## R08922A04 林承德

### Hw2-0<Autoencoder>

在training時 validation data 最好的accuracy 是落在0.929,同個epoch 中的 training data accuracy 是0.960

```
"train": {
        "loss": 1.1740784782800064,
        "acc": 0.9601220050148589
},
"valid": {
        "loss": 1.2383503806591034,
        "acc": 0.9290811014175415
```

Testing: acc = 0.928 on hw2.0\_testing\_data.txt

```
(20275, 13)
(base) R08922A04@cuda2:~/sdml/hw2-0-1$ python3 hw2.0_evaluate.py --true_file hw2
.0_testing_data.txt --predict_file predict_doc.txt
0.9284833538840938
```

### Hw2-1-1

因為在實作上遇到了一點問題,沒能在每個epoch算出當下的accuracy,所以我選擇在Training 完成後,我拿原本所有的data(training + validation,我還是有切成這兩個部分,並且通過random 設定control signal)一起送進去predict,看結果的accuracy rate 得到0.994

```
python3 hw2.1_evaluate.py --training_file source_doc1.txt --result_file predict_doc1.txt accuracy: 0.9948834726053438
```

另外 pretesting的部分,我拿助教給的simple data來跑 acc= 0.99

```
python3 hw2.1_evaluate.py --training_file hw2.1-1_sample_testing_data.txt --re
sult_file predict_doc1.txt
accuracy: 0.99
```

### Testing acc = 0.991 on hw2.1-1\_testing\_data

#### Hw2-1-2

同上,我也是在training都完成後,才測結果 拿所有data(training + validation)測的結果為0.989

```
python3 hw2.1_evaluate.py --training_file source_doc.txt --result_file prediction t_doc.txt accuracy: 0.9894387406921673
```

此外,拿助教給的simple data來測 acc約為 0.986

```
python3 hw2.1_evaluate.py --training_file hw2.1-2_sample_testing_data.txt --result_file predict_doc.txt accuracy: 0.986111111111112
```

最後的testing acc =0.988 on hw2.1-2 testing data.txt

```
(base) R08922A04@cuda3:~/sdml/hw2-1-2-4$ python3 hw2.1_evaluate.py --training_fi le hw2.1-2_testing_data.txt --result_file predict_doc.txt accuracy: 0.988977007664112
```

# Package Using:

```
import numpy as np
import json
import pandas as pd
import argparse
import random
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.utils.data import TensorDataset, DataLoader
from model import Encoder, Decoder, Seq2Seq
from os.path import join
from tqdm import tqdm
import os
```

# My solution

稍微簡述一下,我怎麼做的,就是拿1~2層的GRU來當 encoder和decoder,並將他們接起來,成為我的sequence to sequence model! Embedding的部分呢,我在hw2\_0有先用 pre-trained 好的glove,那在hw2\_1的部分則是沒有的。