

In [1]: #Implement the Continuous Bag of Words (CBOW) Model. Stages can be:

- #a. Data preparation
- #b. Generate training data
- #c. Train model
- #d. Output

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pylab as pylab
import numpy as np
%matplotlib inline
```

C:\Users\Suraj\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\\_\_init\_\_.py:146: UserWarning: A NumPy version >=1.16.5 and <1.23.0 is required for this version of SciPy (detected version 1.26.1)  
warnings.warn(f"A NumPy version >={np\_minversion} and <{np\_maxversion}"

In [2]: #Data Preparation

```
import re
```

In [3]: sentences = """We are about to study the idea of a computational process.

Computational processes are abstract beings that inhabit computers.

As they evolve, processes manipulate other abstract things called data.

The evolution of a process is directed by a pattern of rules

called a program. People create programs to direct processes. In effect,  
we conjure the spirits of the computer with our spells."""

In [4]: # remove special characters

```
sentences = re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', ' ', sentences)
```

# remove 1 letter words

```
sentences = re.sub(r'(?:^| )\w(?::$| )', ' ', sentences).strip()
```

# lower all characters

```
sentences = sentences.lower()
```

In [5]: #Vocabulary

```
words = sentences.split()
```

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

In [6]: vocab\_size = len(vocab)

```
embed_dim = 10
```

```
context_size = 2
```

In [7]: #Implementation

```
word_to_ix = {word: i for i, word in enumerate(vocab)}
```

```
ix_to_word = {i: word for i, word in enumerate(vocab)}
```

In [8]: #Data bag

```
# data - [(context), target]
```

```
data = []
```

```
for i in range(2, len(words) - 2):
```

```
    context = [words[i - 2], words[i - 1], words[i + 1], words[i + 2]]
```

```
    target = words[i]
```

```
    data.append((context, target))
```

```
print(data[:5])
```

[([{'we': 0, 'are': 1, 'to': 2, 'study': 3}, 'about']), ([{'are': 0, 'about': 1, 'study': 2, 'the': 3}, 'to']), ([{'about': 0, 'to': 1, 'the': 2, 'idea': 3}, 'study']), ([{'to': 0, 'study': 1, 'idea': 2, 'of': 3}, 'the']), ([{'study': 0, 'the': 1, 'of': 2, 'computational': 3}, 'idea'])]

```
In [9]: #embedding
embeddings = np.random.random_sample((vocab_size, embed_dim))
```

```
In [10]: #Linear Model
def linear(m, theta):
    w = theta
    return m.dot(w)
```

```
In [11]: #Log softmax + NLLloss = Cross Entropy
def log_softmax(x):
    e_x = np.exp(x - np.max(x))
    return np.log(e_x / e_x.sum())
```

```
In [12]: def NLLLoss(logs, targets):
    out = logs[range(len(targets)), targets]
    return -out.sum()/len(out)
```

```
In [13]: def log_softmax_crossentropy_with_logits(logits,target):
    out = np.zeros_like(logits)
    out[np.arange(len(logits)),target] = 1

    softmax = np.exp(logits) / np.exp(logits).sum(axis=-1,keepdims=True)

    return (- out + softmax) / logits.shape[0]
```

```
In [14]: #Forward Function
def forward(context_idxs, theta):
    m = embeddings[context_idxs].reshape(1, -1)
    n = linear(m, theta)
    o = log_softmax(n)

    return m, n, o
```

```
In [15]: #Backward function
def backward(preds, theta, target_idxs):
    m, n, o = preds

    dlog = log_softmax_crossentropy_with_logits(n, target_idxs)
    dw = m.T.dot(dlog)

    return dw
```

```
In [16]: #Optimize function
def optimize(theta, grad, lr=0.03):
    theta -= grad * lr
    return theta
```

```
In [17]: #Generate training data

theta = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, (2 * context_size * embed_dim, vocab_size))
```

```
In [18]: epoch_losses = {}

for epoch in range(80):
    losses = []

    for context, target in data:
        context_idxs = np.array([word_to_ix[w] for w in context])
```

```

preds = forward(context_idxs, theta)

target_idxs = np.array([word_to_ix[target]])
loss = NLLLoss(preds[-1], target_idxs)

losses.append(loss)

grad = backward(preds, theta, target_idxs)
theta = optimize(theta, grad, lr=0.03)

epoch_losses[epoch] = losses

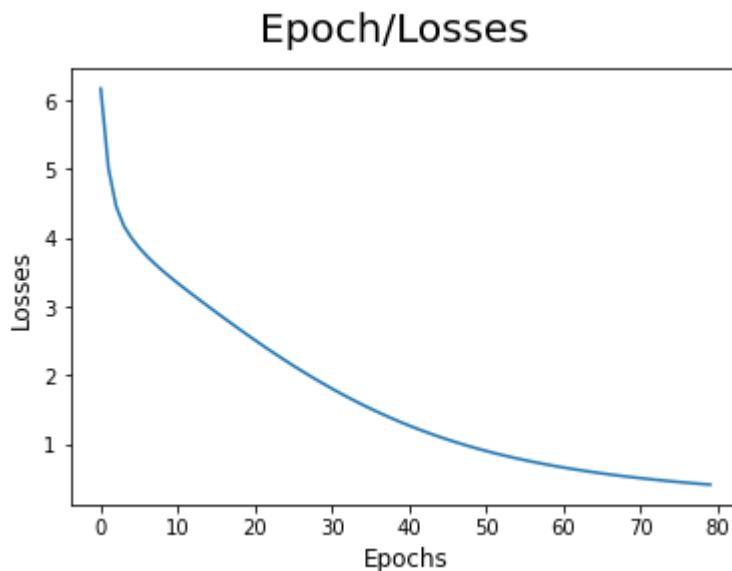
```

In [19]:

```
#Analyze
#plot loss / epochs
ix = np.arange(0,80)
```

```
fig = plt.figure()
fig.suptitle('Epoch/Losses', fontsize=20)
plt.plot(ix,[epoch_losses[i][0] for i in ix])
plt.xlabel('Epochs', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Losses', fontsize=12)
```

Out[19]:



In [20]:

```
#Predict Function
def predict(words):
    context_idxs = np.array([word_to_ix[w] for w in words])
    preds = forward(context_idxs, theta)
    word = ix_to_word[np.argmax(preds[-1])]

    return word
```

In [21]:

```
# ['we', 'are', 'to', 'study'], 'about')
predict(['we', 'are', 'to', 'study'])
```

Out[21]:

In [22]:

```
def accuracy():
    wrong = 0

    for context, target in data:
        if(predict(context) != target):
            wrong += 1
```

```
return (1 - (wrong / len(data)))
```

In [23]: accuracy()

Out[23]: 1.0

In [24]: #Output  
predict(['processes', 'manipulate', 'things', 'study'])

Out[24]: 'they'

In [ ]: