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In [1]: import torch
        import torch.nn as nn
        import torch.nn.functional as F
        from collections import Counter
        from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
        import numpy as np
        import re
        device = 'cuda:0' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu'
In [2]: corpus = [line.strip() for line in open('TheTimeMachine.txt') if line.strip(
        print("\n".join(corpus[:10]))
        # Tokenize the sentences into words
        # All lower caps. Ignore punctuation.
        corpus = [re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', '', line).lower() for line in corpus]
        corpus = [re.sub(' +', ' ', line) for line in corpus]
        corpus = [word for line in corpus for word in line.split()]
       The Time Machine, by H. G. Wells [1898]
       The Time Traveller (for so it will be convenient to speak of him)
       was expounding a recondite matter to us. His grey eyes shone and
       twinkled, and his usually pale face was flushed and animated. The
       fire burned brightly, and the soft radiance of the incandescent
       lights in the lilies of silver caught the bubbles that flashed and
       passed in our glasses. Our chairs, being his patents, embraced and
       caressed us rather than submitted to be sat upon, and there was that
       luxurious after-dinner atmosphere when thought roams gracefully
In [3]: vocab size = 5000
        tkn_counter = Counter([word for word in corpus])
        vocab = {word: idx for idx, (word, ) in enumerate(tkn counter.most common()
        vocab["/UNK"] = len(vocab)
        print(f" * Found {len(vocab)} unique words in the provided corpus (of size
              f" * Created vocabulary from corpus.\n"
              f" * The 10 most common words are the following:")
        print(tkn counter.most common(10))
         * Found 4582 unique words in the provided corpus (of size 32776).
         * Created vocabulary from corpus.
         * The 10 most common words are the following:
       [('the', 2261), ('i', 1267), ('and', 1245), ('of', 1155), ('a', 816), ('to',
       695), ('was', 552), ('in', 541), ('that', 443), ('my', 440)]
In [7]: class TextCorpusDataset(Dataset):
            def __init__(self, corpus, vocab, sequence_len=50):
                super().__init__()
                self.corpus = corpus
                self.sequence len = sequence len
                # Vocabulary (word-to-index mapping)
                self.vocab = vocab
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# Inverse vocabulary (index-to-word mapping)
                self.inv_vocab = {idx: word for word, idx in self.vocab.items()}
            def convert2idx(self, word_sequence):
                return [self.vocab[word if word in self.vocab else "/UNK"] for word
            def convert2words(self, idx_sequence):
                return [self.inv_vocab[idx] for idx in idx_sequence]
            def __len__(self):
                return (len(self.corpus) - self.sequence_len) // self.sequence_len
            def __getitem__(self, idx):
                idx = idx * self.sequence len
                snippet = self.corpus[idx:idx+self.sequence_len]
                snippet = torch.tensor(self.convert2idx(snippet))
                return snippet
        # Test dataset function
        dataset = TextCorpusDataset(corpus, vocab, sequence len=50)
        sequence = dataset[4]
        print(len(dataset))
        print("\nRandom sequence from the corpus.")
        print(" * Token IDS:\t", sequence)
        print(" * Words:\t\t", " ".join([dataset.inv_vocab[i] for i in sequence.tol
       654
       Random sequence from the corpus.
        * Token IDS: tensor([ 21, 5, 2211, 682, 275, 1430, 235, 15,
                                                                                1
       0, 21, 114,
                      196,
                      13, 180,
                                13, 1, 502, 29, 21, 21, 150, 3, 3
               830,
       12,
                 8,
                      4, 1047, 330, 4, 330, 3, 683, 2212, 187, 42, 4
       00,
               591, 28, 1427, 21, 8, 1431, 187, 4, 1047, 2213,
                                                                           58, 1
       32,
                90, 244])
        * Words:
                               you to accept anything without reasonable ground fo
       r it you will soon admit as much as i need from you you know of course that
       a mathematical line a line of thickness nil has no real existence they taugh
       t you that neither has a mathematical plane these things are mere
In [ ]: class SimpleRNN(nn.Module):
            """A RNN Model implemented from scratch."""
            def init (self, vocab size, hidden dim):
                super().__init__()
                self.vocab size, self.hidden dim = vocab size, hidden dim
                self.inp2state = nn.Linear(vocab_size, hidden_dim)
                self.state2state = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, hidden_dim)
                self.state2out = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, vocab_size)
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for m in self.modules():
                     if isinstance(m, nn.Linear):
                          nn.init.normal_(m.weight, std=0.01)
                          nn.init.zeros_(m.bias)
             def initial_state(self, batch_size, device):
                 return torch.zeros((batch_size, self.hidden_dim)).to(device)
             def forward(self, inp_seq, state=None):
                 n_steps, batch_size = inp_seq.shape[:2]
                 # If state is not provided, get initial state.
                 if state is None:
                     state = self.initial_state(batch_size, inp_seq.device)
                 outputs = []
                 for t in range(n_steps):
                     inp_at_t = inp_seq[t]
                     # Compute new state: ht = tanh(Wx2h * xt + Wh2h * ht-1 + bh)
                     state = torch.tanh(self.inp2state(inp_at_t) + self.state2state(s
                     # Compute output: ot = Wh2o * ht + bo
                     out = self.state2out(state)
                     outputs.append(out)
                 outputs = torch.stack(outputs, 0)
                 return outputs, state
         hidden_dim = 256
         model = SimpleRNN(len(vocab), hidden_dim).to(device)
In [30]: sentence = "today is too darn cold".split()
         inp = F.one_hot(torch.tensor(dataset.convert2idx(sentence), device=device),
         inp = inp.unsqueeze(1)
         print(inp.shape)
         Yhat, _ = model(inp)
         print(Yhat.shape)
         predicted_indices = torch.argmax(Yhat, dim=-1).squeeze(1)
         Yhat_words = dataset.convert2words(predicted_indices.tolist())
         print(Yhat_words)
        torch.Size([5, 1, 4582])
        torch.Size([5, 1, 4582])
        ['fix', 'nature', 'collapsed', 'fix', 'endowed']
In [29]: @torch.no grad()
         def generate(prefix, num_preds, model, vocab):
             """Generates a sentence following the `prefix`."""
             prefix = torch.tensor(dataset.convert2idx(prefix.split()), device=device
             state, outputs = None, [prefix[0]]
             for i in range(1, len(prefix) + num_preds):
                 # Prepare the current token to feed the model
                 inp = F.one_hot(outputs[-1], len(vocab)).float()
                 inp = inp[None, None]
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# Compute the prediction of the next token
                 yhat, state = model(inp, state)
                 if i < len(prefix):</pre>
                     # During warmup (while parsing the prefix), we ignore the model
                     outputs.append(prefix[i])
                     # Otherwise, append the model prediction to the list
                     yhat = yhat[..., :-1].argmax(dim=-1).reshape(1).long()
                     outputs.append(yhat)
             return ' '.join([dataset.inv_vocab[tkn.item()] for tkn in outputs])
         generate('i do not mean to ask you to accept anything', 10, model, vocab)
Out[29]: 'i do not mean to ask you to accept anything tampering palaeontology expres
         sion declaration concerned hastings servants hull explain impartiality'
 In [ ]: def train_on_sequence(seq, model, optimizer, unroll=5):
             """Train the model within a batch of long text sequences."""
             batch_size, num_tokens = seq.shape
             total loss, state = 0., None
             for i in range(0, num tokens-unroll-1, unroll):
                 if state is not None:
                     state.detach ()
                 # Define the input sequence along which we will unroll the RNN
                 x inp = seq[:, i:i+unroll] # Must be of size T \times B
                 y trg = seg[:, i+1:i+unroll+1] # Must be of size T x B
                 # Forward the model and compute the loss
```

x_inp = F.one_hot(x_inp, len(vocab)).float()

l = loss(y_hat.flatten(0, 1), y_trg.flatten(0, 1).long())

optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr, momentum=0.9)

total_loss += train_on_sequence(sequence.to(device), model, opti

test_prompt = 'i do not mean to ask you to accept anything'

y_hat, state = model(x_inp, state)

n_batches = (num_tokens-unroll-1) // unroll

def fit(model, loader, vocab, lr, num_epochs=100, unroll=5):

total loss += l.item()

optimizer.zero grad()

return total_loss/n_batches

for epoch in range(num epochs):

for sequence **in** loader:

total loss /= len(loader)

total_loss = 0

Backward step

l.backward()
optimizer.step()

```
print(f'Epoch {epoch} | Perplexity {np.exp(total_loss):.1f}. Loss: {
    print(generate(test_prompt, 50, model, vocab))

num_epochs, lr = 100, 0.001
dataset = TextCorpusDataset(corpus, vocab, 100)
loader = DataLoader(dataset, batch_size=32)
model = SimpleRNN(len(vocab), hidden_dim).to(device)
loss = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
fit(model, loader, vocab, lr, num_epochs, unroll=5)
```

Epoch 0 | Perplexity 7226.5. Loss: 8.886

Epoch 1 | Perplexity 7024.6. Loss: 8.857

Epoch 2 | Perplexity 6820.5. Loss: 8.828

Epoch 3 | Perplexity 6604.6. Loss: 8.796

Epoch 4 | Perplexity 6354.8. Loss: 8.757

Epoch 5 | Perplexity 6001.8. Loss: 8.700

Epoch 6 | Perplexity 4811.2. Loss: 8.479

Epoch 7 | Perplexity 1761.7. Loss: 7.474

Epoch 8 | Perplexity 1218.4. Loss: 7.105

the the the the

Epoch 9 | Perplexity 1039.2. Loss: 6.946

Epoch 10 | Perplexity 949.3. Loss: 6.856

Epoch 11 | Perplexity 899.7. Loss: 6.802

Epoch 12 | Perplexity 869.0. Loss: 6.767

Epoch 13 | Perplexity 848.2. Loss: 6.743

Epoch 14 | Perplexity 833.3. Loss: 6.725

Epoch 15 | Perplexity 822.2. Loss: 6.712

Epoch 16 | Perplexity 813.6. Loss: 6.701

Epoch 17 | Perplexity 806.7. Loss: 6.693

Epoch 18 | Perplexity 801.2. Loss: 6.686

Epoch 19 | Perplexity 796.6. Loss: 6.680

i do not mean to ask you to accept anything the the the the the the the

Epoch 20 | Perplexity 792.7. Loss: 6.675

Epoch 21 | Perplexity 789.5. Loss: 6.671

Epoch 22 | Perplexity 786.7. Loss: 6.668

Epoch 23 | Perplexity 784.2. Loss: 6.665

Epoch 24 | Perplexity 782.1. Loss: 6.662

Epoch 25 | Perplexity 780.3. Loss: 6.660

Epoch 26 | Perplexity 778.6. Loss: 6.658

Epoch 27 | Perplexity 777.1. Loss: 6.656

Epoch 28 | Perplexity 775.8. Loss: 6.654

Epoch 29 | Perplexity 774.7. Loss: 6.652

Epoch 30 | Perplexity 773.6. Loss: 6.651

Epoch 31 | Perplexity 772.7. Loss: 6.650

Epoch 32 | Perplexity 771.8. Loss: 6.649

Epoch 33 | Perplexity 771.0. Loss: 6.648

Epoch 34 | Perplexity 770.3. Loss: 6.647

Epoch 35 | Perplexity 769.6. Loss: 6.646

Epoch 36 | Perplexity 769.0. Loss: 6.645

Epoch 37 | Perplexity 768.5. Loss: 6.644

Epoch 38 | Perplexity 768.0. Loss: 6.644

Epoch 39 | Perplexity 767.5. Loss: 6.643

Epoch 40 | Perplexity 767.1. Loss: 6.643

Epoch 41 | Perplexity 766.7. Loss: 6.642

Epoch 42 | Perplexity 766.3. Loss: 6.642

Epoch 43 | Perplexity 766.0. Loss: 6.641

Epoch 44 | Perplexity 765.6. Loss: 6.641

Epoch 45 | Perplexity 765.3. Loss: 6.640

Epoch 46 | Perplexity 765.1. Loss: 6.640

Epoch 47 | Perplexity 764.8. Loss: 6.640

Epoch 48 | Perplexity 764.6. Loss: 6.639

Epoch 49 | Perplexity 764.3. Loss: 6.639

Epoch 50 | Perplexity 764.1. Loss: 6.639

Epoch 51 | Perplexity 763.9. Loss: 6.638

Epoch 52 | Perplexity 763.7. Loss: 6.638

In []:	
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