



ADVANCEMENTS IN NLP - BASED WRITING MACHINES: HARNESSING THE POWER OF LANGUAGE MODELS FOR ENHANCED TEXT GENERATION AND ORGANIZATION USING K MEANS CLUSTERING

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Abstract –

These days, we're attempting to use robots to automate a lot of our regular tasks. These systems reduce human effort and facilitate our work; they are especially useful for those of us who have certain physical impairments. We repeatedly came to the conclusion that those without arms or with hearing problems find writing in class to be quite difficult. They encounter numerous difficulties as a result, such as the inability to write in tests or prepare for classes without assistance, while occasionally people without disabilities also experience writing difficulties due to time constraints or other circumstances. The purpose of this study is to provide a tool that will facilitate writing for us and organized generated data. The proposed model will reduce the necessity for stenographers because they are more prone to error. The model focuses on accurately transcribing speech into text and write it down on the paper. The combination of an NLP-based writing machine and the K-means clustering algorithm can be utilized to enhance the capabilities of text generation and organization.

These machines have found applications in multiple domains, including content creation, customer support, translation, and creative writing. In content creation, NLP-based writing machines can automate the generation of articles, blog posts, and product descriptions, saving time and effort for content creators. They can also provide personalized responses and support in customer service interactions, enhancing user experiences and improving efficiency. Moreover, these machines are instrumental in translation tasks, facilitating cross-lingual communication by swiftly translating text between languages. As the field of NLP continues to advance, future research could focus on improving the models' abilities to understand and generate context-specific content, enhance multi-modal capabilities by integrating text with other forms of media, and address the challenges of bias and fairness in automated text generation. By combining NLP-based text generation with K-means clustering, it is possible to organize and generate text in a more structured and contextually meaningful manner. This integration can facilitate applications such as content generation for specific domains, personalized text generation, or organizing large text corpora into coherent clusters for analysis and exploration.

Keywords : NLP, K means Clustering Algorithm, AI Writing Assistants, Neural Networks.

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I. INTRODUCTION

In this modern era, we have the technologies like speech-to-text output, printers, scanners and writing machines, etc. The issue is that these devices can only write data that already exists on the computer. Therefore, we want to develop a machine that can record the user's voice input and then write it down on paper simultaneously, just like when we write on paper using an ink pen or pencil. This device is beneficial for us, especially for persons with disabilities who lack arms, have hearing impairments, or have vision problems. The majority of our educational systems have relied on traditional pen-and-paper testing methods. People with disabilities experience several challenges during such exams. There are numerous instances where folks unable to locate an aide who would write their exam. Due to these situations, students must skip or miss the exams. Exams are particularly challenging for persons who are blind. This class of people can write whatever they want to write just by speaking it using that machine.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW:

→Modern speech recognition systems employ a variety of interdisciplinary technologies, including unified statistical frameworks, natural language processing, signal processing, and pattern recognition. Such systems have numerous uses in fields like signal processing issues and others. The study aims to introduce the ideas around speech recognition systems, beginning with their development and extending to the present, where changes have been to improve their accuracy and dependability... Concluding with the knowledge that technological advancements will ensure, this paper provides a thorough analysis of the mechanisms, difficulties, and solutions to those difficulties. This world will surely experience revolutionary changes soon.

→The system described in the paper was created utilizing a Raspberry Pi microprocessor and a USB webcam microphone to identify and capture speech. For Linux Debian-based operating systems, the software combines a variety of programming and scripting languages. The experiment at hand makes use of Raspbian.

→The purpose of this research is to design and construct a control unit that uses a digital differential

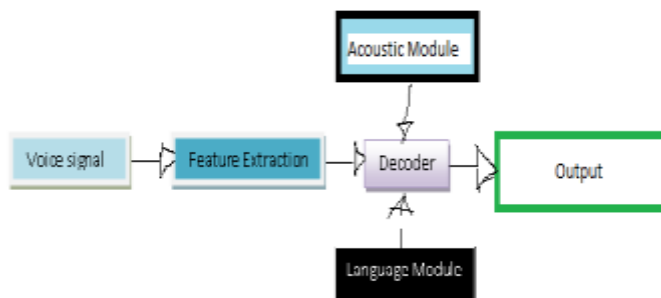
analyzer interpolator as its central component to regulate the X, Y and Z motion of a computer numerical control machine. The Control unit created makes a substantial contribution to low-cost automation. Software interpolators are made to carry out machining processes by simulating the motion of the cutting tool. For carrying out the task, the prototype CNC Machine tool is purchased from the CNC Machine manufacturer. The Arduino development board environment is provided with the Atmega 2560 microcontroller utilized in this work for creating the control unit. The machine axes are managed by three monopolar stepper motors.

→In recent years, natural language processing (NLP) has drawn a lot of interest for its ability to computationally represent and analyze human language. Its uses have expanded to include summarization, information extraction, machine translation, spam email detection, question answering and medical, among other areas. The paper divides its discussion into four sections, beginning with a discussion of various NLP levels and NLG components, followed by a presentation of the background and development of NLP, the state of the art, a list of the numerous NLP applications, and current trends and difficulties. NLP-based writing machines leverage sophisticated algorithms and models, such as recurrent neural networks (RNNs) and transformer architectures like GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer), to generate coherent and contextually relevant text. By training these models on vast amounts of text data, they learn to predict the probability of the next word or sequence of words, enabling them to generate human-like text responses and Organizing the generated data using K-means.

III. Methodology

We were aware that many aspects of daily life call for people to write their thoughts in their handwriting with ink on paper. For instance, judicial, police, administration, and municipal departments have clerks to record the data manually. We will propose an automatic voice base writing machine to eliminate this labor-intensive task and help people with disabilities.

1. Speech-To-Text: It is a technology which is used to convert the words specked by a person into the natural language text.



2. Computerized Numerical Control Machines (CNC): The term "CNC machines" refers to devices used to draw anything or design any mechanical part according to the design program fed into their controller unit, CNC machines use stepper and servo motors. Here computers or micro-controllers are used as the control unit.

We decided to build our CNC machine using materials readily available locally after doing some study on CNC machines. There are a lot of CNC machines in use today, some of which need a great deal of technical expertise to construct or even run properly. Because of this, I choose to build a CNC plotter machine using an Arduino micro controller.

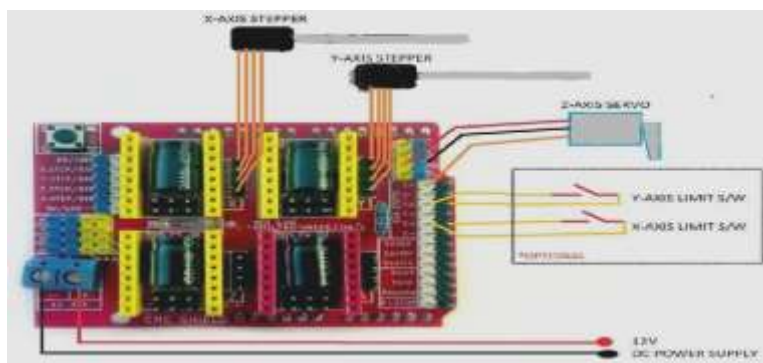


Fig. 1 Machine Circuit diagram

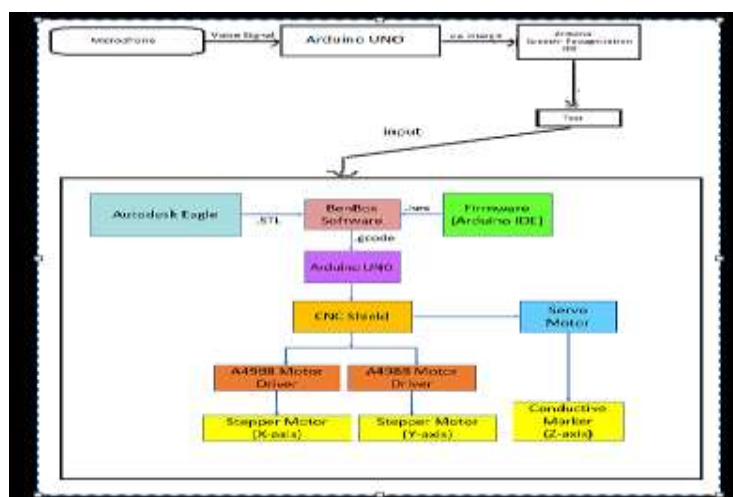


Fig. 2 System Block diagram

IV. Advancement in NLP using K-means

The combination of an NLP-based writing machine and the K-means clustering algorithm can be utilized to enhance the capabilities of text generation and organization. Here's a potential approach to incorporating NLP and K-means:

1. Text Generation with NLP:

An NLP-based writing machine utilizes natural language processing techniques to generate text that is contextually appropriate and coherent. It leverages algorithms such as language modeling, neural networks, and text generation models (e.g., GPT-3) to understand language patterns, semantics, and generate human-like text.

2. K-means Clustering for Text Organization:

The K-means clustering algorithm can be employed to organize and group similar texts based on their features. In this context, features could include word frequency, n-grams, sentiment scores, or topic modeling outputs. The goal is to partition the text corpus into K distinct clusters, where texts within each cluster share common characteristics.

3. Integration of NLP and K-means:

The integration of NLP and K-means can be achieved as follows:

- Preprocess the text corpus by tokenizing, cleaning, and vectorizing the text data.
- Apply NLP techniques such as feature extraction, sentiment analysis, or topic modeling to obtain relevant features for each text.
- Apply the K-means algorithm to cluster the texts based on their feature vectors, grouping similar texts together.
- Assign each text to its corresponding cluster based on the nearest centroid in the feature space.

4. Leveraging the Clusters for Text Generation:

Once the texts are grouped into clusters using K-means, the NLP-based writing machine can leverage this organization for various purposes:

- Cluster-specific text generation: Generate contextually relevant text based on the characteristics of each cluster.
- Cluster-based summarization: Summarize the texts within each cluster to provide concise representations of the cluster's content.

- Cluster-based analysis: Perform topic analysis, sentiment analysis, or other NLP tasks on specific clusters to gain insights or perform targeted analysis.

5. Iterative Refinement:

The integration of NLP-based text generation and K-means clustering can be an iterative process. After generating new text or updating the dataset, the K-means clustering can be rerun to adapt the clusters and enable the NLP-based writing machine to generate text based on the updated cluster assignments.

V. CONCLUSION

We have successfully invented this machine, which will write our words on paper when we speak. It will be of great benefit to many people with disabilities and also solve many other problems. It has some drawbacks as well. If our internet speed is slow, it may affect the speech-to-text conversion process. It may also write the wrong words because of the lower accuracy of the speech recognition API. We also need to manage input and writing tasks parallelly, which increases our work complexity. We are also upgrading our system and hope to make it better and more efficient and also add features for drawing diagrams based on input from speech recognition. By combining NLP-based text generation with K-means clustering, it is possible to organize and generate text in a more structured and contextually meaningful manner. This integration can facilitate applications such as content generation for specific domains, personalized text generation, or organizing large text corpora into coherent clusters for analysis and exploration.

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