
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation
X = np.random.randint(10, size=(20,1))
```

```
y = np.random.randint(2, size=(20,1))
```

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(4, input_dim=1, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(2, input_dim=1, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
#printing the model summary
print(model.summary())
model.compile(loss="mean_squared_error", optimizer="adam")

model.fit(X, y, epochs=50)
```

Model: "sequential_3"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 4)	8
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 2)	10
dense_11 (Dense)	(None, 1)	3
Total params: 21		
Trainable params: 21		
Non-trainable params: 0		
None		
Epoch 1/50		
1/1 [=====] - 0s 164ms/step - loss: 0.2500		
Epoch 2/50		
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2499		
Epoch 3/50		
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2498		

Epoch 4/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2497
Epoch 5/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2496
Epoch 6/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2495
Epoch 7/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2494
Epoch 8/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2493
Epoch 9/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2492
Epoch 10/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2491
Epoch 11/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2490
Epoch 12/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2489
Epoch 13/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2488
Epoch 14/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2487
Epoch 15/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2486
Epoch 16/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2485
Epoch 17/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2484
Epoch 18/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2483
Epoch 19/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2482
Epoch 20/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2481
Epoch 21/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2480
Epoch 22/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2479
Epoch 23/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2478
Epoch 24/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2477
Epoch 25/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2476
Epoch 26/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2475
Epoch 27/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2474
Epoch 28/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2474

```

Epoch 29/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2473
Epoch 30/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2472
Epoch 31/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2471
Epoch 32/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2470
Epoch 33/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2469
Epoch 34/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2468
Epoch 35/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2467
Epoch 36/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2466
Epoch 37/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2465
Epoch 38/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2464
Epoch 39/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2463
Epoch 40/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2462
Epoch 41/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2461
Epoch 42/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 1000us/step - loss: 0.2460
Epoch 43/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2459
Epoch 44/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2458
Epoch 45/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2457
Epoch 46/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2457
Epoch 47/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2456
Epoch 48/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2455
Epoch 49/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2454
Epoch 50/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2453

```

<keras.callbacks.History at 0x17c55ca4e50>

Question 2.

```

#importing all the packages
import sys

```

```

#importing computer vision package
import cv2
import numpy as np

# Grayscale Image
def processImage(image):
    #reading the image
    image = cv2.imread(image)
    image = cv2.cvtColor(src=image, code=cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    return image

def convolve2D(image, kernel, padding=0, strides=1):
    # Cross Correlation
    kernel = np.flipud(np.fliplr(kernel))
    print('kernel = ', kernel)
    print(kernel.shape)

    # Gather Shapes of Kernel + Image + Padding
    xKernShape = kernel.shape[0]
    yKernShape = kernel.shape[1]
    xImgShape = 10
    yImgShape = 10

    # Shape of Output Convolution
    xOutput = int((xImgShape - xKernShape + 2 * padding) / strides) +
1)
    yOutput = int((yImgShape - yKernShape + 2 * padding) / strides) +
1)
    output = np.zeros((xOutput, yOutput))

    # Apply Equal Padding to All Sides
    if padding != 0:
        imagePadded = np.zeros((10 + padding*2, 10 + padding*2))
        imagePadded[int(padding):int(-1 * padding), int(padding):int(-
1 * padding)] = image
    else:
        imagePadded = image

    # Iterate through image
    for y in range(10):
        # Exit Convolution
        if y > 10 - yKernShape:
            break
        # Only Convolve if y has gone down by the specified Strides
        if y % strides == 0:
            for x in range(10):
                # Go to next row once kernel is out of bounds

```

```

        if x > 10 - xKernShape:
            break
        try:
            # Only Convolve if x has moved by the specified
            Strides
            if x % strides == 0:
                output[x, y] = (kernel * imagePadded[x: x +
xKernShape, y: y + yKernShape]).sum()
            except:
                break

    return output

```

```

if __name__ == '__main__':
    # Grayscale Image for processing.
    image = processImage('px10.jpg')
    print('image = ', image)
    print(image.shape)

    #considering various values of kernal and observing the result.

    # Edge Detection Kernel
    kernel = np.array([[ -1, -1, -1], [-1, 8, -1], [-1, -1, -1]])

    # Convolve and Save Output
    output = convolve2D(image, kernel, padding=2)
    x=cv2.imwrite('2Dconvolved-image-1.jpg', output)
    if(x):
        print("Image saved as 2Dconvolved-image-1.jpg in the source
folder.")

    # Edge Detection Kernel
    kernel = np.array([[ -1, -1, -1], [-1, 10, -1], [-1, -1, -1]])

    # Convolve and Save Output
    output1 = convolve2D(image, kernel, padding=2)
    x=cv2.imwrite('2Dconvolved-image-2.jpg', output1)
    if(x):
        print("Image saved as 2Dconvolved-image-2.jpg in the source
folder.")

    # Edge Detection Kernel
    kernel = np.array([[ -1, -1, -1], [-1, 15, -1], [-1, -1, -1]])

    # Convolve and Save Output
    output2 = convolve2D(image, kernel, padding=2)
    x=cv2.imwrite('2Dconvolved-image-3.jpg', output2)
    if(x):

```

```
print("Image saved as 2Dconvolved-image-3.jpg in the source  
folder.")
```

```
image = [[ 78  79  24  18   0  57  44  36  70  29]
 [139  86  63   4  22  13  18  40  69  55]
 [136 125  75  33  17   0   2  32  54  74]
 [ 55 141  96  64  25   1  21   9  27  62]
 [  5  92 149  73  64   9  27   0  12  28]
 [ 17  40 146 109  74  50   0  15  11   5]
 [ 28  21  78 141  82  82  11  19   9   8]
 [ 18  12  27 125 121  67  77   1   3  22]
 [  4  25  25  40 165  82  75  57   4   5]
 [ 38  25  10   7  69 151  98  58   3   5]]
(10, 10)
kernel = [[-1 -1 -1]
 [-1  8 -1]
 [-1 -1 -1]]
(3, 3)
Image saved as 2Dconvolved-image-1.jpg in the source folder.
kernel = [[-1 -1 -1]
 [-1 10 -1]
 [-1 -1 -1]]
(3, 3)
Image saved as 2Dconvolved-image-2.jpg in the source folder.
kernel = [[-1 -1 -1]
 [-1 15 -1]
 [-1 -1 -1]]
(3, 3)
Image saved as 2Dconvolved-image-3.jpg in the source folder.
```

Question 3 (d).

```
#importing numpy
import numpy as np
# import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow.compat.v1 as tf
tf.disable_v2_behavior()
```

```
#from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
```

```
corpus_raw = 'The bench also accepted the child immunization policy,  
but stipulated that the clinical study data be made public as soon as  
possible.'
```

```
# convert to lower case
```

```
corpus_raw = corpus_raw.lower()
```

```
corpus_raw = corpus_raw.replace(",", "")
```

```
words = []
```

```
for word in corpus_raw.split():
```

```
    # because we don't want to treat . as a word
```

```
    if word != '.':
```

```
        words.append(word.replace(".", ""))
```

```
#all duplicate words are removed
```

```
words = set(words)
```

```
# words = word_tokenize(corpus_raw)
```

```
word2int = {}
```

```
int2word = {}
```

```
vocab_size = len(words) # gives the total number of unique words
```

```
print('Vocab size: ', vocab_size)
```

```
print('Words:', words)
```

```
for i,word in enumerate(words):
```

```
    word2int[word] = i
```

```
    int2word[i] = word
```

```
# raw sentences is a list of sentences.
```

```
raw_sentences = corpus_raw.split('.')
```

```
sentences = []
```

```
print( 'Total number of sentences are:', len(raw_sentences))
```

```
for i, sentence in enumerate(raw_sentences):
```

```
    sentences.append(sentence.split())
```

```
# print(i , ':', sentence.split())
```

```
#using fixed window size, pairs of word are created for input
```

```
WINDOW_SIZE = 2
```

```
data = []
```

```
for sentence in sentences:
```

```
    for word_index, word in enumerate(sentence):
```

```
        for nb_word in sentence[max(word_index - WINDOW_SIZE, 0) :  
min(word_index + WINDOW_SIZE, len(sentence)) + 1] :
```

```
            if nb_word != word:
```

```

        data.append([word, nb_word])
print('\n Original sentence:: ', corpus_raw)
print('\n *****Input is getting prepared
*****')
for i, eachpair in enumerate(data):
    print(i, ':', eachpair)

```

data

```

# function to convert numbers to one hot vectors
def to_one_hot(data_point_index, vocab_size):
    temp = np.zeros(vocab_size)
    temp[data_point_index] = 1
    return temp

x_train = [] # input word
y_train = [] # output word
labelss = []
for i, data_word in enumerate(data):

    x_train.append((word2int[data_word[0]]))
    if data_word[0] not in labelss:
        labelss.append(data_word[0] )
    y_train.append((word2int[ data_word[1] ]))

# convert them to numpy arrays
x_train = np.asarray(x_train)
y_train = np.asarray(y_train)
print('words: ', words)
print('X : \n', x_train)
print('\nY: \n', y_train)

```

labelss

y_train = y_train.reshape((-1, 1))

x_train

len(y_train)


```
def get_batch(size):
    assert size < len(data)
    X = []
    Y = []
    rdm = np.random.choice(range(len(data)), size, replace=False)

    for r in rdm:
        X.append(word2int[data[r][0]])
        Y.append([word2int[data[r][1]]])
    return X, Y

print('Batches (x, y)', get_batch(3))

get_batch(1)

get_batch(2)

get_batch(4)

BATCH_SIZE = 10
VOCAB_SIZE = vocab_size #12
EMBED_SIZE = 5
NUM_SAMPLED = 6
LEARNING_RATE = 1.0 # 1e-1
X = tf.placeholder(tf.int32, shape=[BATCH_SIZE])
Y = tf.placeholder(tf.int32, shape=[BATCH_SIZE, 1])

with tf.device("/cpu:0"):
    embed_matrix = tf.Variable(tf.random_uniform([VOCAB_SIZE,
    EMBED_SIZE], -1.0, 1.0)) #12,5
    embed = tf.nn.embedding_lookup(embed_matrix, X) #50 , 3

#X.shape, Y.shape, embed_matrix.shape, embed.shape

nce_weight = tf.Variable(tf.random_uniform([VOCAB_SIZE, EMBED_SIZE], -
1.0, 1.0)) # (12, 5)
nce_bias = tf.Variable(tf.zeros([VOCAB_SIZE]))#12

#nce_weight, nce_bias

loss = tf.reduce_mean(tf.nn.nce_loss(weights=nce_weight,
                                     biases=nce_bias,
                                     labels=Y,
                                     inputs=embed,
                                     num_sampled=NUM_SAMPLED,
                                     num_classes=VOCAB_SIZE
                                     ))

#print (loss)
```

```

optimizer = tf.train.AdamOptimizer(1e-1).minimize(loss)

epochs = 10000
with tf.Session() as sess:
    sess.run(tf.global_variables_initializer())

    for epoch in range (epochs):
        batch_inputs, batch_labels = get_batch(BATCH_SIZE)
        _, loss_val = sess.run([optimizer, loss], feed_dict={X:
batch_inputs, Y: batch_labels})

        if epoch % 1000 == 0:
            print("Loss at", epoch, loss_val )

    temp = embed_matrix.eval()
# words

temp

len(y_train)
temp.shape

# fit a 2d PCA model to the vectors
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca = PCA(n_components=2)
trained_embeddings = pca.fit_transform(temp)
trained_embeddings

labelss
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#show word2vec if dim is 2
if trained_embeddings.shape[1] == 2:
    #labels = data[:10] #Show top 10 words
    # plt.xlim(-2.5, 2.4)
    # plt.ylim(-2.0, 2.2)
    for i, label in enumerate(labelss):
        x,y = trained_embeddings[i,:]
        plt.scatter(x,y)
        plt.annotate(label, xy=(x,y), xytext=(9,3),textcoords='offset
points', ha='right', va='bottom')
        #plt.savefig('word2vec.png')
plt.show()

```

Vocab size: 19

Words: {'public', 'as', 'the', 'be', 'possible', 'immunization', 'accepted', 'bench', 'data', 'clinical', 'stipulated', 'also', 'that', 'policy', 'soon', 'but', 'made', 'study', 'child'}

Total number of sentences are: 2

Original sentence:: the bench also accepted the child immunization policy but stipulated that the clinical study data be made public as soon as possible.

*****Input is getting prepared

0 : ['the', 'bench']
1 : ['the', 'also']
2 : ['bench', 'the']
3 : ['bench', 'also']
4 : ['bench', 'accepted']
5 : ['also', 'the']
6 : ['also', 'bench']
7 : ['also', 'accepted']
8 : ['also', 'the']
9 : ['accepted', 'bench']
10 : ['accepted', 'also']
11 : ['accepted', 'the']
12 : ['accepted', 'child']
13 : ['the', 'also']
14 : ['the', 'accepted']
15 : ['the', 'child']
16 : ['the', 'immunization']
17 : ['child', 'accepted']
18 : ['child', 'the']
19 : ['child', 'immunization']
20 : ['child', 'policy']
21 : ['immunization', 'the']
22 : ['immunization', 'child']
23 : ['immunization', 'policy']
24 : ['immunization', 'but']
25 : ['policy', 'child']
26 : ['policy', 'immunization']
27 : ['policy', 'but']
28 : ['policy', 'stipulated']
29 : ['but', 'immunization']
30 : ['but', 'policy']
31 : ['but', 'stipulated']
32 : ['but', 'that']
33 : ['stipulated', 'policy']
34 : ['stipulated', 'but']
35 : ['stipulated', 'that']
36 : ['stipulated', 'the']
37 : ['that', 'but']

```

38 : ['that', 'stipulated']
39 : ['that', 'the']
40 : ['that', 'clinical']
41 : ['the', 'stipulated']
42 : ['the', 'that']
43 : ['the', 'clinical']
44 : ['the', 'study']
45 : ['clinical', 'that']
46 : ['clinical', 'the']
47 : ['clinical', 'study']
48 : ['clinical', 'data']
49 : ['study', 'the']
50 : ['study', 'clinical']
51 : ['study', 'data']
52 : ['study', 'be']
53 : ['data', 'clinical']
54 : ['data', 'study']
55 : ['data', 'be']
56 : ['data', 'made']
57 : ['be', 'study']
58 : ['be', 'data']
59 : ['be', 'made']
60 : ['be', 'public']
61 : ['made', 'data']
62 : ['made', 'be']
63 : ['made', 'public']
64 : ['made', 'as']
65 : ['public', 'be']
66 : ['public', 'made']
67 : ['public', 'as']
68 : ['public', 'soon']
69 : ['as', 'made']
70 : ['as', 'public']
71 : ['as', 'soon']
72 : ['soon', 'public']
73 : ['soon', 'as']
74 : ['soon', 'as']
75 : ['soon', 'possible']
76 : ['as', 'soon']
77 : ['as', 'possible']
78 : ['possible', 'soon']
79 : ['possible', 'as']
words: {'public', 'as', 'the', 'be', 'possible', 'immunization',
'accepted', 'bench', 'data', 'clinical', 'stipulated', 'also', 'that',
'policy', 'soon', 'but', 'made', 'study', 'child'}
X :
[ 2  2  7  7  7 11 11 11 11  6  6  6  6  2  2  2  2 18 18 18 18  5  5
5
  5 13 13 13 13 15 15 15 15 10 10 10 10 12 12 12 12  2  2  2  2  9  9
9

```

```

    9 17 17 17 17  8  8  8  8  3  3  3  3 16 16 16 16  0  0  0  0  1  1
1
  14 14 14 14  1  1  4  4]

```

```

Y:
[ 7 11  2 11  6  2  7  6  2  7 11  2 18 11  6 18  5  6  2  5 13  2 18
13
 15 18  5 15 10  5 13 10 12 13 15 12  2 15 10  2  9 10 12  9 17 12  2
17
  8  2  9  8  3  9 17  3 16 17  8 16  0  8  3  0  1  3 16  1 14 16  0
14
  0  1  1  4 14  4 14  1]

```

```

Batches (x, y) ([10, 6, 5], [[2], [7], [2]])

```

```

Loss at 0 7.4335556

```

```

Loss at 1000 1.8706411

```

```

Loss at 2000 1.9462725

```

```

Loss at 3000 1.6148535

```

```

Loss at 4000 2.1192715

```

```

Loss at 5000 2.1654727

```

```

Loss at 6000 1.5511638

```

```

Loss at 7000 1.7983822

```

```

Loss at 8000 2.226023

```

```

Loss at 9000 1.713986

```

